*The research by Canli is likely to explain behaviour in terms of being influenced by the situation. This is because all 10 right handed female participants in the study took place in each condition of the experiment: each picture with a varying degree of emotional intensity from 0 (not emotional) to 3 (extremely emotional) was rate and participants were asked whether or not they were familiar with the picture, the definitely remembered the picture or had forgotten during a recall task 3 weeks later. All participants also had the emotional response to the pictures measured. As the design of the experiment used the same participants for each condition, this means the results are unlikely to be caused by individual difference, and as a result to situation: the variation in the photographs used.*

The research by Canli explained behaviour as a result of situation. Since most of the right handed female participants was able to recall the picture. The bias was decreased by keeping the conditions and participants same

*The research by Canli may also be explained in terms of situational factors also because of the reliable ratings made by the participants in the study and previous ratters of the pictures used in the investigation to stimulate amygdala activation. The pictures used in the study were from the international affective picture stimuli system. The pictures were originally rated before the study by a large group of people in terms of valence: how negative or positive the content was, and also arousal: from how tranquil (relaxing) to highly arousing. During the investigation, Canli tested that the participants in the study had a similar response to the pictures as people who had previously rated them by correlating the emotional arousal ratings by the participants with the valence and arousal scores from the international affective picture system. The correlation coefficient resulted in -0.66 and 0.68 between the valence and arousal rating respectively. This shows that the participants consistently have similar responses to situational stimuli: the picture, as other people.*

The research by Canli is related to situational factors

*However, there is an argument that individual differences between the people does exist. The participants in the study were deliberately selected as they were believed to have more of a response. The participants recruited for the study were all females and right-handed. They were chosen over males as previous research had indicated that females commonly have a stronger reaction in terms of emotional valence in comparison to men. This suggests if men were participants in the investigation they might have low ratings to the pictures and low levels, if any, activation of the amygdala whilst looking at the pictures. This would suggest not everyone react to the stimuli in the situation in the same way. There behaviour is not determined by the situation they are in, rather it is highly influences*

the