

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

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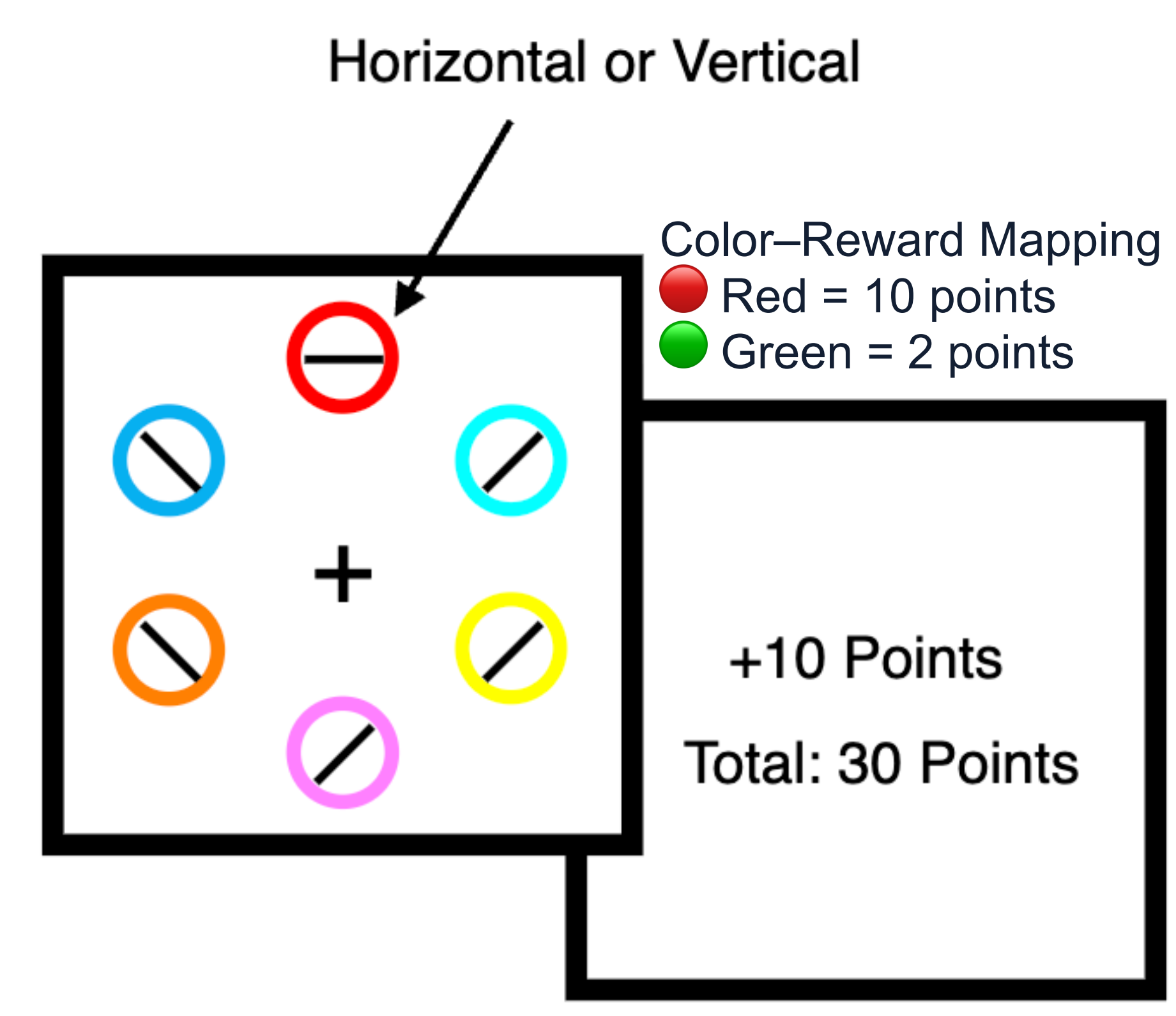
Introduction

Value-associated stimuli can involuntarily capture **attention**.

