

---

# Lecture 10: Lab in Human Cognition

---

**Todd M. Gureckis**  
Department of Psychology  
New York University

# Agenda for Today

---

- How to give an academic talk
- (rest of time: Finish final projects!)

**First**

**How to give a talk!**

# Final presentations

---

- Monday in this class
- Send me the slides before class monday so I can put them on my laptop (save time)
- Time limit: 10 minutes + 5 for questions
- Each group member should be responsible for walking us through a separate part of the study.

# Sections

---

- **Introduction:** What is the goal of your experiment? What psychological theory will you be investigating? Give a real world example of why what you chose to work on is interesting
- **Experiment Design:** Explain the basic experimental design and procedure. How many people? What were the materials (although we were all participants, give us examples... we'll have forgotten!)

# Sections

---

- **Results:** What did you find? Don't show detailed statistics (boring). We just want the plots of the data. If there is an effect you can label with a \* and show the p-value. Step us through the data. What are we looking at, what should we expect to see?
- **Conclusions:** What did you conclude? What did you learn from the study that you didn't know before? What would you change in future designs? What are the limitations of your data?

# Important hints

---

- **Know your audience:** Some people pursued project ideas unrelated to our labs... so you have to explain the idea to people!
- **10 minutes is not a lot of time:** You should practice as a group at least once so you know you can explain everything in time.

# Important hints

---

- **Keep your slides simple:** Too many words can be bad... let the slides be support for the words you are saying rather than a reiteration of them. DONT READ!
- **Avoid color figures unless absolutely necessary**
- Although data analysis was time consuming, don't dwell on how much work you did collecting the data and organizing it.



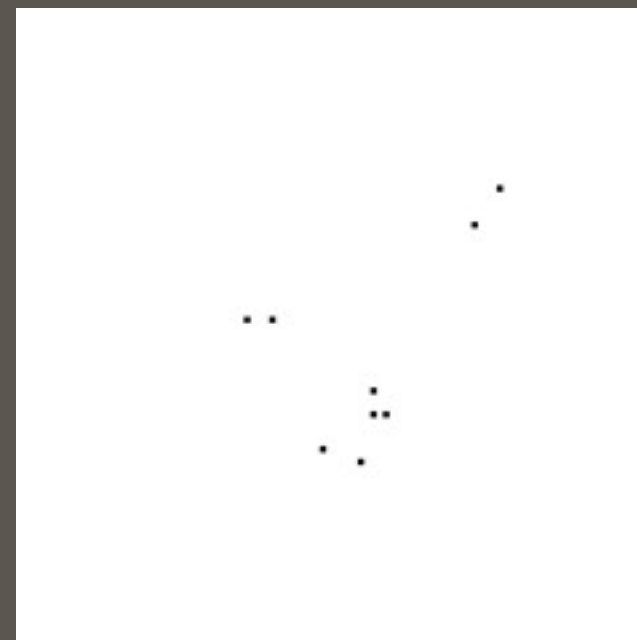
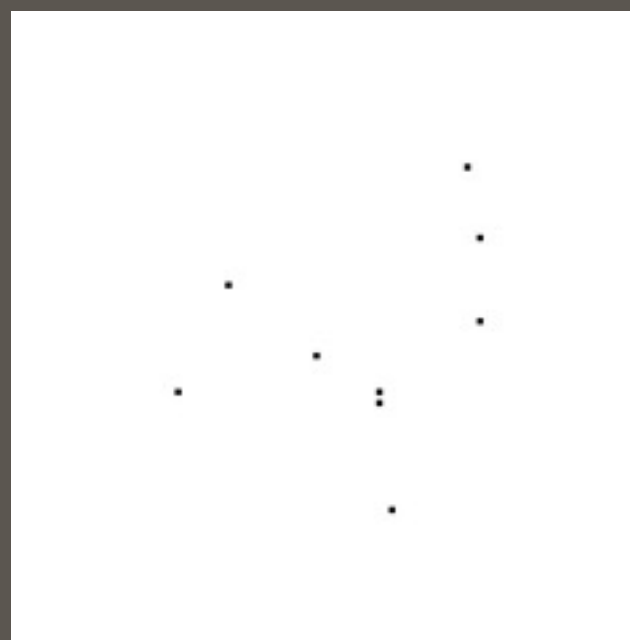
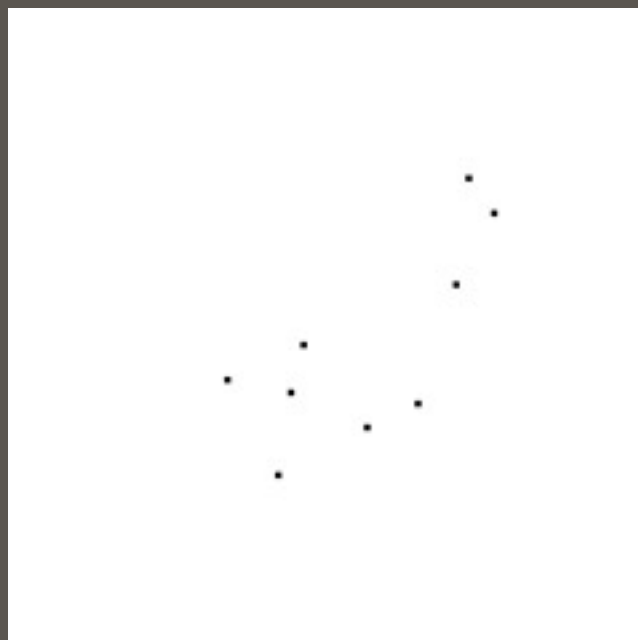
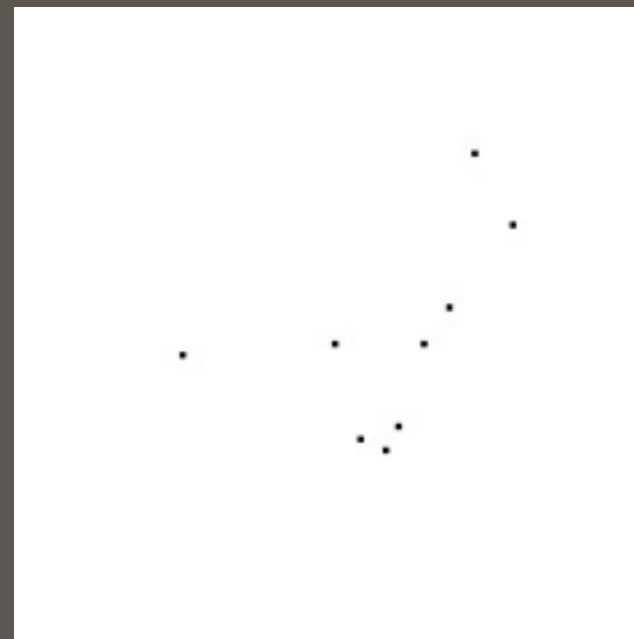
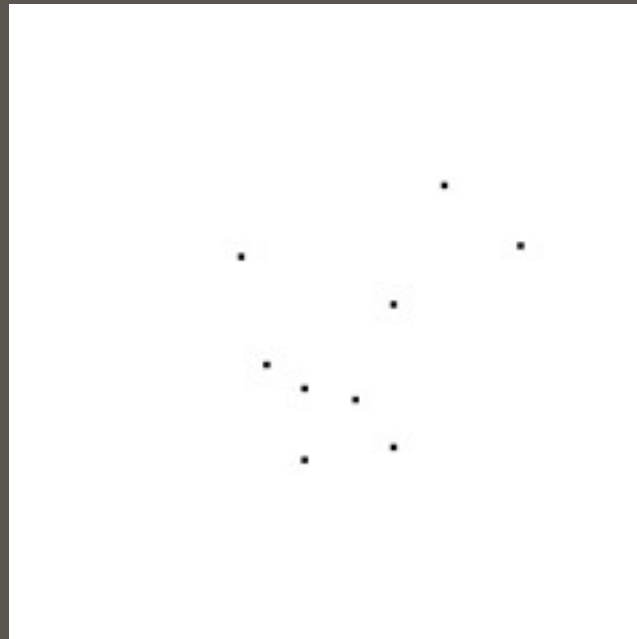
# some examples...

