Dumb or smart? Subliminal perception of valence uses small pieces of words

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valence classification task instructions

- Press the right key if the word is pleasant in meaning
- Press the left key if the word is unpleasant in meaning
- Respond while the exclamation point is on the screen



To simplify presentation, experiments will be summarized by showing only

- stimuli used as targets
- stimuli used as primes
- priming effects, measured as sensitivity (d') of the target response to the prime stimulus

The data are from subjects who are known to perform at or very near chance on measures of perceptibility of the masked primes

'STANDARD' FINDING



Note 1: Multiply d' by 0.4 to get approximate effect of prime on error rate. Note 2: No error bars are shown, but SD(d') is typically about 0.20

NONWORD 'HYBRID' PRIMES



CONCLUSIONS SO FAR

- Nonword hybrid primes act subliminally as if they had the valence of their 'parent' words
- Subliminal priming is capable of analyzing information from subword units

UNPRACTICED ('ORPHAN') PRIMES



PARADOXICAL 'HYBRID' WORD PRIMES



Abrams & Greenwald, Psychological Science, in press.

ADDITIONAL CONCLUSIONS

- Words not practiced as targets ('orphans') act weakly (if at all) as subliminal primes
- Paradoxical hybrid word primes (just like nonword hybrids) act subliminally as if they had the valence of their oppositely valenced 'parent' words
- No evidence requiring the conclusion that subliminal priming uses word meaning

NONWORD (REARRANGED-WORD) PRIMES

	unpleasant	pleasant	
practice & test target	harm debt jerk	mint silk posh	effect (d [^])
sumun:	ugiy	cozy	0.4
			0.2
test (masked) primes:	AHMR EDTB KREJ	TNIM ISKL HSOP	0 -0.2
<i>P</i> ¹¹¹⁰⁵⁵	GUIL	UCYZ	N = 5, p = .01

'FRANKENSTEIN' PRIMES



REPEATED-CONSONANT PRIMES



ADDITIONAL CONCLUSIONS

- Subliminal priming is achieved easily by stimuli composed of ill-fitting parts
 - nonword anagrams of training target words
 - consonants from multiple training target words
- Repeated single letters from training target words suffice to produce subliminal priming

WORD PRIMES REQUIRING MULTI-LETTER ANALYSIS

	unpleasant	pleasant	
practice & test target stimuli:	hurt cold weep hate slum lose gang	cute host help warm glee song laud	<i>priming</i> <i>effect (d´)</i> 0.6 0.4 0.4
test (masked) primes:	HURT COLD WEEP HATE SLUM LOSE GANG	CUTE HOST HELP WARM GLEE SONG LAUD	0.2 0.2 -0.2 N = 7, p = .0001

OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- Subliminal priming responds to small pieces of practiced target words
- These pieces can be individual letters, but also include some multi-letter information
- No evidence requiring the conclusion that subliminal priming can make use of word meaning

This is a huge departure from the thesis that "Nonconscious perceptual processes automatically redescribe sensory data into every representational form and to the highest levels of description available to the organism" (Marcel, 1983)