The Influence of Reward on Recognition of Sequentially versus Simultaneously Presented Items





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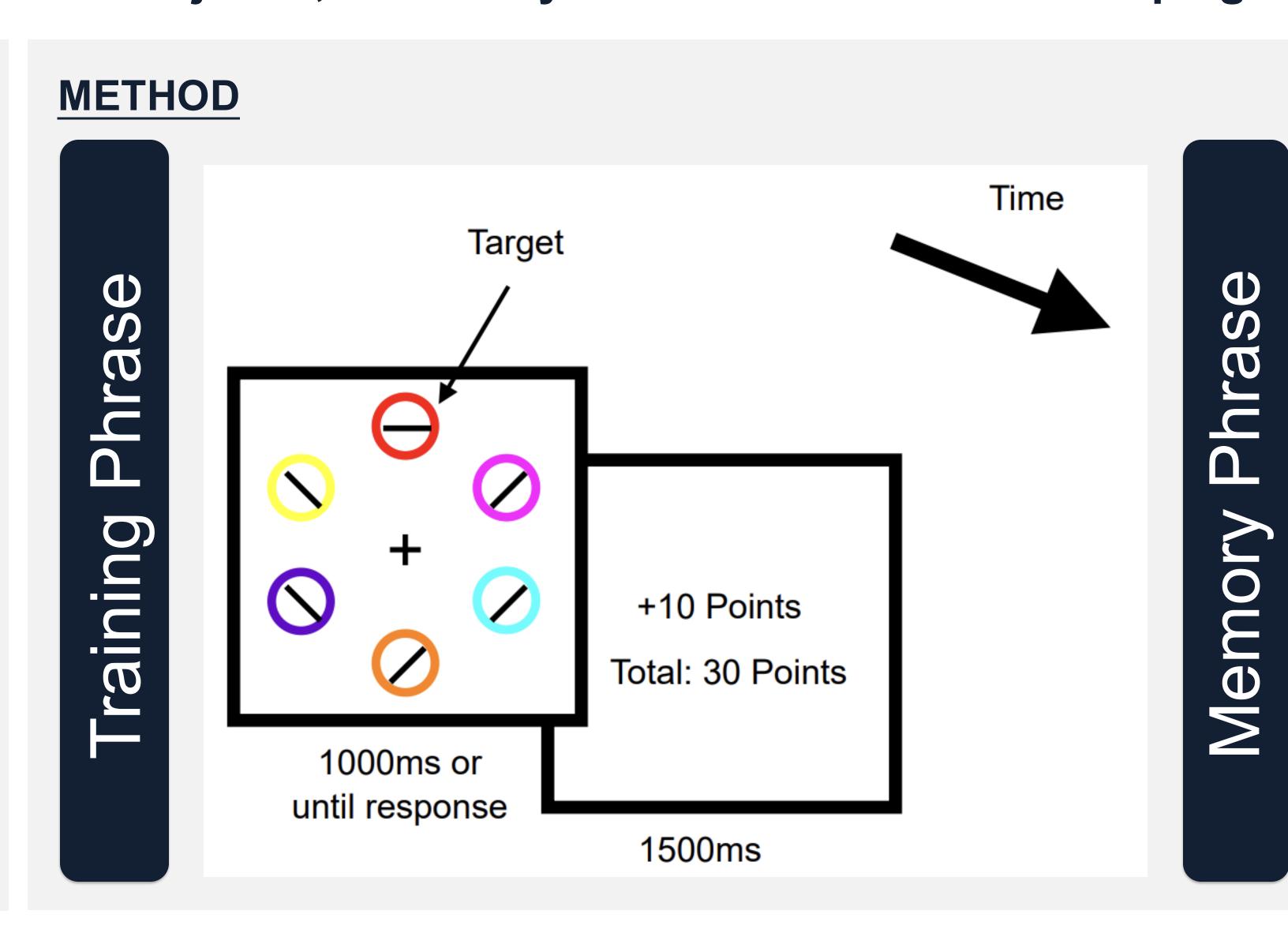
INTRODUCTION

