

“Gießener Abendgespräche Kognition und Gehirn“

Mittwochs, 18.00 bis 20.00 Uhr, Raum F009

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“Stroop, memory, and social cognition: Testing the invariance hypothesis of process dissociation”

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Process dissociation models continue to receive substantial attention in diverse areas of psychological inquiry. Their application and interpretation rests on two fundamental assumptions, termed the independence and the invariance assumption. Whereas the independence assumption has been the subject of prominent debates, the invariance assumption has never been directly tested empirically because degrees of freedom in the process dissociation framework typically do not suffice to render it testable. Here, we propose an extended experimental design that allows one to test the assumption. We proceed to test the invariance hypotheses in three domains in which process dissociation models have been used prominently: In modeling the Stroop effect, in disentangling recollection and familiarity biases in memory, and in the weapon-tool paradigm of social cognition.