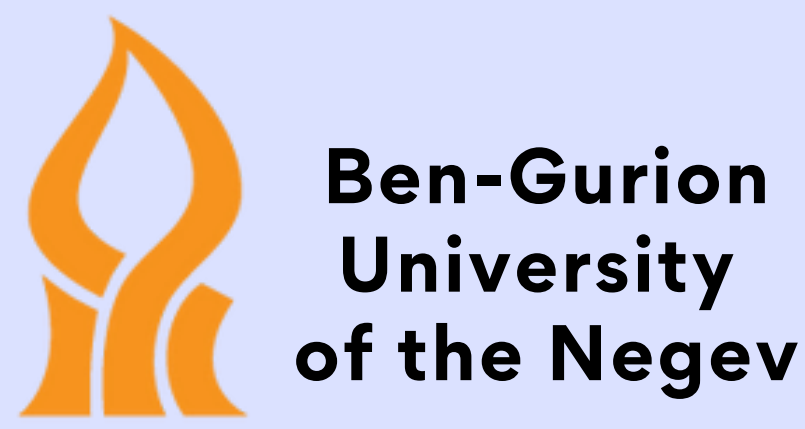


# How Long Does Emotion Last and How Does It Affect Attention?



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## INTRODUCTION

**Emotion-Attention link:** Attention regulates emotion, emotion guides attention.

**Neural distinction:** Positive  $\neq$  negative emotions

## PREVIOUS FINDINGS

**Emotion induction:** Picture-based induction proved to be affective in previous studies.

**Emotion effects on attention:** Fear and happiness differently influence the allocation of visual attention.

## PREVIOUS STUDIES LIMITATIONS

- Focused on negative emotions
- Measured attention during emotional exposure, rather than after induction

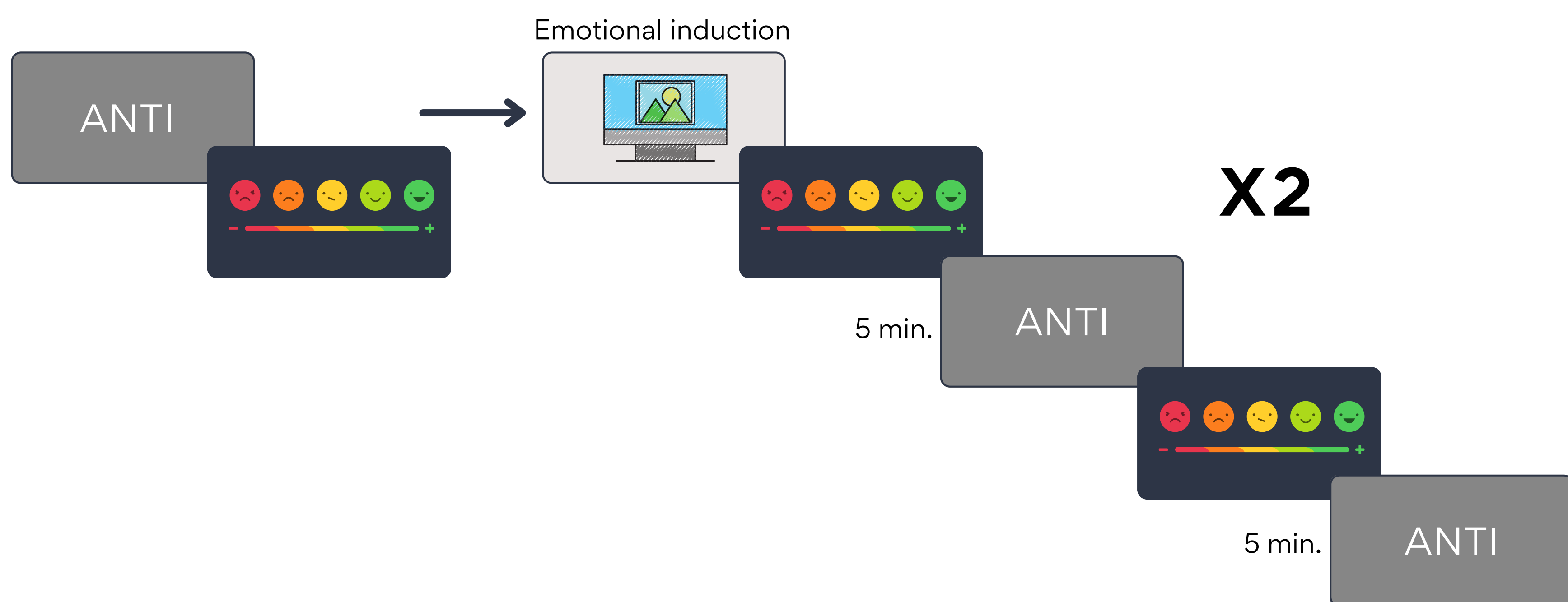
## THE CURRENT STUDY

We investigate whether emotional induction has **lasting** effects and how it **interacts** with attentional processes.

