

# Evidence for Varying Levels of Task Conflict in the Gestalt Stroop Task

Ronen Hershman<sup>1</sup>, Eldad Keha<sup>2,3</sup>, Lisa Beckmann<sup>4</sup>, Avishai Henik<sup>5</sup>, & Ayelet Sapir<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychology, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria

<sup>2</sup>The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel

<sup>3</sup>Achva Academic College, Beer-Tuvia, Israel

<sup>4</sup>Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Munich, Germany

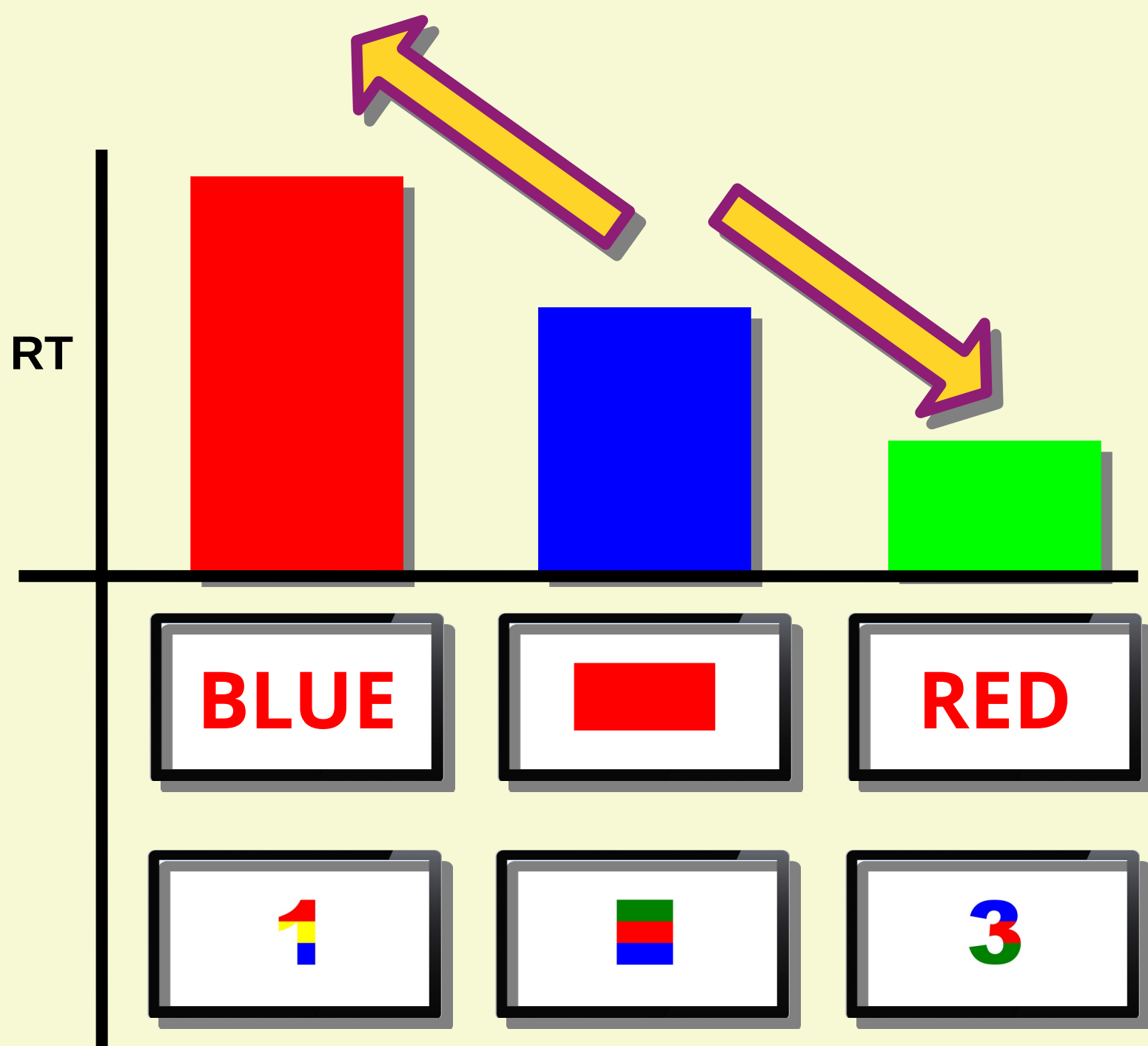
<sup>5</sup>Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer-Sheva, Israel

