

記錄編號	6291
狀態	NC094FJU00071013
助教查核	
索書號	
學校名稱	輔仁大學
系所名稱	心理學系
舊系所名稱	
學號	493396068
研究生(中)	黃煜鈞
研究生(英)	Yu-Chun, Huang
論文名	立體視覺空間下的注意力選擇

稱 (中)	
論 文 名 稱 (英)	Selective attention in three-dimensional space
其 他 題 名	
指 導 教 授 (中)	袁之琦
指 導 教 授 (英)	Zhi-Gi, Yuan
校 內 全 文 開 放 日 期	
校 外 全 文 開 放 日 期	
全	

文不開放理由	
電子全文送交國圖.	
國圖全文開放日期.	
檔案說明	
電子全文	
學位類別	碩士
畢業學年度	94
出版年	

語文別	中文
關鍵字(中)	立體視覺 空間為基注意力 注意力移轉
關鍵字(英)	Stereopsis Space-based attention attentional shift
摘要(中)	<p>本論文的研究目的為探討在立體空間下注意力的選擇特性，以一個改良式的空間提示實驗，利用 Kanizsa 圖形作為空間提示刺激，操弄空間提示刺激與視覺搜尋作業間的深度位置，並透過空白遮蔽刺激的呈現時間，以及目標刺激出現有無的情況下，觀察注意力移轉在不同要求的視覺搜尋作業下表現之優劣。研究上共設計三個實驗，由於 Kanizsa 圖形的獨特深度性，可能會使刺激引發立體擷取效果(stereocapture)，為避免干擾後續實驗的結果，因此實驗一主要目的為挑選不受立體擷取效果的刺激，作為視覺搜尋作業內的呈現刺激。實驗二主要探討當目標刺激與干擾項位於相同平面時，是否有注意力移轉速率的不對稱性，以及字母刺激的知覺組織對注意力表現的影響。實驗三為探討當刺激與干擾項位於不同深度平面時，是否會受到深度差異的突顯效果，而自動擷取了注意力的焦點，並且考量目標刺激與干擾項之間的相對位置，相較於目標刺激的深度位置，干擾項分別位於遠、近端時，何者的干擾效果較強。以此，本研究的主要發現為：首先，在注意力的移轉速率上，雖然發現注意力移轉不對稱性的趨勢，說明即使注意力移轉距離相同，但卻有移動的快慢之別，但是與以往的研究呈現不同的結果。而這個注意力的移轉狀態，是因應不同的搜尋作業要求(目標刺激有無出現)有不同的表現。字母刺激平面位於不同深度位置時，因為整體知覺組織的改變，而影響了原來移轉歷程的偵測方式。進一步發現，移轉歷程中的焦點大小改變，與移轉路徑內的刺激大小，此兩者之間的相容性，是影響立體空間注意力選擇的重要因素。但是三度空間下的知覺負荷，仍是干擾注意力表現的強勢變項。至於目標刺激與干擾項的相對深度，在本研究當中則沒有呈現出差異效果。</p>
摘要(英)	<p>The purpose of this study is to find the characteristics of selective attention in three-dimensional space. In this study we use a reformatory spatial cueing task. We chose the Kanizsa figure be the spatial cue. In order to observe the process of attentional shift, we manipulated the distance between this spatial cue and visual searching task. After the spatial cue appear, we presented different blank masking time to control the attentional engaged levels that induced by the spatial cue. Another variable was that target stimulus would appear or not. This could observe the performance of visual searching task in different attentional shift conditions. But, the stimulus of the visual</p>

