Inattentional blindness for shapes, faces, and words: ERP correlates of attention & awareness

Michael Pitts, Juliet Shafto, & Kathryn Schelonka Psychology Department Reed College







Neural signatures of conscious perception

"When the same physical stimulus is processed consciously vs. unconsciously, how does neural activity differ?"

Global Neuronal Workspace Theory



Neuron 70, April 28, 2011 ©2011 Elsevier Inc.

Experimental and Theoretical Approaches to Conscious Processing

Stanislas Dehaene^{1,2,3,4,*} and Jean-Pierre Changeux^{4,5,*}

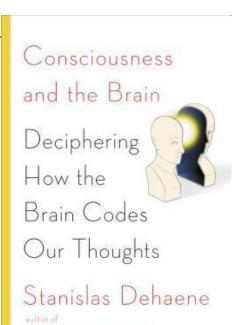
¹INSERM, Cognitive Neuroimaging Unit, Gif sur Yvette, 91191 France

²CEA, DSV, I2BM, Neurospin center, Gif sur Yvette, 91191 France

³University Paris 11, Orsay 91401, France

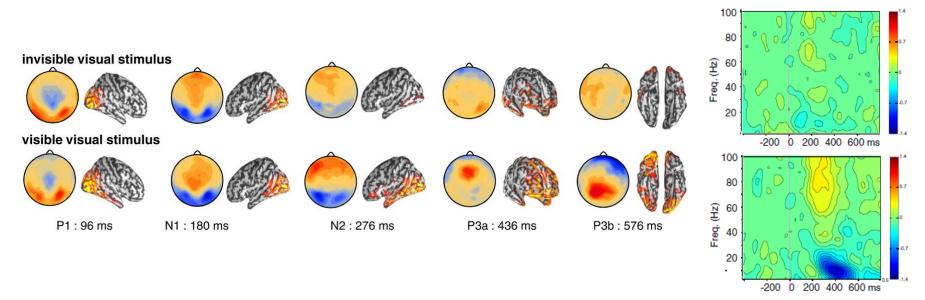
⁴Collège de France, 11 Place Marcelin Berthelot, 75005 Paris, France

⁵Institut Pasteur CNRS URA 2182, Institut Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France



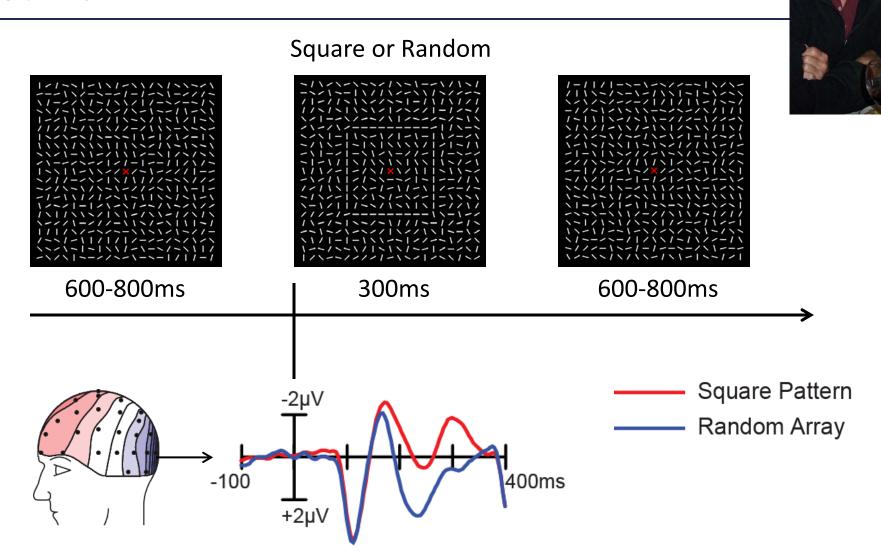
Evidence of Global Neuronal Workspace Activity

- 1. Wide-spread fronto-parietal activity
- 2. P3 wave (specifically P3b)
- 3. High-frequency (gamma) oscillations
- 4. Long-range synchrony



