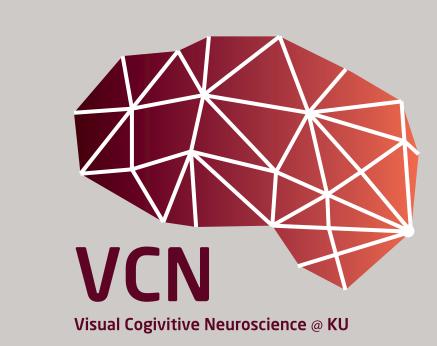


# Audiovisual Integration directing Attention to the Temporal Dynamics of Biological Motion

Jinwoo Nam<sup>1</sup>, Emily Grossman<sup>2</sup>, & Chai-Youn Kim<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> Department of Psychology, Korea University <sup>2</sup> Department of Cognitive Sciences, UC Irvine



# INTRODUCTION

People are adept at recognizing biological motion portrayed by a handful of dots (Johansson, 1973). Visual processing of biological motion is influenced by accompanying information from different sensory modalities (Arrighi et al., 2009; Saygin et al., 2008; Thomas & Shiffrar, 2010) or neighboring biological motion (Ikeda et al., 2013; Thornton et al., 2004).

# RESEARCH QUESTION

In this study, we investigated the interaction between audio-visual information and surrounding biological motion by manipulating 1) the temporal synchrony between visual and auditory information of the biological walkers and 2) the congruency of gait direction between target and flanker walkers.