searching task that in Kanizsa figure would be induced the effect of stereocapture. So, in experiment 1 we must pick up the stimulus would be less stereocapture effect influence by the Kanizsa figure. Then, in experiment 2, the whole stimulus in visual searching task that were in the same depth. To see does the asymmetry rate of attentional shift exist or not. Experiment 3, we manipulate one of the stimulus in the different depth, to observe the attentional selective performance in the discontinuous depths. To observe that does the pop-out effect induced by different one would capture subjects' attention? Or the influence by the relative depth between target and distractors were more dominative. The basic discovers of this study were: First, we find the asymmetry of attentional shift rate. It shows that even in the same distance, but the attentional shift in different speed. But, the result didn't match the recent studies. So, we found that the asymmetry could be activated by the searching task. For example, the target stimulus appear or not, and stimulus' perceptual organization in different depths. Those factors would change subjects' attentional performance. And, the process of attentional shift influence the focus size changes. Then, between this changes and the stimulus size we must to detect in the shift process. Their compatibility was the most important factor to influence our attentional selection. Perceptual loading also the powerful factor in three dimensional space. Besides, the relative position of depth between target and distractors didn't show significant effect in this study.

第一章 緒 論	1
前 言	1
...1 視覺空間注意力的選擇機 制	3 物體為基模
式	4
空間為基模式	4
特徵為基模 式	5
論 文 目 次	物體為基與空間為基的爭 議
	6 第二章 空間為 基注意力之議題
	11 注意 力的空間移轉是否連 續
	11 空間注意力移 轉所需時間
	13 空間注意力如 何分配
	15 空 間注意力能否分 裂
	17 選定空 間的大小是否存在彈 性
	18 空間注意力的形 狀為何
	20 立體視覺空間之 注意力選擇
	21 單眼 深度(monocular depth)條件下的注意力選擇
	22

雙眼深度(binocular depth)條件下的注意力選擇	23	第三章 研究目的
的	27	現存
作業的推論與限制	27	研究方向
制	28	第四章
向	31	實驗
實	31	實驗
驗	31	—
實驗	31	—
—	31	—
方	33	結
法	34	討
· · · · ·	34	論
果	36	實驗二
論	38	A
· · · · ·	38	方
· · · · ·	39	法
· · · · ·	39	結
果	42	討
論	42	論
· · · · ·	44	實驗二
· · · · ·	46	B
· · · · ·	46	方
· · · · ·	46	法
· · · · ·	46	結果
· · · · ·	49	· · · · ·
· · · · ·	49	討
· · · · ·	51	論
· · · · ·	51	· · · · ·
· · · · ·	51	實驗三
· · · · ·	53	A
· · · · ·	53	方
· · · · ·	53	法
· · · · ·	54	· · · · ·
· · · · ·	54	結果
· · · · ·	56	· · · · ·
· · · · ·	56	討
· · · · ·	56	論
· · · · ·	58	· · · · ·
· · · · ·	58	實驗三
· · · · ·	60	B
· · · · ·	60	方
· · · · ·	60	法
· · · · ·	60	· · · · ·
· · · · ·	60	結果
· · · · ·	63	· · · · ·
· · · · ·	63	討
· · · · ·	63	論
· · · · ·	65	第五章 綜合討
· · · · ·	65	論
· · · · ·	67	本研究
· · · · ·	67	的基本發
· · · · ·	67	現
· · · · ·	67	的缺失與限制
· · · · ·	68	各個空

