BRIEF REPORT

Eye Movements and Event Segmentation: Eye Movements Reveal Age-Related Differences in Event Model Updating

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People spontaneously segment continuous ongoing actions into sequences of events. Prior research found that gaze similarity and pupil dilation increase at event boundari

Zacks, 2016), and lay the foundation of a new event model in working memory (

often they performed each activity after the final memory test (see Pitts et al., 2022; Smith et al., 2021, for details on the memory tests).

Participants rewatched the videos at the end of the experiment while performing the event segmentation task (

during the practice video, we instructed them that most participants identify more units (Zacks et al., 2006). Participants repeated the task until they identified at least three units in the practice video.

Gaze Similarity Calculation

Gaze similarity is a measure of the extent to which people look at the same places at the same moments in time. To calculate it, we first cleaned the data by removing saccades, blinks, and moments when eye movements were not tracked. We then compared the spatiotemporal distribution of gaze behavior between youngfnrst

from −6 to +

Zacks, J. M. (2020). Event perception and memory. Annual Review of Psychology, 71(1), 165–191.