PHERICIA RICHARDE

The Processing of Intentional Errors

INTRODUCTION

Committing errors is something that we encounter every day and such errors affect subsequent behavior. But what happens if an error is committed on purpose?

500 ms

200 ms

800 ms

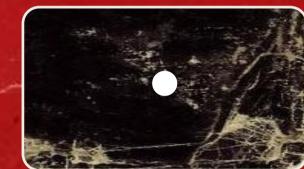
500 ms















task, participants (n=24) were instructed to commit errors by intentionally pressing the wrong button in certain trials. These trials were introduced by a cue that appeared randomly in one out of six trials. In Experiment I, participants received error-related feedback,

We investigated a distinct

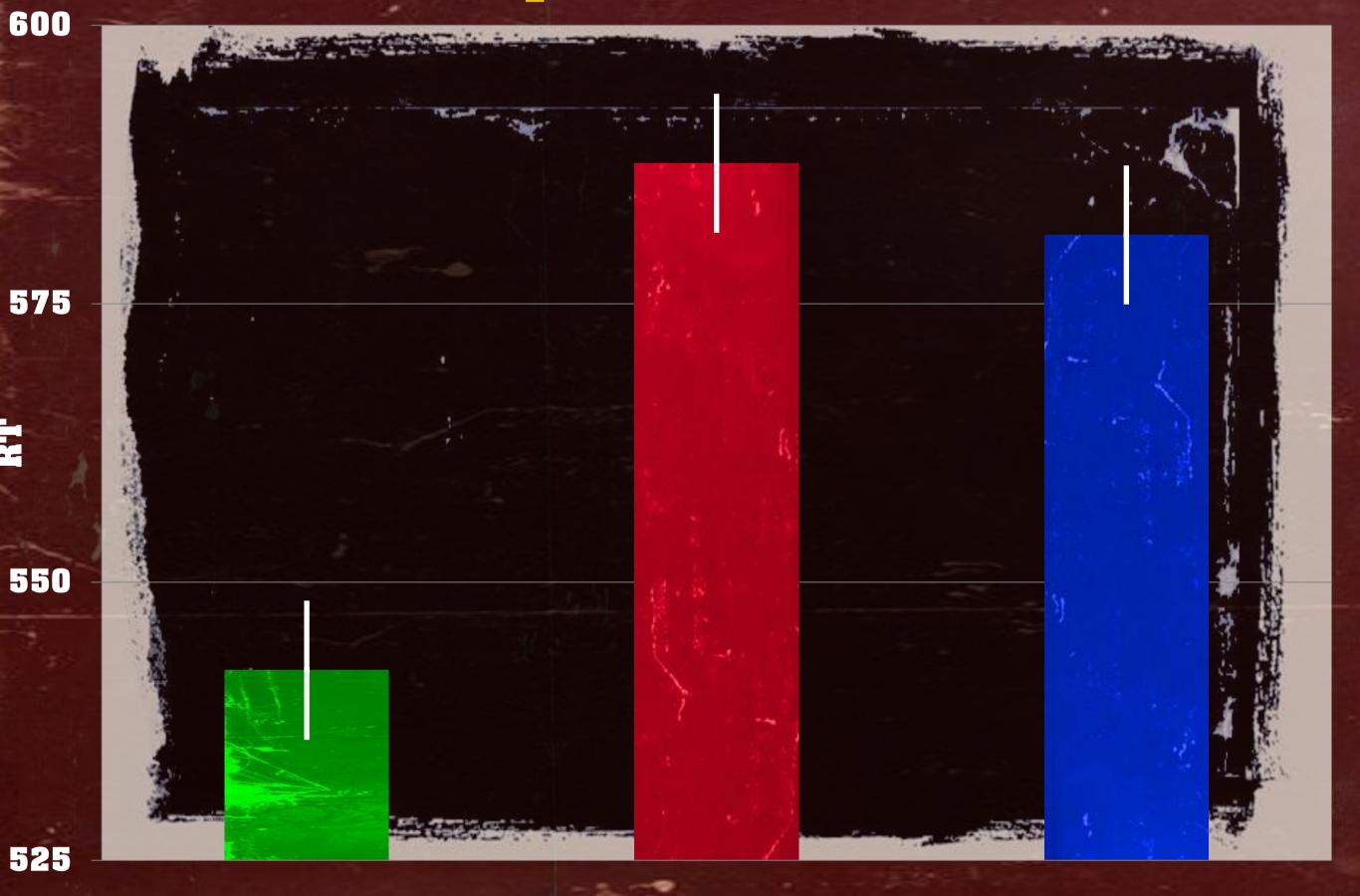
behavioral correlate of error

processing: post - error slowing.

In a three – choice discrimination

METHOD

Experiment 1



Correct

Error by Mistake Intentional Error
Preceding Trial

Experiment 2

in Experiment 2, they did not.



Correct

Error by Mistake Intentional Error Preceding Trial

The Graphs show the mean RTs +/- 95% within-CI for correct trials following (a) correct trials (b) errors made by mistake and (c) intentional errors.

550

CONCLUSIONS

Our data shows that post – error slowing appears after both, intentional errors and errors by mistake, participants are slower after committing an error, disregarding their intention. This effect is hardly influenced by error-related feedback. This suggests that both kinds of errors are processed in a similar way.



ROBERT WIRTH, ROLAND PFISTER, WILFRIED KUNDE ROBERT WIRTH @ GMX.DE