

## Abstract

Sentence interpretation is crucial for a complete understanding of one another. Past research has discovered a phenomenon termed implicit causality, which is the person or thing that is viewed as the cause of the action of a sentence. Current research suggests that gender and social power can act to moderate causal attributions (LaFrance, Brownell, & Hahn, 1997). The present study was a conceptual replication of LaFrance et al., but accounted for a methodological issue of their study. Participants were asked to complete 48 partial sentences with an explanation for the action that occurred. The findings suggested that the social power and the placement of the names within the experimental sentences resulted in differing causal attributions.