	<p>間注意力議題的比較.....69 總結.....71 參考文獻.....7</p> <p>2 附錄一 實驗一刺激材料縮圖.....84 附錄二 實驗二、三指導語.....86</p>
<p>參 考 文 獻</p>	<p>李仁豪(民 88)。視覺注意力能否分裂。國立台灣大學心理學研究所碩士論文，未出版，台北市。李宏鎰(民 83)。立體擷取之因素探討。私立輔仁大學應用心理學研究所碩士論文，未出版，台北縣。陳上文(民 87)。視覺空間注意力的選擇基礎。國立中正大學心理學研究所博士論文，未出版，嘉義縣。劉英茂(民 89)。基本心理歷程。台北市：文笙。Aks, D. J. & Enns, J. T. (1996). Visual search for size is influenced by a background texture gradient. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i>, 22(6), 1467-1481. Allport, D. A. (1971). Parallel encoding within and between elementary stimulus dimensions. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>, 10, 104-108. Andersen, G. J. (1990). Focused attention in three-dimensional space. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>, 47 (1), 112-120. Andersen, G. J. & Kramer, A. F. (1993). Limits of focused attention in three-dimensional space. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>, 53(6), 658-667. Anderson, B. L. (1998). Stereovision: beyond disparity computations. <i>Trends in Cognitive Science</i>, 2(6), 214-222. Anderson, B. L. (2003). The role of occlusion in the perception of depth, lightness, and opacity. <i>Psychological Review</i>, 110(4), 785-801. Anderson, B. L., Singh, M. & Fleming, R. W. (2002). The interpolation of object and surface structure. <i>Cognitive Psychology</i>, 44, 148-190. Anderson, B. L. & Julesz, B. (1995). A theoretical analysis of illusory contour formation in stereopsis. <i>Psychological Review</i>, 102(4), 705-743. Arnott, S. R. & Shedden, J. M. (2000). Attention switching in depth using random-dot autostereograms: Attention gradient asymmetries. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>, 62(7), 1459-1473. Atchley, P. & Kramer, A. F. (2001). Object and space-based attentional selection in three-dimensional space. <i>Visual Cognition</i>, 8(1), 1-32. Atchley, P., Kramer, A. F., Andersen, G. J., & Theeuwes, J. (1997). Spatial cuing in a stereoscopic display: Evidence for a “depth-aware” attentional spotlight. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin & Review</i>, 4, 524 - 529. Barlow, H. B., Blakemore, C. & Pettigrew, J. D. (1967). The neural mechanism of binocular depth discrimination. <i>Journal of Physiology</i>, 193(2), 327 - 342. Bashinski, H. S. & Bacharach, V. R. (1980). Enhancement of perceptual sensitivity as the result of selectively attending to spatial location. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>, 28, 241-248. Baylis, G. C., Driver, J. & McLeod, (1992). Visual parsing and response competition: The effect of grouping factors. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>, 51, 145-162. Baylis, G. C., & Driver, J. (1993). Visual attention and objects: evidence for hierarchical coding of location. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i>, 19(3), 451 - 470. Behrmann, M., & Tipper, S. P. (1994). Object-based attentional mechanisms: Evidence from patients with unilateral neglect. In C. Umiltà & M. Moscovitch (Eds.), <i>Attention and Performance XV: Conscious and</i></p>

nonconscious information processing, 351-375. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Behrmann, M. & Tipper, S. (1996). Object-center not scene-based visual neglect. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 22(5), 1261 – 1278.

Berhmann, M., & Tipper, S. (1999). Attention accesses multiple references frames: evidence from unilateral neglect. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 25, 83 – 101.

Behrmann, M., Zemel, R. S. & Mozer, M. C. (1998). Object-based attention and occlusion: Evidence from normal participants and a computational model. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 24(4), 1011 – 1036.

Bichot, N. P., Cave, K. R., & Pashler, H. (1999). Visual selection mediated by location: Feature-based selection of noncontiguous locations. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 61, 403-423.

Bisiach, E. & Luzzatti, C. (1978). Unilateral neglect of representational space. *Cortex*, 14, 129-133.

Breckon, T. P. & Fisher, R. B. (2005). Amodal volume completion: 3D visual completion. *Computer Vision and Image Understanding*, 99, 499-526.

Bressan, P., Mingolla, E., Spillmann, L. & Watanabe, T. (1997). Neon color spreading a review. *Perception*, 26, 1353-1366.

Broadbent, D. (1958). *Perception and communication*. London: Pergamon Press.

Broadbent, D. (1982). Task combination and selective intake of information. *Acta Psychologica*, 50, 253-290.

