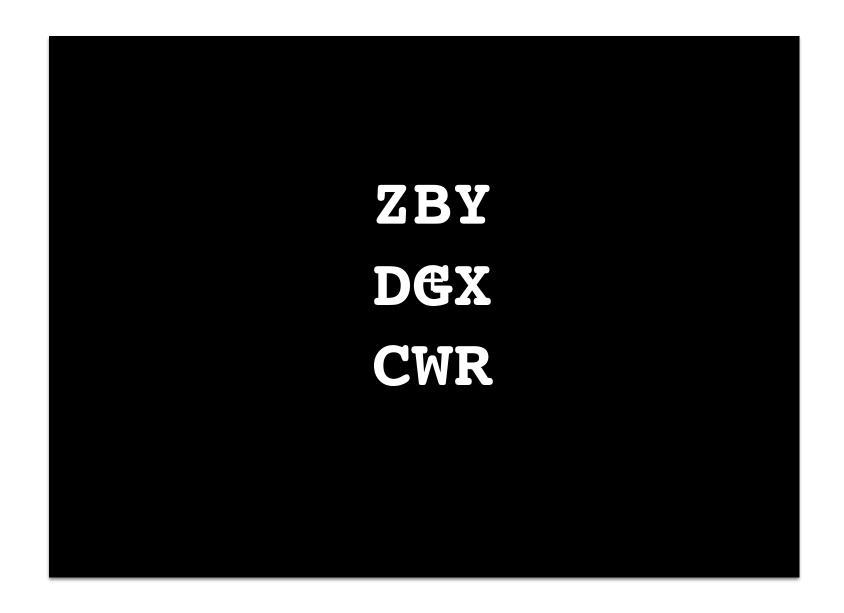
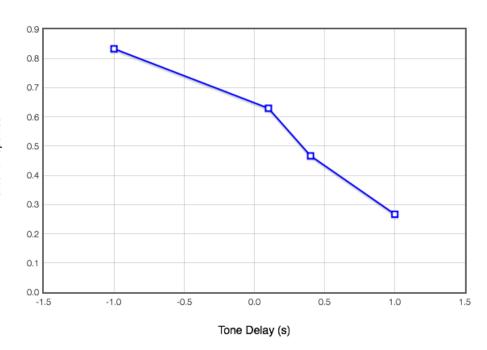
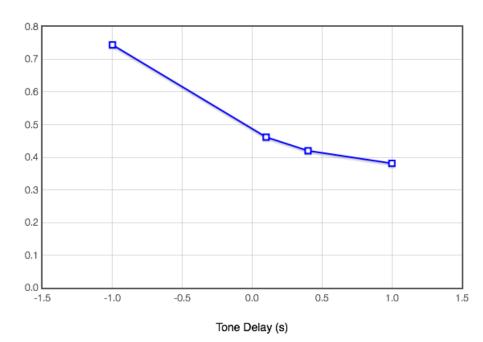
- "Perceptual Span": how many items could be seen with a "brief exposure"
- Research suggested about 4.5
- George Sperling (1960)
 - "more is seen than can be remembered"
 - Problem: report is too slow
 - Solution: partial report
 - 7 Experiments

