

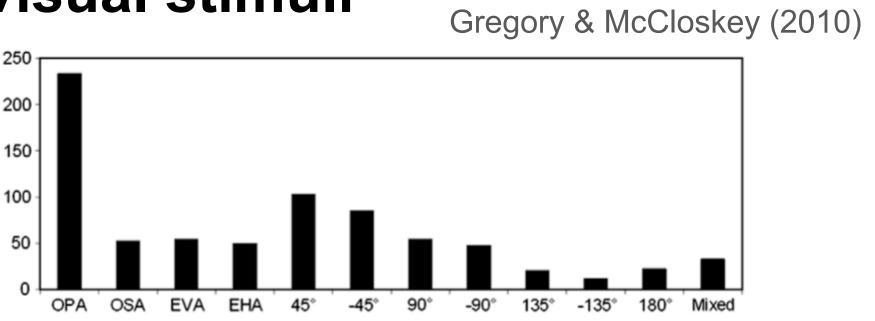
The Processing of Object Orientation in Tactile and Visual Modalities



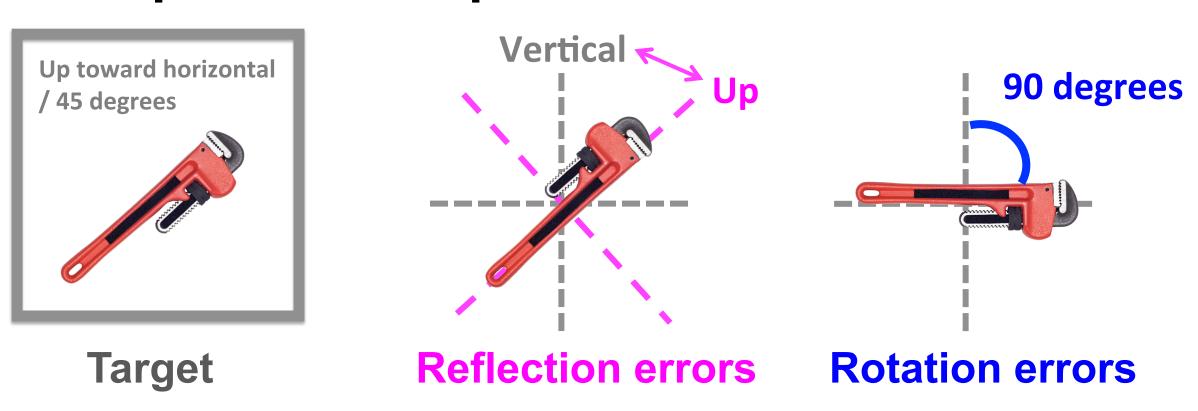
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INTRODUCTION

- How do we represent orientations of objects?
- A characteristic pattern of errors is observed in orientation recall tasks with visual stimuli