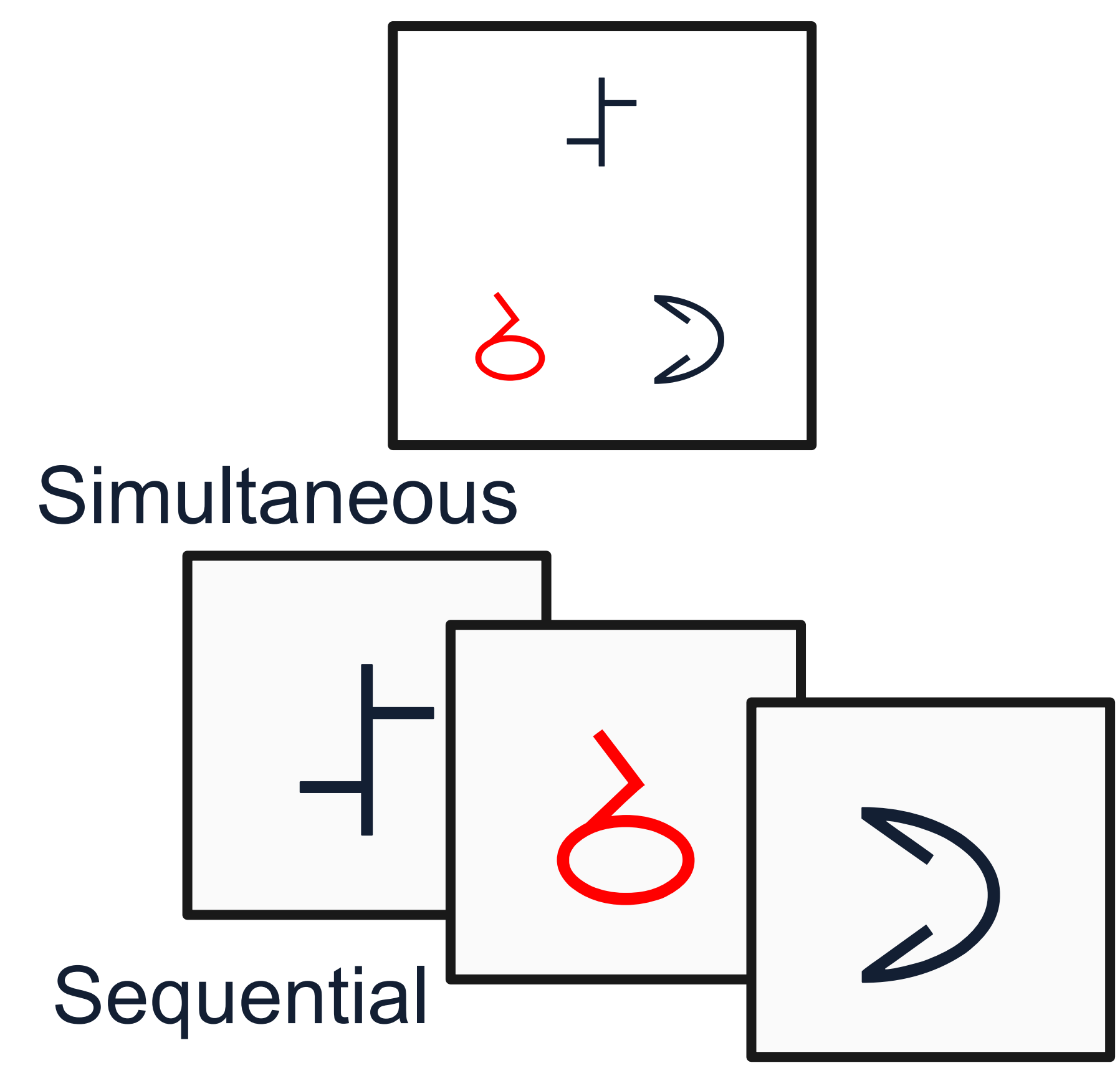
Attentional **prioritization** has downstream consequences on **visual working memory**.