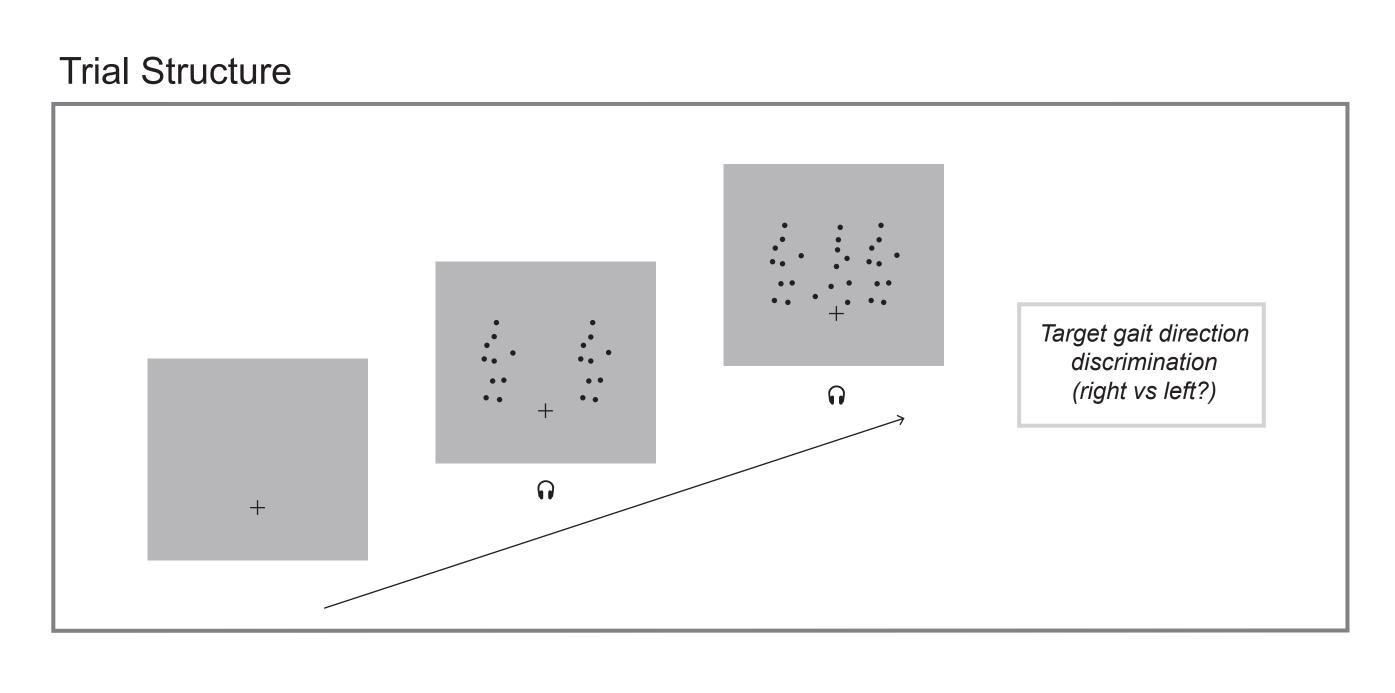
## METHODS

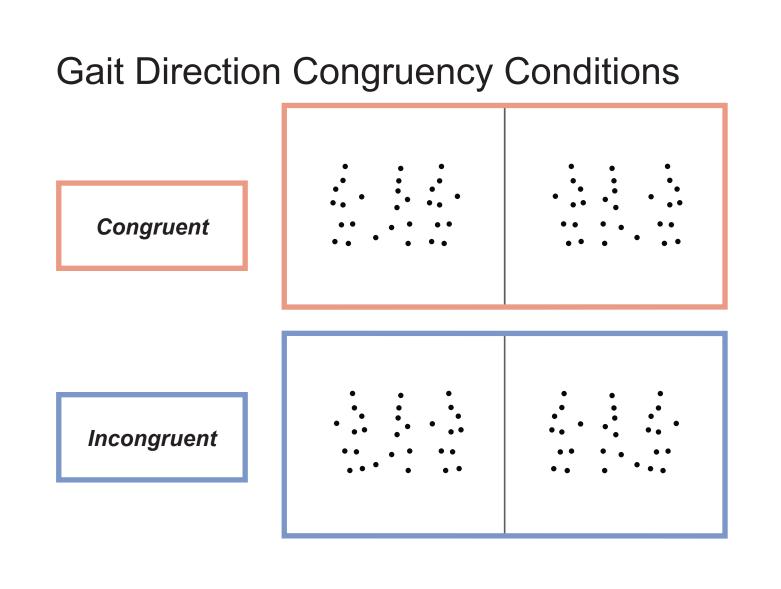
PARTICIPANTS 24 (13 female, 11 male)

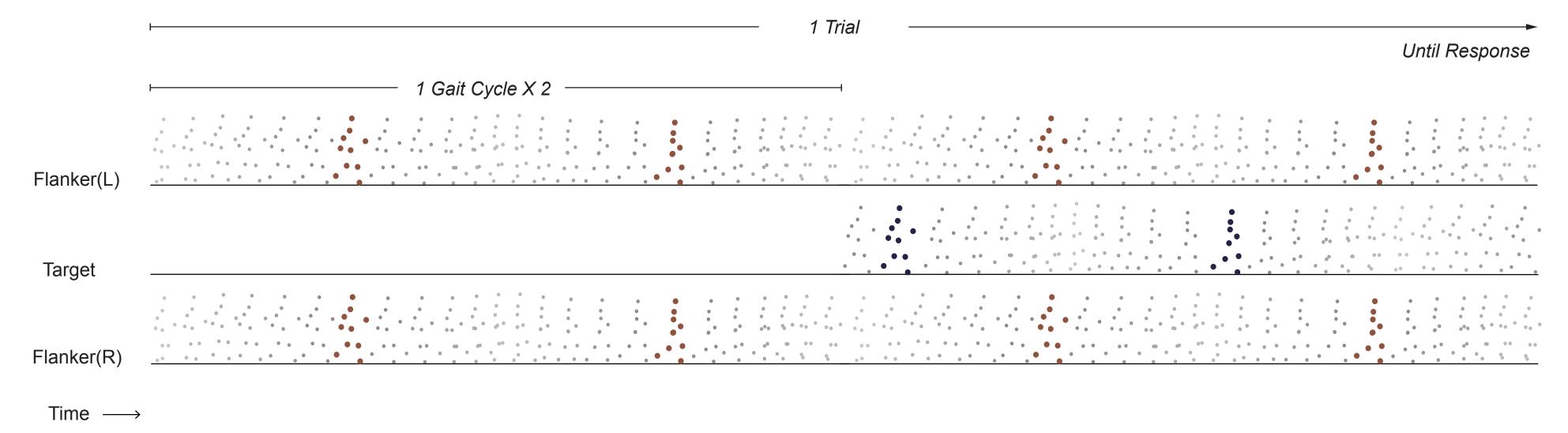
STIMULI Point-light walker (4° x 2°)

