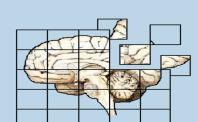
NUMERICAL VALUES MODULATE SIZE PERCEPTION

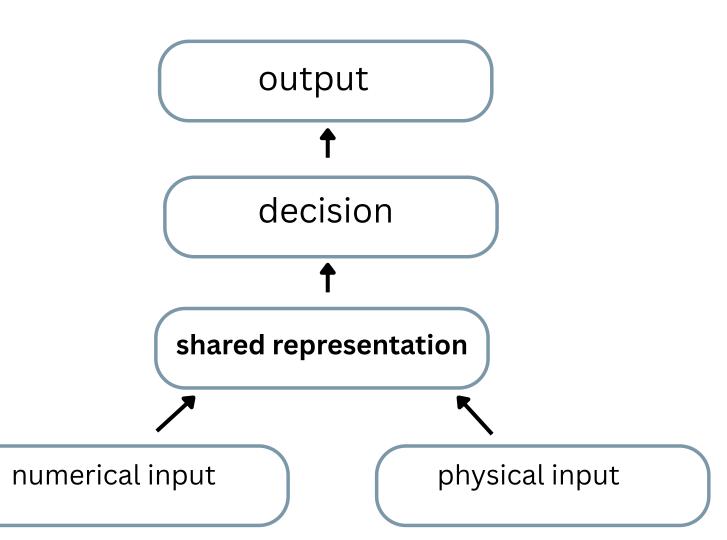
Asif Izakovitch, Aviv Avitan and Avishai Henik 1,2



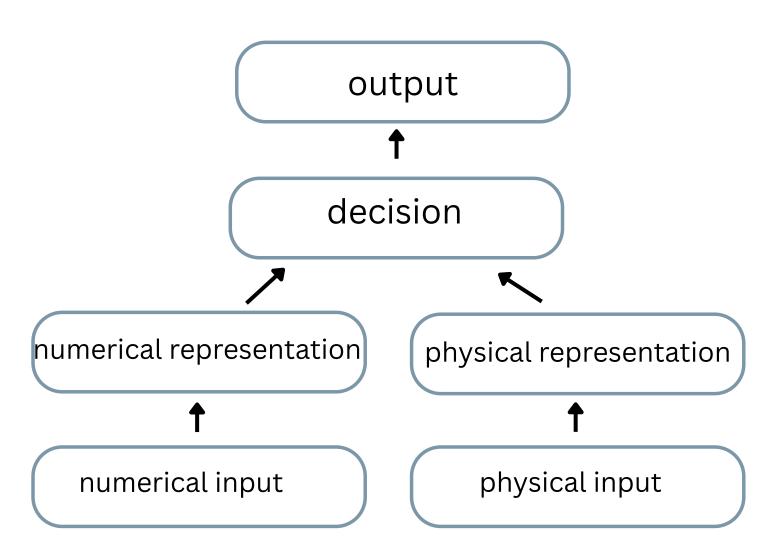
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INTRODUCTION

The Shared-Representation Account (Schwarz & Heinze, 1998)



The Shared-Response Account (Otten et al., 1996)



