

Electronic Supplementary Material 2

Part 1: Further sample description

Participants were also presented with two items, one item containing different statements regarding their decisiveness for a major and one regarding their decisiveness for a profession. Regarding their major, participants' answers indicated that a total of 70.94 percent of the participants had not yet decided on a major or were wavering between different options, while 29.06 percent already knew what they would like to study. Compared to the mean of the scale participants felt less well informed about the major ($M = 1.93$, $SD = 0.78$) and were more undecided ($M = 2.10$, $SD = 0.83$) and uncertain ($M = 5.23$, $SD = 2.81$) about their choice of major. At the same time, it was quite important for them to receive information about the major ($M = 3.09$, $SD = 0.70$). Regarding their profession, results indicated that only 5.98 percent of the prospective students already knew what profession they wanted to pursue in the future. A total of 94.02 percent had not yet decided on a profession, although 11.97 percent had decided on a field in which they would like to work in the future.

Part 2: Power Analysis for Detecting Effects in Our Full Sample (All Majors Included)

The minimum detectable effect size for our sample size was a small effect ($f^2 = .03$, given $\alpha = .05$, $1-\beta = .80$, $N = 234$) for our main and interaction effects.

Part 3: Power Analyses for Detecting Effects Within Each Major Separately

We calculated the minimum detectable effect size for detecting effects in our largest subsample sociology ($n = 96$) which was between a small and medium effect ($f^2 = .08$, given $\alpha = .05$, $1-\beta = .80$, $n = 96$) for our main and interaction effects, while for our smallest group a medium effect was necessary ($f^2 = .16$, given $\alpha = .05$, $1-\beta = .80$, $n = 51$). Given the limited control of biasing variables in our field study, the brief 20-minute online self-assessment, and the significance of the life decision being studied (i.e., choosing a study major), we expected only small effects.