

Open arms and open minds: The effects of posture and modality on the recall of affect-related concepts

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BACKGROUND

- · According to sensorimotor-based models of meaning, brain regions that are active when a concrete object is perceived or interacted with also represent its meaning (e.g., Allport, 1985)
- But how do we represent concepts that are not so concrete, e.g., authority or defeat?
 - · Are such ("abstract") affect-related and social concepts also sensorimotor? I.e., are they (partially) based in body postures and/or the corresponding internal states? (e.g., Barsalou, 1999; Vigliocco et al., 2009; Connell et al., in press)
 - · If they are, body posture may be involved in the representations of concepts like authority and defeat (cf. Riskind, 1983; see also Laird et al., 982; Foster & Strack, 1996; Carney et al., 2010)

QUESTIONS

- 1. Will expansive postures facilitate later recognition or recall of high power words?
- 2. Will contractive postures facilitate later recognition or recall of low power words?





Contractive postures

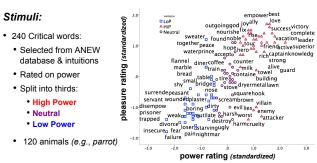
Expansive postures



Neutral postures

We thank Kagnica Seng, Patrick Orvis, Julia Ryan & Rebecca Welles for help designing the experiment, developing stimuli and collecting data, Roisin Healy for help with data analysis, and Carol Ann Sharo, Roisin Healy, Sarina Shafiyan-Rad & Spencer Ferris for

METHODS



Participants: UConn undergrads.

Experiment 1: Assigned (between subjects) to expansive (N=35) or contractive (N=36) posture condition

Experiment 2: Expansive (N=30), neutral (N=31), and contractive (N=29)

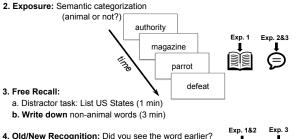
Experiment 3: Expansive (N=38), neutral (N=37), and contractive (N=36)

Procedure:

0. Cover Story: "We're manipulating your posture to measure its effect on your heart rate and blood oxygen levels."

1. Postures: Hold expansive or contractive or neutral postures for 1 min each

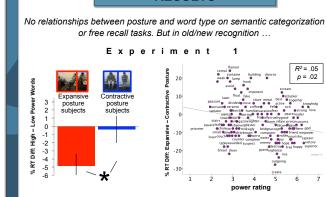




(50% old words, 50% new words)

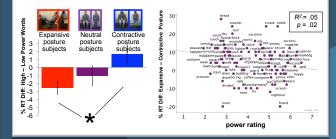
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RESULTS

Experiments 2 ደ - 3



DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

- No evidence that *initial* activation of word is affected by body posture...(ceiling effect?)
- But, remembering a word associated with power is easier if, before reading it, your body posture was congruent with its meaning
- Body posture and/or the corresponding internal state appear to be involved in representations (or retrieval) of affect related "abstract" concepts

Questions:

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- · Posture per se or internal state associated with posture?
- · Is posture "just" a retrieval cue or can it also affect encoding?

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