<sup>6</sup>School of Human Sciences, University of Greenwich, London, UK

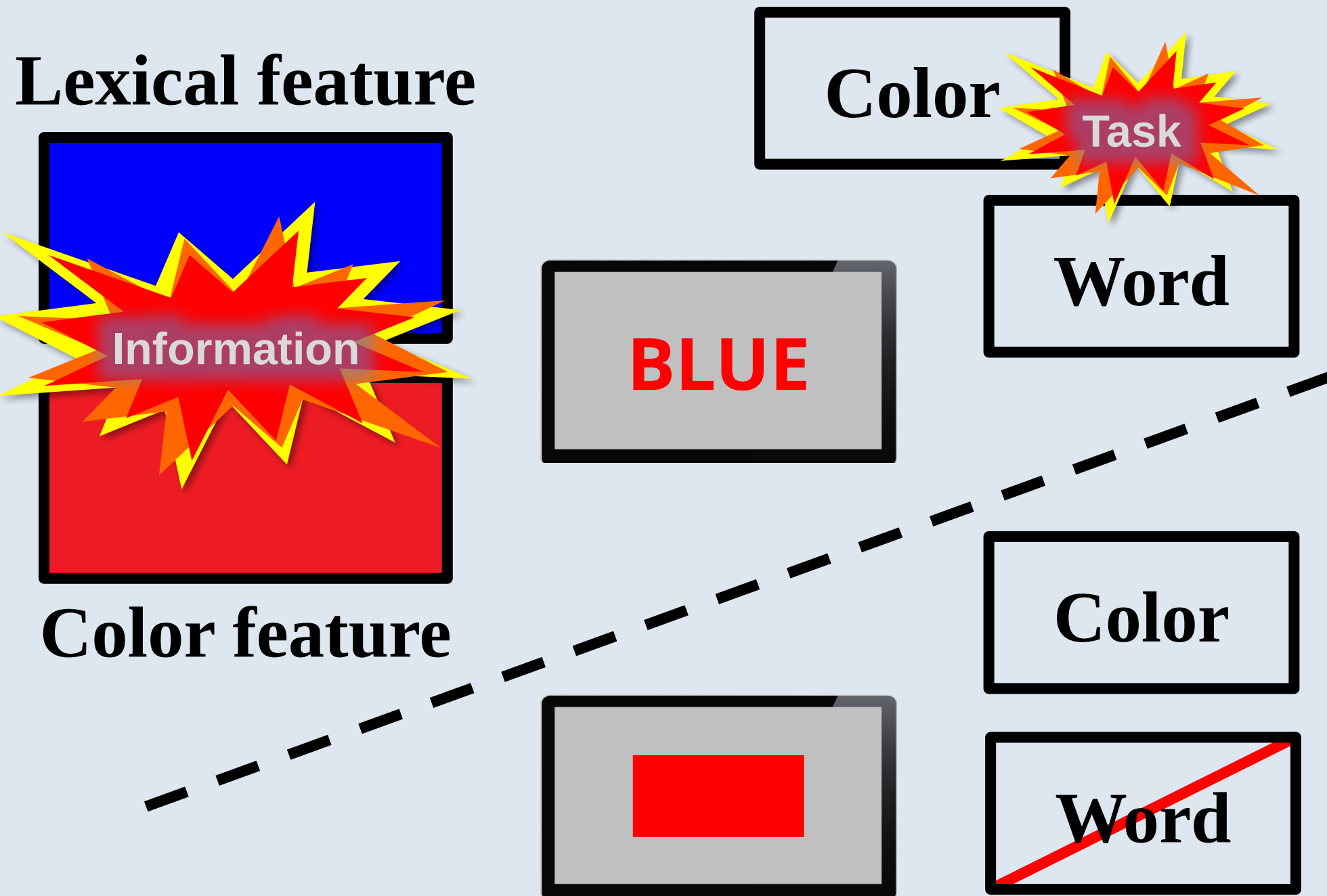


[Ronen.Hershman@uibk.ac.at](mailto:Ronen.Hershman@uibk.ac.at)