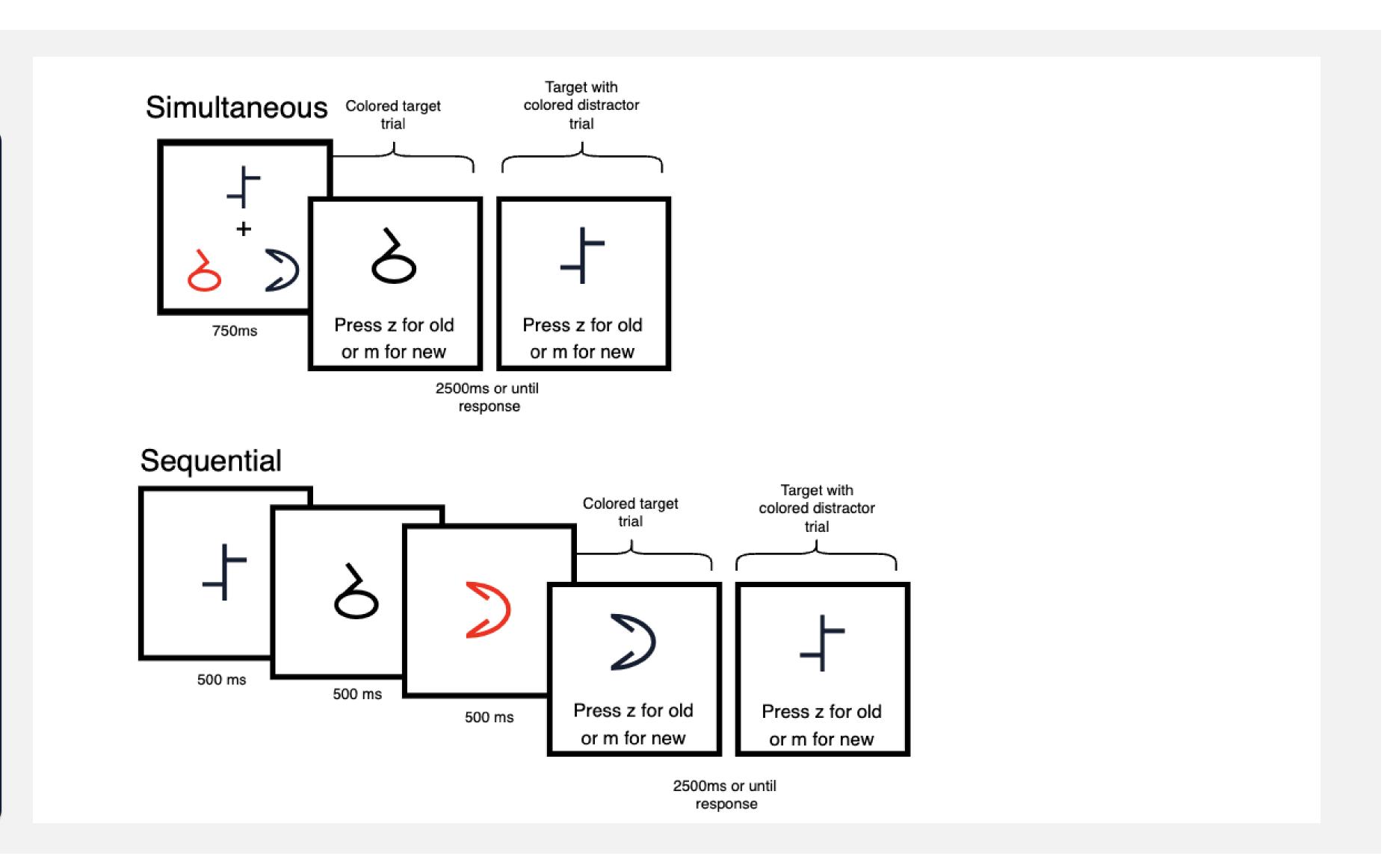
Value-associated stimuli can involuntarily capture attention.

This attentional bias has downstream consequences on visual working memory.

Value-driven attentional prioritization enhances **memory performance** (Klyszejko et al., 2014; Gong and Li, 2014; Infanti et al., 2014)

How does value-driven attentional capture affect recognition accuracy in sequential versus simultaneous presentation?