---

# some examples...

---

# Study Items



## “Explicit” / “Intentional” Condition:

- ☐ Shown 5 items (repeated twice each)
- ☐ Participants told that the items came from a “category” just like if you saw a number of “dogs” it would represent the category “dog”

## “Implicit” / “Incidental” Condition:

- ☐ Shown 5 items (repeated twice each) as asked to identify the center dot in each pattern
- ☐ Participants were not informed that the patterns belonged to a category



## Test Phase

- Both groups see identical test conditions while being scanned
- Block design, participants saw blocks of 9 items which were mostly category members or mostly foils (7:2 mix ratio).

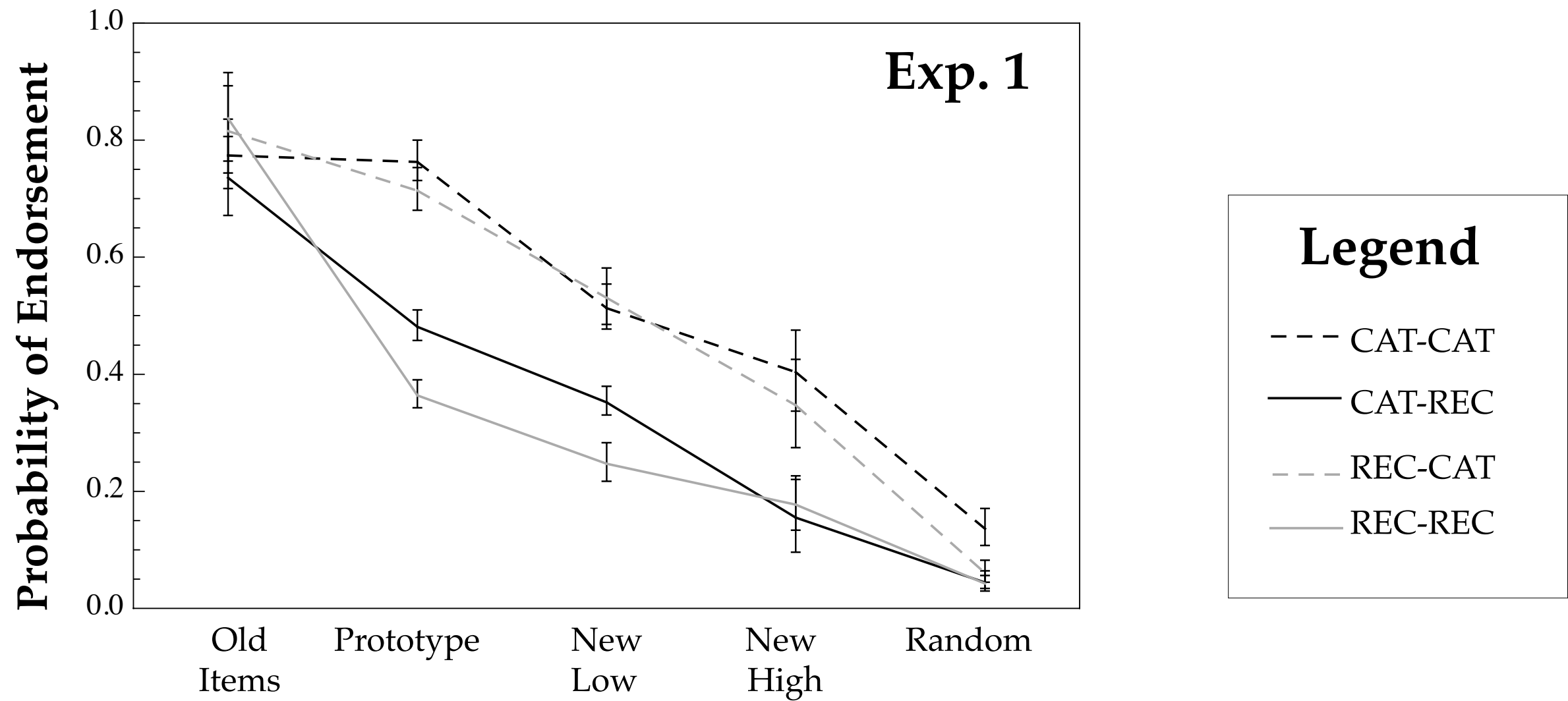
### Category Members

- 36 items
  - 4 prototypes
  - 16 low distortions
  - 16 high distortions

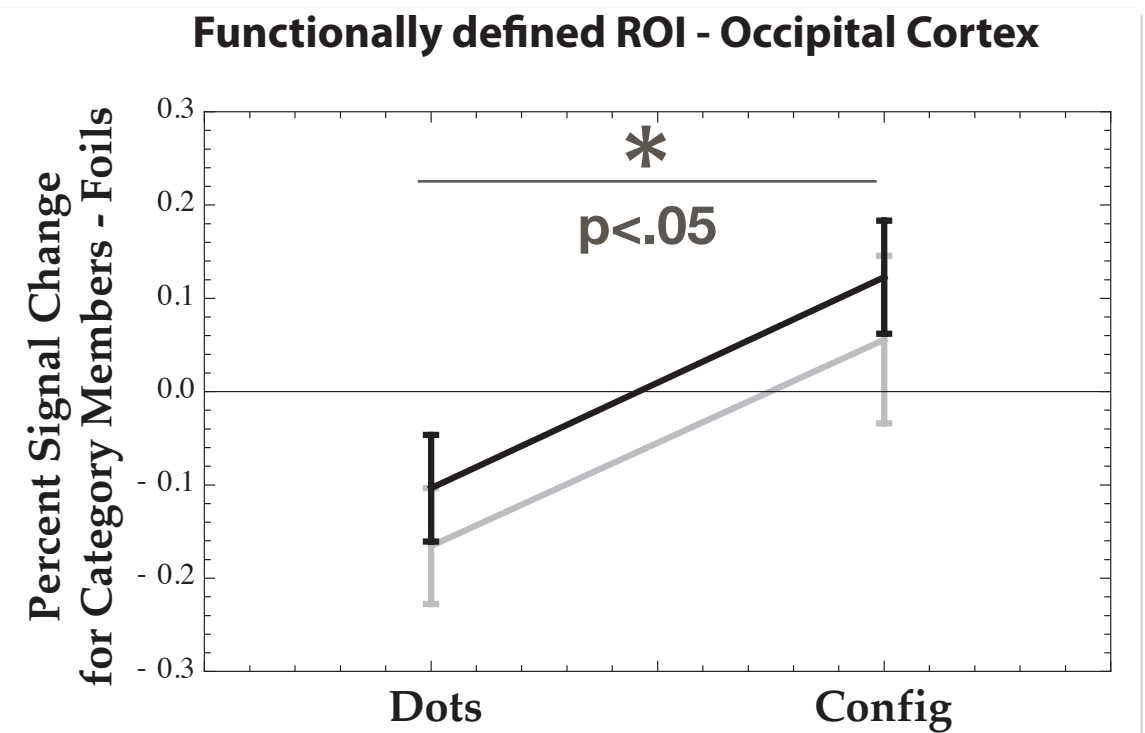
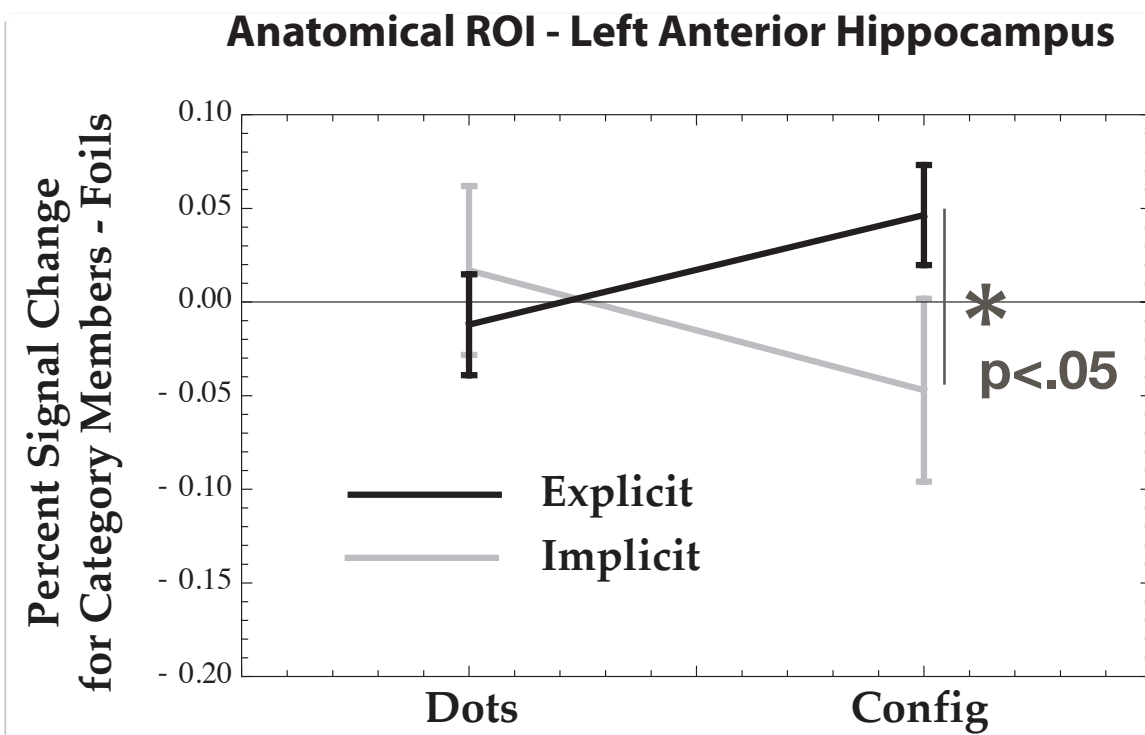
### Foil Patterns

