

# Perceptual Organization – all of these are Top Down Processing cues!!!

**Form Perception** - is the recognition of objects in a particular form within a certain environment

**Figure Ground** – The most basic perceptual organization



**Grouping: Gestalt Principles** – The whole does not equal the sum

**Proximity** – Group nearby figures together



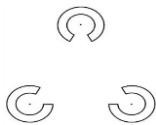
**Similarity** – Group figures that are similar together



**Continuity** – Perceive continuous patterns



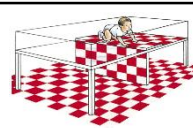
**Closure** – Fill in gaps



**Connectedness** – spots, lines, & areas are seen as a unit when connected



**Depth Perception** - ability to see objects in three dimensions, allows us to judge distance

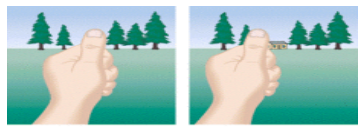


**Binocular Cues** -

We need both of our eyes to use these cues

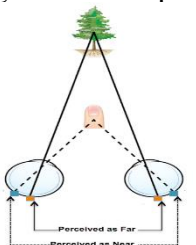


**Retinal Disparity** - (as an object comes closer to us, the differences in images between our eyes becomes greater.



**Convergence** -

(as an object comes closer our eyes have to come together to keep focused

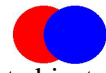


**Monocular Cues** - We need one of our eyes to use these cues



**Interposition** –

closure objects block distant objects



**Relative Size** –

smaller image is more distant



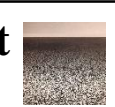
**Relative Clarity**

hazy seen as more distant



**Texture Gradient**

Coarse – close, fine - far



**Relative Height**

higher objects seen as more distant



**Relative Motion**

Closer objects seem to move faster



**Linear Perspective** – parallel line converge with distance



**Relative Brightness** – Light/Shadow – Closer objects appear brighter



**Shape Perception** -

perceiving objects as unchanging even as illumination and retinal image change

**Perceptual Consistency** - perceiving objects as unchanging even as illumination and retinal image change

**Shape Consistency** -

the tendency to perceive the shape of a rigid object as constant despite differences in the viewing angle



**Size Consistency** -

size will not change, regardless of changes in distance



**Brightness Consistency** -

the tendency for a visual object to be perceived as having the same brightness under widely different conditions

**Color Consistency** -

color of objects remains relatively constant

**Motion Perception**

the process of inferring the speed and direction of elements in a scene based on visual, vestibular and proprioceptive inputs.

**Phi**

**Phenomenon** is the optical illusion of perceiving a series of still images, when viewed in rapid succession, as continuous motion.

