**Paper**

This assignment is about attention orienting and visual search.

Make sure to answer all aspects of the questions.

With only extremely rare exceptions, avoid quotes.

**Questions:**

Over the past 40 years, a good deal of research has been conducted on how we shift attention to different locations in our visual world. Researchers often use location cueing to study covert orienting. Please describe a typical experiment of this type. What are neutral cues, and why are they sometimes used in these experiments?

What analysis have researchers used to show that location cues can facilitate or inhibit responses to objects?

The results of experiments suggest that attention may be shifted from one location to another in different ways. What are analog and discrete attention shifts, and how do they differ?

What are stimulus-driven and goal-driven attention shifts, and how do they differ?

What types of stimuli can capture our attention?

And why do some researchers believe that attention may be disengaged during the time that a shift from location to another is occurring?

The most common type of attention orienting we do is searching for objects. What are some tasks that have been used by experimenters to study visual search?

How can the efficiency of search for a “target” object be affected by the number of other objects in the field of view?

When surrounded by a number of these other objects, why are some “target” objects harder to find than other “target” objects?

It appears that the search for easy-to-find objects may involve a different type of processing than the search for hard-to-find objects. What are some ideas that have been proposed about this?

Some researchers have proposed that attention may play an important role in object perception. What is one of the main theories about attention and object perception?

And how is attention said to help us see objects?

How can the perception of an object be affected when attention is limited and not directly focused on that object?

What is Balint’s syndrome, how is it related to attention, and how can it disrupt object perception?