- 36 items
  - 4 prototypes
  - 16 low distortions
  - 16 high distortions

# 5 study items repeated 3 times







Interaction :  $p < .08$



*Markant & Gureckis (2010, in press)*

# Antenna Learning



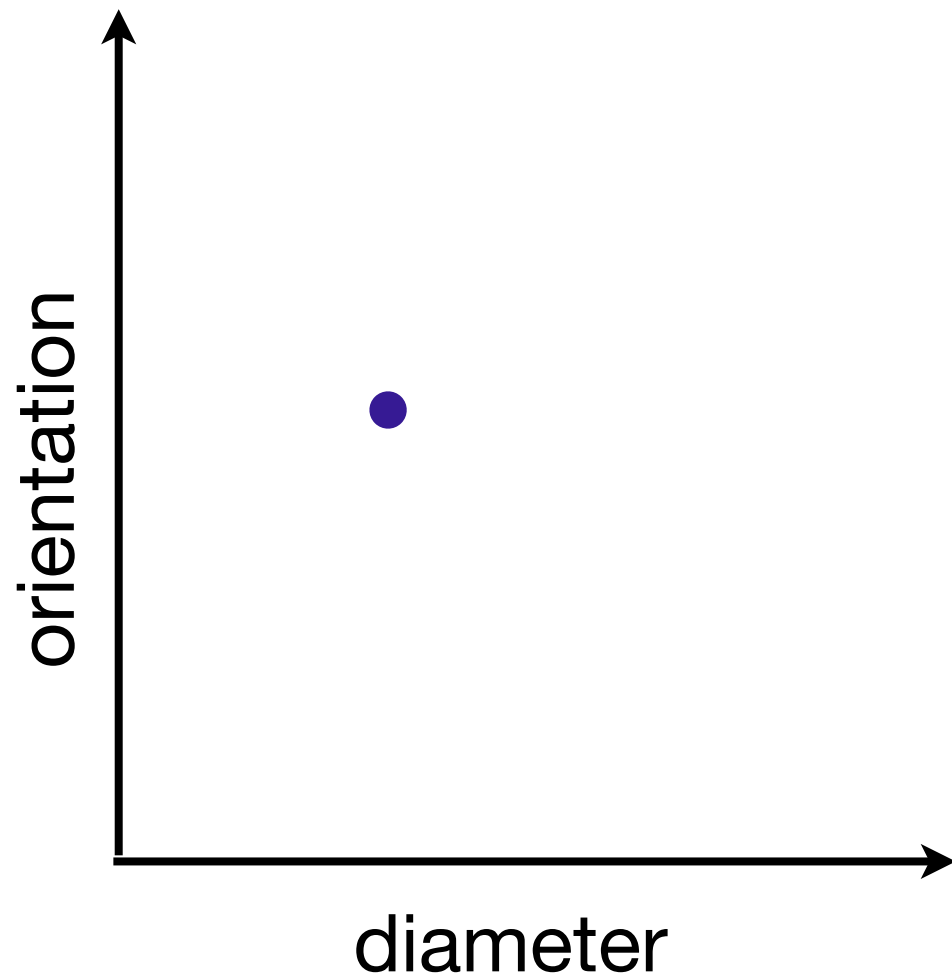
Antenna Design

Press the spacebar to begin.



