

Chapter 6

Learning Objectives:

Selective Attention:

1. Describe the interplay between attention and perception.

Perceptual Illusion:

2. Explain how illusions help us to understand some of the ways we organize stimuli into meaningful purpose.

Perceptual Organization:

3. Describe Gestalt psychology's contribution to our understanding of perception.
4. Explain the figure-ground relationship, and identify principles of perceptual grouping in form perception.
5. Explain the importance of depth perception, and discuss the contribution of visual cliff research to our understanding of this ability.
6. Describe two binocular cues for perceiving depth, and explain how they help the brain to compute distance.
7. Explain how monocular cues differ from binocular cues, and describe several monocular cues for perceiving depth.
8. State the basic assumption we make in our perceptions of motion, and explain how those perceptions can be deceiving.
9. Explain the importance of perceptual constancy.
10. Describe the shape and size of constancies, and explain how our expectations about perceived size and distance contribute to some visual illusions.
11. Discuss lightness constancy and its similarity to color constancy.

Perceptual Interpretations:

12. Describe the contribution of restored-vision and sensory deprivation research in our understanding of the nature-nurture interplay in our perception.
13. Explain how the research on distorting goggles increases our understanding of the adaptability.
14. Define *perceptual set*, and explain how it influences what we do or do not perceive.
15. Explain why the same stimulus can evoke different perceptions in different contexts.
16. Describe the role human factors psychologists play in creating user-friendly machines and work settings.