# Will the quality judgements be influenced by word recognition?



# In relation to natural images...

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# ...and abstract art.

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# Hypothesis / Predictions

#### 1. quality judgements will be influenced by word recognition

- seeing a word embedded in an image will lead the participant to report a higher quality rating than he would have otherwise
- 2. we expect a less severe effect in an MLDS experiment than in a single-stimulus rating task
- 3. we expect a less severe effect in an abstract art experiment than in a beach experiment

### **Experimental Design**

- Independent Variables
  - type of image (abstract or beach)
  - with embedded words (HALLO WELT), the same jumbled words (OALHL ETLW) or nothing
  - amount of distortion
    (Gaussian blur 5 different levels incl. original)
- Dependent Variables
  - perceptual scale





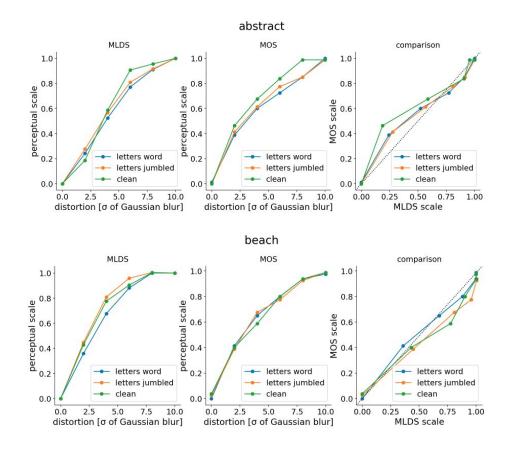


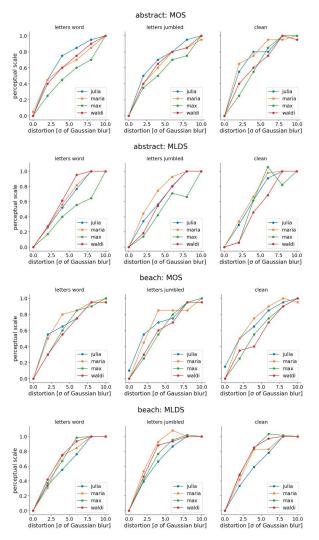
= 150 trials



- Experimental Design:
  - rating task: 5 rep. × 2 im. × 3 cond. × 5 dist.
  - MLDS triads: 5 rep. × 2 im. × 3 cond. × binom(5, 3) triads = **300 trials**

#### Results





#### Interpretation and potential problems

- Interpretation:
  - Word recognition (whether a real word or a mixed word) has no significant influence on the subjective quality judgements
  - Background has no significant influence on the subjective perception of quality
  - I.e. when we see an image, regardless of the background, that has text on it, we will rate its quality just as if it had no text on it
- potential problems:
  - Calibration phase isn't precisely defined unspecific on duration and thoroughness
  - During the MLDS experiment you had to choose the most different pair -> not intuitive for some participants -> lengthy contemplation -> bias in the result?
  - Different environment during experiment (different monitors with different resolutions, lightning, color calibration etc.)
  - Small granularity in distortion strengths

#### Open questions

Are there any parameters that do affect by text the subjective perception of image quality? For example...

- a. Longer words / whole texts (-> our words may have been too short)
- b. Words taking up more space in the images (-> our font size may have been too small)
- c. Text "overlayed vs. embedded" (-> our font style matched the background)