

Stellingen:

1. Physical features of artworks, like luminosity contrast, have significant influence on their appreciation (this thesis).
2. The effect of physical features of artworks on their appreciation is universal (this thesis).
3. The effect of physical features of artworks on their appreciation is non-linear (this thesis).
4. Symbolic/contextual features of artworks, like the description of their authenticity, have a significant influence on their appreciation (this thesis).
5. The effect of symbolic/contextual features of artworks on their appreciation can be observed on the neural level (this thesis).
6. Many results from empirical research on art and aesthetics are not replicable (based on Simmons, Nelson & Simonsohn, 2011 in Psychological Science; the Open Science Collaboration, 2015 in Science).
7. Many neuroscience studies are under-powered (adapted from Button et al., 2013 in Nature reviews Neuroscience).
8. In many quantitative cultural studies, researchers misused researcher degrees of freedom to reach statistically significant results (based on Wicherts et al., 2016 in Frontiers in Psychology).
9. Many theories in psychological science and cultural sociology are more akin to just-so stories of a particular construct than full fledged scientific theories that offer an explanation of why and how this works. (based on Muthukrishna & Henrich, 2019 in Nature Human Behavior; Borsboom, 2013 on Open Science Collaboration blog).
10. Engament with art is beneficial to one's health (adapted from Stuckey & Novel, 2011 in American Journal of Public Health).
11. We meet again, at last. The circle is now complete. When I left you, I was but the learner. Now I am the master (Darth Vader).