Dehaene & Changeux (2011) Neuron; Dehaene (2013) Consciousness and the Brain

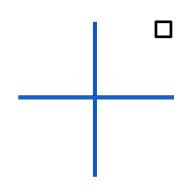
Stimuli



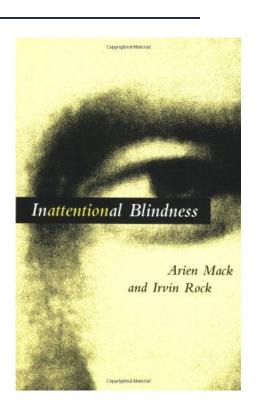
Inattentional Blindness

"Failure to perceive unexpected objects or events because attention is focused on another task"

Mack & Rock (1998); Simons & Chabris (1999)







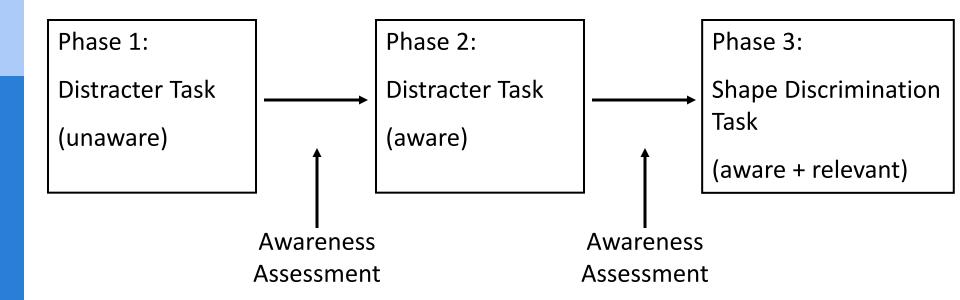
- attentional blink
- backward masking
- bistable figures / binocular rivalry
- interocular suppression

Inattention paradigm adapted for EEG/ERP

□ Video Example of Stimuli:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-9NAFUn Cl

Experiment 1: Procedure



of Stimuli per phase:

Random: 300

Square: 240

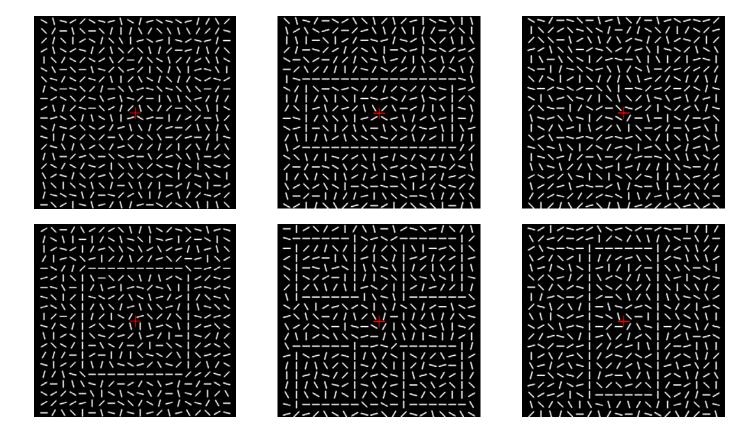
Diamond: 60

Awareness assessment

1) During the experiment, did you notice any patterns within the little white lines?



2) If you did see any patterns, please describe (or draw) what you saw in as much detail as possible:



3) Rate how confident you are that you saw each pattern during the experiment.

Please use the following scale:

1 = very confident I did not see it

2 = confident I did not see it

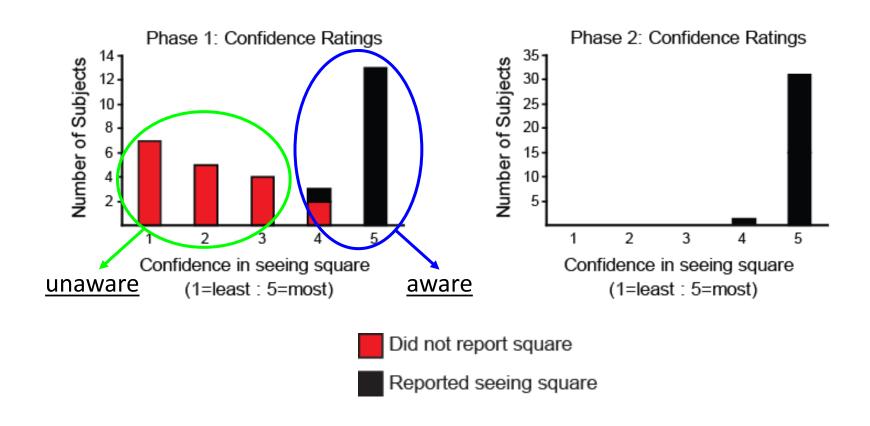
3 = uncertain

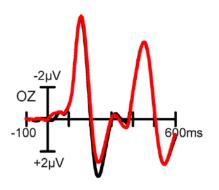
4 = confident I saw it

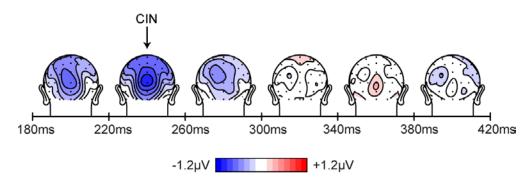
5 = very confident I saw it

Diamond	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
Horizontal Rectangle	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
X Pattern	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
One Big Square	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
Four Small Squares	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
Vertical Rectangle	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5

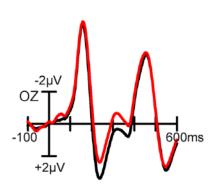
Behavioral results (awareness assessments)

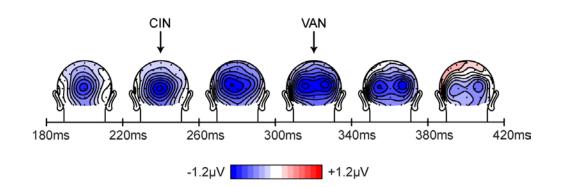




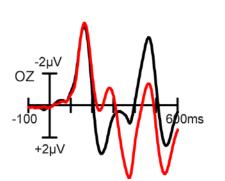


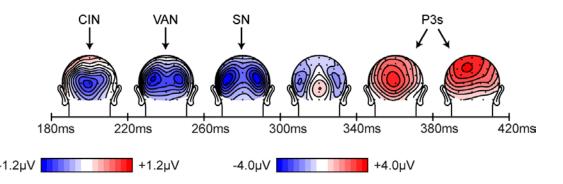
Phase 2: aware



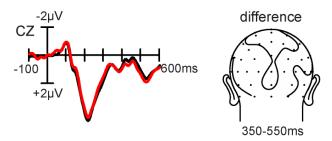


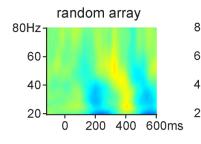
Phase 3: aware + task-relevant

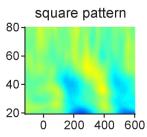




phase 1: unaware

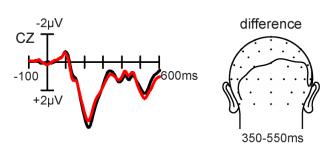




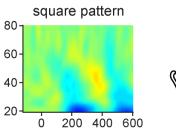




phase 2: aware

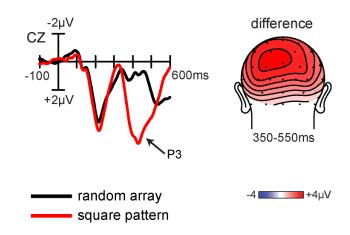


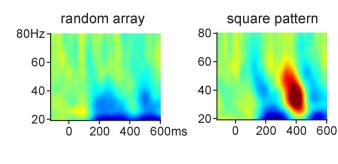
random array 80Hz 60-40-20 0 200 400 600ms



difference 360-440ms 30-40Hz

phase 3: aware, task-relevant





-0.5 +0.5 µV



Summary

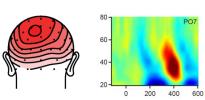
- Early (~180ms) ERP negativity regardless of whether subjects are aware of the shapes.
 - Phase 1 (unaware)

preconscious processing

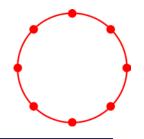
- Subsequent (~260ms) ERP negativity only when subjects are aware of the shapes.
 - Phase 2 (aware)

signature of conscious perception?