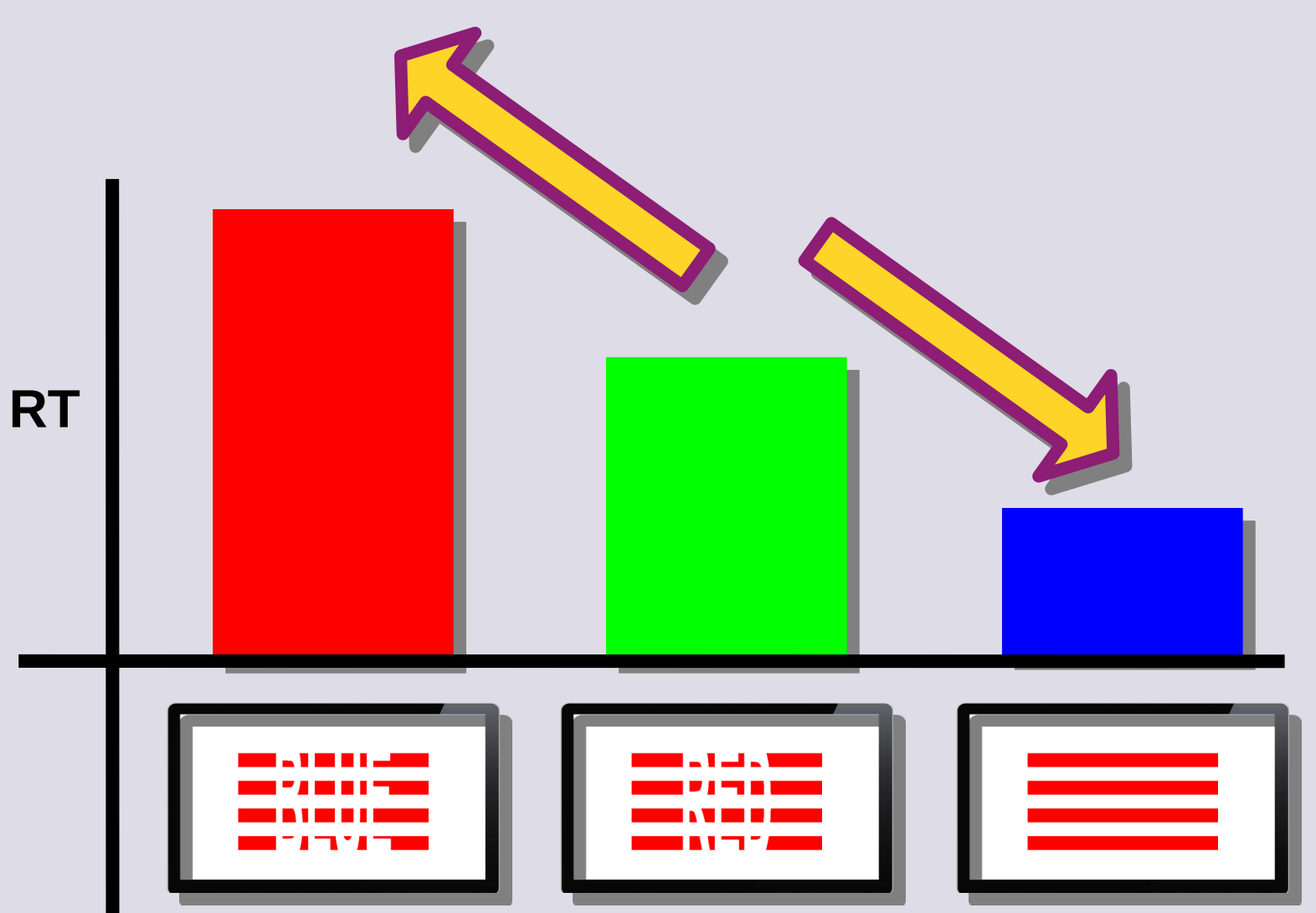
## Stroop effects



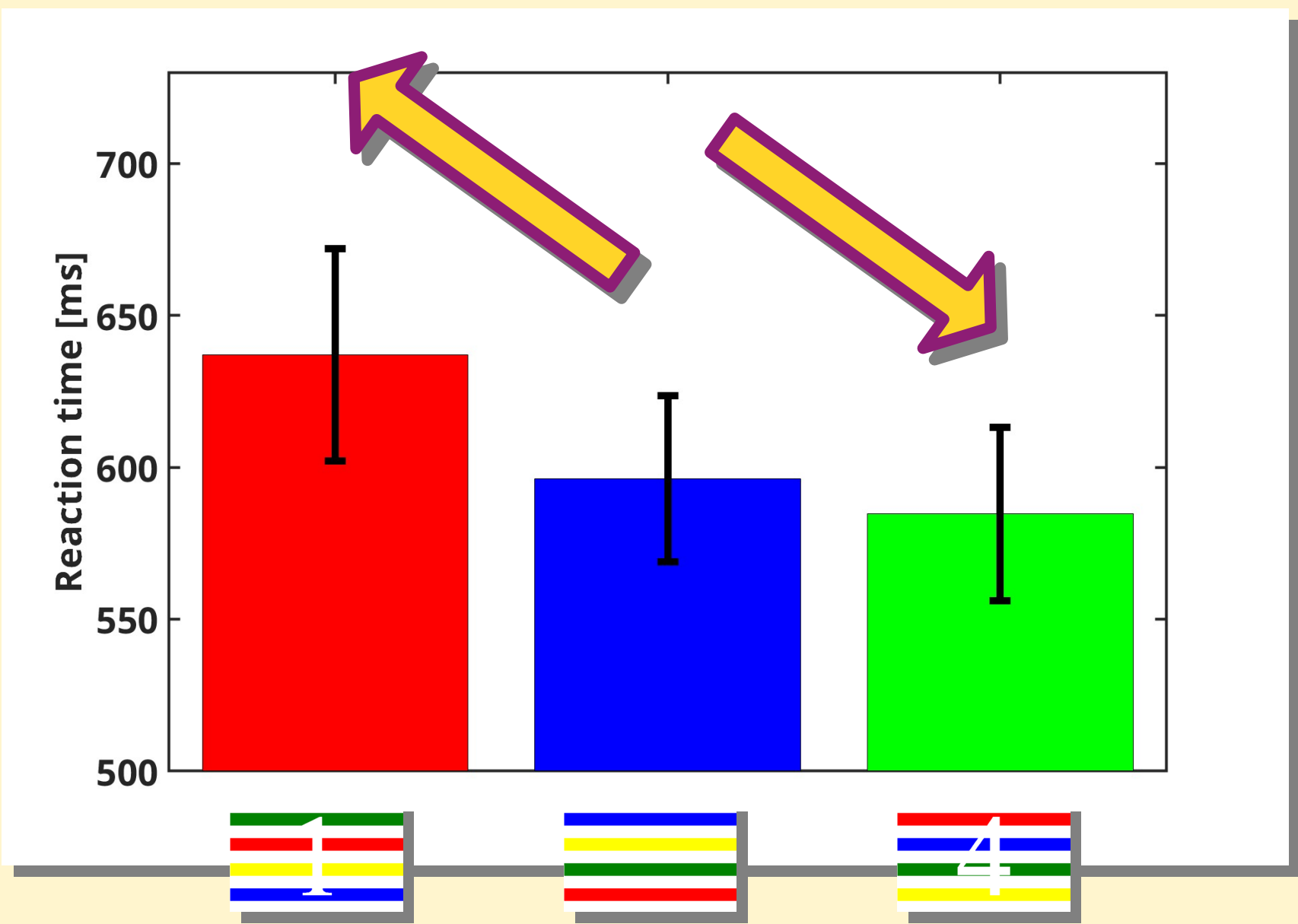