How does **value-driven attentional capture** affect **visual working memory** in **sequential** versus **simultaneous** presentation?

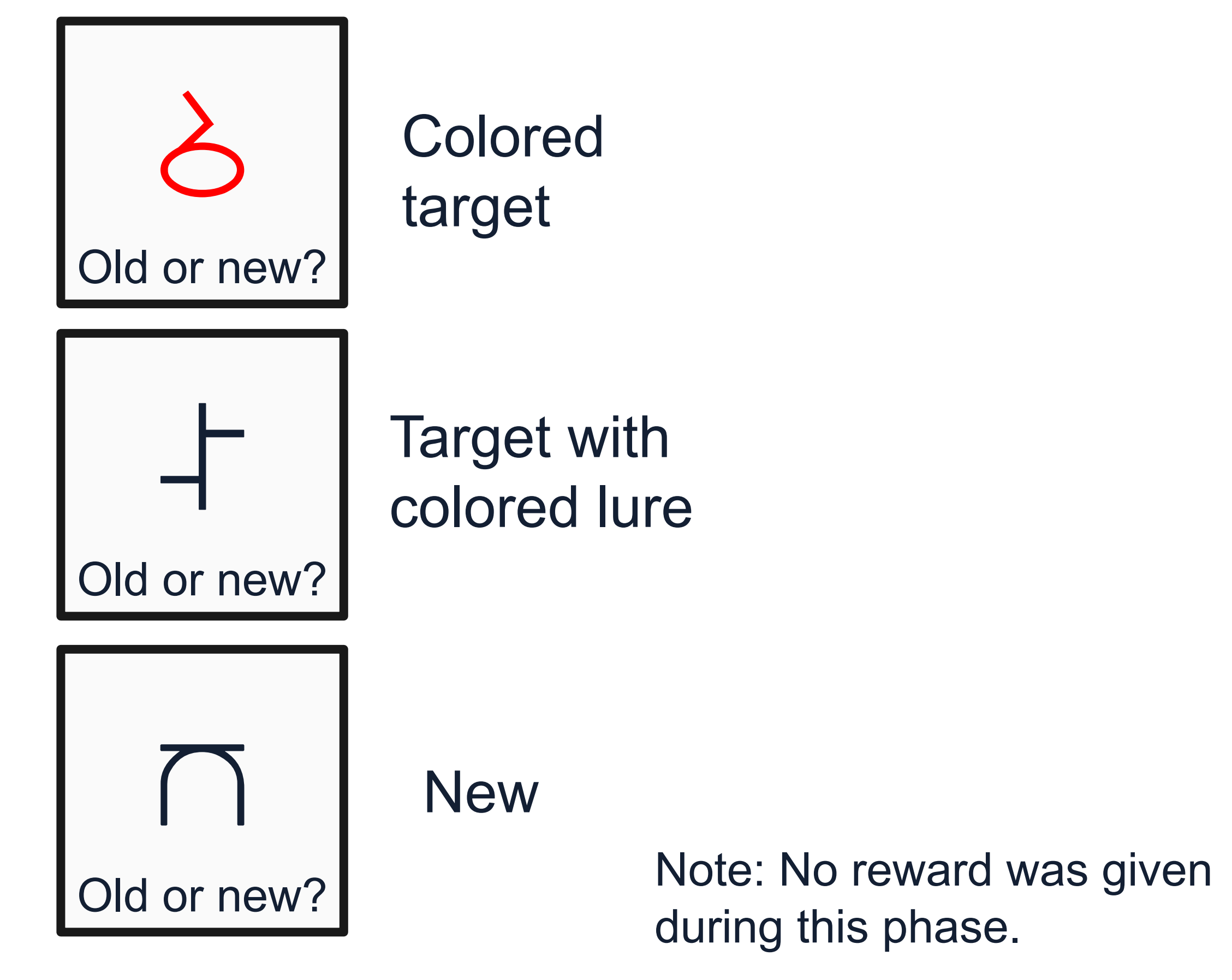
Value Training



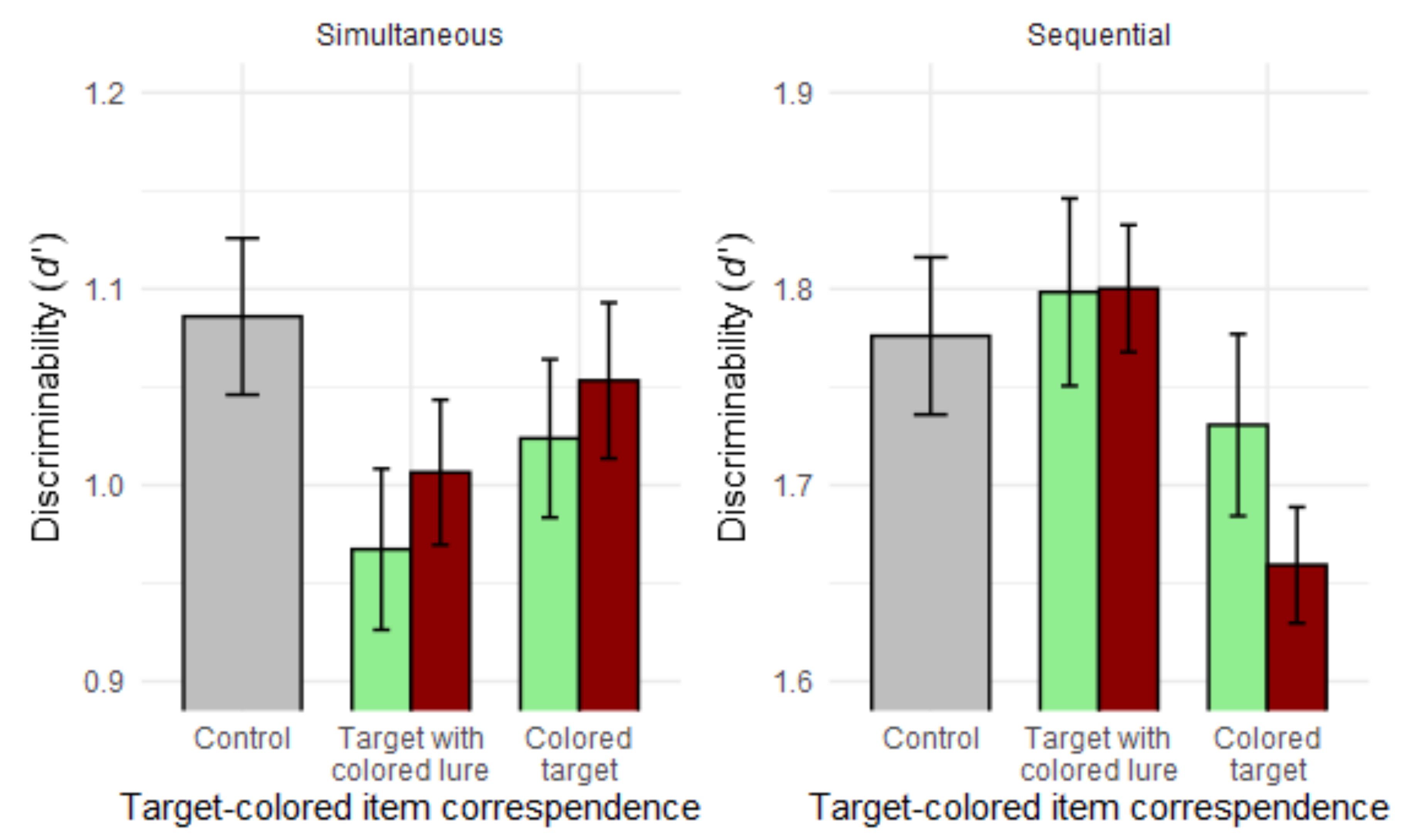