Castiello, U., & Umilt?, C. (1990). Size of the attentional focus and efficiency of processing. *Acta Psychologica*, 73, 195-209.

Castiello, U., & Umilt?, C. (1992). Splitting focal attention. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 18 (3), 837-848.

Cave, K. R., & Pashler, H. (1995). Visual selection mediated by location: Selecting successive visual objects. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 57, 421-432.

Cave, K. R. & Bichot, N. P. (1999). Visuospatial attention: Beyond a spotlight model. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, 6(2), 204-223.

Cave, K. R. & Kosslyn, S. M. (1989). Varieties of size-specific visual selection. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 118, 148-164.

Cave, K. R. & Zimmerman, J. M. (1997). Flexibility in spatial attention before and after practice. *Psychological Science*, 8, 399-403.

Cepeda, N. J., Cave, K. R., Bichot, N. P., & Kim, M.-S. (1998). Spatial selection via feature-driven inhibition of distractor locations. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 60, 727-746.

Chastain, G. (1992a). Analog versus discrete shifts of attention across the visual field. *Psychological Research*, 54, 175-181.

Chastain, G. (1992b). Time-course of sensitivity changes as attention shifts to an unpredictable location. *Journal of General Psychology*, 119, 105-111.

Conci, M. (2005). Figural completion in visual search. 民國 95 年 3 月 23 日，取自：http://edoc.ub.uni-muenchen.de/archive/00004067/01/Conci_Markus.pdf

Chaudhuri, A. (1990). Modulation of the motion aftereffect by selective attention. *Nature*, 344, 60-62.

Chun, M. M. & Wolfe, J. M. (2000). Visual attention. In E. B. Goldstein (Eds.), *Blackwell Handbook of Perception*. Blackwell Publishing.

Davis, G., & Driver, J. (1994). Parallel detection of Kanizsa subjective figures in the human visual system. *Nature*, 371 (6500), 791-793.

Desimone, R. & Duncan, J. (1995) Neural mechanisms of selective visual attention. *Annual Review Neuroscience*, 18, 193-222.

Downing, C. J. (1988). Expectancy and visual spatial attention: Effects on perceptual quality. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 14, 188-202.

Downing, C. J. & Pinker, S. (1985). The spatial structure of visual attention. In M. I. Posner & S. M. Mann (Eds.), *Attention and Performance XI*. Hillsdale, N. J.: L. Erlbaum Associates.

Driver, J., & Baylis, G. C. (1989). Movement and visual attention: The spotlight metaphor breaks down. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 15 (3), 448-456.

Driver, J. & Halligan, P. W. (1991). Can visual neglect operate in object-centred co-ordinates? an affirmative single-case study. *Cognitive neuropsychology*, 8(66), 475-496.

Duncan, J. (1984). Selective attention and the organization of visual information. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 4, 501-517.

Eriksen, C. W., & Hoffman, J. E. (1973). The extent of processing of noise elements during selective encoding from visual displays. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 14 (1), 155-160.

Eriksen, C. W., & St James, J. D. (1986). Visual attention within and round the field of focal attention: A zoom lens model. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 40, 225 - 240.

Eriksen, C. W., & Webb, J. M. (1989). Shifting of attentional focus within and about a visual display. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 45, 175-183.

Eriksen, C. W., & Yeh, Y. Y. (1985). Allocation of attention in the visual field. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 11(5), 583-597.

Egeth, H. (1977). Attention and preattention. In G. H. Bower (Ed.), *The psychology of learning and motivation*, 11, pp. 277-320. New York: Academic Press.

Egly, R., Driver, J., & Rafal, R.D. (1994). Shifting visual attention between objects and location: Evidence from normal and parietal lesion subjects. *Journal of Experimental Psychology. General*, 123, 161-177.

Egly, R., & Homa, D. (1984). Sensitization of the visual field. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 10 (6), 778-793.