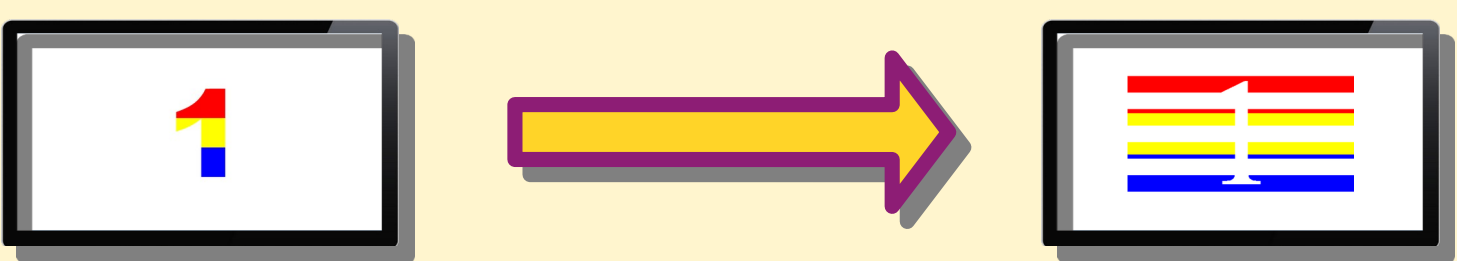
## Stroop conflicts



