Appendix S6.

Statistical analyses conducted on the response times for the go/no-go auditive recognition task

This analysis was conducted on correct word responses only. We removed response times that were below 300 milliseconds, i.e. two percent of the remaining data. Maximum response times were 3000 milliseconds. Statistical analyses were conducted on raw data using the generalized linear mixed-effects models as advocated by Lo and Andrews (2015). Indeed, they reported that GLMM are more efficient in satisfying normality assumptions compared to link-function transformations.

Generalized linear mixed-effects models were run for immediate and delayed testing, as well as for immediate and spontaneous testing. The most adjusted model included Session (immediate vs delayed testing) as fixed effect as well as by-participant, by-item and by-school random intercepts (AIC =63113; $\chi^2(1) = 72.28$, $p < .001$), with faster responses for delayed compared to immediate session (respectively, 1462 vs 1574 milliseconds, t(4159) =-7.22, p<.001, Cohen's d =0.22). However, we also conducted a follow-up analysis between immediate and spontaneous session. Here, the best-fitted only included by-participant, by-item and by-school random intercepts (AIC =59259, $\chi^2(1) = 9.53$, $p = .002$).