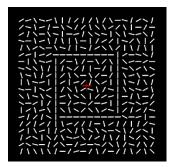
- P3 and gamma (>300ms) only when shapes are task relevant.
 - Phase 3 (aware + task relevant)

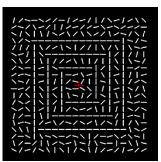


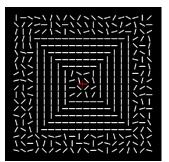
postperceptual processing



Experiment 2: preconscious processing







5 Contours

3 Contours

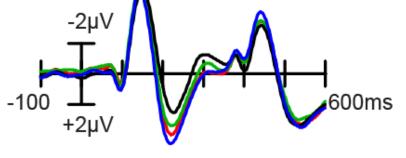
1 Contour

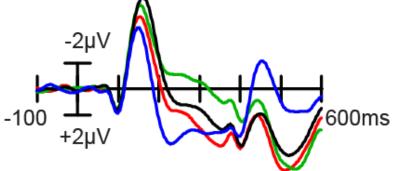
Random

Contours task irrelevant:



Contours task relevant:



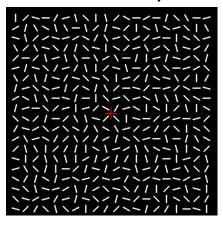


Pitts & Martinez (2014) Cognitive Electrophysiology of Attention

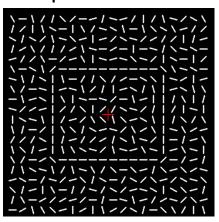


Experiment 3: postperceptual processing

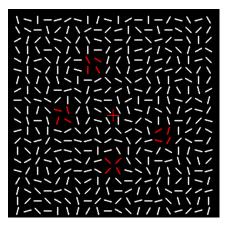
Random Array:



Shape Pattern:



Color Patches:



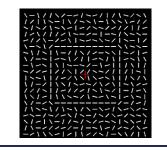
- Shape or color task (counterbalanced blocks)
- P3 & Gamma for consciously perceived, but irrelevant shapes?

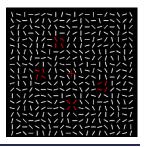
Experiment 3: postperceptual processing

□ Video Example of Stimuli:

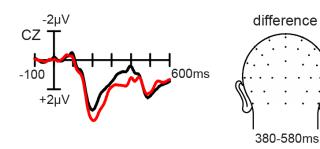
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RpcEWi7iB 4&index=1& list=PLKnEQ1Aool-wtcb6Hh5QRxFiRZqLH79Ca