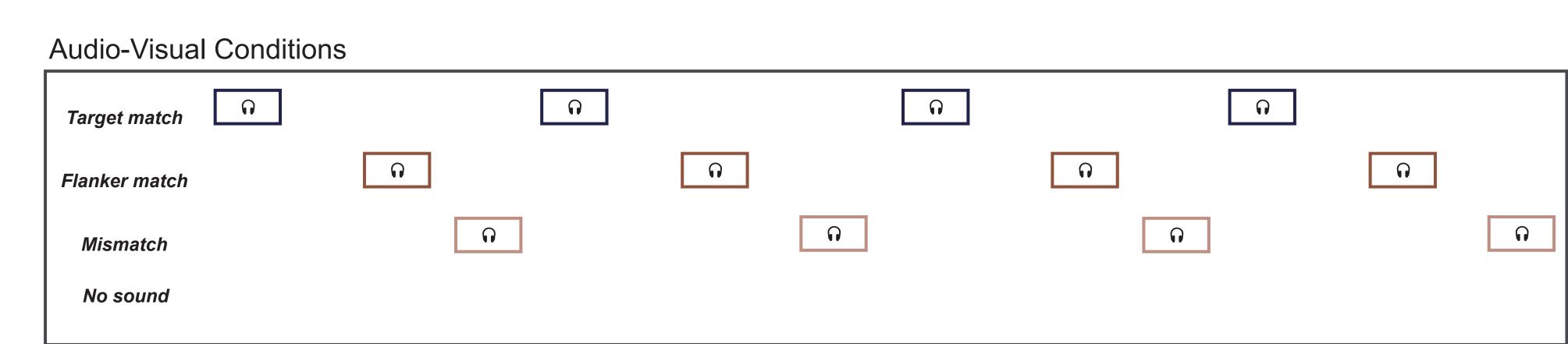
TASK 2-AFC gait direction discrimination of target (right vs left)