Fortin, A., Ptito, A., Faubert, J. & Ptito, M. (2002). Cortical areas mediating stereopsis in the human brain: a PET study. *Neuroreport*, 13(6), 895-898.

Fink, G.R., Dolan, R. J., Halligan, P. W., Marshall, J.C. & Frith, C.D. (1997). Space-based and object-based visual attention: shared and specific neural domains. *Brain*, 120, 2013 - 2028.

Gatti, S. V., & Egeth, H. E. (1978). Failure of spatial selectivity in vision. *Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society*, 11, 181-184.

Gawryszewski, L. D. G., Riggio, L., Rizzolatti, G., & Umilt?, C. (1987). Movements of attention in three spatial dimensions and the meaning of "neutral" cues. *Neuropsychologia*, 25, 19 - 29.

Gibson, E. J. (1969). *Principles of perceptual learning and development*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.

Grabrowecky, M. & Treisman, A. (1989). Attention and fixation in subjective contours perception. *Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science, Supplement*, 30, 457.

Greenwald, A. G. (1972). On doing two things at once: Time sharing as a function of ideomotor compatibility. *Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 94(1), 52-57.

Han, S., Wan X. & Humphreys, G. W. (2005). Shifts of spatial attention in perceived 3-D space. *The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 58(A), 753-764.

Handy, T. C., Kingstone, A., & Mangun, G. R. (1996). Spatial distribution of visual attention: Perceptual sensitivity and response latency. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 58, 613-627.

He, Z. J., & Nakayama, K. (1995). Visual attention to surfaces in three-dimensional space. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 92, 11155 - 11159.

Heinze, H.-J., Luck, S. J., Münte, T. F., G?s, A., Mangun, G. R., & Hillyard, S. A. (1994). Attention to adjacent and separate

positions in space: An electrophysiological analysis. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 56, 42-52.

Henderson, J. M. & Macquistan, A. D. (1993). The spatial distribution of attention following an exogenous cue. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 53(2), 221-230.

Howard, I. P. & Rogers, B. J. (2002). *Seeing in depth. Vol 2: Depth perception. I.* , Toronto: Porteous.

Hoffman, J. E., & Nelson, B. (1981). Spatial selectivity in visual search. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 30, 283-290.

Hubel, D. H. & Wiesel. T. N. (1959). Receptive fields of single neurons in the cat's striate cortex. *Journal of Physiology*, 148(3), 574 – 591.

Hubel, D. H. & Wiesel. T. N. (1962). Receptive fields, binocular interaction and functional architecture in the cat's visual cortex. *Journal of Physiology*, 148(3), 574 – 591.

Iavecchia, H. P., & Folk, C. L. (1994). Shifting visual attention in stereographic displays: A time course analysis. *Human Factors*, 36, 606 – 618.

Johnson, D. N. & Yantis, S. (1995). Allocating Visual Attention: Tests of a Two-Process Model. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 21(6), 1376-1390.

Jonides, J. (1983). Further toward a model of the mind's eye's movement. *Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society*. 21(4), 247-250.

Juola, J. F., Bouwhuis, D. G., Cooper, E. E., & Warner, B. (1991). Control of attention around the fovea. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 17(1), 125-141.

Kahneman, D., & Henik, A. (1977). Effects of visual grouping on immediate recall and selective attention. In S. Dornic (Ed.), *Attention and Performance VII*. Hillsdale, N. J. Erlbaum.

Kahneman, D., & Henik, A. (1981). Perceptual organization and attention. In M. Kubovy & J. R. Pomerantz (Eds), *Perceptual organization*. Hillsdale, N. J.: Erlbaum.

Kahneman, D., & Treisman A. M. (1984). Changing views of attention and automaticity. In R. Parasuraman, R. & D. R. Davies(Eds.), *Varieties of attention*, (pp.29-61). New York: Academic Press.

