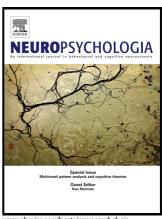
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Neural correlates of the reverse Simon effect in the hedge and marsh task

Hui Li, Tiansheng Xia, Ling Wang



www.elsevier.com/locate/neuropsychologia

PII: S0028-3932(15)30043-9

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2015.05.028

Reference: NSY5609

To appear in: Neuropsychologia

Received date: 31 December 2014

Revised date: 3 May 2015 Accepted date: 26 May 2015

Cite this article as: Hui Li, Tiansheng Xia and Ling Wang, Neural correlates of the reverse Simon effect in the hedge and marsh task, Neuropsychologia, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2015.05.028

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Neural correlates of the reverse Simon effect in the Hedge and Marsh task

Hui Li ^{1,#}, Tiansheng Xia ^{1,#}, Ling Wang ^{1,*}

¹ Center for Studies of Psychological Application & School of Psychology, South China Normal University, Guangzhou, China

The two authors contributed equally to the study

* Corresponding author: Ling Wang, PhD

School of Psychology, South China Normal University,

Guangzhou, China

Telephone: +86 (20) 85216922 Facsimile: +86 (20) 85216412 Email: lingwang@m.scnu.edu.cn

Number of pages: 46 Number of figures: 6

Number of words for Abstract: 320 Number of words for Main Text: 7694

Abstract

The Simon effect is a typical paradigm for investigating cognitive control in which participants respond faster and more accurately when the stimulus position corresponds to the response position (congruent) than when it does not (incongruent). However, Hedge and Marsh (1975) reported that the effect depended on task rules. Interestingly, the effect can be reversed (i.e., faster reaction time in the incongruent condition than in the congruent condition) when participants respond to the stimulus color by pressing the key labeled with an alternate color. A classic Simon effect is

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7319947

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7319947

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>