CONDITIONS Gait Direction Congruency Condition, Audio-Visual Condition





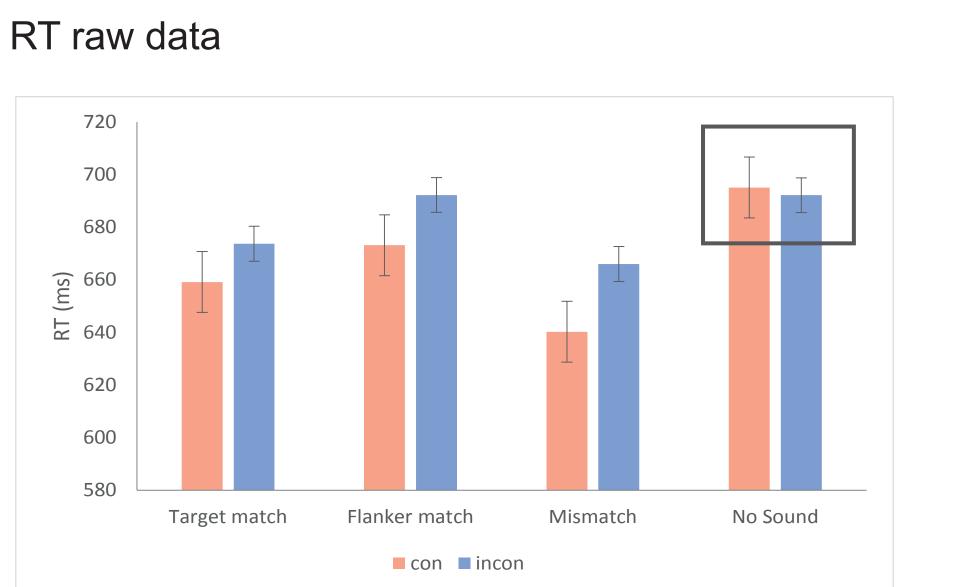




# RESULTS

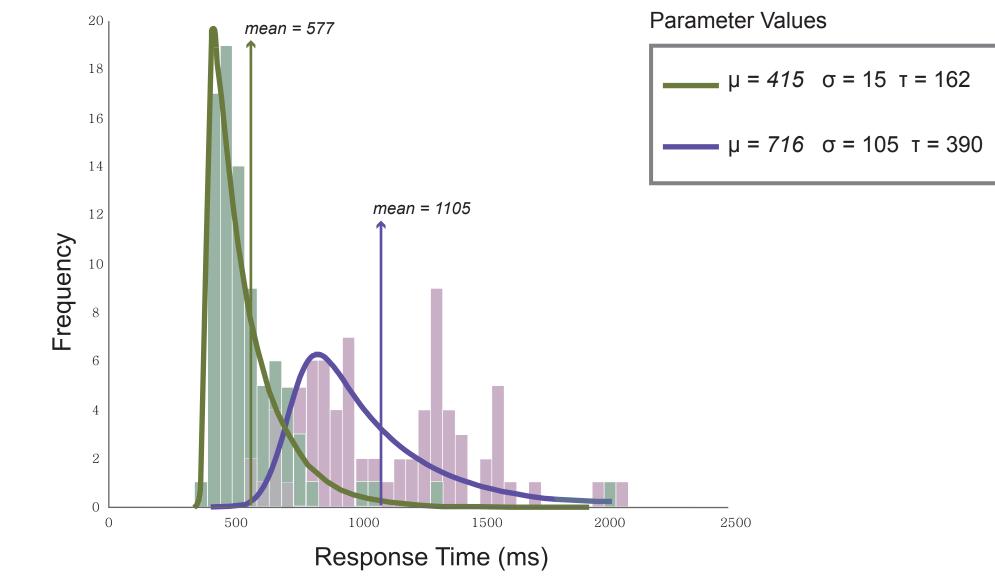


Pairwise comparisons revealed significant effects of congruency only when the audio timing matched the target gait or was not presented, but not in the other two conditions.



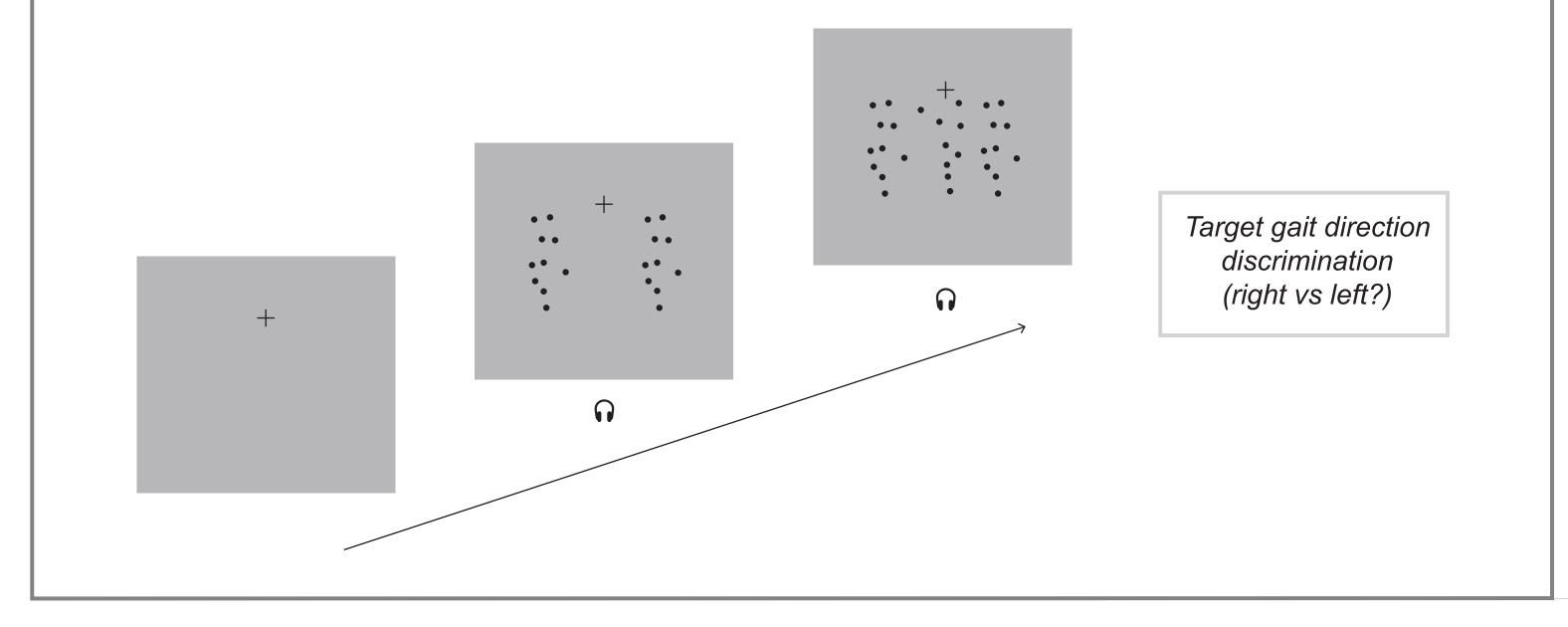
There was no flanker interference effect in the "no sound" condition between the two congruency conditions.

