Abstract

Seeing things feels like an effortless process for people with normal vision. For instance, proficient English readers can read through this paragraph that you are reading without much difficulty. Readers often have the subjective experience of receiving a lot of information at each glance. However, research showed that observers could only identify seven letters around the point of fixation without moving the eyes. This limited capacity in letter recognition was largely due to a phenomenon called visual crowding. In crowding, a peripherally presented target (e.g., an English letter or an object) becomes unidentifiable when it is surrounded by flankers. Understanding crowding can be an important step in answering questions about object recognition and reading. In this seminar, I will share some of the research findings from my lab on (1) factors influencing crowding strength, (2) perceptual experience in crowding and (3) impacts of crowding on higher-level cognition.