Instructed Eye movements

Data overview

This is to keep track of what everything means in the datasets as well as put all plots in one place to keep up to date.

```r
load("scratch/Elle_switch_nar_data")

# round switch point
switch_df$switch_point <- as.numeric(switch_df$switch_point)
switch_df$switch_point <- round(switch_df$switch_point)

# show first few lines of data set
head(switch_df)
```

```
##    participant part block separation fixated_box correct switch_point
## 1           10    2     1        301           1       0          301
## 7           10    2     1        372           1       0          301
## 8           10    2     1        266           3       1          301
## 9           10    2     1        301           2       1          301
## 10          10    2     1        230           1       1          301
## 11          10    2     1        640           1       0          301
##          condition centre
## 1  No_instructions      1
## 7  No_instructions      1
## 8  No_instructions      0
## 9  No_instructions      0
## 10 No_instructions      1
## 11 No_instructions      1
```

Part: For the second session this can be either 2 or 3. 2 is when there were no cues present, and 3 is when there were cues

Separation: The separation of the two side boxes from the centre. Currently this is in pixels, but this can be changed

Fixated box: Says which box was fixated. 1 means the participant fixated the centre, 2 and 3 mean the side box was fixated.
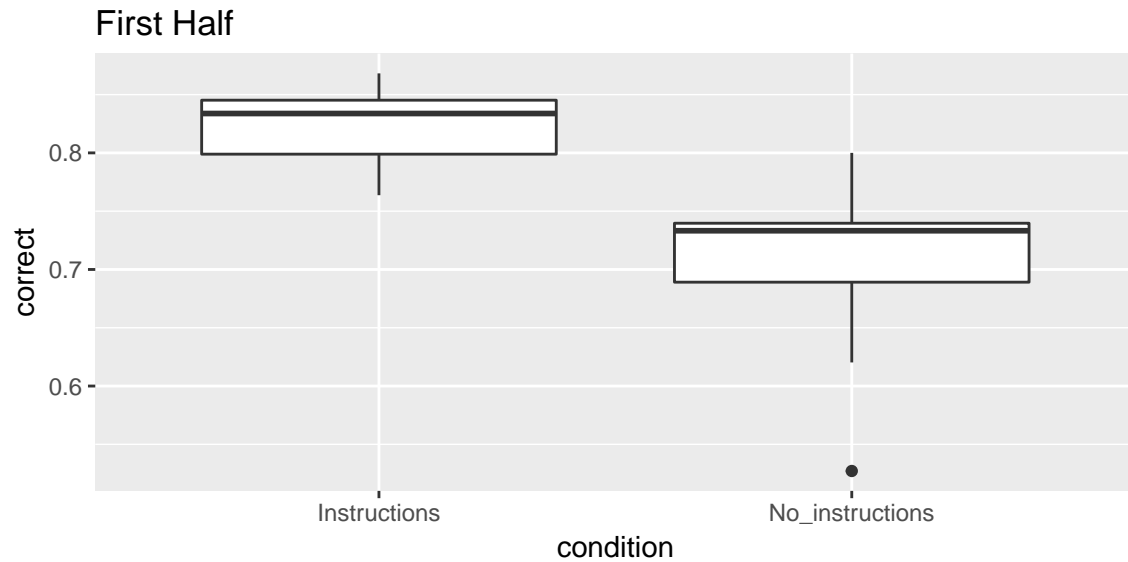
Centre: This column was added to look at proportions of where participants looked. 1 means the centre was fixated, 0 means one of the side boxes was fixated.
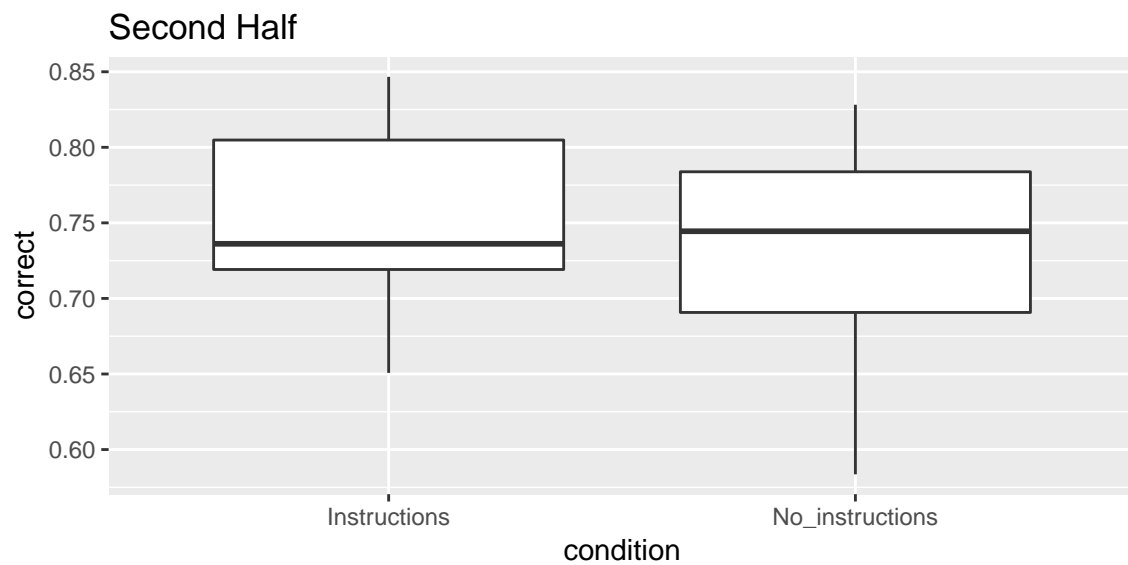
Plotting data