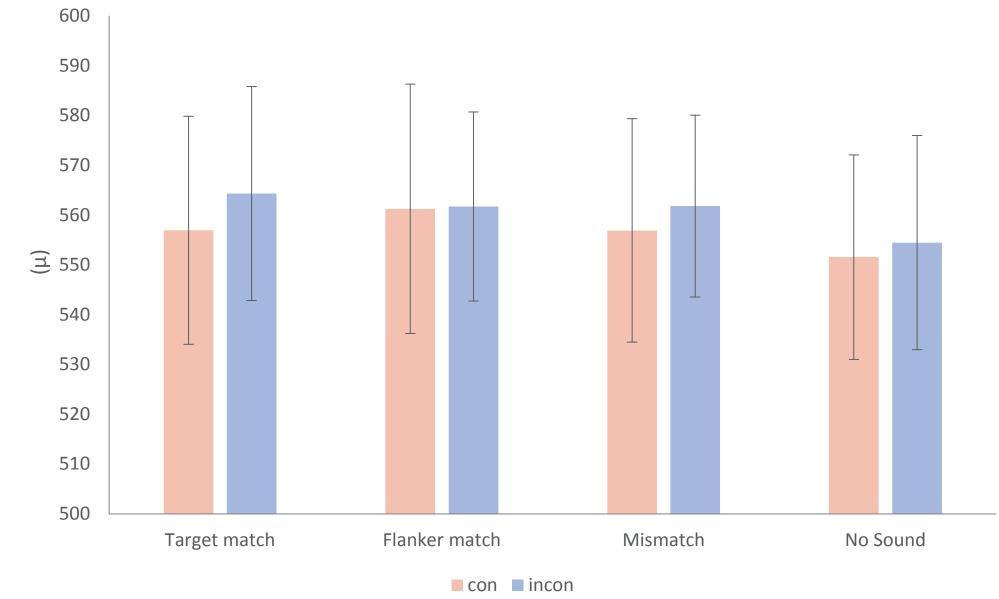




## No effect from inverse point light walkers

### **Experiment 2: Trial Structure**





An additional experiment was performed using inverted point-light walkers to examine whether the effect of bimodal integration was specific to the "feet" configuration of the biological motion stimuli.

# CONCLUSION

These results suggest bimodal temporal integration directs attention to temporal dynamics of biological motion, mitigating the interference of spatially proximal neighboring motion.

#### REFERENCES

Arrighi, R., Marini, F., & Burr, D. (2009). Journal of Vision, 9(4), 25. Ikeda, H., Watanabe, K., & Cavanagh, P. (2013). Journal of vision, 13(4), 20. Johansson, G. (1973). Perception & psychophysics, 14(2), 201-211. Saygin, A. P., Driver, J., & de Sa, V. R. (2008). Psychological Science, 19(5), 469-475. Thornton, I. M., & Vuong, Q. C. (2004). Incidental processing of biological motion. Current Biology, 14(12), 1084-1089. Thomas, J. P., & Shiffrar, M. (2010). Journal of vision, 10(12), 14.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This work was supported by Basic Science Research Program through the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) funded by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (NRF-2013R1A1A1010923)