Compositional representation

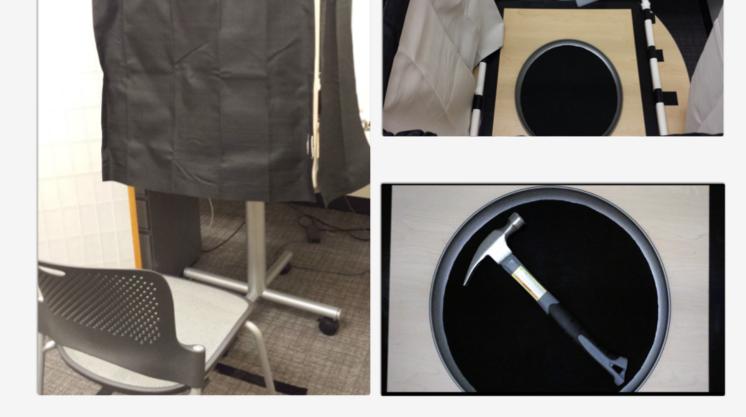


 Orientation information from touch Crucial for interaction with objects

Research Question

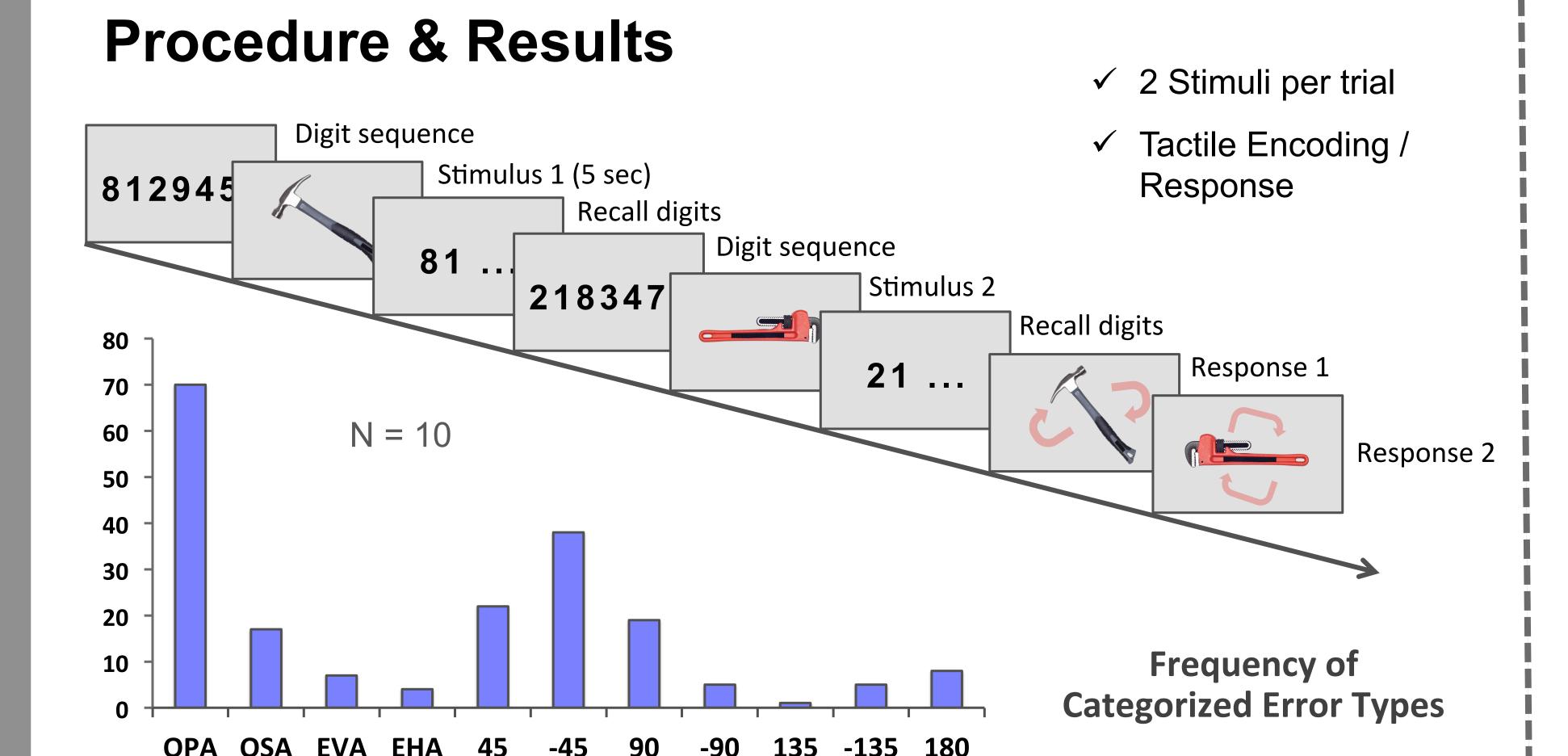
- 1. Do object orientations have the same representation in vision and tactile modality?
- 2. If not, how differently are the orientations represented?

