There are unconscious and automatic cognitive processes can lead errors in perception. Sometimes these errors are easy to spot and sometimes they are difficult to spot. When the errors are difficult to spot, it makes it difficult to learn and change. Even when we know our perception, memory and thinking is wrong, these errors can be quite compelling.

Understanding how people actually perceive, think and remember information, helps us improve thinking and decision-making and avoid taking the wrong action to improve and get nowhere.



#### Your Behavior Can be Influenced Without Your Awareness

As an example of how your decisions can be influenced without your awareness, the following comes from an <u>article 3 Obvious and 4 Not So Obvious Ways Buffets Make Money</u> by John-Erik Koslosky, Dec 12, 2013.

#### 1 - Big cost, little portion

Pricier items on the buffet line – like meat or fish – are cut into smaller pieces. Rationally, a person would just take two pieces instead of one. But in reality, a diner is more likely to follow society's unwritten rule, taking a single smaller piece and moving on down the line.

#### 2 - Tricky serving dishes

The size of serving dishes further plays on our conscience. If there's a small chafing dish with a few pieces of baked haddock, we're a lot less likely to take more than one piece. At the big, full trays of potatoes and rice, we're more likely to scoop out a heaping spoonful. And those starchy, filling, lower-cost items are often positioned earlier in the line, leaving you with less room on your plate by the time you reach that meat.

#### 3 - Serving utensil subterfuge

If that weren't enough, smaller serving utensils also help reinforce the behaviors that benefit the restaurant. Spoons in the inexpensive starches are big. Tongs, spatulas, or forks used to move more expensive proteins to your plate may be smaller, and less geared toward moving large quantities of food at a time.

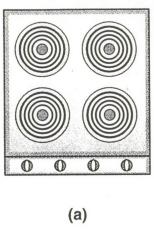


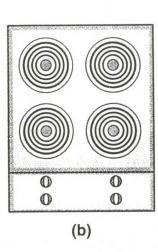
Unconscious and automatic processes lead to misinterpretations of reality. Even though we recognize we are misinterpreting reality, the misinterpretation is compelling.



Cognitive processes that operate unconsciously and automatically allows us to make decisions quickly. A good design of signs and control mechanisms can allow us to make quick and accurate decisions.







Good Designs

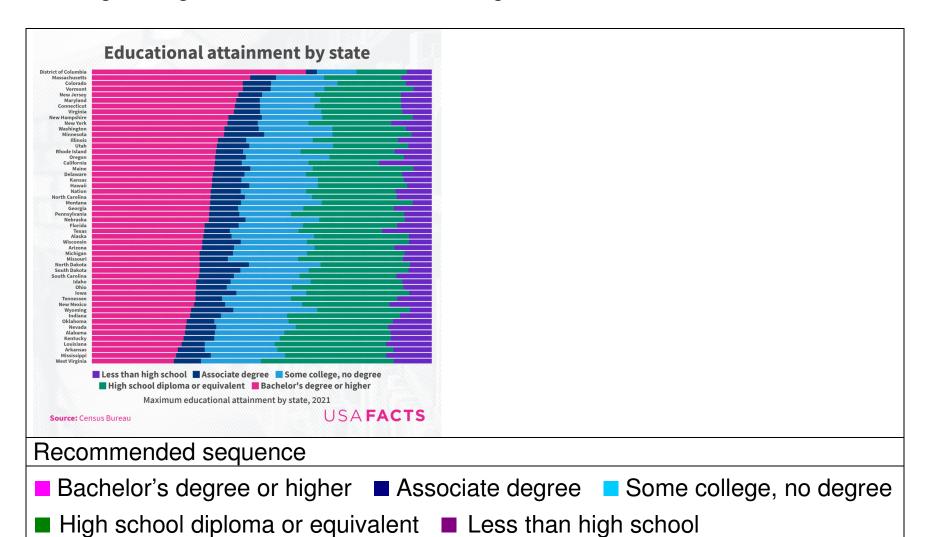
Bad Designs

**Good Designs** 

Bad sign designs can lead to slower thinking and more errors.



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## **Language Ambiguity**

Language in inherently ambiguous. We don't notice it, because language takes place in a cultural context and we unconsciously and automatically use the cultural context to interpret the meaning of language.



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# **Language Ambiguity and the Movies**

# **Context and Perception**

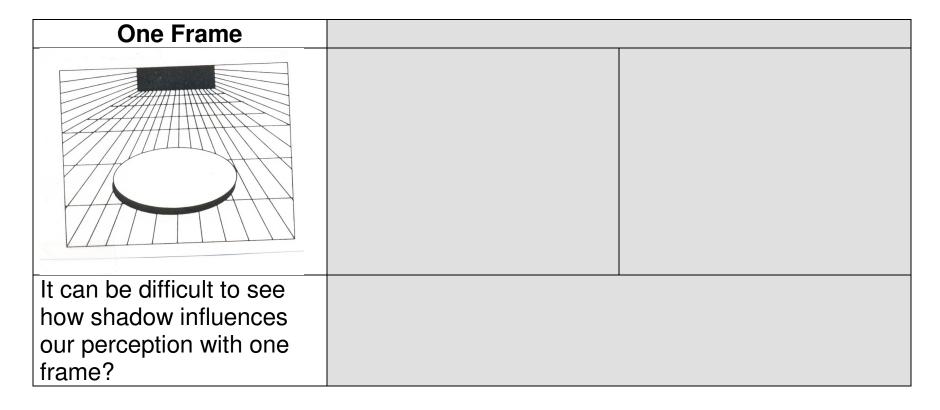
It is difficult to see how context influences perception when you do not have an alternative context adjacent to it in space or time.

One Frame	
It can be difficult to see how shadow influences our perception with one frame?	

### **Context and Perception**

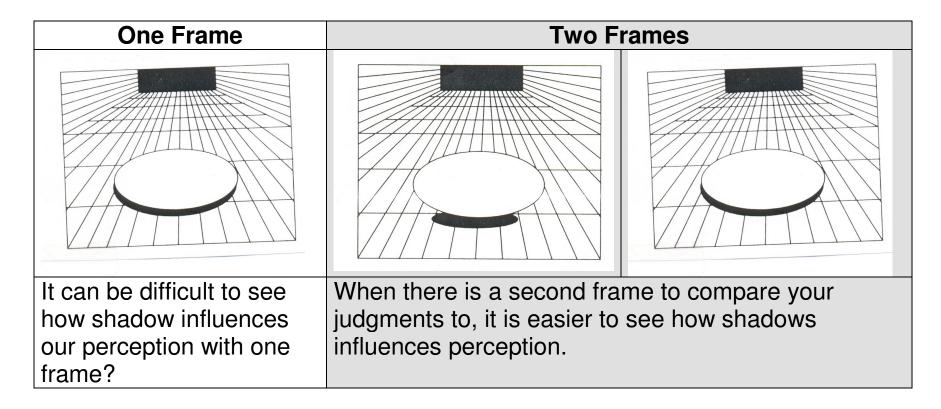
It is difficult to see how context influences perception when you do not have an alternative context adjacent to it in space or time.

It can be difficult to see how shadow influences our perception with one frame?



## **Context and Perception**

It is easier to see how context influences perception when you have an alternative context adjacent to it in space or time.



# **Illusions and errors**

Perception illusions and errors are easy to show and accept. Cognitive illusions and errors are more difficult to show and accept.