



Background

Affective consequences of motor-response inhibition:





Devaluation associated with No-go stimuli is thought to be due to negative affect elicited by inhibition.

All previous research on this effect used finger-pressing.

So, what about the eyes?

Are oculomotor responses special? Yes!



Research Question:

Does oculomotor inhibition have similar affective consequences as finger-press inhibition?

Experimental Approach

Step 1: With an eye-tracker, use the Go/No-go task in both oculomotor and finger-press domains.

Step 2: Compare the affective ratings of Go and No-go stimuli to assess the affective impact of inhibition in each domain.



Affective Consequences of Oculomotor and Finger Response Inhibition for Visual Stimuli

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Results

Are No-go items liked less than Go items? Yes! - Go/No-go main effect: p = .002

Does No-go devaluation magnitude depend on Response-domain? No!

- Go/No-go X Response-domain interaction: p = .298

Are No-go items devalued relative to novels? Maybe. Novel images rated after Go or No-go trials show same effect as actual items seen on trials.

Go/No-go X Image-type interaction: p = .719

Lingering effects of inhibition (lasting 2-3 sec)?



Discussion

Oculomotor inhibition appears to have similar affective consequences as finger-press inhibition. Future steps:

Obtain pre-task novel-item ratings to confirm whether No-go items liked less or Go items liked more.

