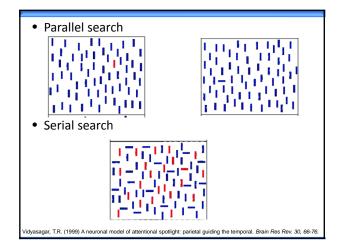
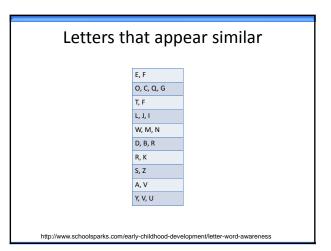


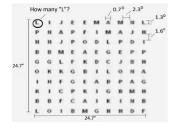
- Attention is mainly studied using visual search task
- Visual search
- Parallel
 - Searching for one feature
 - The target 'pops-out'
 - Pre-attentional process
 - Does not depend on elements surrounding the target
- Serial
 - Searching for two conjunct features (e.g. colour and direction)
 - Attentional process
 - Attentional spot-light scans the visual scene
 - As the set size increases, more time is needed to complete the search



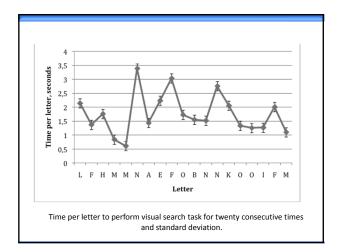


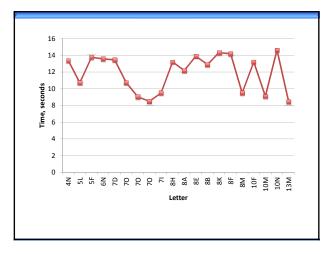
Methods

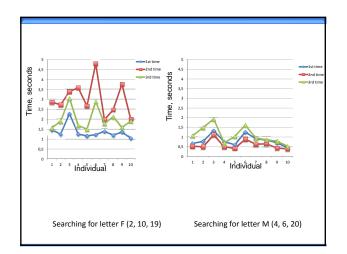
- Ten participants (age 20-26 years)
- A participant sat 60 cm from a projection screen (89.7°x 64.9°)
- All the participants performed a visual search task with no peripheral noise for twenty consecutive times.

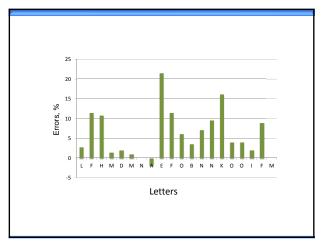












To conclude..

- Up to five visual search tasks are sufficient in cases where short period of time should be used to keep participant's attention focused.
- 2. Less time is needed to find letters M, O, I, B, and more time is needed to find letters N, F, H, K, E.
- ${\bf 3.} \ {\bf Parallel} \ {\bf search} \ {\bf gives} \ {\bf less} \ {\bf errors} \ {\bf comparing} \ {\bf with} \ {\bf search}.$

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- 2. Vidyasagar, T.R. (1999) A neuronal model of attentional spotlight: parietal guiding the temporal. *Brain Res Rev., 30, 66-76*.
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