**Can We ‘Read’ the Eye-Movement Patterns of Readers? Unraveling the Relationship Between Reading Profiles and Processing Strategies**

Risky reading hypothesis is examined: Long saccades and many regressions is an indicative of proactive reading style.

Verb based implicit causality expectations: The preferred referent of a pronoun varies systematically with the verb in main clause.

Proactive readers (long saccades, many regressions): Pay attention to the upcoming referent and slow down immediately if the upcoming pronoun is inconsistent with the verb-based expectations.

Conservative readers (short saccades, few regressions): The conservative reader slowed down later as compared to proactive reader whenever they encountered an inconsistency with the pronoun.

In this paper the eye movement pattern is used to study the processing strategy of user i.e. to classify the reader as a proactive or conservative reader. The risky reading hypothesis is examined for studying this. Only proactive readers use verb based implicit causality information to anticipate the upcoming referent in a text and immediately slows down in case of an inconsistency. The saccade direction and amplitude along with time to identify inconsistent verbs is used to identify a user as proactive or conservative.

In our present experiment or scenario, we have taken this idea of using the saccade amplitude and direction as attributes to classify the different reading patterns.