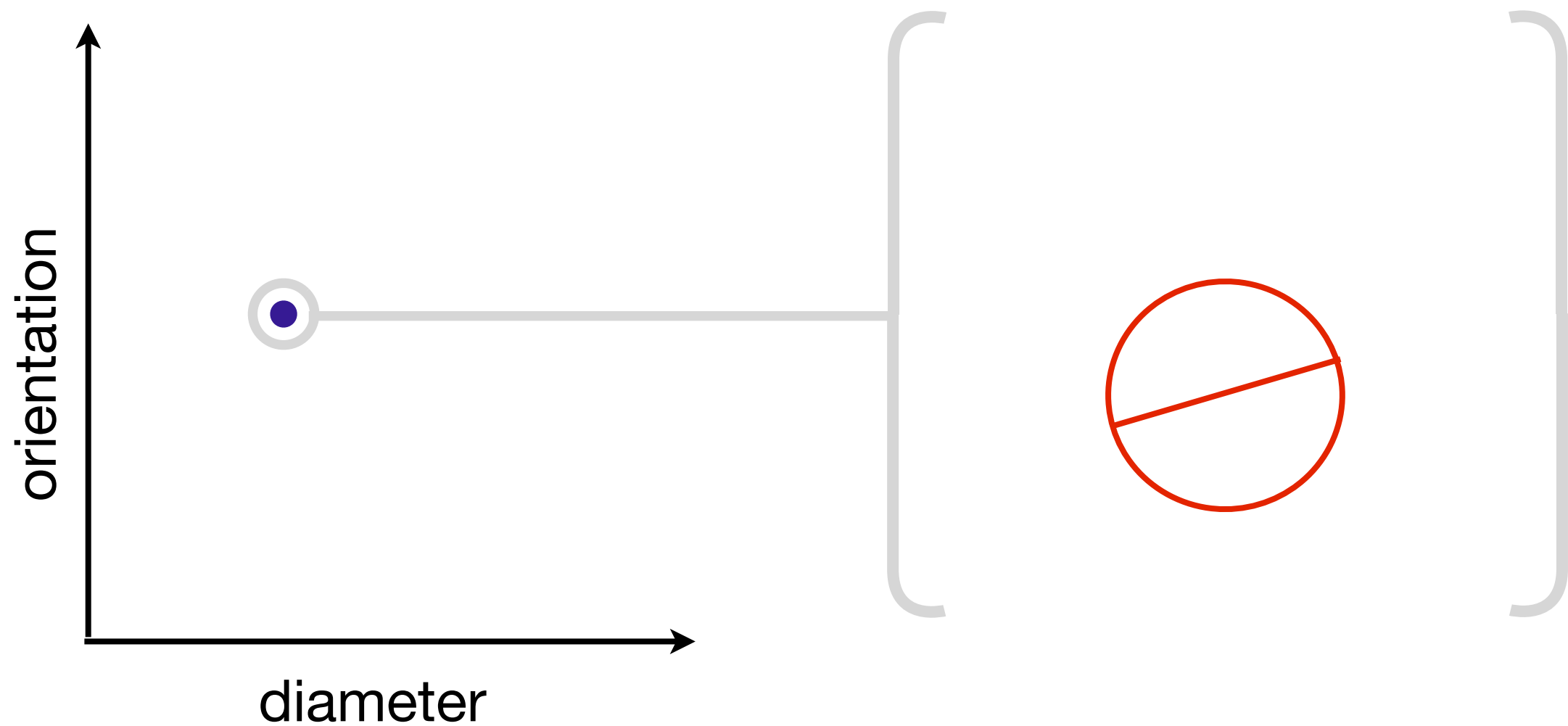
# Experiment

# Antenna Learning



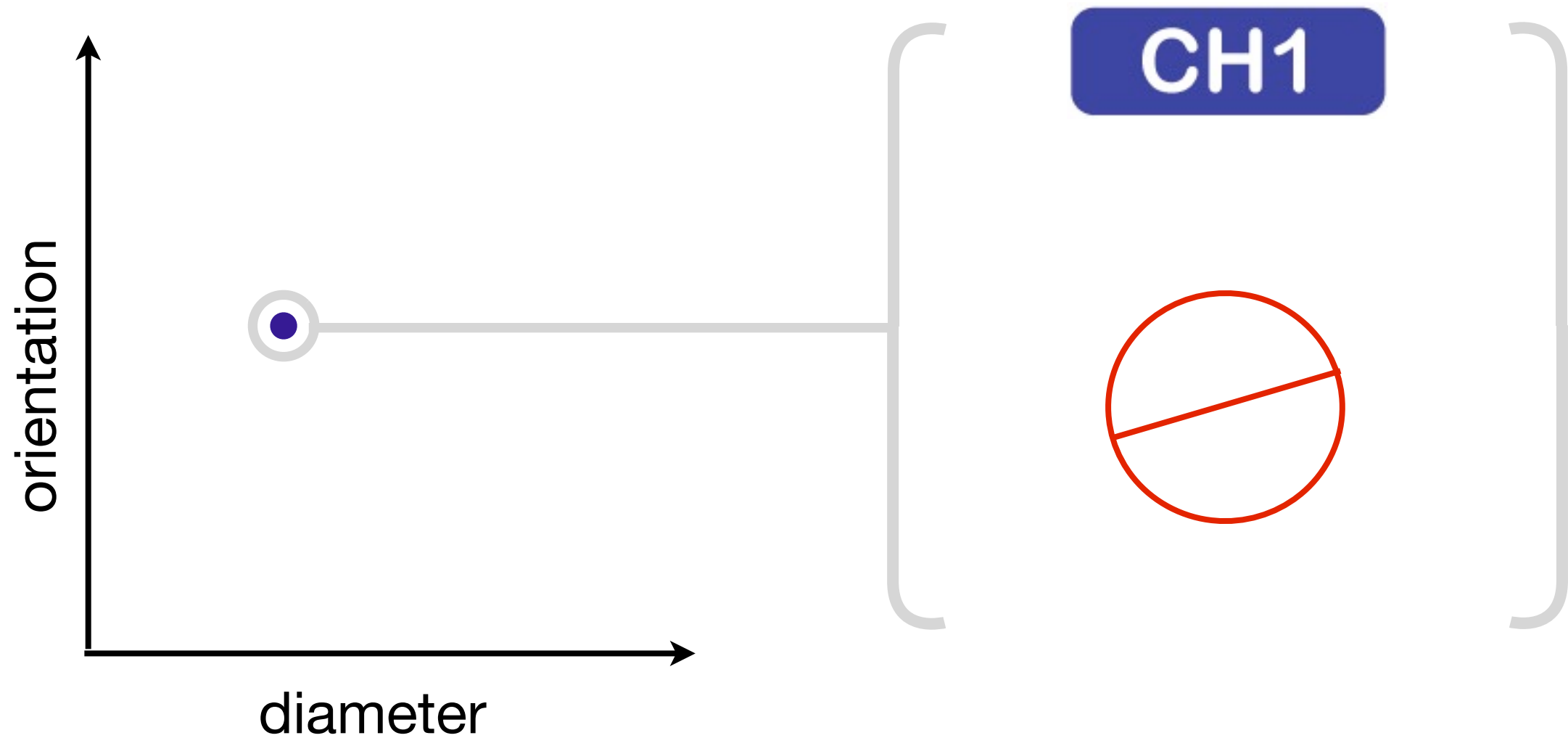
# Experiment

## Antenna Learning



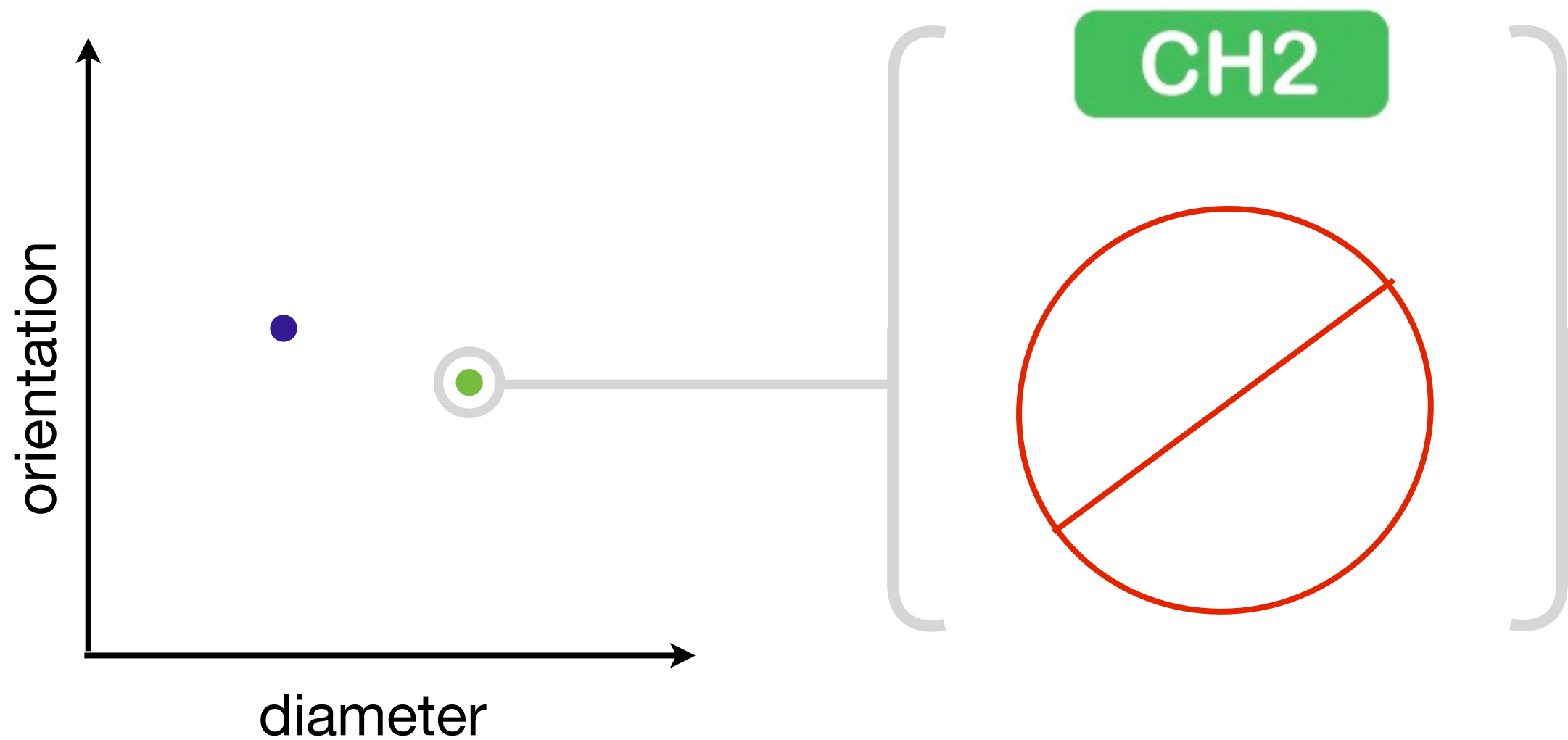
# Experiment

## Antenna Learning



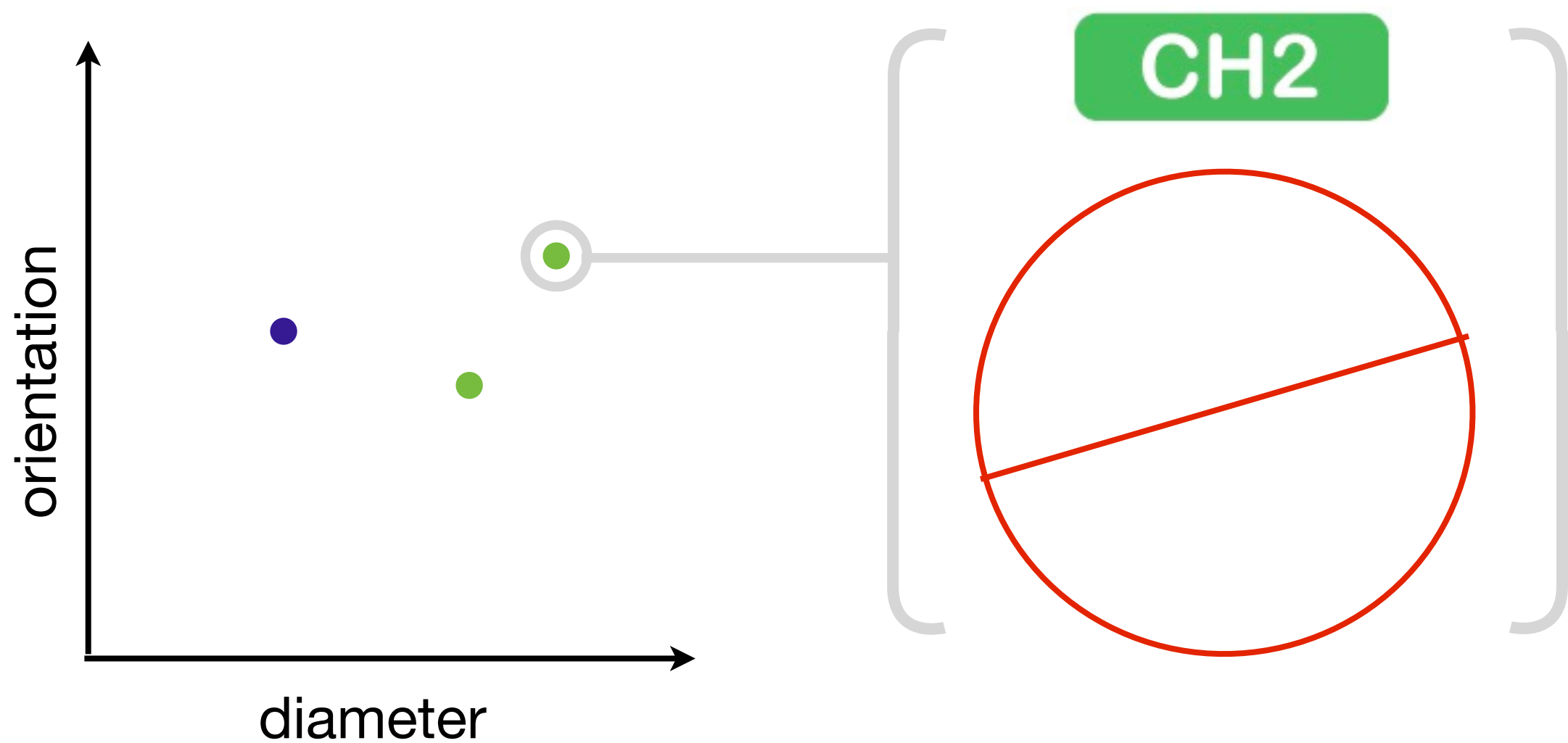
# Experiment

## Antenna Learning



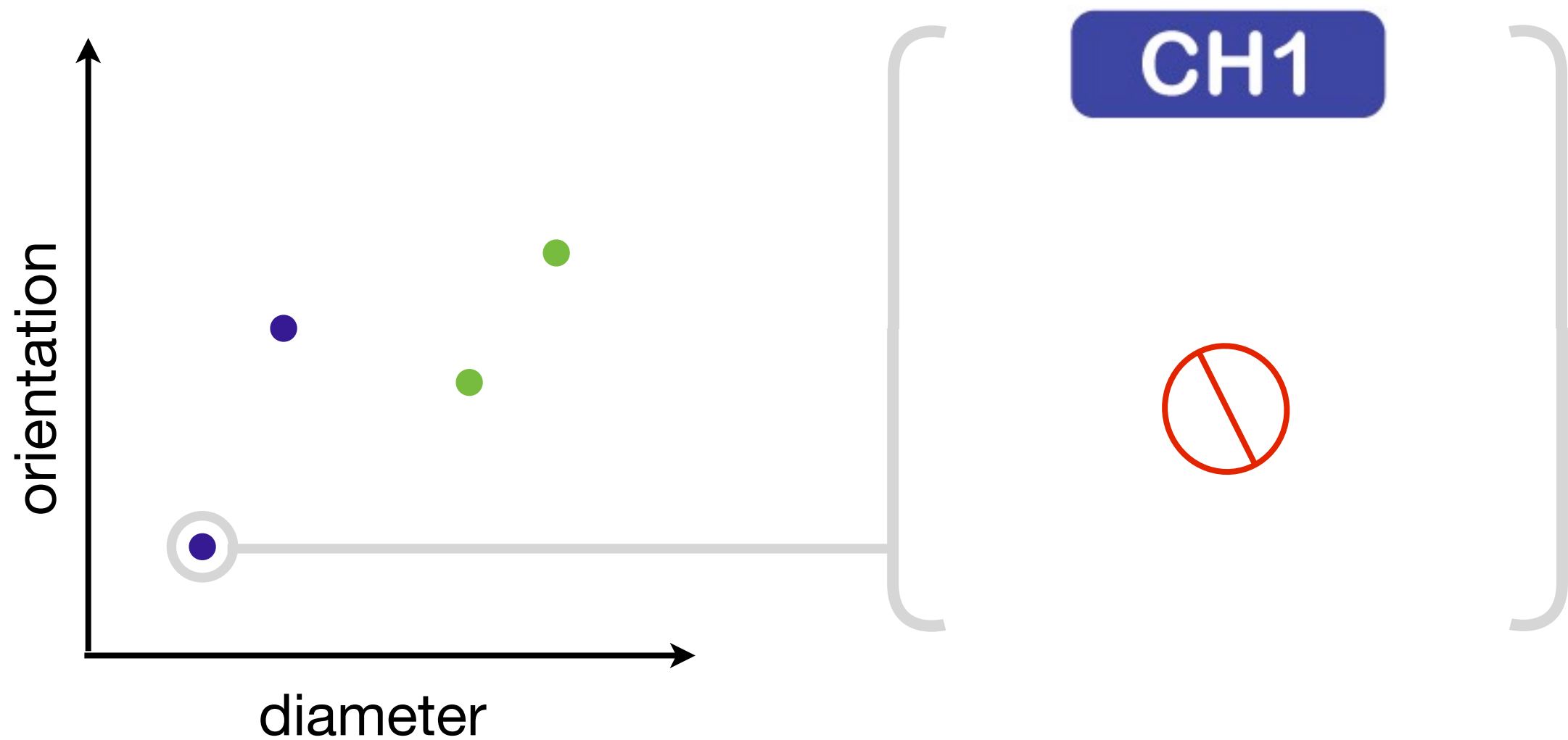