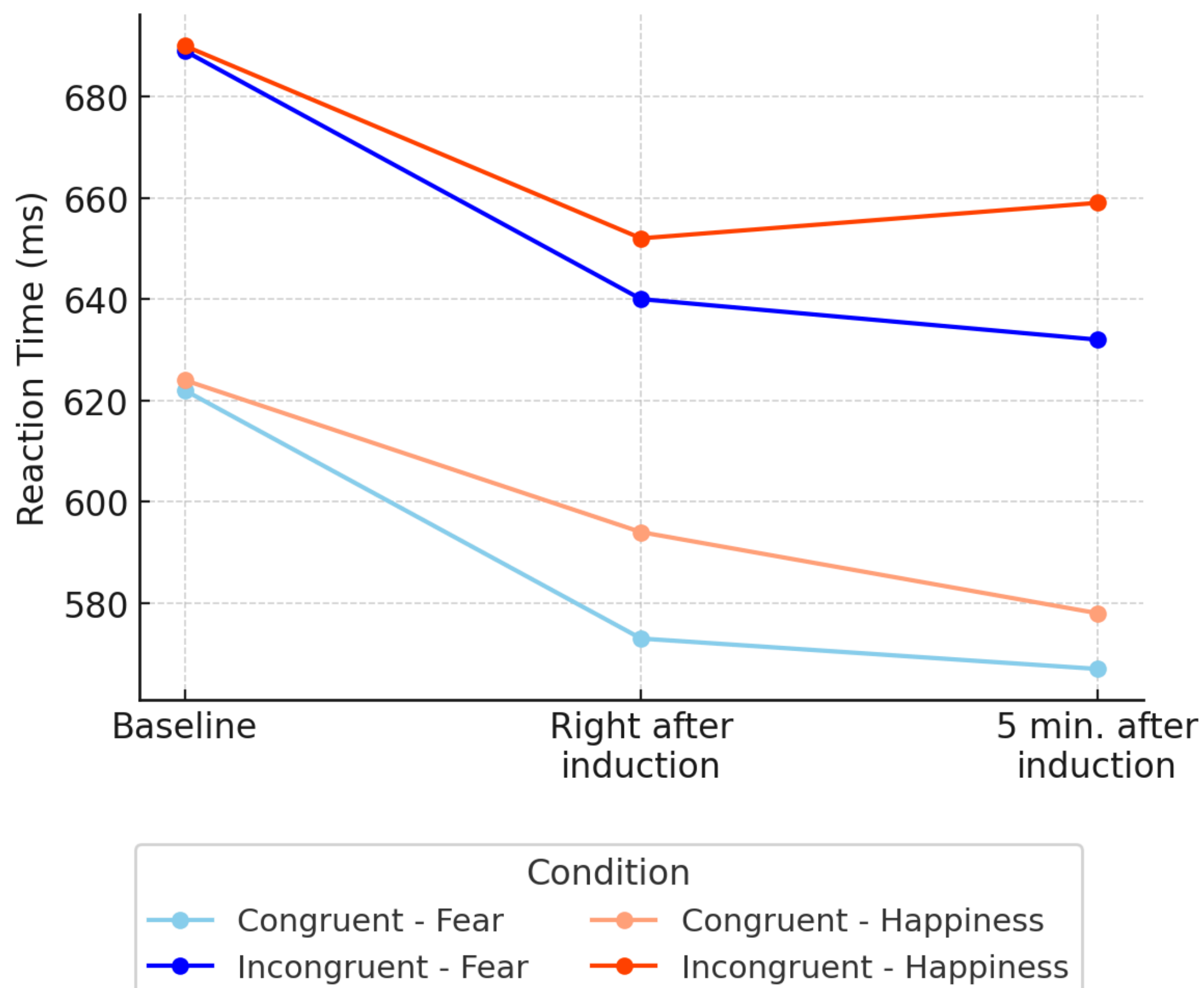
## METHOD

- **160** students (135 female, mean age = 23.7 years, SD = 1.42).
- **Emotion induction:** All participants viewed CAP-D pictures for both fear and happiness (Moyal et al., 2018).
- **Attention measure:** ANTI task used to evaluate attention networks.

