Spatially broad but selective attention leads to more analytic problem solving

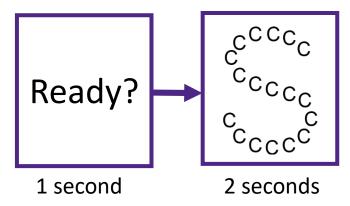
Tiffani Ng Creative Brain (Beeman) Lab

Introduction:

Attention in visual processing & problem solving

- Selective attention related to analytic problem solving
- "Leaky" (less selective) attention related to insight problem solving
- Various associations; 1 induction
- "Global" attention associated with creative processing (shared RH components, etc), but never induced?
- Visual hierarchical stimuli: does attending to local or global levels change attention in ways that affect how we solve verbal problems?

Attention induction: Judgments about hierarchical letter stimuli



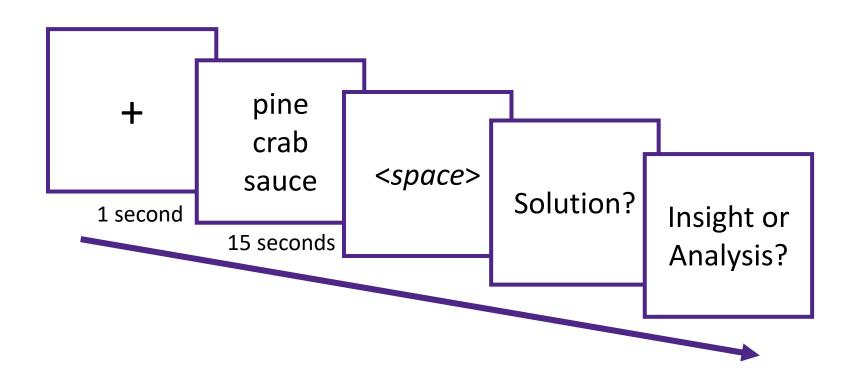
- Local = Is the SMALL letter either an H or S? (Yes/No)
 - Select the local letter, ignore global
 - Narrow (spatial) focus of attention → analytic solving?
- Global = Is the BIG letter either an H or S? (Yes/No)
 - Ignore the local letter, select the global
 - Broad focus of attention → insight solving?
 - Broad (spatial) BUT requires selective attention → analytic solving?
- Match = Do the big and small letter match? (Yes/No)
 - Spreading/leaky attention → increased insight solving?

Attention induction results

	condition	%correct		%correct (re-induction)	Mean RT (re-induction)
Expt. 1	Local	97.4%	581ms		
	Global	95.9%	566ms		
	Match	95.6%	730ms		

Participants in all groups performed really well

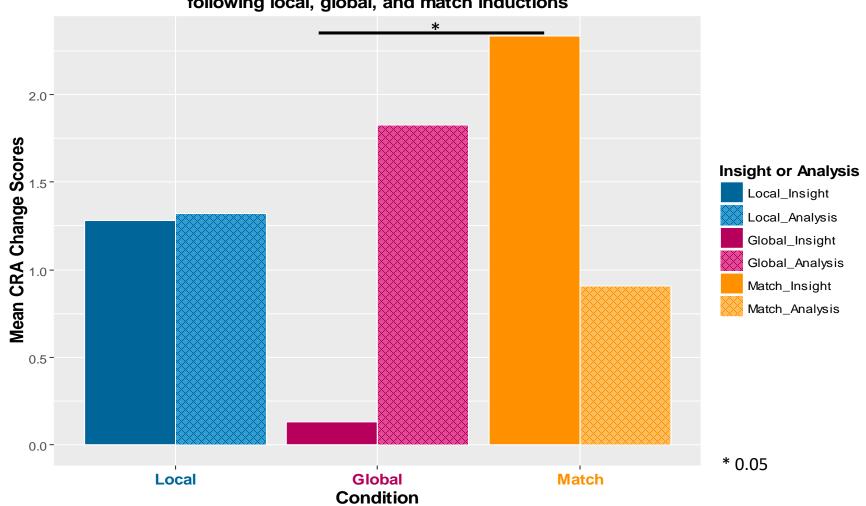
Compound Remote Associates (CRA) problems



- Set of 50 CRA problems before and after the hierarchical letter task
- DV = Change in insight and analytic solving

Experiment 1 Results

Change in insight and analytic solving following local, global, and match inductions



Experiment 2

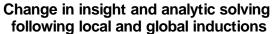
Paradigm changes:

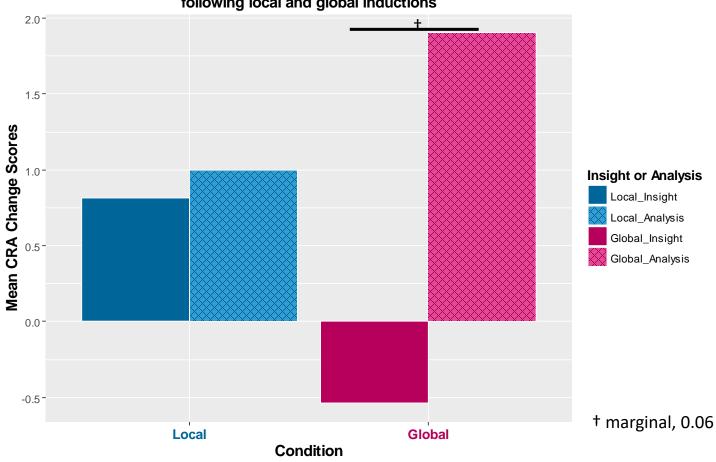
- Counterbalanced order of CRA problem sets
- Re-induced attention task during second set of CRA problems

	condition	%correct	Mean RT	%correct (re-induction)	Mean RT (re-induction)
Expt. 1	Local	97.4%	581ms		
	Global	95.9%	566ms		
	Match	95.6%	730ms		
Expt. 2	Local	94.9%	591ms	94.6%	556ms
	Global	97.1%	602ms	96.6%	549ms
	Match	96.7%	720ms	96.7%	658ms

- Again, all groups perform really well
- Lower RTs after re-induction suggests they are not habituating to the induction, but getting better

Experiment 2 Results





• Match condition = not enough data, but does not appear to replicate...

Conclusions

Why does attention to global letters/level increase analytic problem solving?

• Conflicting information from local level requires selective attention to overcome interference

What's Happening in the Creative Brain Lab



 Sleep and problem solving Kristin Grunewald



 Performance pressure and creative problem solving Kyle Nolla

- Intuition (problem solving and real life scenes)
- In general, mood & attention interactions with problem solving and creative thinking