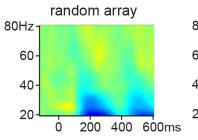
Experiment 3

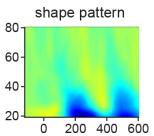




shapes task-irrelevant

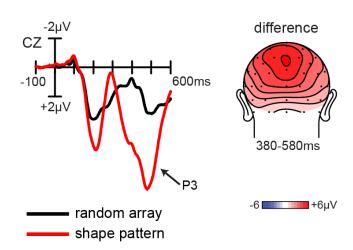


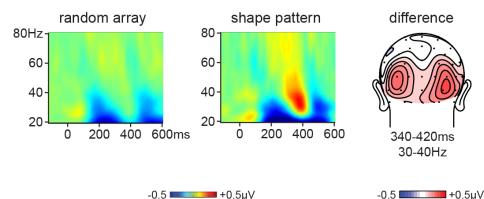




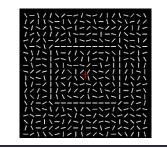


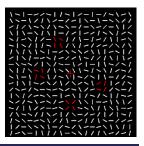
shapes task-relevant



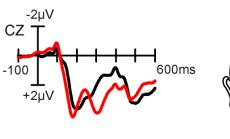




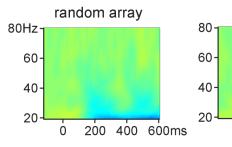


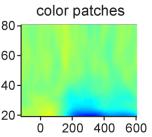


color task-irrelevant



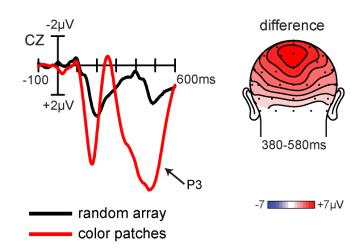


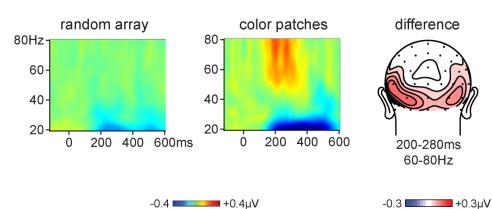






color task-relevant



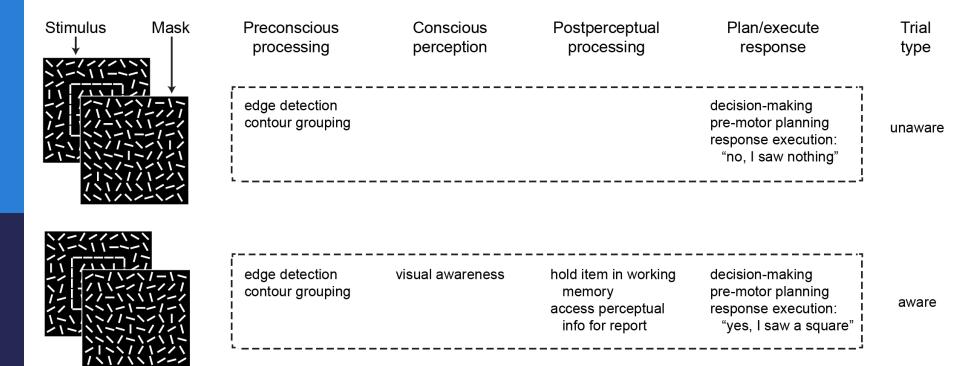


Pitts et al. (in press) NeuroImage

Paradigm comparisons

Backward masking paradigm (at threshold)

Task = after each trial report percept, e.g. did you see a shape (Y/N)? can you identify the shape?



Time

Inattentional blindness paradigm

Tasks: phase 1 & 2 = detect dim-red-disc targets; phase 3 = detect diamond-shaped targets

Phase	Stimulus	Preconscious processing	Conscious perception	Postperceptual processing	Plan/execute response	Trial type
1	11 (12) 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	edge detection contour grouping				unaware, task-irrelevant
2	X = X (edge detection contour grouping	visual awareness			aware, task-irrelevant
3	11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1	edge detection contour grouping	visual awareness	compare current percept to target held in working memory	decision-making: "don't respond, it's a square"	aware, task-relevant
} 0	0ms Time					O0ms



Refrigerator door problem

- Goal: determine if the light inside the fridge is on
- Light on = neural signature of conscious perception
- Opening door = asking subject to report their perception

Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews 36 (2012) 737-746



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews





Review

Distilling the neural correlates of consciousness

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^a Max-Planck Institute for Brain Research, Deutschordnerstr, 46, 60528 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

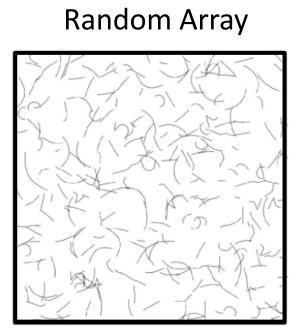
^b Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies, Max-von-Laue-Str. 1, 60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

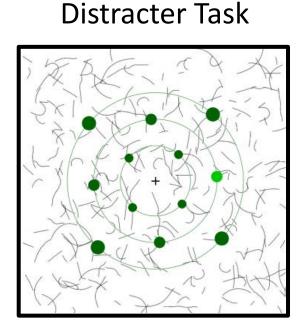
^c University of Tartu, Kaarli puiestee 3, 10119 Tallinn, Estonia

d Ernst Strüngmann Institute in Cooperation with Max Planck Society, Deutschordnerstr. 46, 60528 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Experiment 4: inattentional blindness to faces

Face Pattern

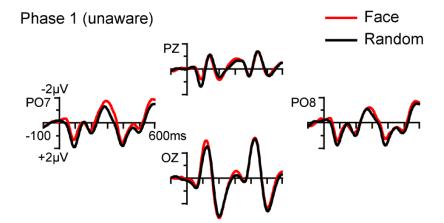




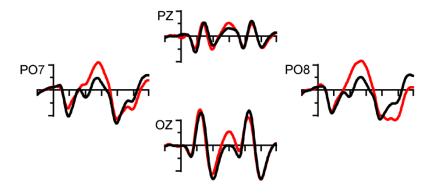
Experiment 4: inattentional blindness to faces

Video Example of Stimuli:

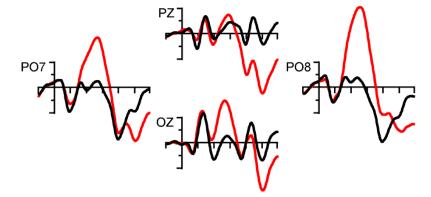
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aWsfO2FNlp0&list=PLKn EQ1Aool-wtcb6Hh5QRxFiRZqLH79Ca&index=3