EXPERIMENT SET-UP

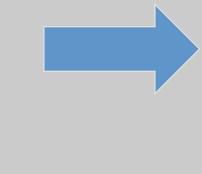


- 8 Objects
- 16 Orientations (45 degree increments x 2 sides)
- Object fixed to the surface in encoding
- ✓ No visual view of

EXPERIMENT 1



- Tactile error pattern is very similar to the pattern observed with visual stimuli
- Possible interpretations
 - Orientations are represented in the same format (e.g., amodal or dominant visual) in visual and tactile modalities
 - 2) Orientations are represented in modality-specific formats, but visual and tactile representations have similar structures



If representations of object orientations are different between vision and tactile modalities, there may be 'costs' in crossmodal conditions

EXPERIMENT 2

Experimental Design

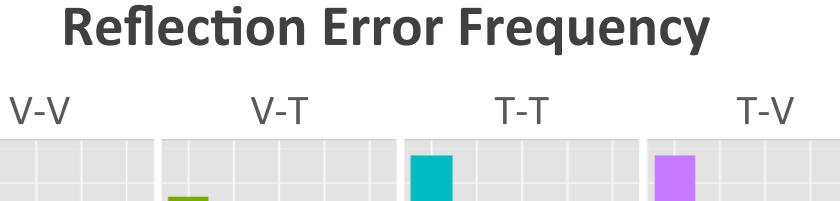
- Encoding (Visual / Tactile) x Response (Visual / Tactile)
- 4 Different Conditions: V-V, V-T, T-T, T-V

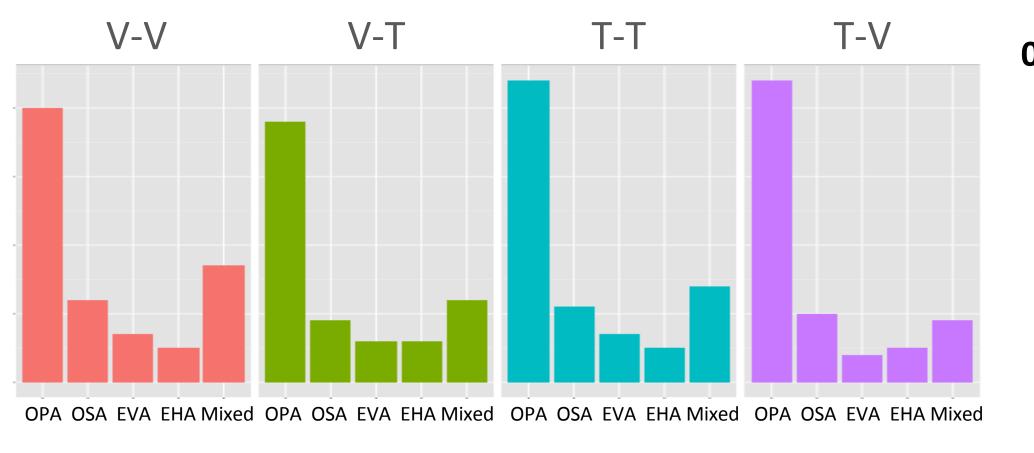
Analysis

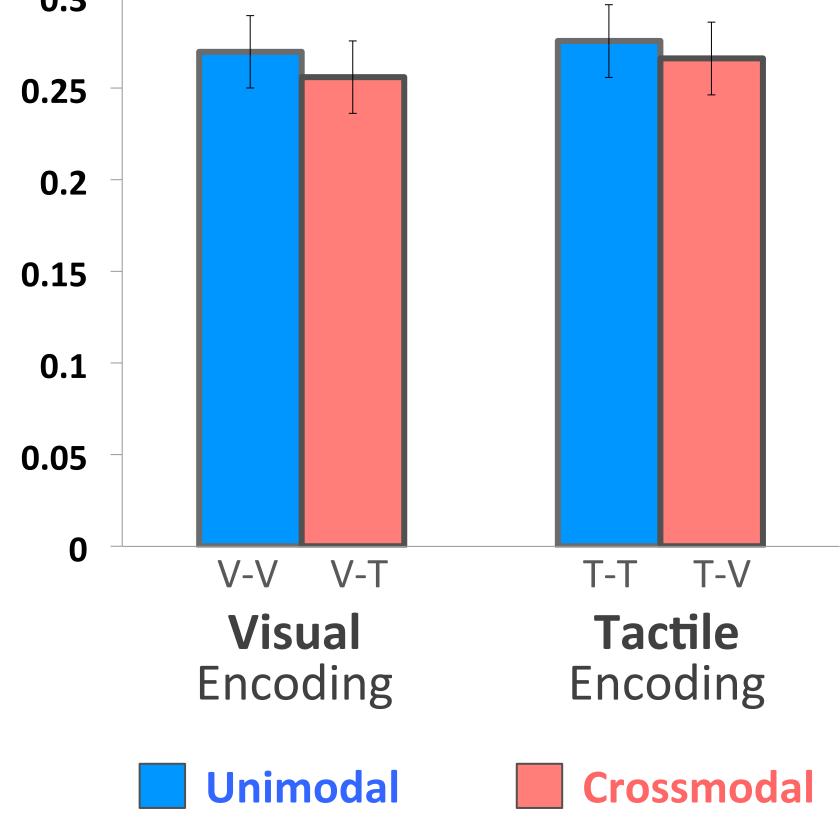
- Categorized errors into <u>reflection errors</u> and <u>rotation errors</u>
- Mixed effects logistic regression
- ✓ Fixed effects of Encoding x Response
- ✓ Random effects of Subjects and Objects