# Experiment

## Antenna Learning



# Experiment

## Antenna Learning

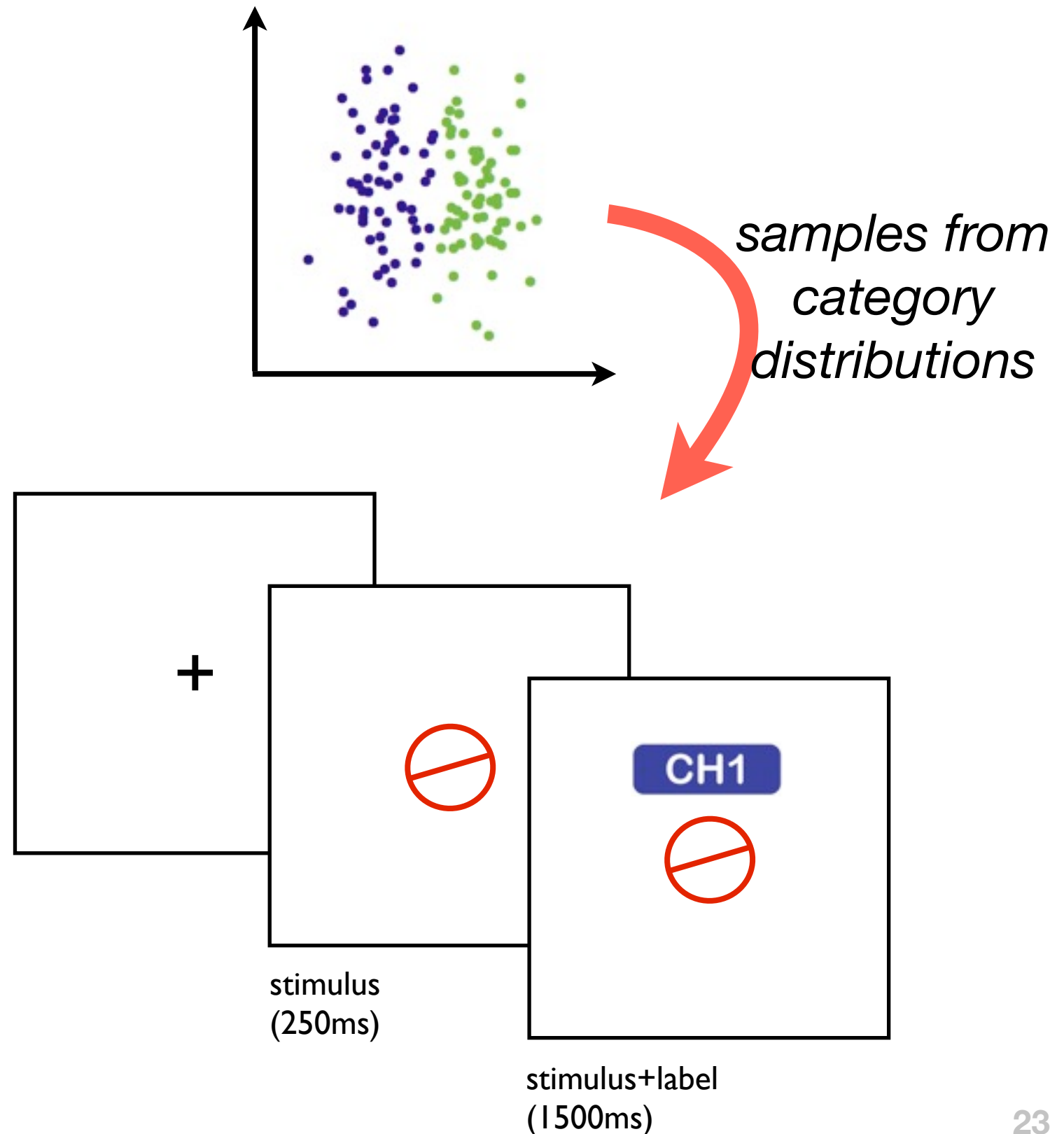


## Experiment

# Three Training Conditions

## 1) **Passive (P)**

Ashby et al. (2002)



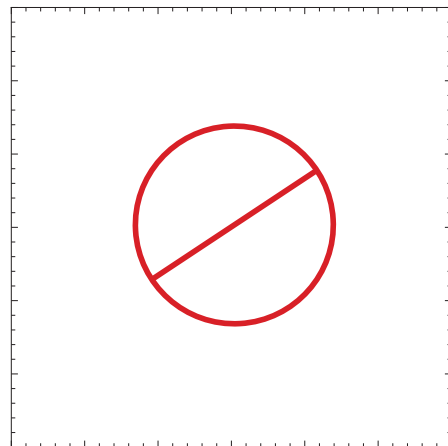
## Experiment

# Three Training Conditions

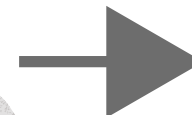
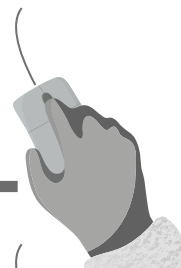
1) Passive (P)

2) **Active (A)**

*“Dial in a stimulus you would like to learn about”*

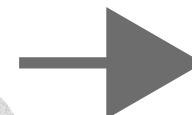
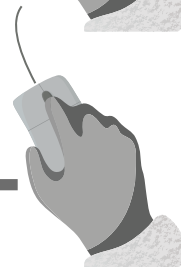


Holding ‘Z’ +



**Changes  
Shape**

Holding ‘X’ +



**Changes  
Angle**

**Goal:**

*Stimulus decoupled from spatial  
location, movement of mouse  
(i.e., this is not simply spatial sampling)*