Kasai, T., Morotomi, T., Katayama, J. & Kumada, T. (2003). Attending to a location in three-dimensional space modulates early ERPs. *Cognitive Brain Research*, 17, 273-285.

Klein, R., & McCormick, P. (1989). Covert visual orienting: Hemifield-activation can be mimicked by zoom lens and midlocation placement strategies. *Acta Psychologica*, 70, 235-250.

Kim, M. S. & Cave, K. R. (1995), Spatial attention in search for features and feature conjunctions. *Psychonomic Science* , 6, 376 – 380.

Kramer, A. F., & Hahn, S. (1995). Splitting the beam: Distribution of attention over noncontiguous regions of the visual field. *Psychological Science*, 6(6), 381-386.

Kramer, A. F., & Jacobson, A. (1991). Perceptual organization and focused attention: The role of objects and proximity in visual processing. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 50 (3), 267-284.

Kramer, A. F., Tham, M. P., & Yeh, Y. Y. (1991). Movement and focused attention: A failure to replicate. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 50 (6), 537-546.

Krose, B. J. A., & Julesz, B. (1989). The control and speed of shifts of attention. *Vision Research*, 29 (11), 1607-1619.

Kwak, H-W., Dagenbach, D., & Egeth, H. (1991). Further evidence for a time-independent shift of the focus of attention. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 49 (5), 473-480.

LaBerge, D. (1983). Spatial extent of attention to letters and words. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 9, 371 – 379.

LaBerge, D., & Brown, V. (1986). Variations in size of the visual field in which targets are presented: An attentional range effect. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 40,

188- 200. LaBerge, D., & Brown, V. (1989). Theory of attention operations in shape identification. *Psychological Review*, 96 (1), 10 1-124. Lamy, D. & Tsal, Y. (2001). On the status of location in visual attention. *European Journal of Cognitive Psychology*, 13(3), 305-342. Larsen, A., & Bundesen, C. (1978). Size scaling in visual pattern recognition. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception & Performance*, 4, 1-20. Lavie, N. (1995). Perceptual load as a necessary condition for selective attention. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 21(3), 451-468. Lavie, N., & Driver, J. (1996). On the spatial extent of attention in object-based visual selection. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 58 (8), 1238-1251. Li, C. Y. & Guo, K. (1995). Measurements of geometric illusions, illusory contours and stereo-depth at luminance and colour contrast. *Vision Research*, 35(12), 1713-1720. Logan, G. D. (1996). The CODE theory of visual attention: An Integration of space- based and object-based attention. *Psychological Review*, 103(4), 603-649. Luck, S. J., Hillyard, S. A., Mouloua, M. & Hawkins, H. L. (1996). Mechanisms of visual-spatial attention: Resource allocation or uncertainty reduction? *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 22(3), 725-737. Mangun, G. R., & Hillyard, S. A. (1995). Mechanisms and models of selective attention. In M. D. Rugg & M. G. H. Coles (Eds.), *Electrophysiology of mind: Event-related brain potentials and cognition* (pp. 41-85). Oxford: Oxford University Press. Marrara, M. T., & Moore, C. M. (2000). Role of perceptual organization while attending in depth. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 62, 786 – 799. McAllister, D. F. (2002). 3D Displays. *Wiley Encyclopedia on Imaging*, 1327-1344. Motter, B. C. (1994). Neural correlates of feature selective memory and pop-out in extrastriate area V4. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 14(4), 2190-2199. McCormick, P. A., Klein, R., & Johnston, S. (1998). Splitting versus sharing focal attention: Comment on Cattello and Umilta (1992). *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 24 (1), 350-357. Morita, H., Morita, M. & Kumada, T. (2003). Integration process of contours defined by different attributes. *Cognitive Brain Research*, 15, 324-327. Murphy, T. D., & Eriksen, C. W. (1987). Temporal changes in the distribution of attention in the visual field in response to precues. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 42, 576-586. Muller, H. J. & Findlay, J. M. (1987). Sensitivity and criterion effects in the spatial cuing of visual attention. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 42, 383-399. Naatanen, R. (1992). *Attention and Brain Function*, Hillsdale, NJ.: L. Erlbaum. Ch. 2. Nakayama, K., Shimojo, S. & Silverman, G. H. (1989) Stereoscopic depth: Its relation to image segmentation, grouping, and the recognition of occluded objects. *Perception*, 18, 55-68. Pan, K., & Eriksen, C. W. (1993). Attentional distribution in the visual field during same – different judgments as assessed by response competition. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 53, 134-144. Pashler, H., & Johnson, J. C. (1998). Attention limitations in dual-task performance. In H. Pashler (Ed.). *Attention*. NY: Psychology press. Pettigrew, T., Nikara, P. O. & Bishop, J. D. (1968). Analysis of retinal correspondence by studying receptive fields of binocular single units in cat striate cortex. *Experimental Brain Research*, 6(4), 353-372. Podgorny, R., & Shepard, R. N. (1983). Distribution of visual attention over space. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception & Performance*, 9, 380-393.