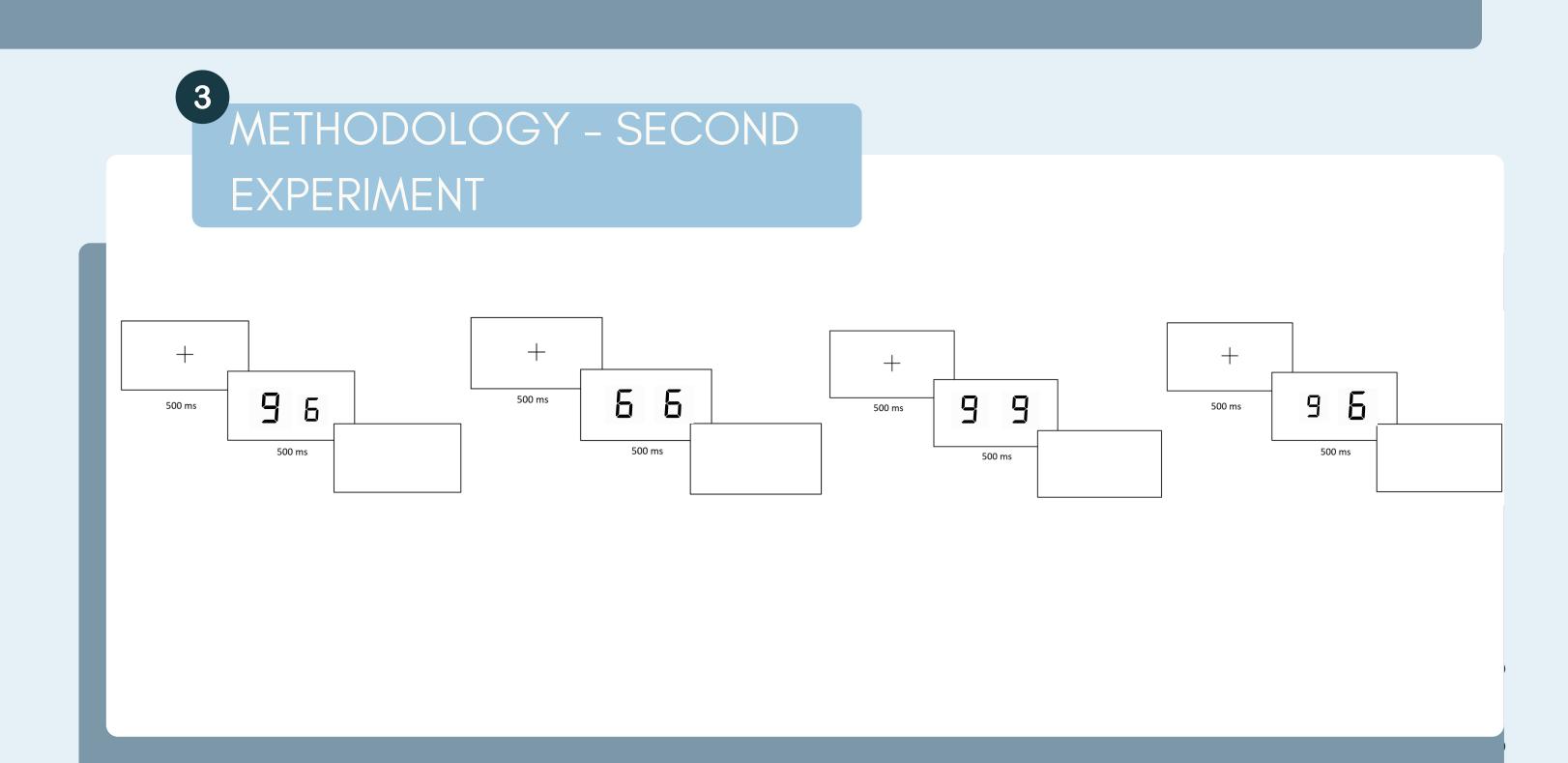
Size Congruity Effect (Henik & Tzelgov, 1982)

Physical size judgments are faster and more accurate when numerical magnitude aligns with physical size, even when numerical value is irrelevant to the task.

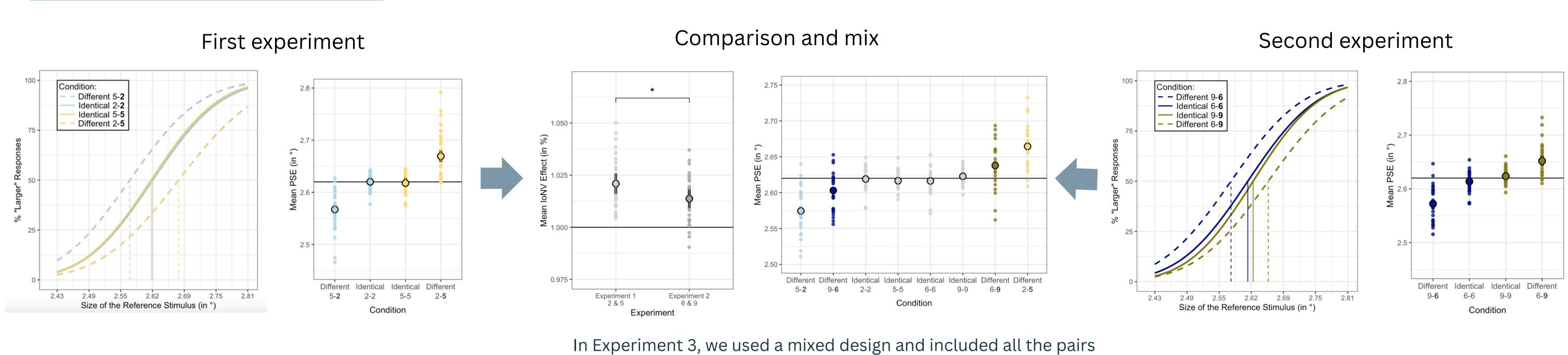
Size Effect (Moyer & Landauer, 1967)

When the numerical distance is identical, comparisons between smaller numbers are made faster than comparisons between larger numbers.

METHODOLOGY - FIRST EXPERIMENT



RESULTS



from Experiments 1 and 2 within the same block.

CONCLUSION

- Numerical magnitude influences how physical size is perceived.
- Our results suggest that numerical magnitude is processed similarly to physical size.
- Precise quantification of numerical magnitude influence enables a deeper investigation of the symbolic number system in both typical development and dyscalculia.

References

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Otten, L. J., Sudevan, P., Logan, G. D., & Coles, M. G. (1996). Magnitude versus parity in numerical judgements: Event-related brain potentials implicate response conflict as the source of interference. Acta Psychologica, 94(1), 21-40.

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