

E56



Individual differences in the effects of trial-by-trial feedback on criterion shifting during recognition tests

Evan Layher, Jason Dong, & Michael B. Miller

University of California Santa Barbara, Department of Psychology and Brain Sciences

<https://youtu.be/4SbNiOs7tvs>

Background

The degree to which an individual shifts a decision criterion is a uniquely individualistic cognitive trait (Layher et al., 2020). Some people will strategically shift criteria to large extents, while others fail to shift entirely. When decisional evidence carries a lot of uncertainty, individuals who strategically shift criteria will achieve better decisional outcomes compared to those who inadequately shift criteria.

Given the individualistic nature of criterion shifting tendencies, we assessed whether trial-by-trial feedback during recognition memory tests would promote strategically larger criterion shifts. We then examined whether changes in criterion shifting strategy would persist on a subsequent session in both recognition memory and novel visual detection tests.

Previous studies have demonstrated that trial-by-trial feedback promotes greater criterion shifts on average (Rhodes & Jacoby, 2007; Verde & Rotello, 2007). However, this finding has not been assessed at the individual level.

PREDICTIONS: There will be individual differences in how trial-by-trial feedback affects criterion shifting performance. [1] Some will only improve when feedback is given, [2] some will shift to greater extents on a subsequent session, but only in the same task type, [3] others will shift to greater extents for both the recognition and visual detection tests.

Task Design (2 groups)

Session 1: recognition memory test WITHOUT trial feedback

Session 2: recognition memory test WITH OR WITHOUT (control group) trial feedback

Session 3: recognition memory test and visual detection test WITHOUT trial feedback

Recognition Memory Task

STUDY PHASE

TEST PHASE: +5 cents if correct

FA = False Alarm
CR = Correct Rejection

FEEDBACK



300 ms

$d' \sim 0.5$

Conservative

FA = -10 cents



OLD
+5 or -10

NEW
+5 or 0

Liberal

MISS = -10 cents



OLD
+5 or 0

NEW
+5 or -10

512 test trial (\$0.00 to \$25.60)

OLD (HIT): **Okay decision**
OLD (FA): **Terrible decision!**
NEW (CR): **Great decision!**
NEW (MISS): **Good decision!**

OLD (HIT): **Great decision!**
OLD (FA): **Good decision!**
NEW (CR): **Okay decision**
NEW (MISS): **Terrible decision!**

Visual Detection Task

Is a person present?