Study Items



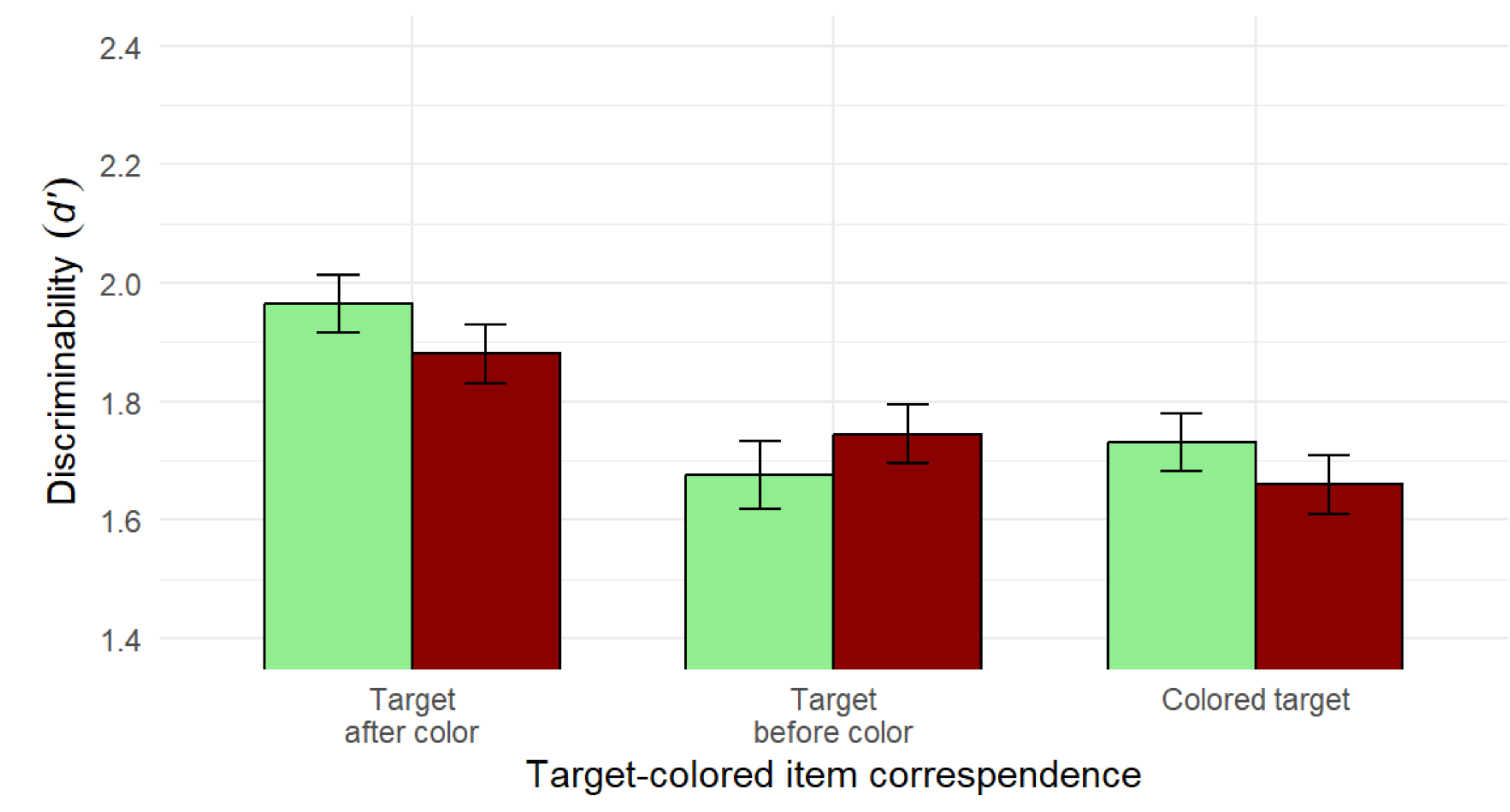
Test Probe



Color-target Correspondence



Sequential Group: Target-Color Position



No robust effect of reward on memory was found in either spatial or non-spatial conditions (possibly due to dissimilarity of stimuli between training and test phases).

The memory benefit for value-associated stimuli reflect **spatial attention shifts** more than memory maintenance.

