## 要旨

# 両眼手がかりおよび運動手がかりによる 3次元形状知覚の残効の転移

#### 坂田 恵理歌

視覚の情報処理は多くの点が解明されているが、比較的高次な処理においては未解明な点 が多い. こうした高次処理の研究のひとつに物体残効錯視がある. 異なる形状と質感の順応 刺激を注視した後に,まったく同じ物体の刺激を提示すると,順応刺激の違いに依存して見 え方が大きく異なるというものである、また、奥行き残効を検討した先行研究では、刺激は 単眼手がかり刺激や両眼視差による局所的な奥行き刺激、刺激全体が凸面となっている刺激 などを使用し、負の残効が報告されている、本研究では、局所的残効が生じないようにする ため、順応刺激の提示パターンを変化させた両眼手がかりと運動手がかりによる多数のこぶ 状の突起のある立体刺激を用いることで、網膜像由来の低次な残効ではなく、高次な立体形 状残効を検討した.また、両手がかり間での残効の転移が生じるかについても検討した.実 験の結果、両眼手がかりの順応刺激と両眼手がかりのテスト刺激の組み合わせの場合にの み、有意な残効の効果が見られた、また、今回の結果は従来の結果とは異なり、正の残効が 見られた、このことから、提示パターンを切り替えたことで、奥行きの構造の特徴の処理で はなく、物体表面の知覚的印象のような高次処理による順応のみが生じる場合においては、 正の残効が見られるということが示唆された. 運動手がかりと両眼手がかりの刺激の条件間 において有意な残効の転移の効果は見られなかったため、形状の処理が共通している可能性 のある高次な過程においても, 各手がかり間の知覚的印象は異なり, 残効の転移は生じにく くなると考えられる.

キーワード 立体形状知覚、両眼手がかり、運動手がかり、順応、残効

### Abstract

# Transfer of the aftereffects of the three-dimensional shape perception by binocular and motion cues

#### Erika Sakata

Although the process of visual perception has been studied in many ways, relatively higher-level processing has not been fully revealed yet. One of the studies of higherlevel process is an object aftereffect illusion. After observing the adaptation stimuli of different shape, material and glossiness, the appearance of the following object varies greatly depending on the difference of the adaptation stimuli. As for the previous studies of depth perception, negative aftereffects were induced by the adaptation to monocular cues, locally corrugated static stereo stimuli, and global convex stimuli. In this study, the three-dimensional spherical stimuli with bumpy surfaces filled with random dots by rotating motion and binocular cues were used. To prevent from local retinal adaptation, the dot pattern and rotation angle of adaptation stimuli were changed periodically and only the aftereffect of the higher level three-dimensional shape processing was examined. It was also investigated whether the aftereffect transfers among the two motion and stereo cues. The results showed that the significant aftereffect was observed only when the three-dimensional structure of the adaptation and test stimuli were defined by stereo cues. Surprisingly, the direction of the aftereffect was opposite to the previous studies and the positive aftereffects were observed in most conditions. When the structure patterns of the stimuli were changed, the process for the depth structure itself may

have not influenced the test stimuli and the effect of higher-level process like perceptual impression of the object surface may have a positive aftereffect on the test stimuli. Additionally, since the transfer of the aftereffect among the motion and binocular cues was not clearly found, the perceptual impression of the surface structure is different and caused no clear aftereffects although the higher level process of three-dimensional structure may have common process among both cues.

key words three-dimensional shape perception, binocular cue, motion cue, adaptation, aftereffect