Pollack, J. (2004). 3D display technology from stereoscope to autostereo displays. 民國 95 年 2 月 19 日，取自：http://www.sidchapters.org/pacificnorthwest/meetings/aug25_04_presentation.pdf#search='sharp%203D%20display%20technology%20Pollack'. Posner, M. I., Nissen, M. J. & Ogden, W. C. (1978). Attended and unattended processing modes: The role of set for spatial location. In: *Modes of Perceiving and Processing Information*. Hillsdale, N. J.: Erlbaum.

Posner, M. I., Snyder, C. R. R., & Davidson, B. J. (1980). Attention and the detection of signals. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 109, 160-174.

Posner, M. I. (1980). Orienting of attention. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 32, 3-25.

Posner, M. I. & Cohen, Y. (1980). Attention and the control of movements. In G. E. Stelmach & J. Requin (Eds.), *Tutorials in motor behavior*. Amsterdam: North Holland Press, 243 – 258.

Ramachandran, V. S. (1986c). Capture of stereopsis and apparent motion by illusory contours. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 39, 361-373.

Ramachandran, V. S. & Cavanagh, P. (1985). Subjective contours capture stereopsis. *Nature*, 317, 527-530.

Rafal, R. D., Calabresi, P. A., Brennan, C. W. & Sciolto, T. K. (1989). Saccade preparation inhibits reorienting to recently attended locations. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 15(4), 673-685.

Remington, R., & Pierce, L. (1984). Moving attention: Evidence for time-invariant shifts of visual selective attention. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 35, 393-399.

Ricciardelli, P., Bonfiglioli, C., Nicoletti, R. & Umilt?, C. (2001). Focusing attention on overlapping and non-overlapping figures with subjective contours. *Psychological Research*, 65, 98-106.

Sagi, D., & Julesz, B. (1985). Fast noninertial shifts of attention. *Spatial Vision*, 1, 141- 149.

Scholl, B. J. (2001). Objects and attention: the state of the art. *Cognition*, 80, 1-46.

Schall, J. D., Morel, A., King, D. J. & Bullier, J. (1995). Topography of visual cortical afferents of frontal eye field in macaque: functional convergence and segregation of processing streams. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 15, 4464-4487.

Skelton, J. M. & Eriksen, C. W. (1976). Spatial characteristics of selective attention in letter matching. *Bull Psychonomic Society*, 7, 136 – 138.

Sperling, G. & Weichselgartner, E. (1995). Episodic theory of the dynamics of spatial attention. *Psychological Review*, 102(3), 503-532.

Shaw, M. L., & Shaw, P. (1977). Optimal allocation of cognitive resources to spatial locations. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 3 (2), 201-211.

Shaw, M. L. (1978). A capacity allocation model for reaction time. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 4, 586-598.