Accuracy

The next few box plots show comparisons of accuracy between the conditions in both the first and second halves. For this, the first half for participants in the "Instructions" condition were being cued as to where to look.

The data were separated so as to be able to compare the two groups in both halves of the experiment.

First Half

The average number of correct trials for the instructed group was 0.826 and for the non-instructed group it was 0.708
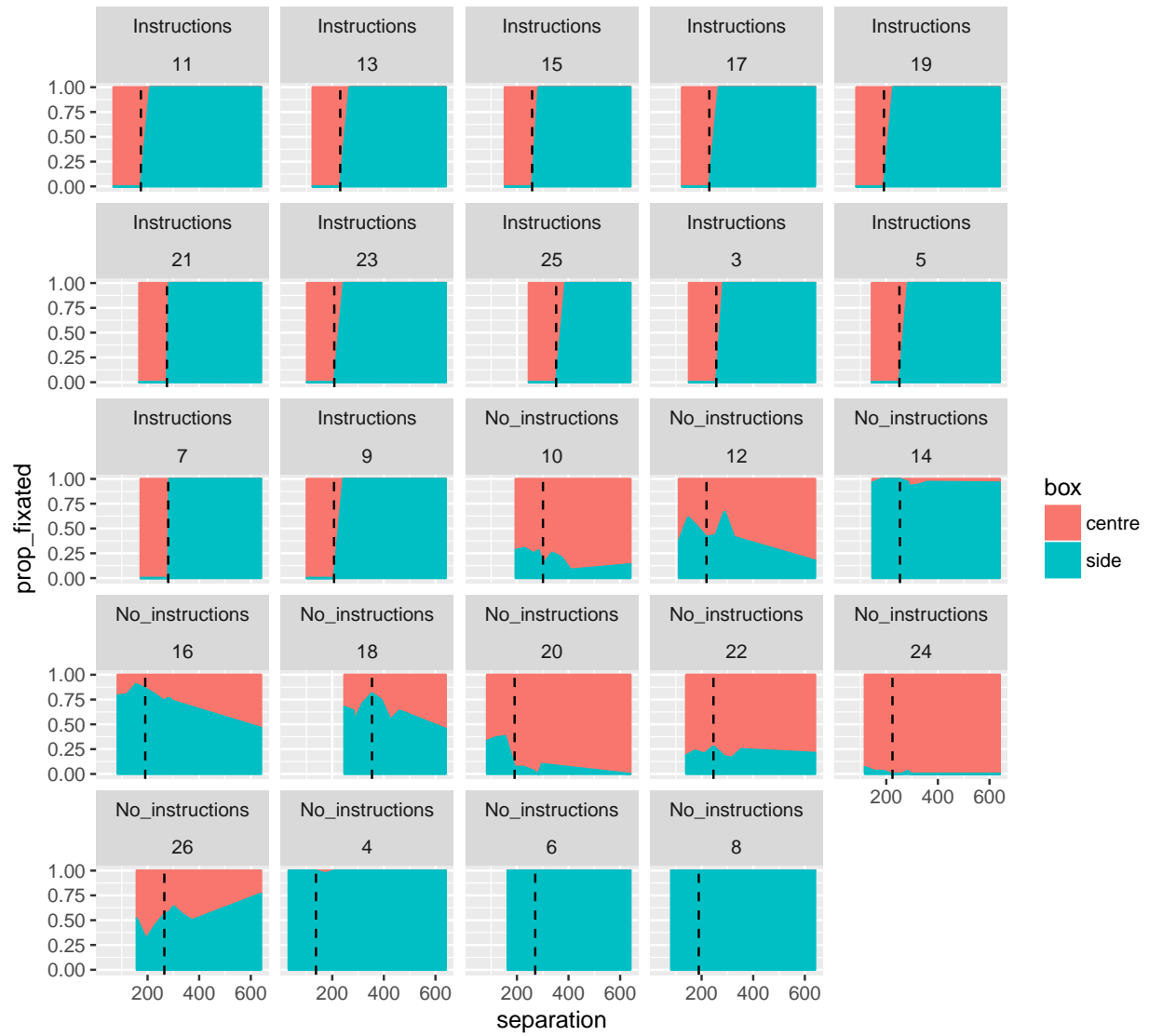
Second Half