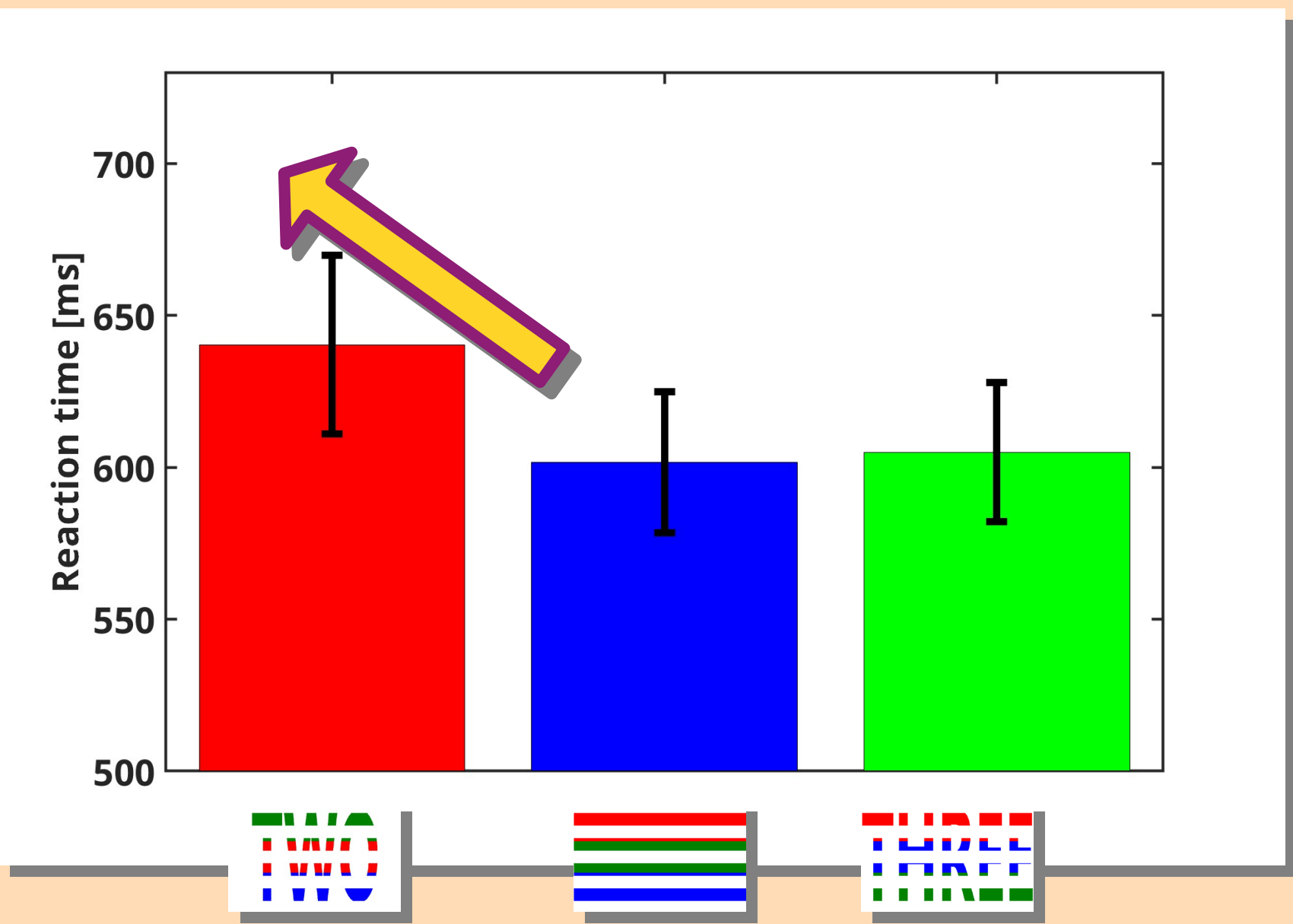
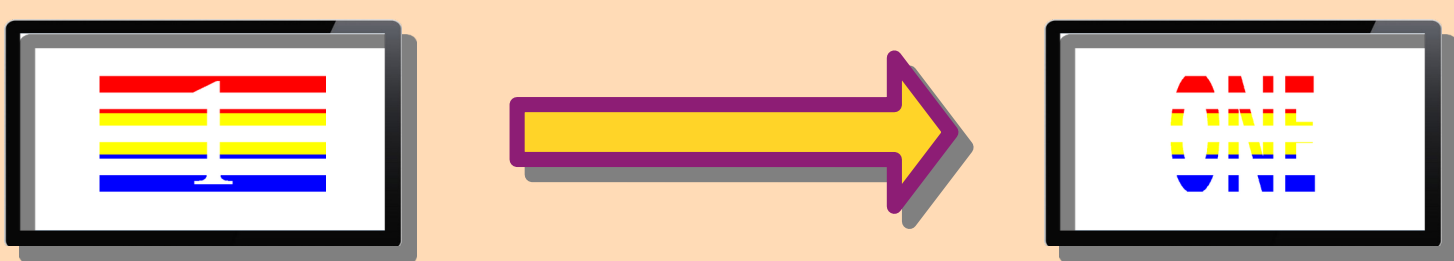
## Gestalt Stroop task