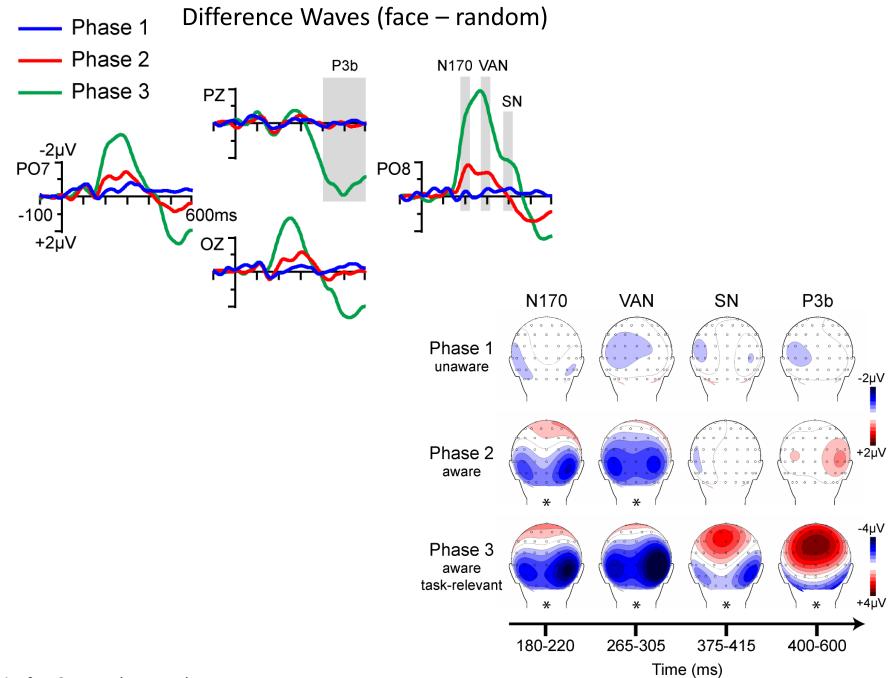
Phase 2 (aware)

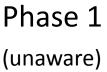


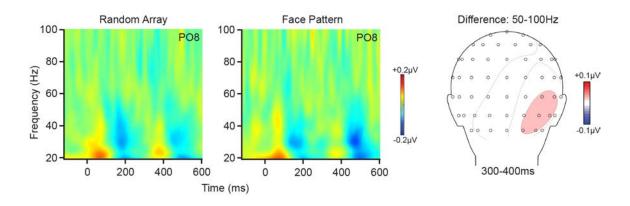
Phase 3 (aware + task-relevant)



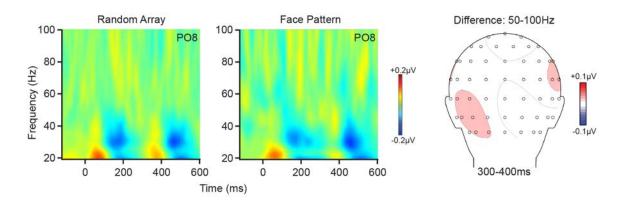
Shafto & Pitts (in prep)