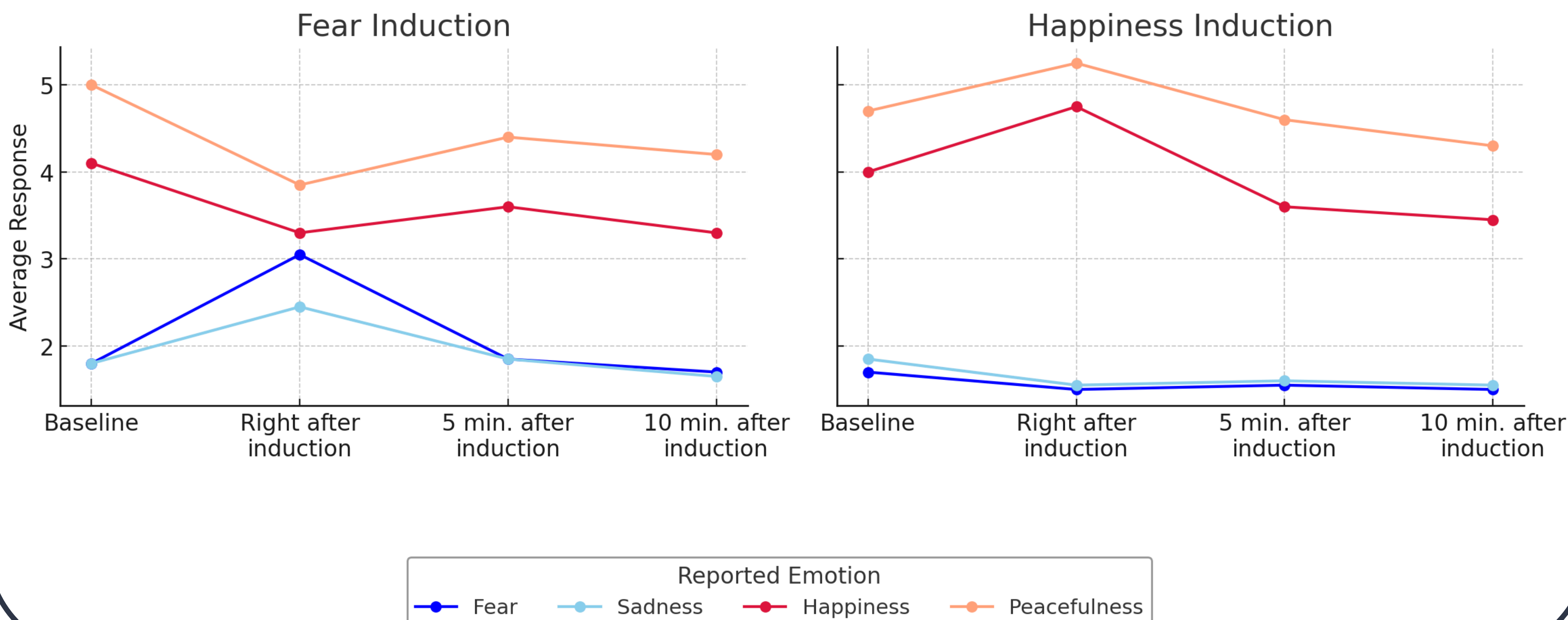
## EXPERIMENTAL TRIAL



## Interaction Between Emotional Induction And Congruency Over Time



## Emotional Self-Reports Following Induction Over Time



## RESULTS

### ATTENTION RESULTS

**Effect of emotion:** ( $\eta^2_p=.216$ )  
happiness > fear

### EMOTIONAL INDUCTION RESULTS

Triple interaction between  
**time\*emotion\*induction:** ( $\eta^2_p=.422$ )

## CONCLUSIONS

**The results suggest that emotional state continues to influence attentional performance beyond the induction phase:**

- Faster reaction times were observed following fear induction compared to happiness induction.
- Emotional induction was effective immediately, though effects diminished over time.
- Non-target emotions did not fully return to baseline.