Reflection errors

- OPA, OSA, EVA, EHA, Mixed
- Similar error patterns across 4 conditions





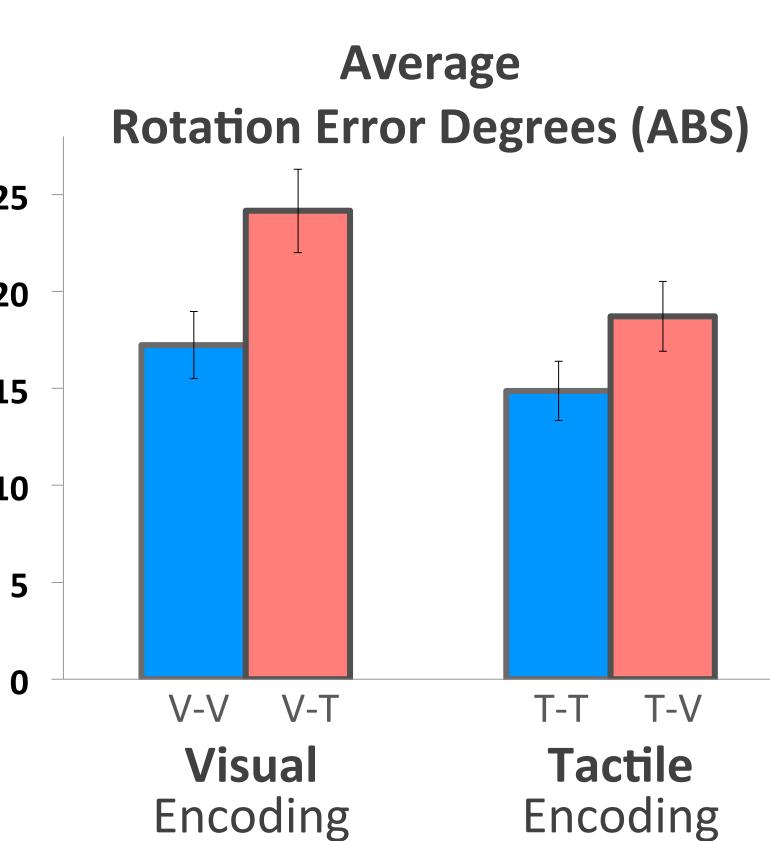


Average

Reflection Error Rate

Rotation errors

- Absolute values of rotation errors
- Significant Encoding x Response interaction
 - Congruency effect
- Main effect of Encoding
- Larger mean rotation error in visual encoding conditions



DISCUSSION

 Costs for crossmodal conditions were observed for rotation errors

N = 32

- ✓ Suggests that representations of object orientations in visual and tactile modality are not the same
- Different patterns between reflection & rotation errors
- ✓ No crossmodal cost for reflection errors
- ✓ Further evidence for compositional representation of object orientations