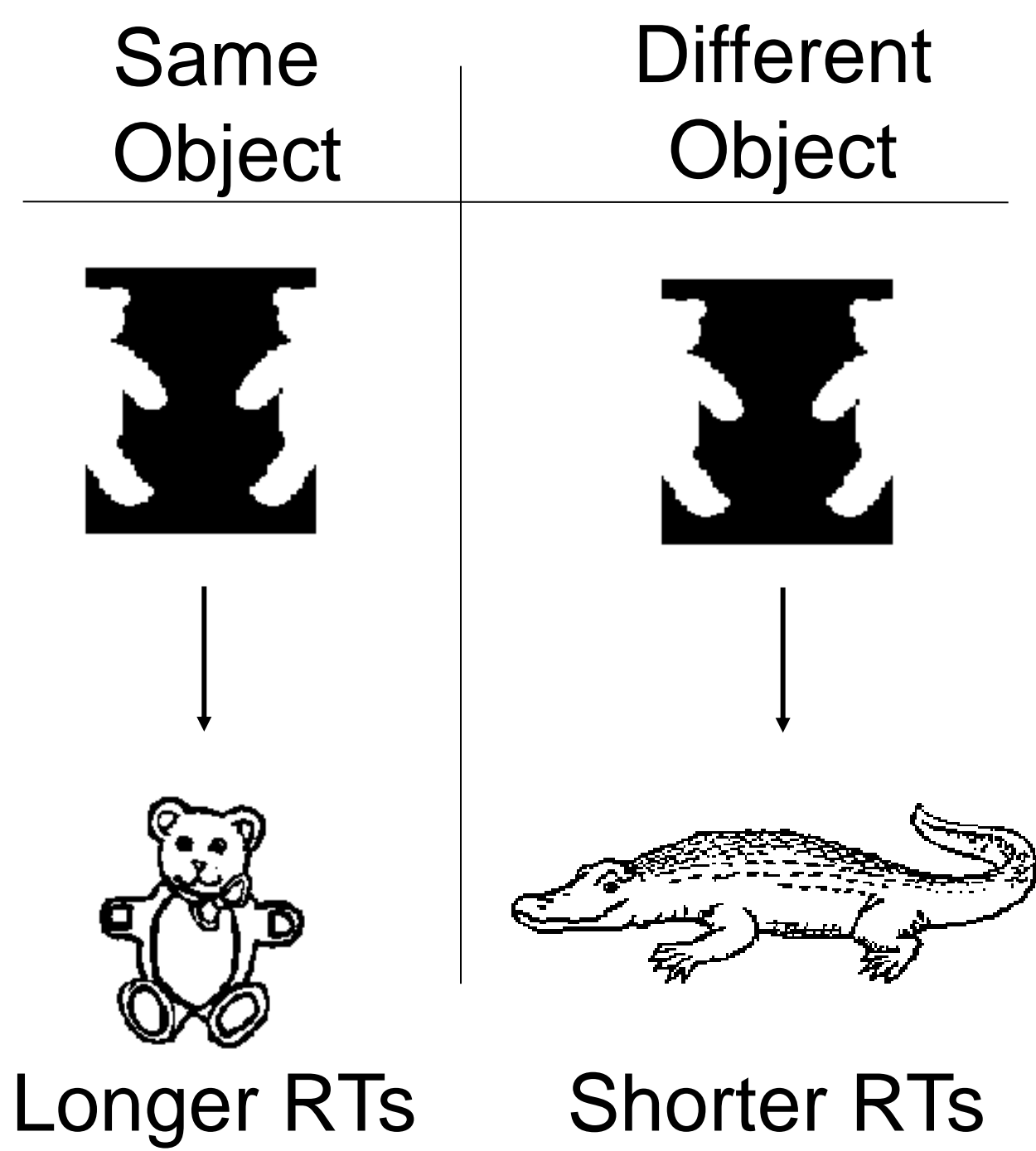


Introduction

- Figure-ground perception entails inhibitory competition between possible objects across a border
- Response to the shape of the loser is suppressed^[1]
 - Evident at 83ms SOA, not ≥ 100 ms









Are semantics of the losing competitor accessed as well?

