Insights from novel measures of visual statistical learning in children

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Publication date
2017

Citation for published version (APA):
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**METHODS**

**Participants**
53 Dutch children aged 5;9 – 8;7 (mean = 7;3)

**Self-paced VSL task**

- Familiarization:
  - Continuous stream of individually presented aliens
  - Four triplets, presented 24 times divided over 4 blocks [4]
  - Online measure: RT to each alien is recorded. We expect that RT’s to unpredictable aliens (alien 1) are longer than RT’s to predictable aliens (aliens 2 and 3) [3]

- Offline test phase:
  1. Pattern recognition: 24 2-AFC (“Choose the familiar group”) Chance = 50%
  2. Pattern completion: 16 3-AFC (“Complete the missing alien”) Chance = 33%

**RESULTS**

- **Offline test phase measures**
  - Comparison children’s performance to chance level:
    - Not above chance on 2-AFC questions (p = .372)
    - Above chance on 3-AFC questions (p = .042)

- **Online RT measure**
  - Main effect of alien:
    - Alien 1 > Alien 2 (p < .001)
    - Alien 1 > Alien 3 (p < .001)
    - Alien 3 > Alien 2 (p = .037)

**REFERENCES**


**CONCLUSIONS**

1. 3-AFC and online measures show that children are able to learn the structure.
2. Online measure provides additional insights about the learning trajectory.