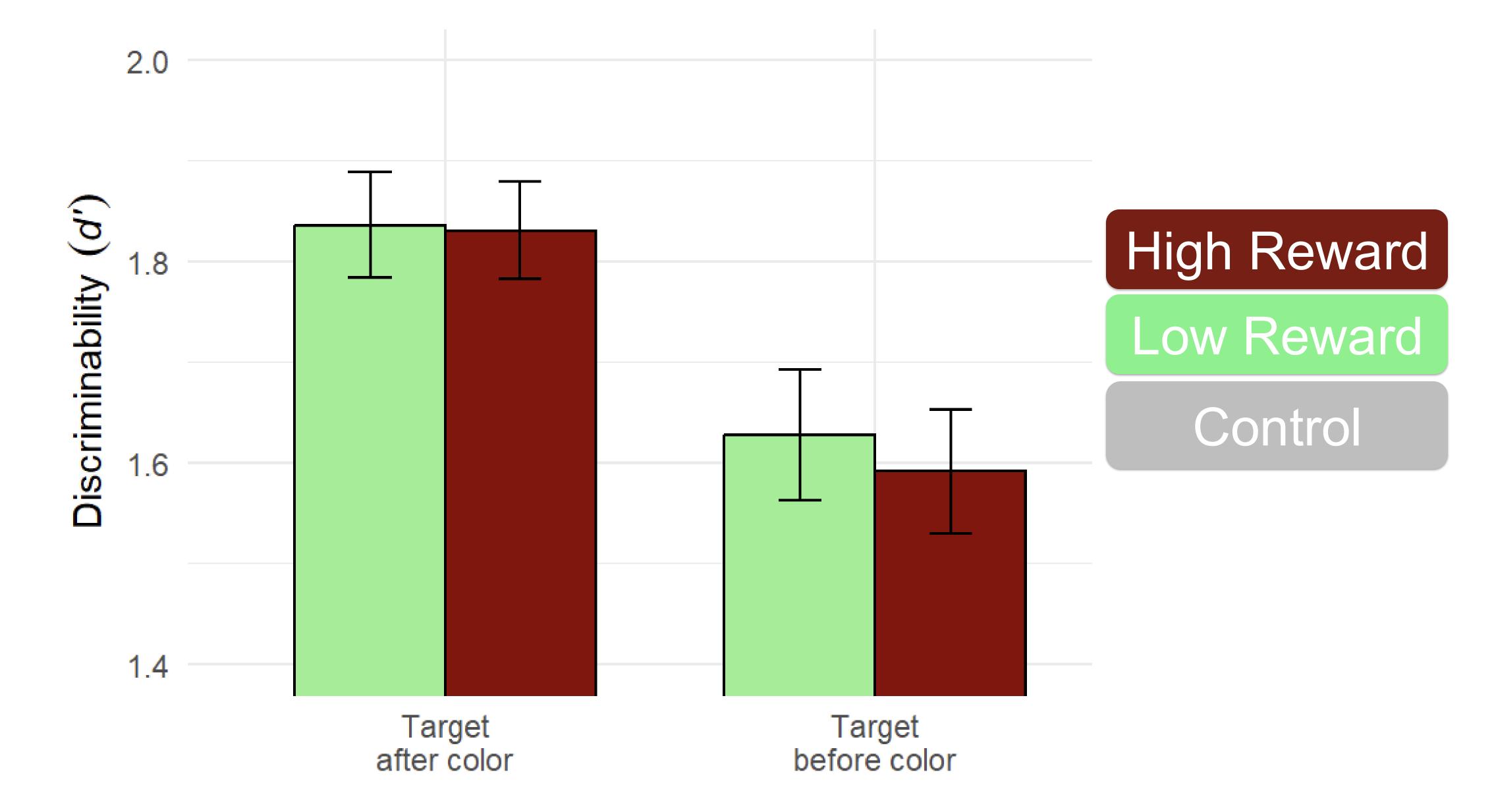




Color-target Correspondence

1.75 1.75 1.75 Control Target with Colored target Target-colored item correspendence Simultaneous Colored target Target-colored item correspendence

Sequential Group: Target-Color Position



- No robust effect of reward on memory was found in either spatial or non-spatial conditions.
- Memory performance was higher for targets appearing after a colored lure, suggesting an alerting effect in sequential conditions.