+



500 ms

200 ms

200 ms

Conservative

FA = -10 cents

PRESENT
+5 or -10

ABSENT
+5 or 0

Liberal

MISS = -10 cents

PRESENT
+5 or 0

ABSENT
+5 or -10

References

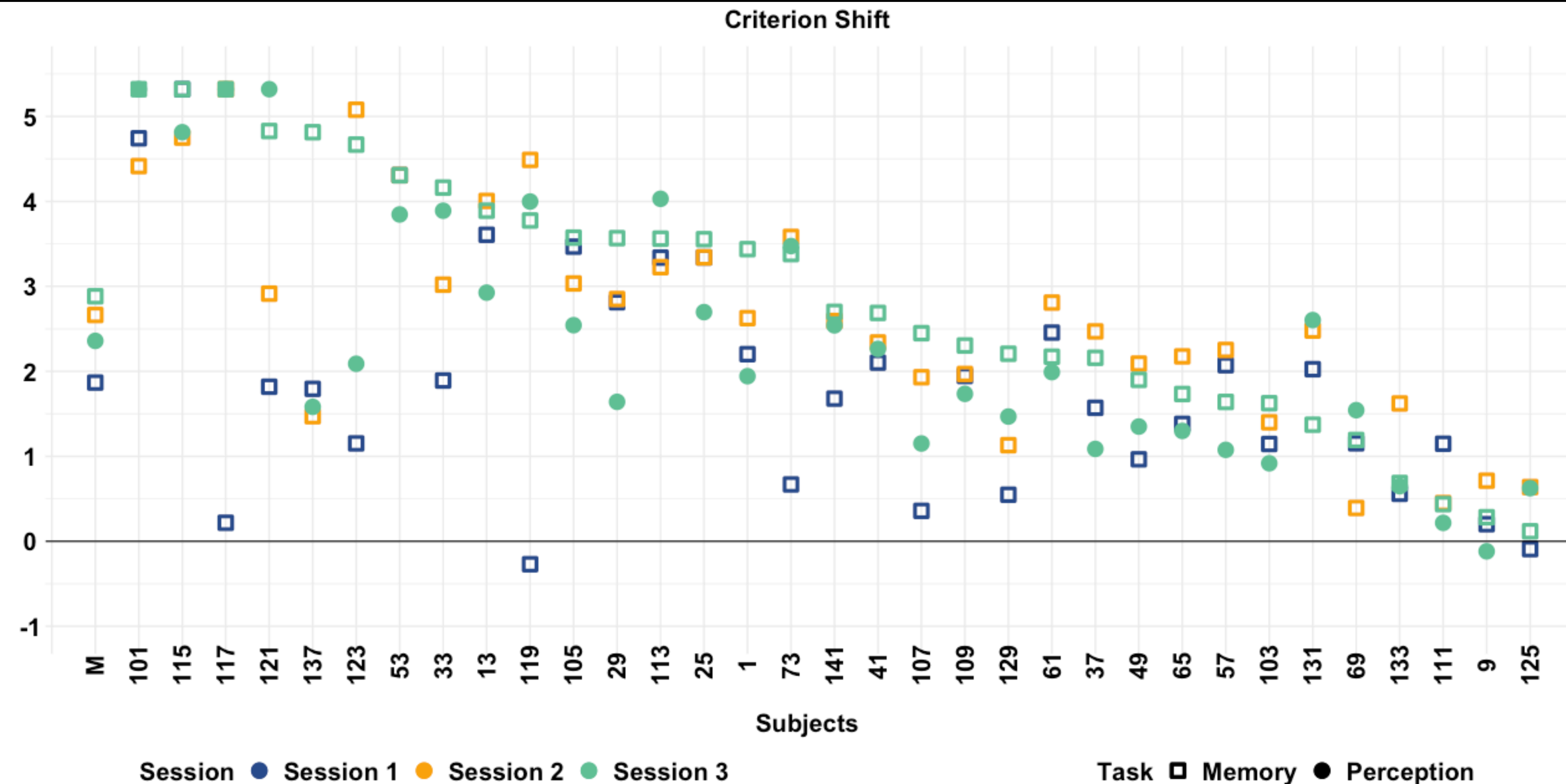
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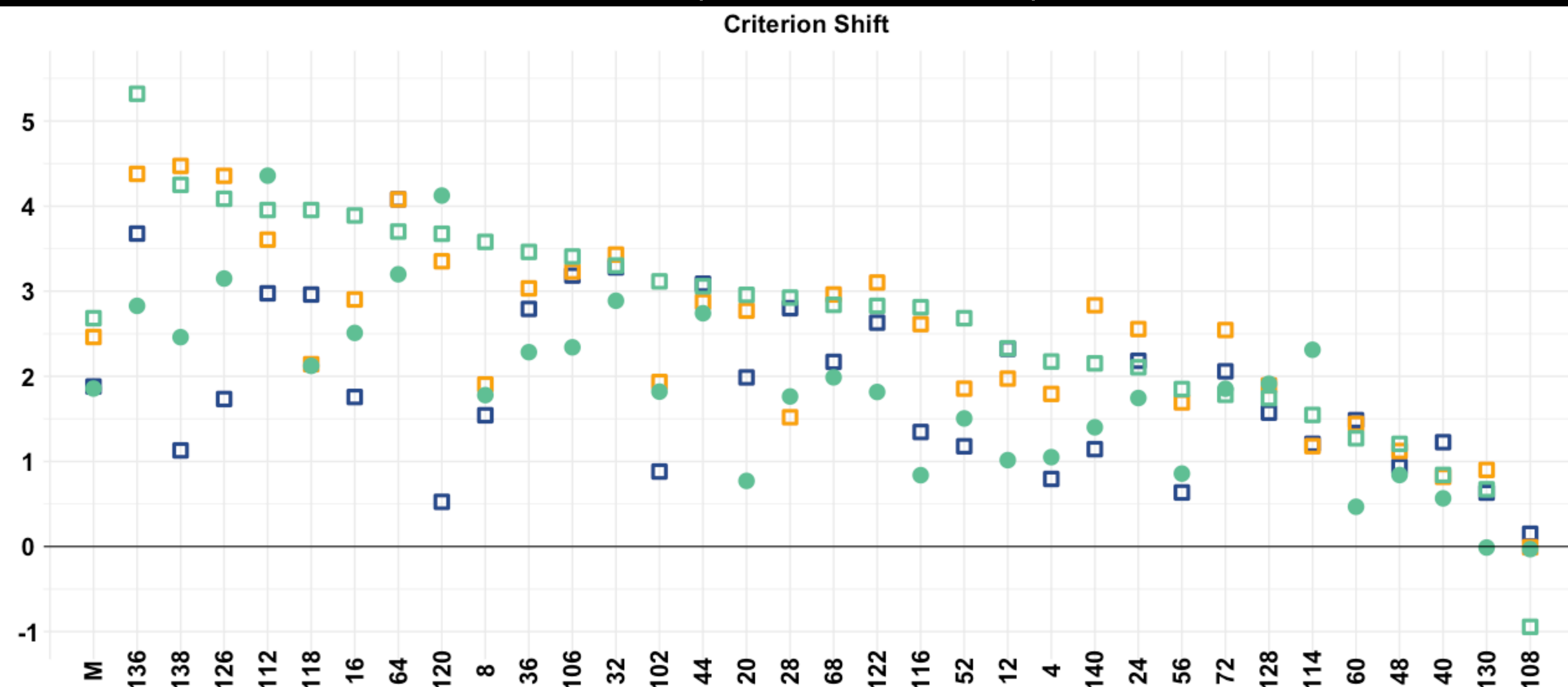
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Results

FEEDBACK GROUP (session 2): $N = 33$



CONTROL GROUP (no session 2 feedback): $N = 33$



Conclusion

There are individual differences in how trial-by-trial feedback affects criterion shifting performance. However, end of session payment feedback alone appears to be sufficient for some individuals to shift criteria to greater extents on subsequent sessions.

Contact: Evan Layher

layher@psych.ucsb.edu

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