The average number of correct trials for the instructed group was 0.755 and for the non-instructed group it was 0.734
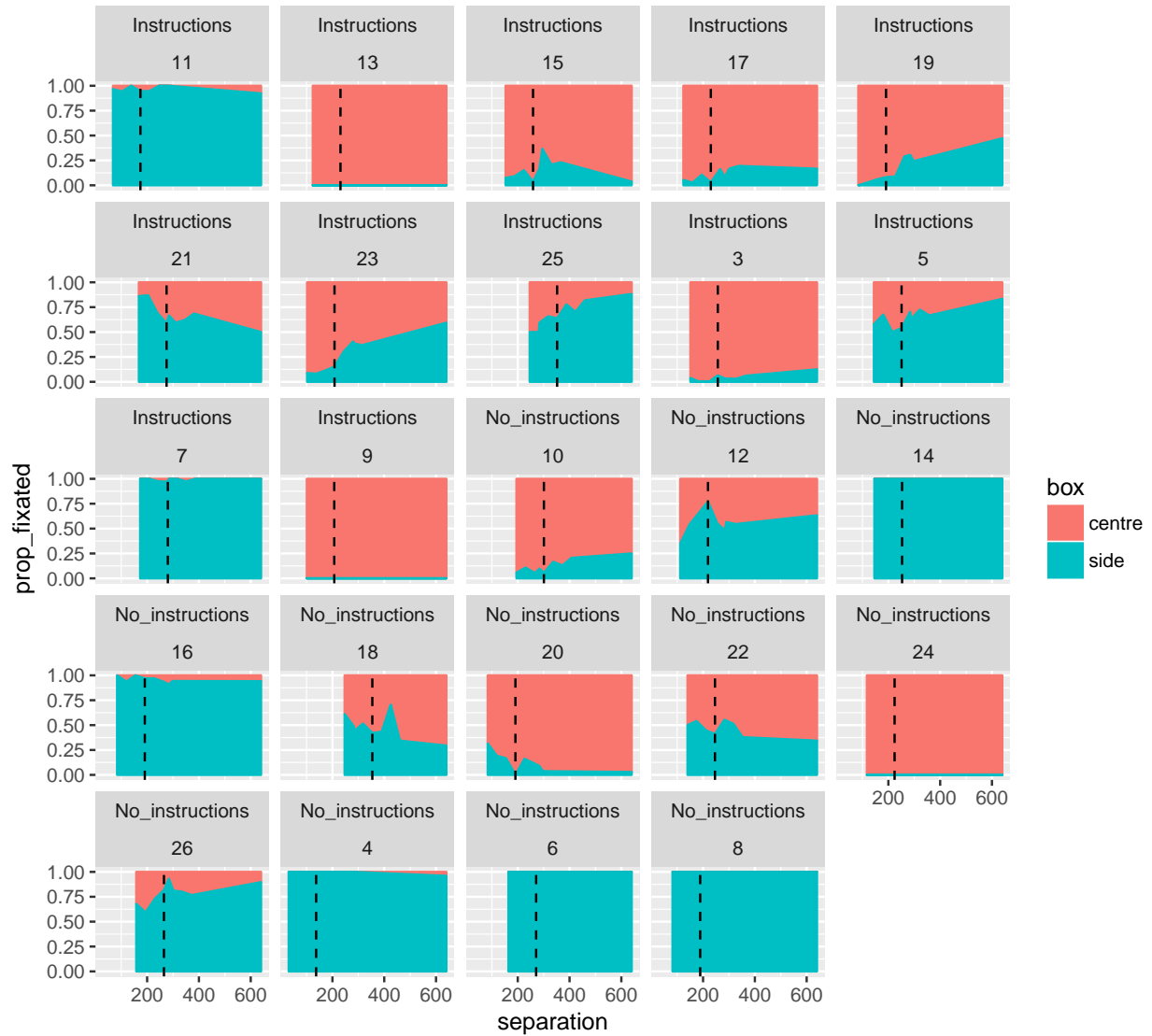
Fixation proportions

The same again is shown here, first half by both conditions and the same for the second half

First Half

Notes

Currently there is a discrepancy between my caluculations of participants' switching points and Josephine's in the data which means that (by my estimates) some participants only have 3 separations below the switch point and 5 above.