

A kétértelmű ábrák újraértelmezése a stabil és az elforgatott mentális képben

DÓSA ZOLTÁN¹

SÉRA LÁSZLÓ²

RÉVÉSZ GYÖRGY³

Abstract

The problem of re-interpretation of ambiguous figures is a significant touchstone of the functional equivalence of perception and imagination. We tried to find an answer to which extent the practice of certain mental operations (mental rotation and mental pattern synthesis) may contribute to the re-interpretation of previously shown ambiguous figures in mental imagery tasks. The research included 62 healthy adults. The persons who had either excellent or poor results in mental rotation were tested in mentally re-interpreting ambiguous figures before and after a four-week training session. We point out that there are people who are successful in re-interpreting figures, whereas it becomes obvious that the practice of mental rotation significantly enhances performance. But this effect can not explicitly be grasped in re-interpreting figures which can be rotated, moreover, the performance increases significantly in specific groups dealing with exercises involving reconstruals. This suggests the unequal transfer of the sub-components of mental rotation.

Keywords

mental image, ambiguous figure, mental rotation, pattern synthesis