ADRIANA FELISA CHÁVEZ DE LA PEÑA

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Born in	*Mexico*, 7 March 1993
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ABOUT

Undergrad experimental psychologist interested in the study of Perception and Cognitive processes.

EDUCATION

2012-2016 — National Autonomous University of Mexico

Bachelor of Psychology

GPA: 9.79/10.0 · *Degree pending* · School: Faculty of Psychology
Thesis: *Estudios en Detección de Señales (Studies on Signal Detection)*
Description: This thesis explored the extension of a phenomenom reported within Recognition Memory studies where Signal Detection Theory is applied to describe subjects' performance, to a perceptual detection task.
Advisors: Dr. Arturo Bouzas Riaño & Rev. Dr. Germán Palafox Palafox

FULL-SCHOLARSHIPS

Oct-Dec, 2014 — Exchange Abroad Program student at University of California, Santa Barbara

University of California, Santa Barbara

As part of an Exchange Abroad Program, I studied one quarter at the UCSB, where I took three courses which I finished with scores of A+, A and B+ This opportunity was given to me by both, my home university (UNAM) and by an external sponsor which supported me as a consequence of my GPA (BANAMEX Group).

ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

2014 - 2016 — Student Council

UNAM: Faculty of Psychology

I was elected by the students of the Faculty of Psychology to represent them within the period of May, 2014 to May 2016.

2015–Present — Member of Lab25, with Dr. Arturo Bouzas

UNAM: Faculty of Psychology

I have participated within the following projects
· *PAPIIT IN307214*.
Project name: *Adaptative Learning in Dynamic Environments*
· *PAPIME PE310016*
Project name: *Development of virtual tools for teaching cognitive and behavioral sciences.*

WORK EXPERIENCE

Jun-Jul 2017 — El Buen Socio — Veracruz, México

El Buen Socio

Developed spreadsheets for risk analysis on exotic derivatives on a wide array of commodities (ags, oils, precious and base metals), managed blotter and secondary trades on structured notes, liaised with Middle Office, Sales and Structuring for bookkeeping.
Reference: Javier Alfaro · +152 (55) 5401 6575 · javieralfa@gmail.com

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

2015–2017 — English teacher, Instituto Mexicano Norteamericano de Cultura

IMNAC

Reference: John McDonald · +1 (000) 111 1111 · john@lehman.com

2017 — Courses — Faculty of Psychology UNAM

UNAM: Faculty of Psychology

June 2017: Summer session
· Introducción al Pensamiento Estadístico (*Introduction to statistic thinking*).
A one-week course; 4 hours a day
· Introducción al Modelamiento Bayesiano (*Introduction to Bayesian modeling*).
A one-week course; 4 hours a day
· Un laboratorio en Python para Ciencias del Comportamiento (*A virtual laboratory on Python for Behavioral Sciences*)
A one-week course; 4 hours a day .

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

November 2015 — La Sensibilidad como fuente de Sesgo en una tarea de detección de señales usando la ilusión de Ebbinghaus

Simposium International of Behavior and its Applications V

Signal Detection Theory distinguishes between the influence of two big factors in the formation of detection judgements: discriminability (d') between the stimuli involved and the system's bias (β). According to the work of Lynn and Feldman (2014) there might be a direct influence between these factors that wasn't admitted in the original asumptions of the theory. We present an experiment where the information gathered from the literature on Optical Illusions were used to construct two levels of discriminability, so the correlation between d' and β could be explored.
Authors: Adriana F. Chávez De la Peña

Nov, 2016 — The Mirror Effect within Perception: Not another Recognition Memory study

Object, Perception, Attention and Memory meeting

Within recognition memory studies where Signal Detection Theory has been applied to describe subjects' performance, a pattern of responses known as the Mirror Effect has shown that when comparing subjects' performance between classes of stimuli that are differentially recognized, this difference appears both for the identification of known and new items. However, the extensiveness of this pattern to other fields has not been explored yet. By using what is known about the Ebbinghaus illusion to design two levels of discriminability, evidence of the Mirror Effect in a detection task, confidence ratings included, that involves perception only is shown.
Authors: Adriana F. Chávez De la Peña

CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIA

Nov, 2017 — El Efecto Espejo en Percepción: No es otro estudio de Memoria de Reconocimiento

Simposium International of Behavior and its Applications VI

Within recognition memory studies where Signal Detection Theory has been applied to describe subjects' performance, a pattern of responses known as the Mirror Effect has shown that when comparing subjects' performance between classes of stimuli that are differentially recognized, this difference appears both for the identification of known and new items. However, the extensiveness of this pattern to other fields has not been explored yet. By using what is known about the Ebbinghaus illusion to design two levels of discriminability, evidence of the Mirror Effect in a detection task, confidence ratings included, that involves perception only is shown. The results obtained in this study were evaluated both through the replication of the analyses conducted in the literature (t test and ANOVAS) and with the development of bayesian models. Authors: Adriana F. Chávez De la Peña

SKILLS

COMPUTER SKILLS

Basic Arduino

Intermediate python, R, LaTeX, OpenOffice, Microsoft Windows

Other Information

Awards

2012 · Grade perfection for a full year

Communication Skills

2010 · Oral Presentation at the California Business Conference

2009 · Poster at the Annual Business Conference in Oregon

Languages

Spanish · Mothertongue

English · Advanced

Interests

Cognitive and Experimental Psychology · Psychophysics · Decission Making · Cognitive Development · Evolutionary Psychology

11 de septiembre de 2017