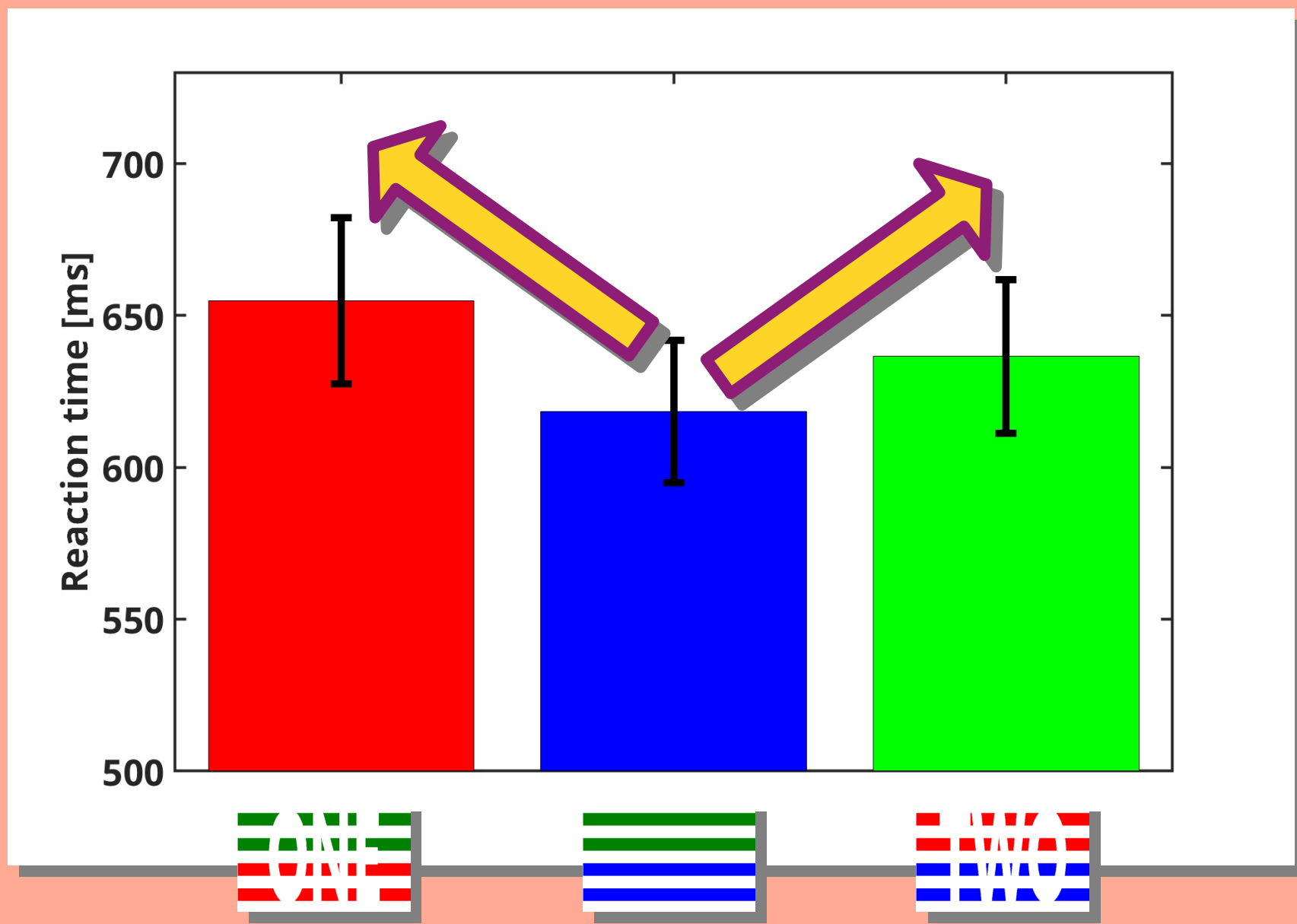
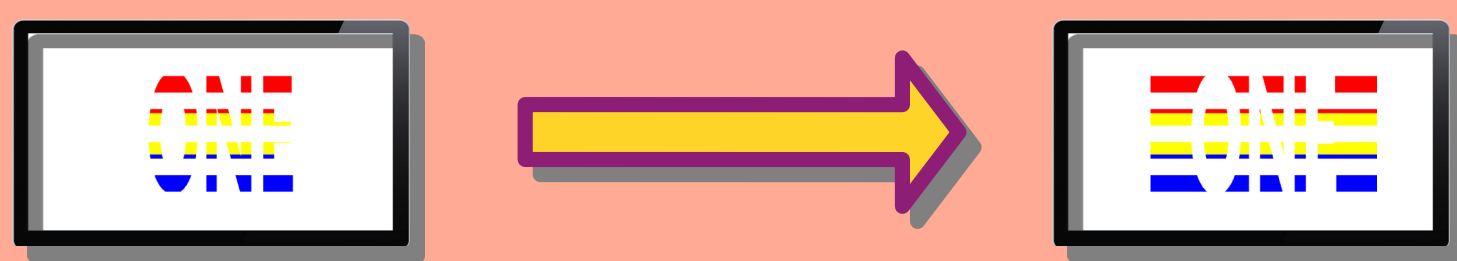
## Exp. 1