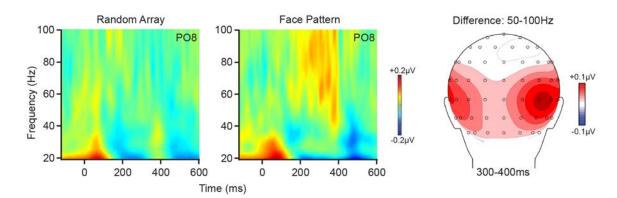




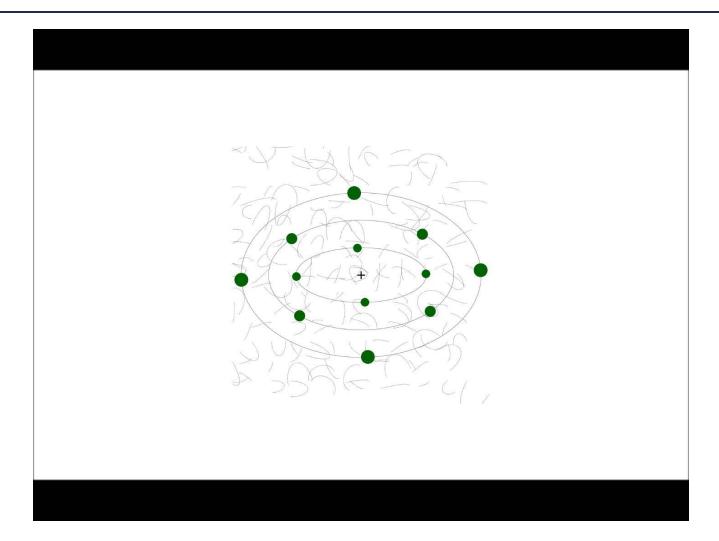
Phase 2 (aware)



Phase 3 (aware + task relevant)

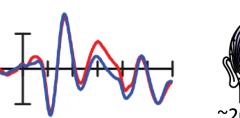


Experiment 5: inattentional blindness to words



Conclusions

- VAN: candidate neural signature of conscious perception
 - Does VAN index attention or awareness?
 - Neural sources of VAN?
 - Auditory analog of VAN?





- P3 & Gamma: postperceptual processing related to carrying-out discrimination or reporting task (opening refrigerator door)
- Global Neuronal Workspace Theory?
 - discounting evidence ≠ disproving theory
 - VAN might = GNW activity
 - VAN, P3, gamma might ≠ GNW activity, but signature X might
 - or... GNW theory could be wrong

Thank you for your attention and awareness!



Collaborators:

- Steve Hillyard
- Antígona Martínez
- Juliet Shafto
- Jennifer Padwal
- Dan Fennelly
- Kathryn Schelonka
- Enriqueta Canseco-Gonzalez

Funding:

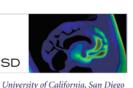
- KIBM
- NIMH
- NSF
- Reed College



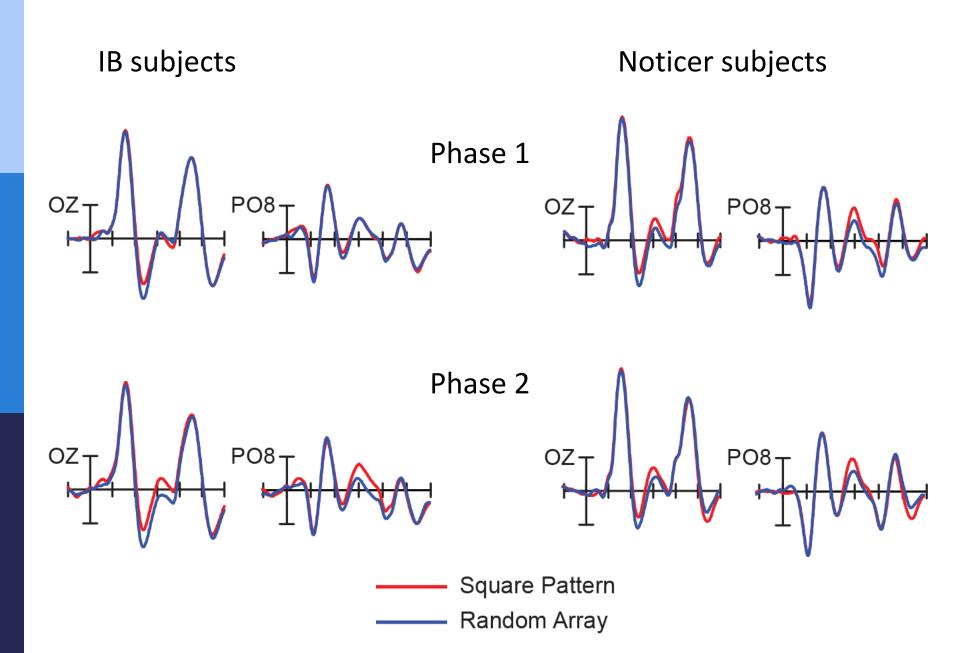
www.reed.edu/psychology/scalp

Sensation Cognition Attention Language Perception





Exp 1: Between Subjects

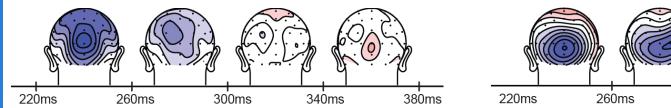


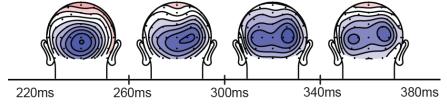
Exp 1: Between Subjects

IB subjects

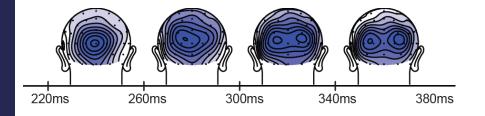
Noticer subjects

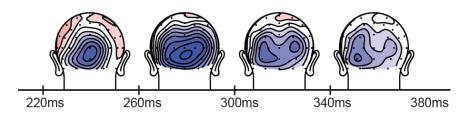
Phase 1





Phase 2

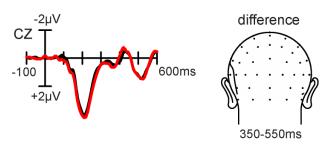


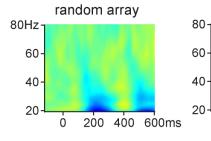


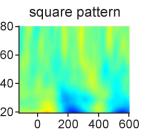
-1.25μV +1.25μV

Noticer subjects

Pitts et al. (in press) Neurolmage

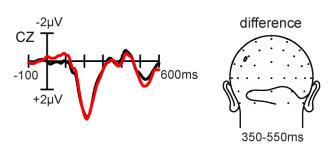


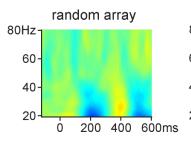


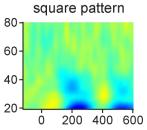


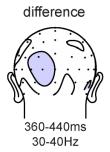


phase 2: aware, task-irrelevant

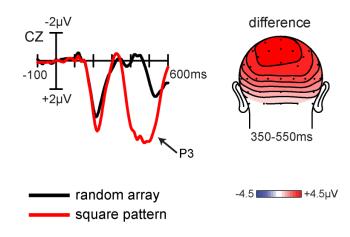


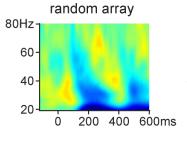


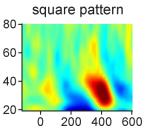




phase 3: aware, task-relevant







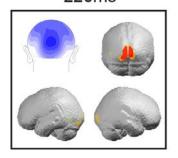






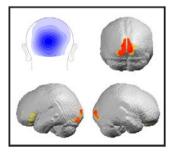
Phase 1: unaware

220ms



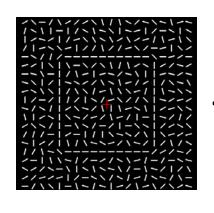
Phase 2: aware

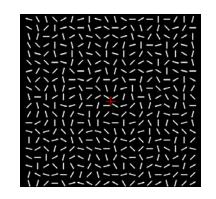
220ms



300ms

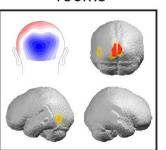
Source Estimates (LORETA)



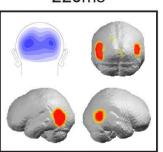


Phase 3: aware + task relevant

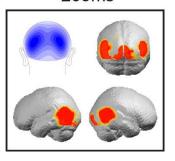
180ms



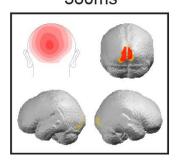
220ms



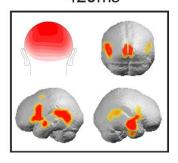
260ms



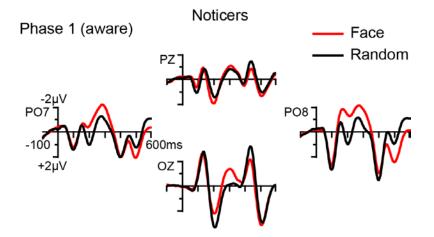
380ms



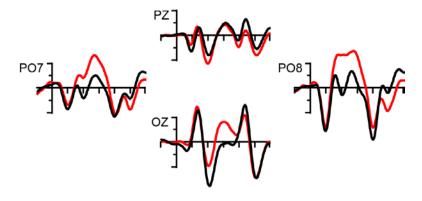
420ms



Experiment 4



Phase 2 (aware)



Phase 3 (aware + task-relevant)

