Time Pressure and Cognition in Mobile Interface

Team 7: Haley Dabbs, Cameron Garcia, Cooper Pellaton

Background

- → Of an undergraduate student pool:
 - ♦ 63% claimed that smartphones were a benefit for academic purposes (Tossel et. al, 2015)
 - → 76% used apps to access educational information (Bomhold, 2013)

Background

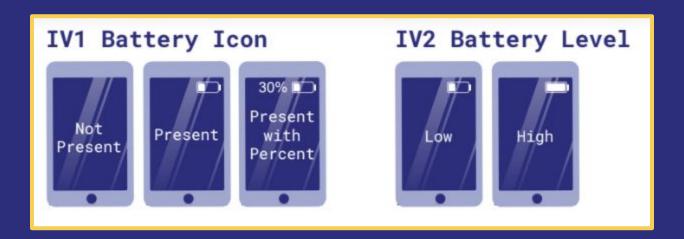
- → Why Further Research?
 - ◆ Time Constraints
 - Negative impact on cognitive task performance (Onwuegbuzie et. al, 1995)
 - ◆ Cognitive Load
 - Negative effects across stimulation on the amount of memory resources used (Mayer & Moreno, 2013)

Background

Do different battery presentations induce the effects of cognitive load and time constraints while completing a memory task on a mobile device?

Method

→ Manipulated Variables



Method

→ Measured Variable

DV Time to complete a memory task



Participants played a matching game on Quizlet based on a deck of SAT terms we constructed for the study.

Method

→ Design

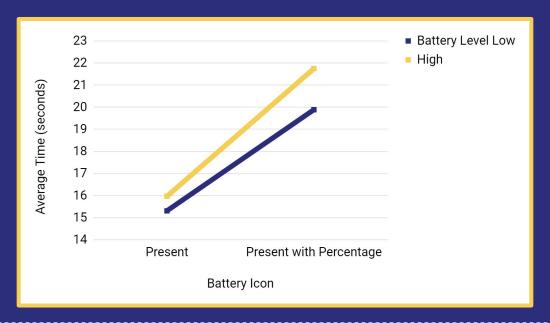


- → Hypotheses
 - ◆ Main Effect 1
 - Individuals who have a battery present with percentage will take longer to complete the memory task than those who just have the battery present with no percentage shown

- → Hypotheses
 - ◆ Main Effect 2
 - Individuals who have a low battery will take longer to complete the memory task than those with a high battery

- → Hypotheses
 - ◆ Interaction Effect
 - Individuals who have a battery present with a low percentage shown will take longer to perform a task than those who have no percentage shown and a high battery level

→ What We Found



Discussion

- → Not Enough Evidence to Reject Null Hypothesis
 - ◆ Lack of personal concern
 - ◆ Conditions not extreme
 - ◆ Length of task
 - ◆ Impact of task
- → Manipulation Check
 - ◆ Lack of evidence to support a relationship
 - Majority of participants saw the battery, but very few felt nervous

Discussion

→ Future Research

- ◆ Run a similar experiment with longer tasks
- ◆ Align with participant demographics
- ◆ Incentivize completion