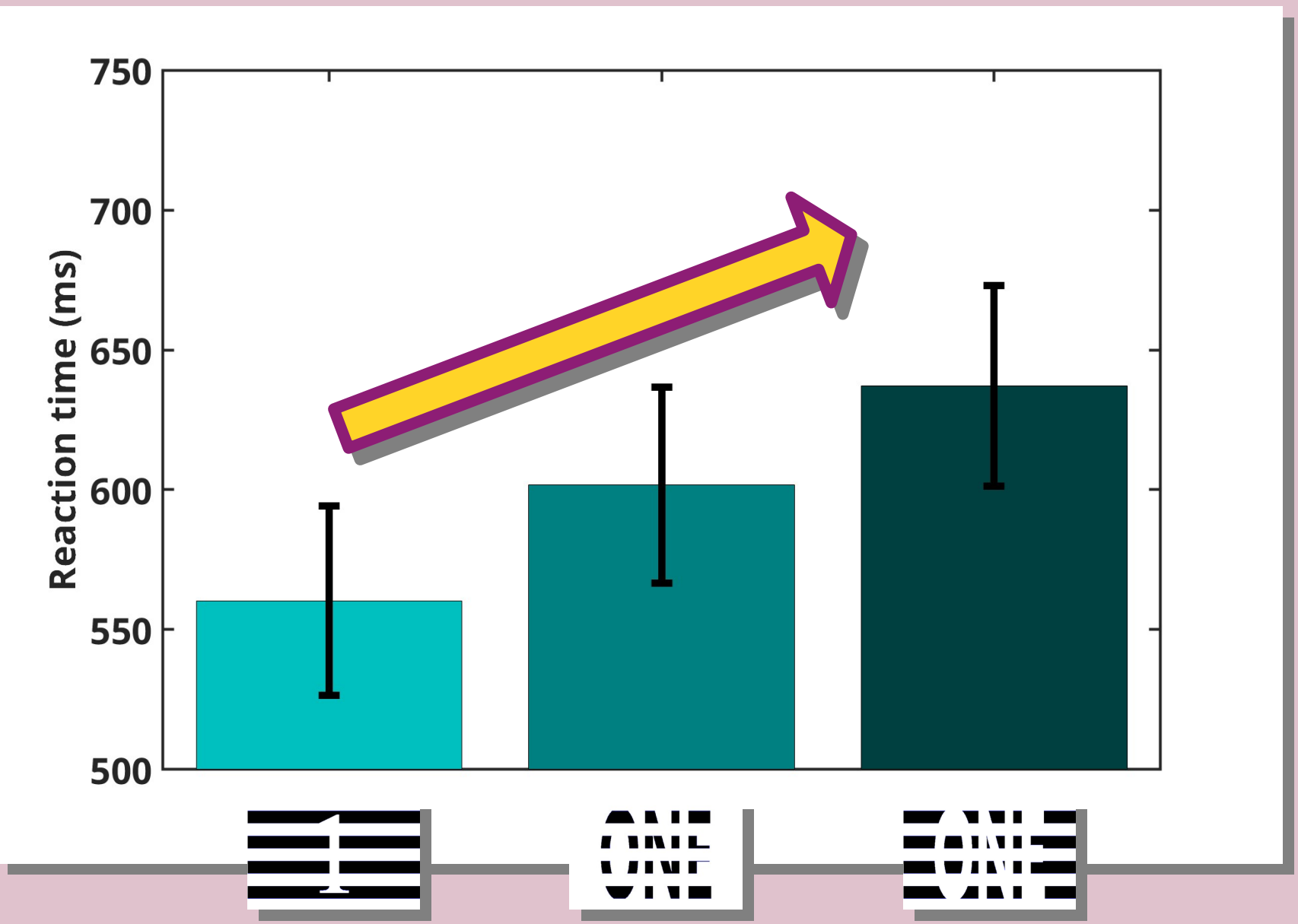
## Exp. 2



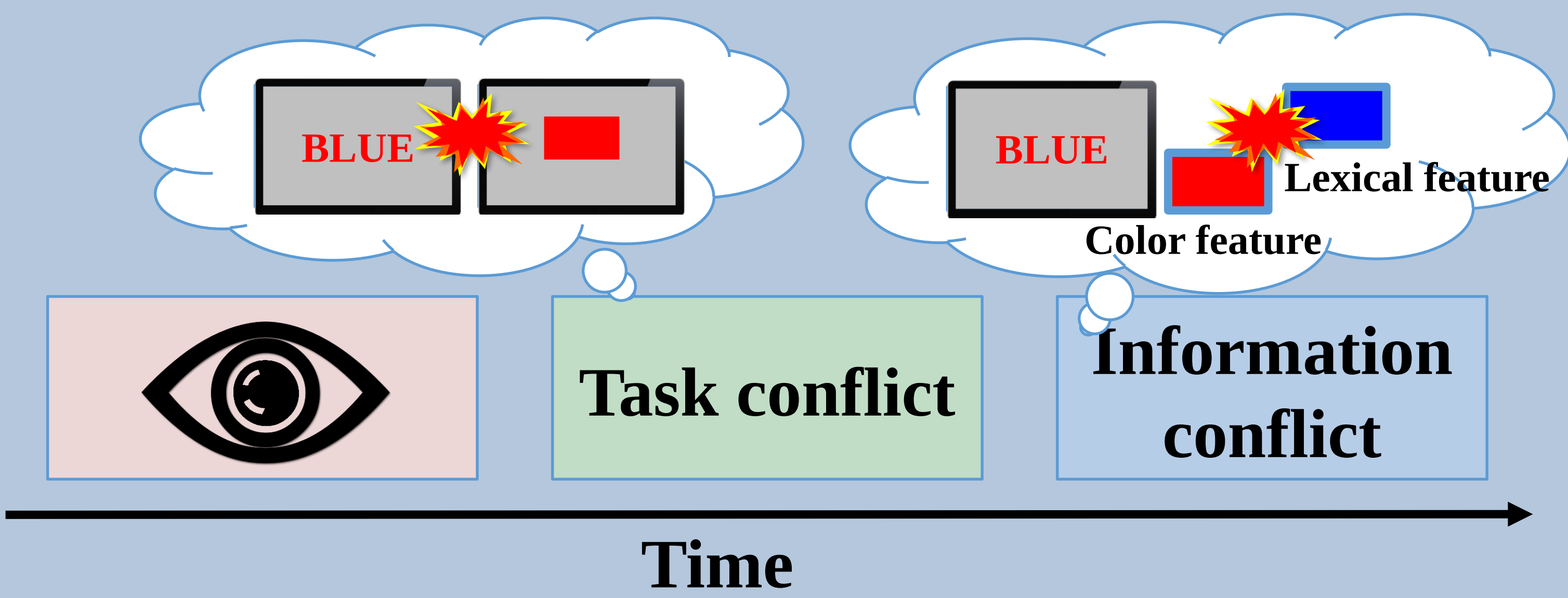
## Exp. 3



