# **Attention Bias to Social Stimuli During Social Interaction Tasks**

# Background

# **Attention Bias:**

- Attention bias (AB) to threat is a phenomenon in which anxious individuals attend to threatening stimuli more frequently than when compared to neutral stimuli (1).
- Individuals with trait level anxiety tend to  $\bullet$ have an exaggerated and dysfunctional response to socially threatening stimuli.
- To our knowledge, prior research  $\bullet$ investigating AB in social situations have not conducted experiments in true realworld situations, making results difficult to generalize to the real world.

- Virtual Reality, Dot-probe task

# **Trier Social Stress Test (TSST):**

- Standard protocol designed to consistently elicit a moderate level of psychosocial stress and physiological stress response in participants (2)
- Two main components: Speech Task and Math Task (2)

# Hypothesis

We hypothesize that in such a realistic social setting, individuals with trait anxiety will attend to negative stimuli more frequently than positive stimuli.

# References

- (1) Bar-Haim et al., (2007).
- (2) Kirschbaum et al (1993)
- (3) Allen et al., (2017).











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1) WELCOME & CONSENT

- 2) **QUESTIONNAIRES**
- Measure anxiety, emotion regulation and collect demographics

### **3) ICE BREAKER**

- UNO Sort task
- Confederate participant introduction
- 5 minutes period

#### **4) PREPARE SPEECH**

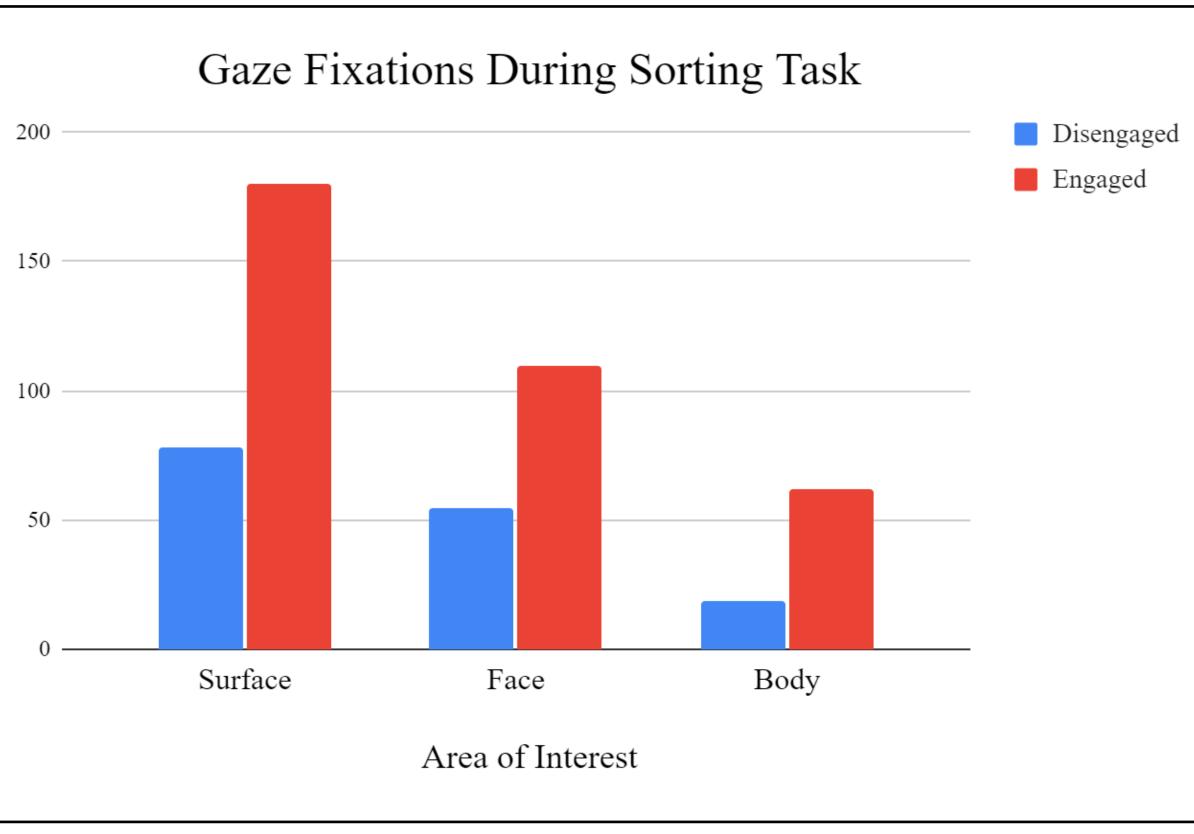
• 5 minutes to prepare a speech Why should you be hired for your dream job?

