

'Mind's eye blink' proves 'paying attention' is not just a figure of speech

27 November 2017, by David Salisbury



When your attention shifts, your brain 'blinks.' Credit: Keith Wood, Vanderbilt University

When your attention shifts from one place to another, your brain blinks. The blinks are momentary unconscious gaps in visual perception and came as a surprise to the team of Vanderbilt psychologists who discovered the phenomenon while studying the benefits of attention.

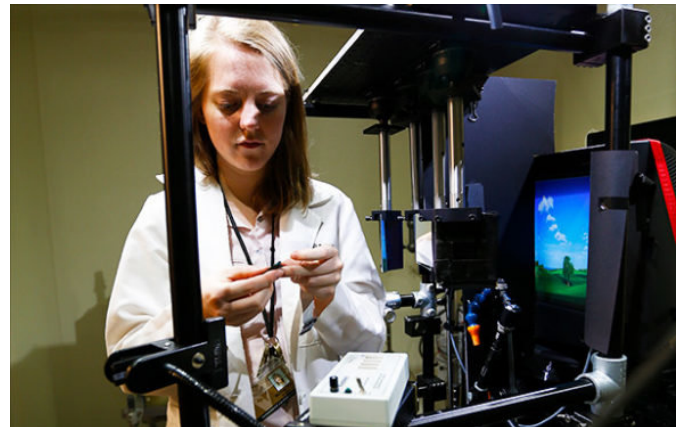
"Attention is beneficial because it increases our ability to detect visual signals even when we are looking in a different direction," said Assistant Professor of Psychology Alex Maier, who directed the study. "The 'mind's eye blinks' that occur every time your [attention](#) shifts are the sensory processing costs that we pay for this capability."

Details of their study are described in a paper titled "Spiking suppression precedes cued attentional enhancement of neural responses in primary [visual cortex](#)" published online Nov. 23 by the journal *Cerebral Cortex*.

"There have been several behavior studies in the past that have suggested there is a cost to paying attention. But our study is the first to demonstrate a sensory brain mechanism underlying this phenomenon," said first author Michele Cox, who

is a psychology doctoral student at Vanderbilt.

The research was conducted with macaque monkeys that were trained to shift their attention among different objects on a display screen while the researchers monitored the pattern of neuron activity taking place in their brains. Primates are particularly suited for the study because they can shift their attention without moving their eyes. Most animals do not have this ability.



Michele Cox in Maier Lab. Credit: John Russell / Vanderbilt

"We trained macaques to play a video game that rewarded them with apple juice when they paid attention to certain visual objects. Once they became expert at the game, we measured the activity in their visual cortex when they played," said Maier.

By combining advanced recording techniques that simultaneously track large numbers of neurons with sophisticated computational analyses, the researchers discovered that the activity of the neurons in the visual cortex were momentarily disrupted when the game required the animals to

shift their attention. They also traced the source of the disruptions to parts of the brain involved in guiding attention, not back to the eyes.

Mind's eye blink is closely related to "[attentional blink](#)" that has been studied by Cornelius Vanderbilt Professor of Psychology David Zald and Professor of Psychology René Marois. Attentional blink is a phenomenon that occurs when a person is presented with a rapid series of images. If the spacing between two images is too short, the observer doesn't detect the second image. In 2005, Zald determined that the time of temporary blindness following violent or erotic images was significantly longer than it is for emotionally neutral images.

More information: Michele A Cox et al, Spiking Suppression Precedes Cued Attentional Enhancement of Neural Responses in Primary Visual Cortex, *Cerebral Cortex* (2017). [DOI: 10.1093/cercor/bhx305](#)

Provided by Vanderbilt University

APA citation: 'Mind's eye blink' proves 'paying attention' is not just a figure of speech (2017, November 27) retrieved 2 May 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-11-mind-eye-attention-figure-speech.html>

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