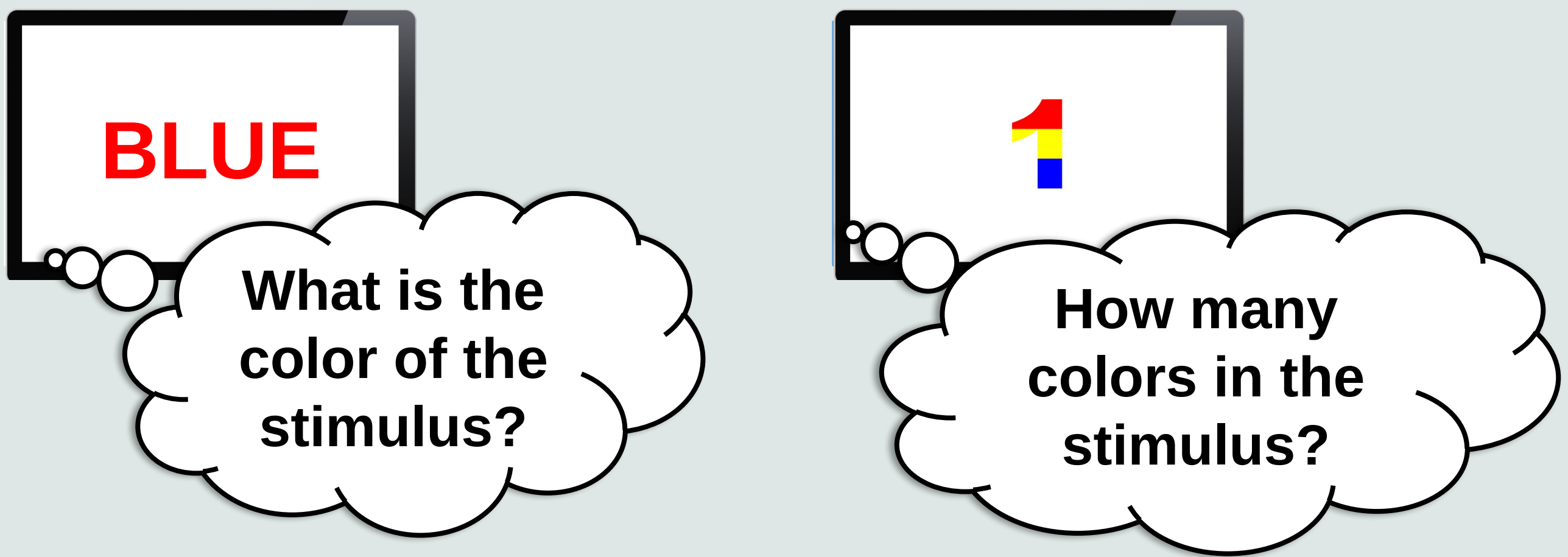
## Exp. 4



## What does it mean?



## What does it mean?



## What does it mean?