Tachistoscope



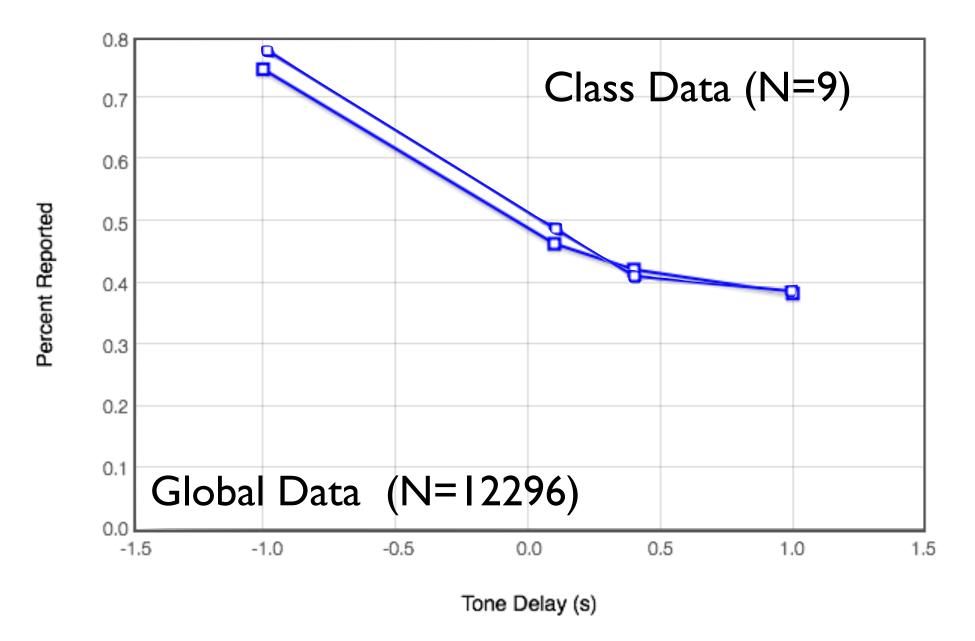


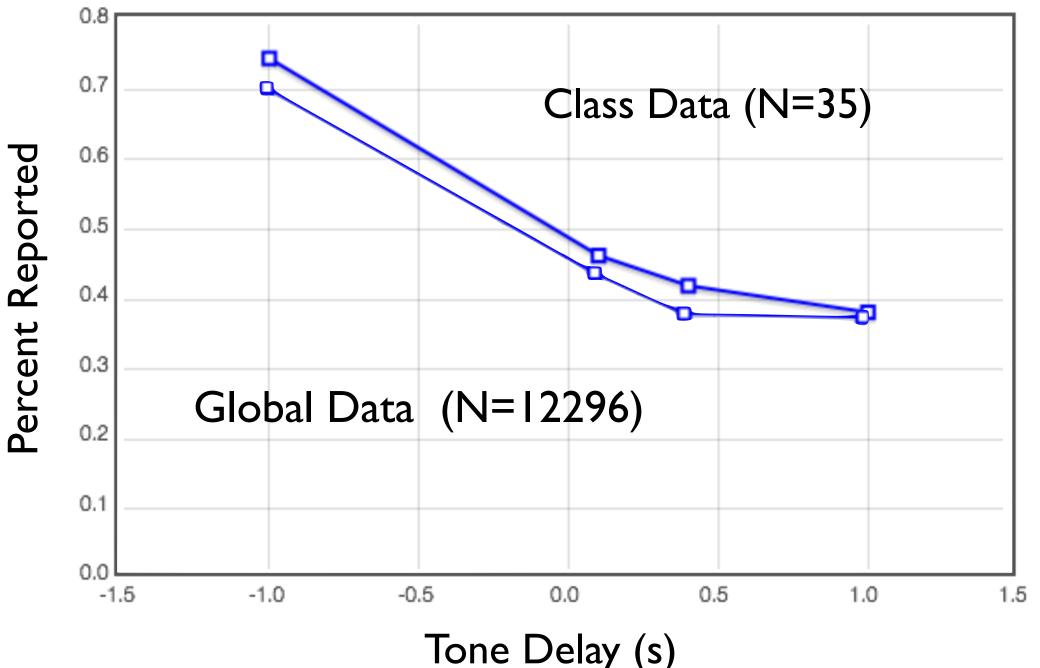




My Data (N=I)

Global Data (N=12296)





Psyc 362 - Spring 2018

Sperling vs CogLab

- There was a mistake in the readings: please focus only on Experiment 4 which is most like CogLab (not Experiment 3).
- Methods:
 - Tone Delays:
 - Sperling: 0, +0.15, +0.3, +0.5, +1.0
 - CogLab: -1.0, +0.1, +0.4, and +1.0
 - # of stimuli
 - Sperling: 8 (arranged in 2 rows of 4)
 - CogLab: 9 (arranged in 3 rows of 3)

Sperling vs CogLab

- Figure 5A (the left most of the 3 graphs) is the one to pay attention to.
 - Sperling gives results as # of correct answers out of 8.
 - You'll need to eyeball them from the graph.
 - Convert by dividing by 8 to get %correct (e.g. 8/8 = 100%, 6/8=75%, etc.)
 - CogLab gives results in terms of %correct.
 - In your paper, compare the %correct numbers.

Sperling (1960)

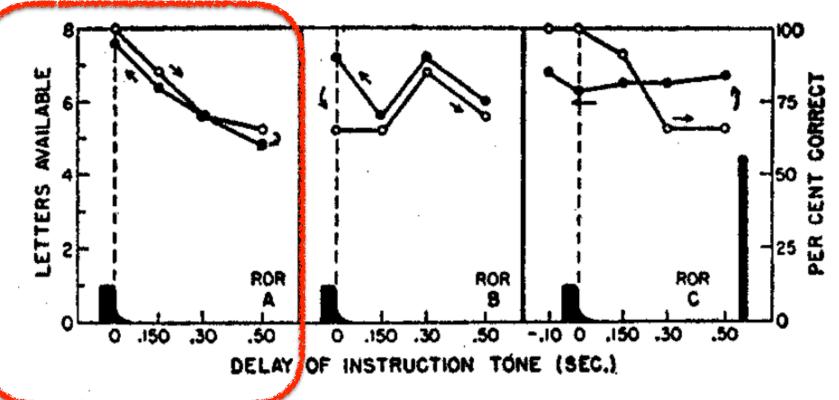


Fig. 5. Partial report of eight (4/4) letters, three consecutive sessions. Arrows indicate the sequence in which conditions followed within a session. The light flash is shown on same time scale at lower left of each figure. Bar at right indicates immediate-memory for this material. One subject (ROR).