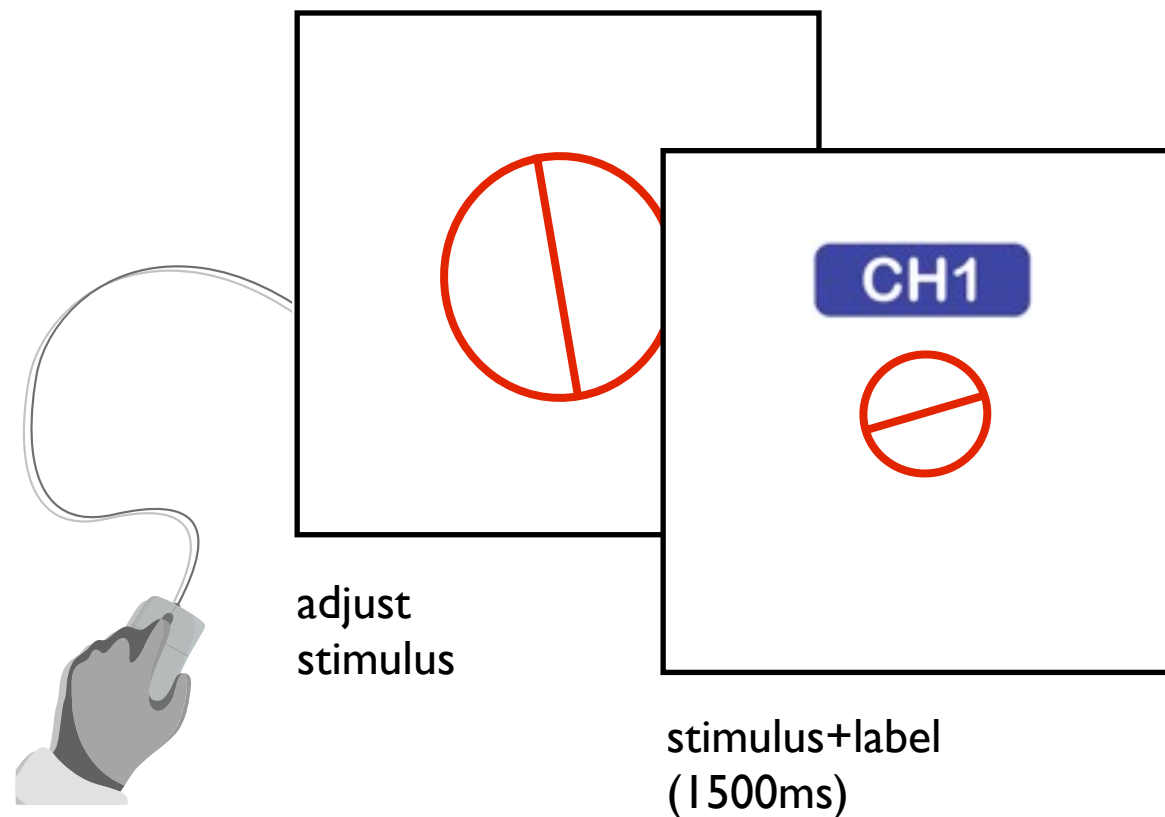


## Experiment

# Three Training Conditions

1) Passive (P)

