# Article information:

Turn signal use among motorcyclists and car drivers: The role of environmental characteristics, perceived risk, beliefs and lifestyle behaviours - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0001457520302827?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. Turn signal neglect is a key contributor to crashes at intersections, yet there has been relatively little research on this topic.

2. This research aimed to explore the role of environmental characteristics, perceived risk, beliefs and lifestyle behaviours on the frequency of turn signal use at intersections.

3. Findings indicate that perceived risk, beliefs and environmental characteristics play a significant role in affecting the frequency of turn signal use among motorcycle riders and car drivers at intersections.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Turn signal use among motorcyclists and car drivers: The role of environmental characteristics, perceived risk, beliefs and lifestyle behaviours” is an informative piece that provides insight into the factors that affect turn signal use among motorcyclists and car drivers in Vietnam. The article is well-structured and provides a comprehensive overview of the research conducted by the authors. The authors have used partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM) to analyse their data which adds credibility to their findings.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. Firstly, the sample size used for this study was relatively small with only 527 motorcyclists and 326 car drivers being surveyed which could lead to inaccurate results due to sampling bias. Secondly, it is possible that some participants may have provided socially desirable responses when answering questions about their behaviour which could lead to inaccurate results as well. Additionally, it would have been beneficial if the authors had included more information about how they recruited participants for their study as this could provide further insight into any potential biases in their results.

In conclusion, while this article provides useful insights into turn signal use among motorcyclists and car drivers in Vietnam, it should be noted that there are some potential biases present which could affect its reliability and trustworthiness.

# Topics for further research:

* Sampling bias
* Social desirability bias
* Partial least squares structural equation modelling
* Motorcyclist behaviour
* Car driver behaviour
* Participant recruitment methods

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/89c2eb0c566cfa325cd99470546dc73f>