

University of Groningen

Focusing on Objects

Lou, Hao

DOI:
[10.33612/diss.901146746](https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.901146746)

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2024

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Lou, H. (2024). *Focusing on Objects: Factors Modulating Object-based Attentional Effects*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen. <https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.901146746>

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Propositions

1. Individuals show variations in terms of when and to what extent they focus on particular objects (Chapters 2 & 3).
2. The reliability of information provided in advance (cues) influences the direction of attention (Chapter 3).
3. Spatial factors, including the location of cues and orientation of objects, collaboratively modulate how attention is allocated to objects (Chapter 4).
4. Attention demonstrates preferences for specific locations within objects, depending on the spatial position of the cued object and target location (Chapter 5).
5. Object-based attention is the result of a complex interplay of factors (this thesis).
6. Neglecting individual variations may lead to an incomplete understanding of the phenomenon being studied (this thesis).
7. The first thing to learn in the Netherlands also applies to PhD life: Brave the rain!
8. How many error messages are encountered determines how much progress has been made.
9. Solving a scientific question is a gradual process, and this thesis is devoted to progressing one step further in our understanding.