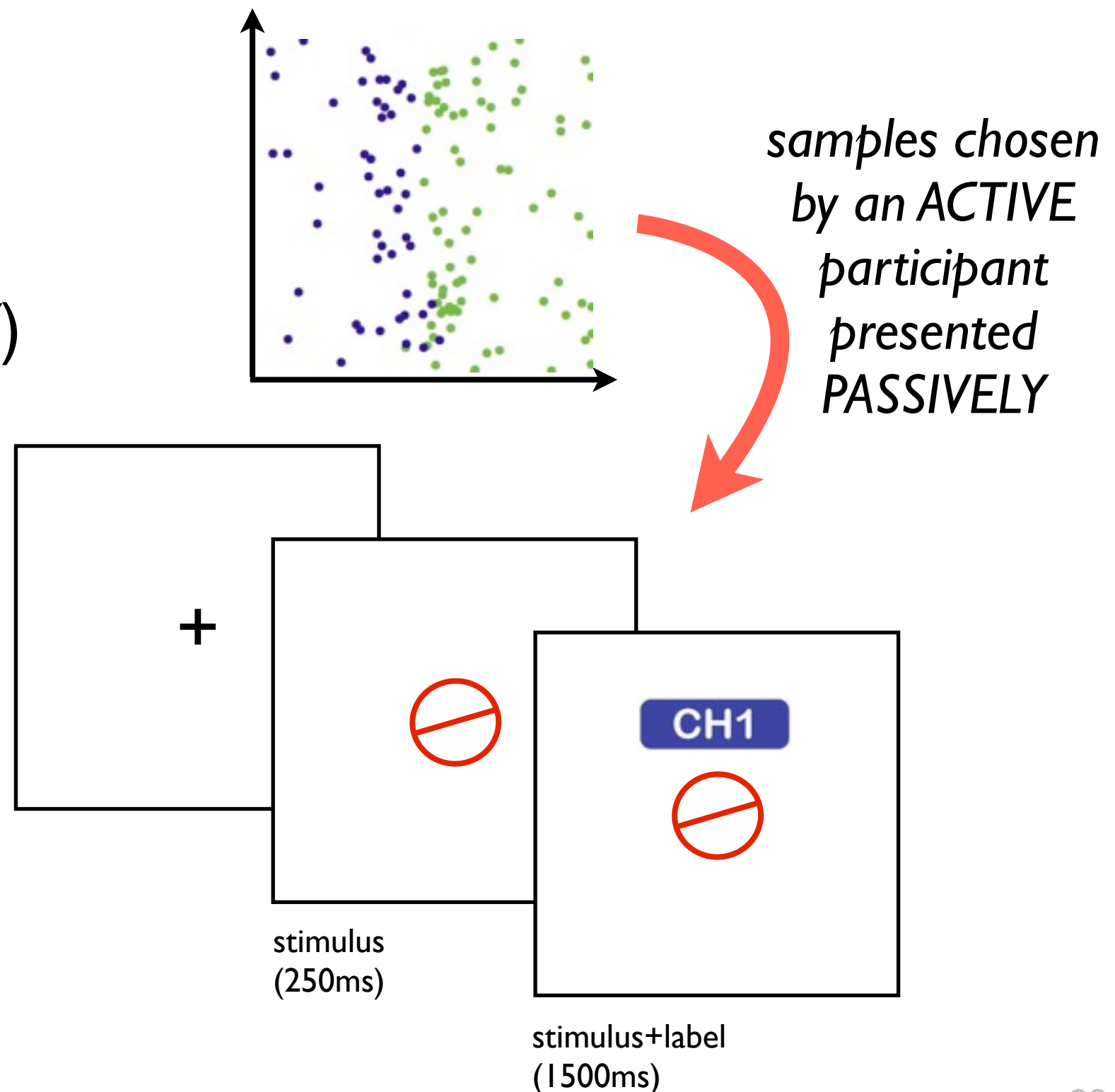
2) **Active (A)**



## Experiment

# Three Training Conditions

- 1) Passive (P)
- 2) Active (A)
- 3) **Passive-Yoked (PY)**

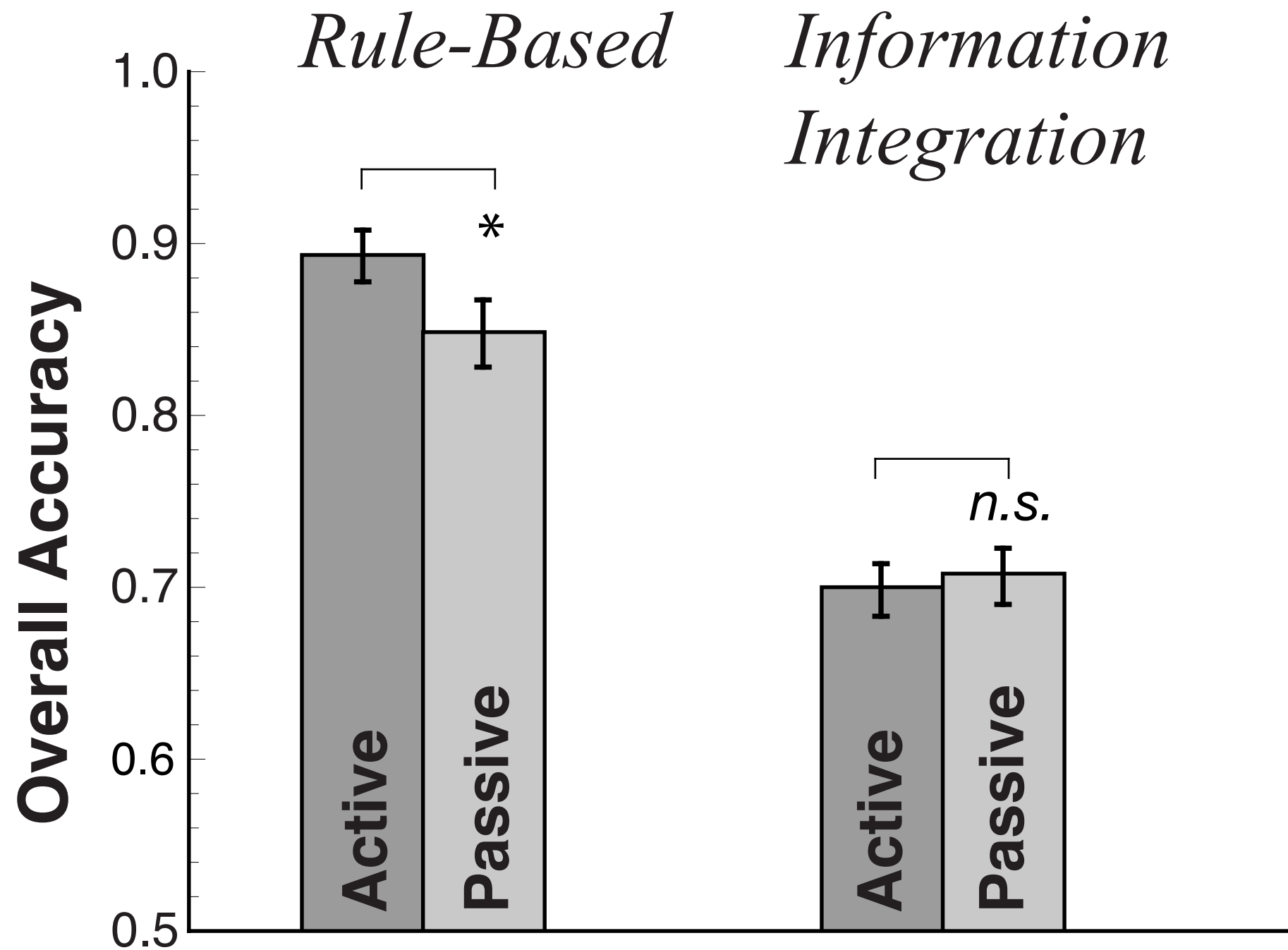


# Questions

- 1 Can people sample effectively during category learning in both RB and II tasks?
- 2 Do people learn categories faster when choosing their own training data?**
- 3 Does this facilitation transfer to others given the same training data?

# Classification

## Accuracy

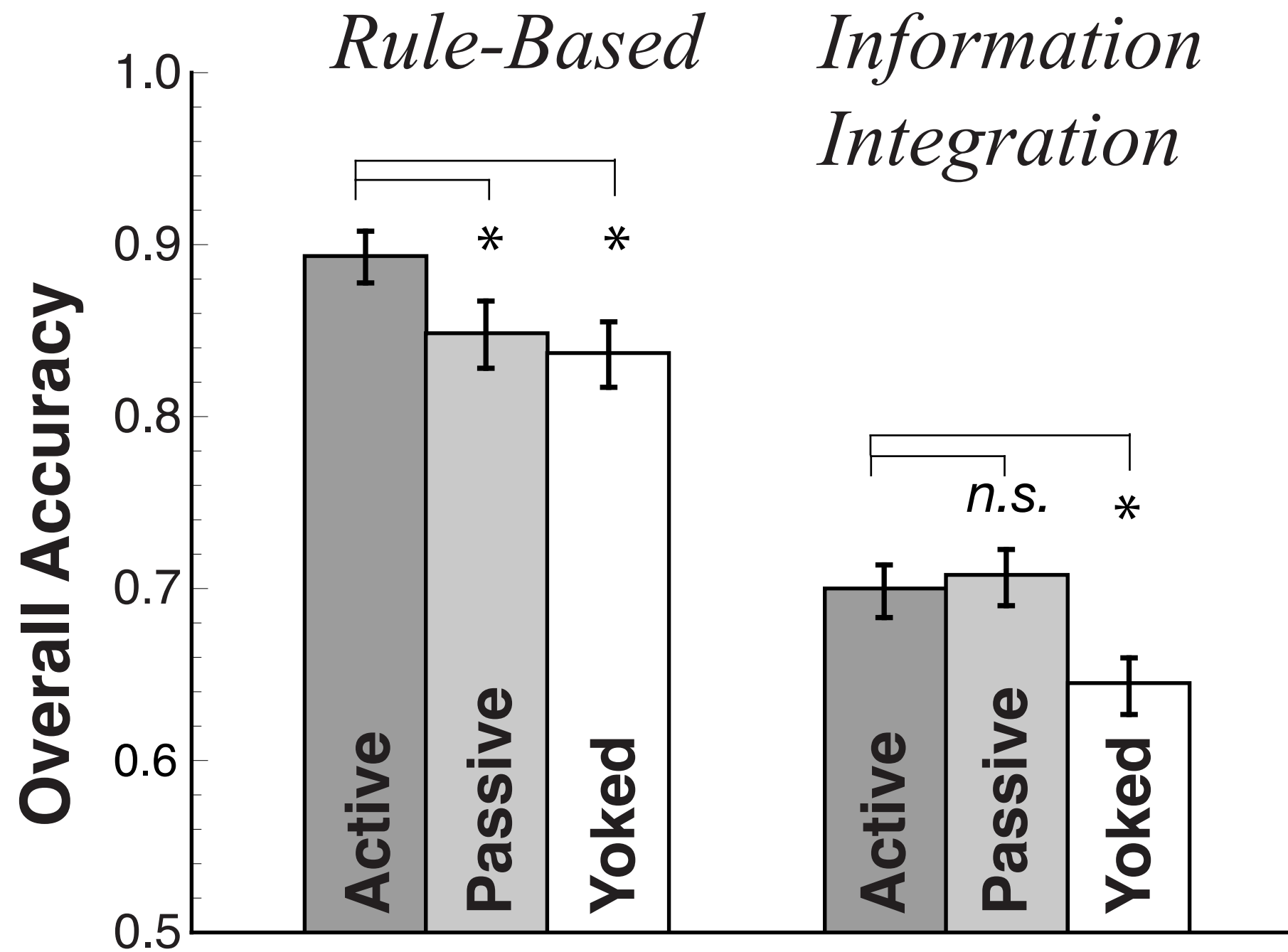


# Questions

- 1 Can people sample effectively during category learning in both RB and II tasks?
- 2 Do people learn categories faster when choosing their own training data?
- 3 Does this facilitation transfer to others given the same training data?**

# Classification

## Accuracy



# Final presentations

---

- Worth 25% of total final grade
- Final paper due on Monday. A key will be making sure you get the APA stuff right. You've had three papers already to practice!
- Remember only one paper per group, but must include acknowledgements section that details the contribution that each person made to data analysis, design, writing, and presentation.

**Second**  
**Finish final projects!**