Shipley T. F. & Kellman, P. J. (1996). Strength of visual interpolation depends on the ratio of physically specified to total edge length. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 52(1), 97-106.

Shulman, G. L., Remington, R. W., & McLean, J. P. (1979). Moving attention through physical space. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception & Performance*, 5, 522-526.

Theeuwes, J. (1995). Abrupt luminance change pop out: Abrupt color change does not. *Perception and Psychophysics*, 57, 637-644.

Theeuwes, J., Atchley, P., & Kramer, A. F. (1998). Attentional control within 3-D space. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 24, 1476 – 1485.

Theeuwes, J., Kramer, A. F., & Atchley, P. (1999). Attentional effects on preattentive vision: Spatial precues affect the detection of simple features. *Journal of*

Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 25(2), 341-347.

Tipper, S. P., Driver, J. & Weaver, B. (1991). Object-centred inhibition of return of visual attention. *The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 43(2), 289-298.

Tipper, S. P., Weaver, B., Jerraut, L. M. & Burak, A. L. (1994). Object-based and environment-based inhibition of return of visual attention. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 20(3), 478-499.

Treisman, A. M. (1960). Contextual cues in selective listening. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 12, 242-248.

Treisman, A. (1969). Strategies and models of selective attention. *Psychological Review*, 76 (3), 2 82-299.

Treisman, A. (1988). Features and objects: The fourteen Bartlett memorial lecture. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 40A(2), 201-237.

Trick, L. M., & Pylyshyn, Z. W. (1994). Why are small and large numbers enumerated differently? A limited-capacity preattentive stage in vision. *Psychological Review*, 101(1), 80-102.

Tsal, Y. (1983). Movements of attention across the visual field. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 9, 523-530.

Tsal, Y. (1994). Effects of attention on perception of features and figural organisation. *Perception*, 23, 441-452.

Tsal, Y., & Lavie, N. (1993). Location dominance in attending to color and shape. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 19 (1), 131-139.

Uttal, W. R., Davis, N.S. & Welke, C. (1994). Stereoscopic perception with brief exposures. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 56(5), 599-604.

van der Heijden, A. H. C, Schreuder, R., Maris, L., & Neerinx, M. (1984). Some evidence for correlated separate activation in a simple letter-detection task. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 36, 577-585.

van der Helden, J. & Wijers, B. (2005). Two alternative target locations and object- based attention in Kanizsa Illusory and Amodal objects. 民 95 年 3 月 25 日，取自：
<http://dissertations.ub.rug.nl/FILES/faculties/ppsw/2005/j.van.der.helden/c2.pdf>

Vecera, S. P., & Farah, M. J. (1994). Does visual attention select objects or locations? *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 123 (2), 146-160.

Vreven, D. & Welch, L. (2001). The absence of depth constancy in contour stereograms, *Perception*, 30, 693-705.

Watanabe, T. & Cavanagh, P. (1992). Depth capture and transparency of regions bounded by illusory and chromatic contours. *Vision Research*, 32(30), 527-532.

Watt, R. J. (1988). *Visual processing: computational, psychophysical, and cognitive research*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Watson, S. E., & Kramer, A. F. (1999). Object-based visual selective attention and perceptual organization. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 61(1), 31-49.

Wing, A. & Allport, D. A. (1972). Multidimensional encoding of visual form. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 12, 474 - 476.

Yantis, S. (1988). On analog movements of visual attention. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 43, 203-206.

Yantis, S. (1995). Perceived continuity of occluded visual objects. *Psychological Science*, 6, 182-186.

Yeh, S., Chen, I., De Valois, K. K., & De Valois, R. L. (1996). Figural aftereffects and spatial attention. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 22 (2), 446-460.

數	
附註	
全文點閱次數	
資料建置時間	
轉檔日期	
全文檔存取記錄	
異動記錄	M admin Y2008.M7.D3 23:18 61.59.161.35