Different predictions on feedforward vs. recurrent architectures

Methods

- Task: categorize words as naming natural/artificial objects
 - Words followed silhouettes with familiar shapes suggested but not perceived on the groundside
- Conditions: same object (SO), different object, same category (DO-SC), different object, different category (DO-DC)

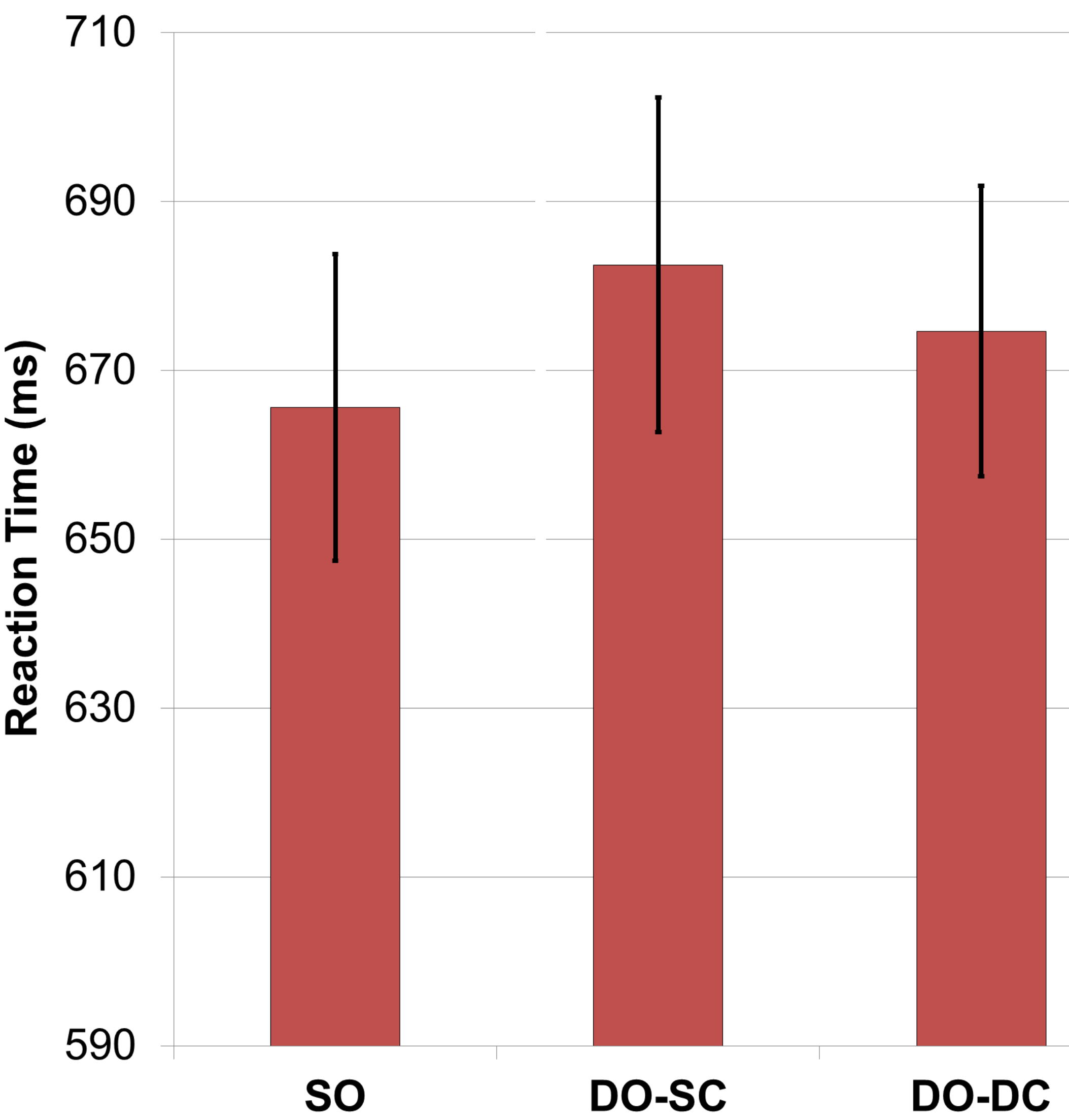
	SO	DO-SC	DO-DC
Natural Words	 ↓ hand	 ↓ deer	 ↓ ant
Artificial (Man-made) Words	 ↓ anchor	 ↓ scissors	 ↓ saucepan

- Predictions: if meaning is accessed for groundside and:
 - suppressed: slower RTs for SO & DO-SC than DO-DC
 - not suppressed: faster RTs for SO & DO-SC than DO-DC