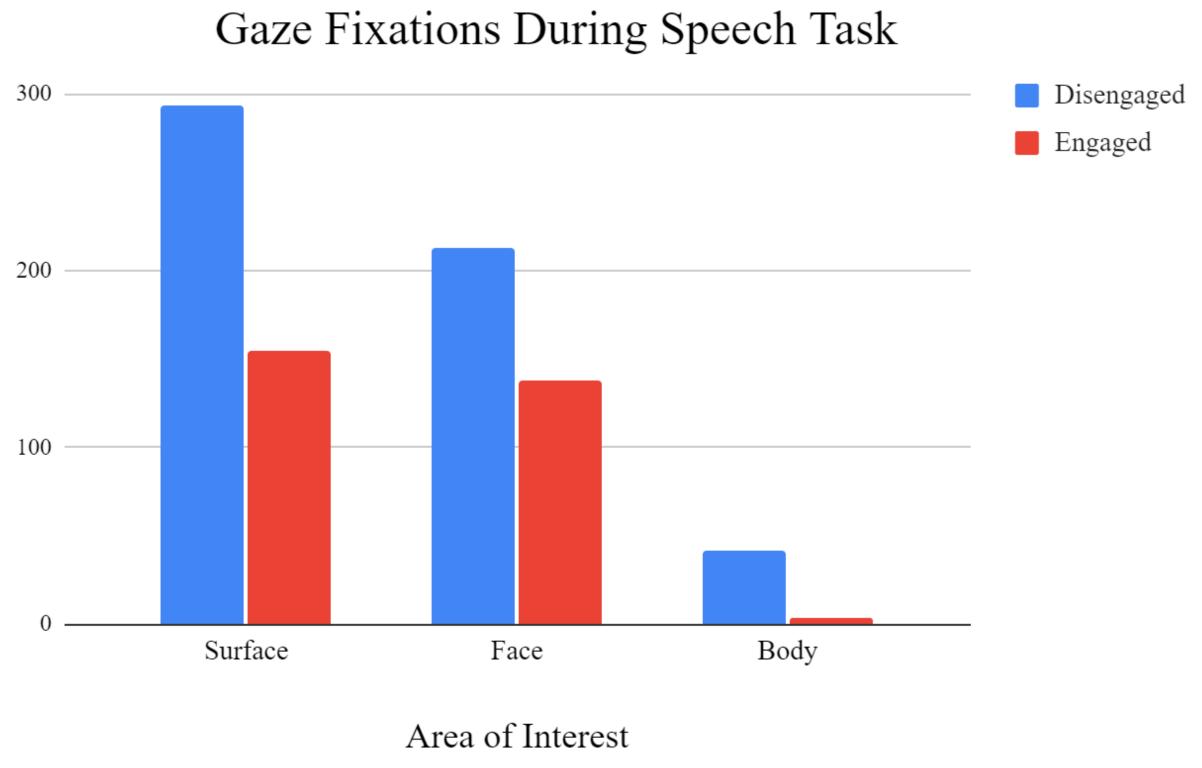
## **5) SPEECH TASK**

- Speech: gives speech to confederate panel for 5 minutes
- Math Task: count backwards from 2,024 by 7 for 5 minutes
  - 6) REST
- 5 minutes rest period
- 7) POST INTERACTION • UNO Sort task
- 8) EXIT SURVEY & DEBRIEF

• Participant is debriefed on the purpose of the study and told about the confederates acting as participants

> Figure 1 (above). Sorting Task and Panel set up. Figure 2 (left). Pupil Neon mobile eye-trackers (Pupil Labs GmbH, Berlin, Germany).





# Conclusion

# **Results:**

Fixations

- Increased number of fixations to negative verses positive stimuli in stressed task vs sorting task.
- Consistent with hypothesis, but no conclusions can be made. •

# **Limitations:**

- Small sample size
- High stress tasks
- Uncontrollable differences between confederate presentation  $\bullet$

# **Future Directions:**

- Assessing AB in individuals with other mental health disorders.
- Assessing AB in other social interaction tasks.

