



Physiological Arousal Predicts Subjective Time Distortion in Novice Skydivers

Xianzhi Li,¹ Colin Holbrook,¹ & Jennifer Hahn-Holbrook²

¹Department of Cognitive and Information Sciences; ²Department of Psychological Sciences; University of California, Merced



INTRODUCTION

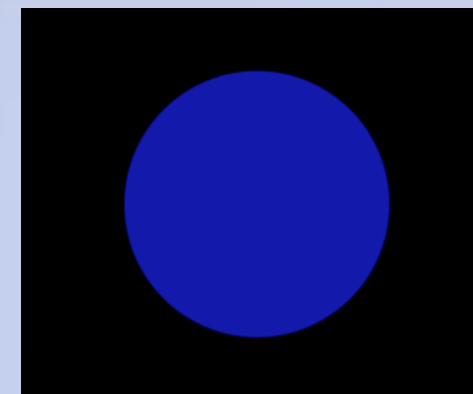
Under threatening or arousing circumstances, prior research indicates that participants evince *subjective time dilation*, the perception of time as moving at a relatively slow rate[1,2]. Functionally, subjective time dilation may reflect up-regulated information-gathering, facilitating i) improved threat-response, and/or ii) richer memory consolidation and/or iii) improved subsequent long-term recall.

OBJECTIVE

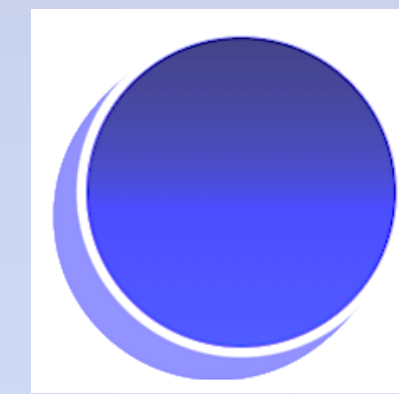
Replicate subjective time dilation in an ecologically valid context of physical risk-taking: skydiving.

METHODS

- $N = 80$ novice skydivers
- EKG taken at 5 time points (3 pre-jump / 2 post-jump; $\alpha = .83$)
- Participants view video stimuli (blue circle) appearing 2s, 5s, and 6s before / after jump (6 trials; $\alpha = .75$)
- Participants then press simulated button in attempt to duplicate video length.

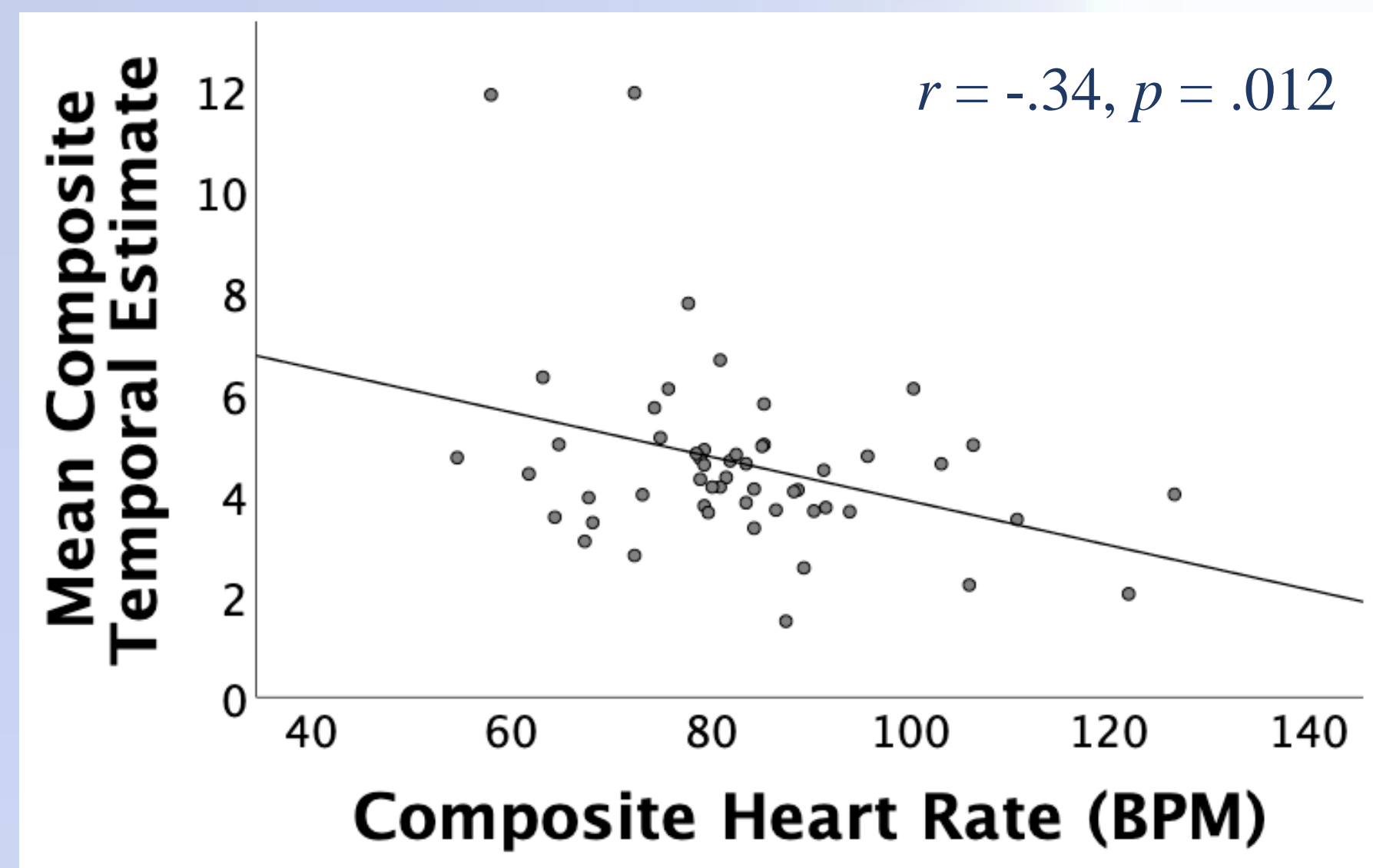


Stimulus



Estimate Button

RESULTS



- Significant negative correlation between time estimate and heart rate.
- No effects of self-reported fear or arousal.
- Difficult to interpret:
 - Subjective time *constriction* (i.e., the stimulus was encoded as shorter)?
 - Subjective time *dilation* (i.e., the time spent holding down the estimate button was perceived as longer)?

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Manipulate threat-arousal, replicate with more complex stimuli, to:
 - Correlate memory of details with time distortion
 - Retest to assess correlation with long-term memory enhancement
- Replicate and compare estimate button measure with alternate measures of subjective time dilation [1].

REFERENCES

- Fayolle, S., Gil, S., Droit-Volet, S. (2015). Fear and time: Fear speeds up the internal clock. *Behavioural Processes*, 120, 135–140.
- Stetson, C., Fiesta, M.P., & Eagleman, D.M. (2007) Does time really slow down during a frightening event? *PLoS ONE* 2(12): e1295.

CONTACT

Xianzhi Li: xianzhi97@gmail.com

Colin Holbrook: cholbrook@ucmerced.edu

Jennifer Hahn-Holbrook: jhahn-holbrook@ucmerced.edu