Results

Words Only

- Goal: equate RTs for words across conditions

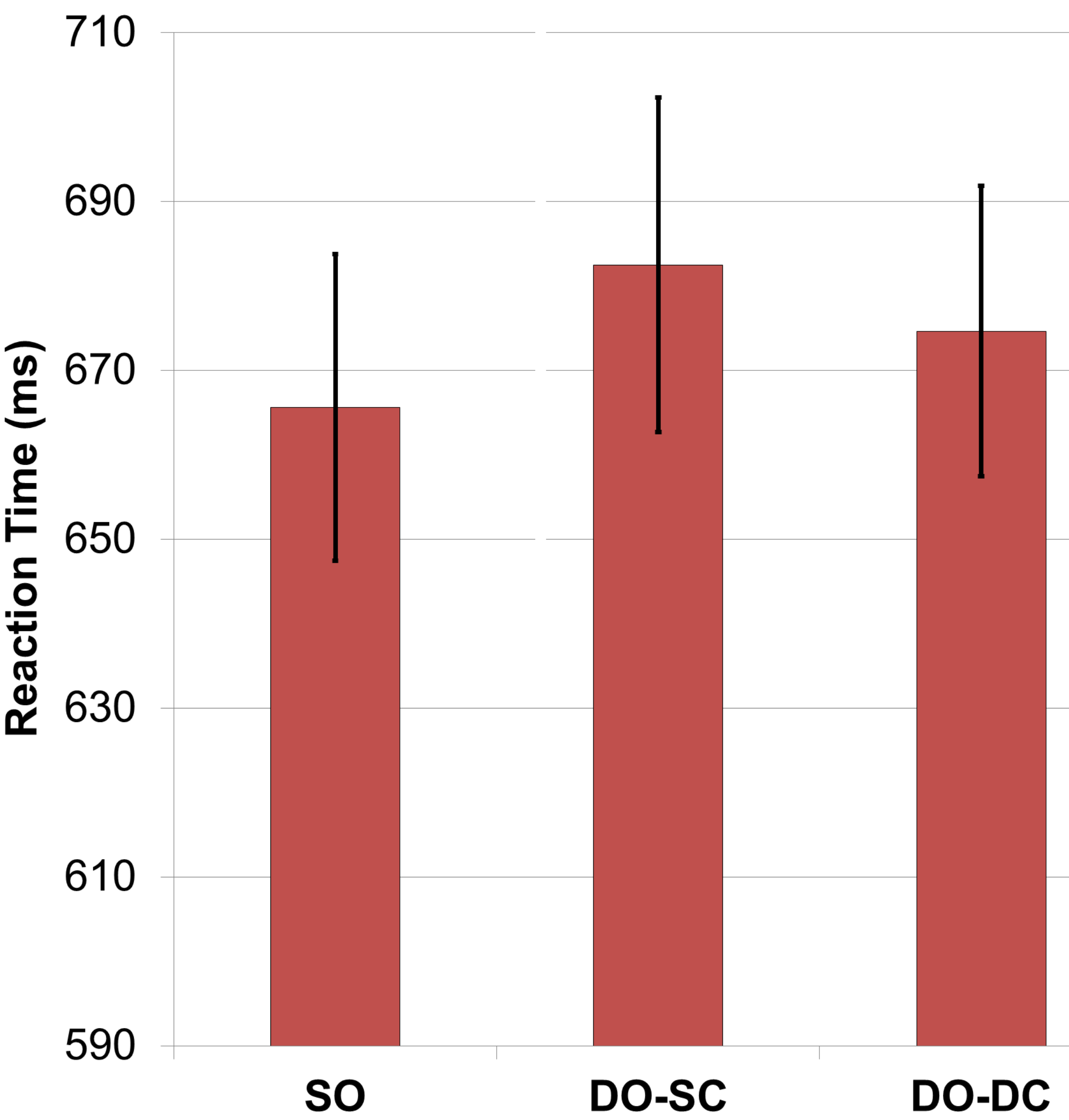


- No effect of condition

* $p < .05$
** $p < .01$

Words + silhouettes:
83ms SOA

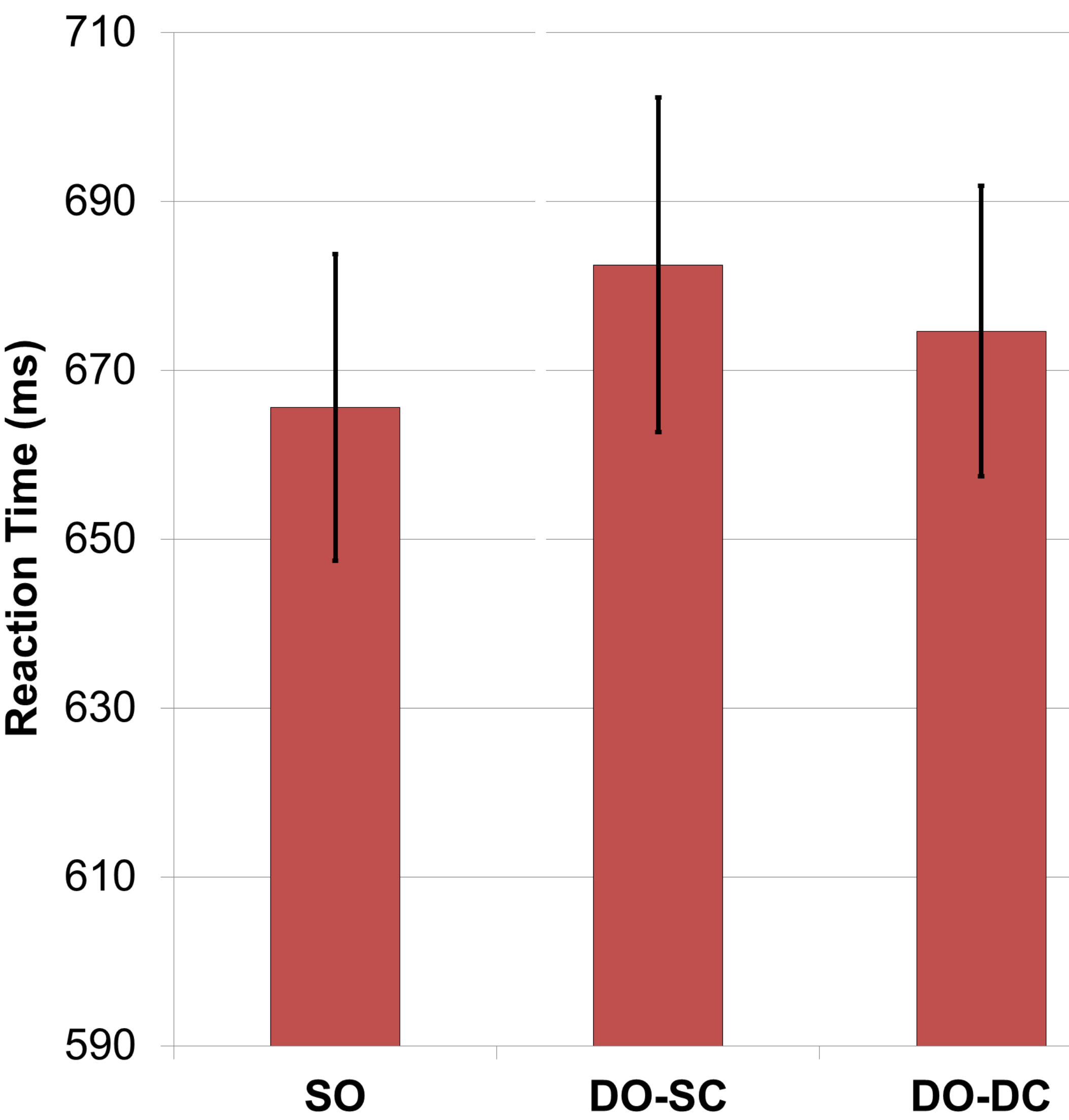
- At SOA when shape is suppressed, is meaning suppressed or facilitated for groundside?



- Meaning is accessed for groundside of silhouettes^[2]
 - DO-SC & SO faster than DO-DC
 - SO longer RTs than DO-SC
 - Due to suppression of shape?

Words + silhouettes:
166ms SOA

- At longer SOA when shape is no longer suppressed, does difference between DO-SC and SO disappear?
- Is meaning still facilitated?



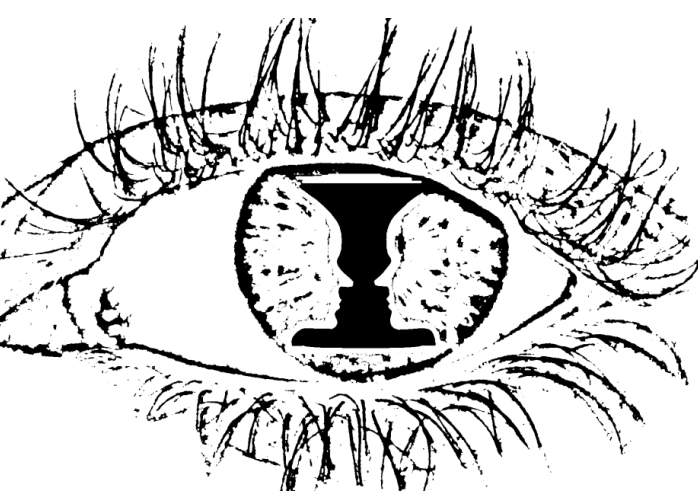
- Meaning is accessed at longer SOA
 - DO-SC & SO faster than DO-DC
 - Equal facilitation of SO & DO-SC
 - Shape no longer suppressed

References:

1. Peterson & Skow (2008). *JEP: HPP*, 34 (2), 251-267.
2. Sanguinetti & Peterson (2012). VSS Talk: Object recognition: categories. Tue 5/15 2:30-4:30pm.
3. Sanguinetti, Allen, & Peterson (2012). Unpublished manuscript.

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Conclusions

- The semantics of familiar objects that are suggested **but not perceived** in the ground are accessed
- Unlike shape, semantics facilitated, & effects are long-lasting (for consistent ERP evidence, see^[3])
- Familiar object on groundside loses competition for shape perception, but results are not relayed to the semantic level
- Results support recurrent architecture
 - Meaning accessed prior to figure assignment