Font Size and Presentation Rate’s Influence on Participants’ JOLs and Memory Performance

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Overview

● Previous research has demonstrated:
  ○ Font size effect: higher judgments of learning (JOLs) are given to large font than small items, but there is no difference in memory performance between font sizes
  ○ Debate about whether fluency or beliefs contributes to the font size effect
● Current study’s goals:
  ○ Tease apart arguments of fluency and beliefs

Hypotheses

● JOLs:
  ○ Small font < Large font
  ○ 250 ms < 1000 ms < 3000 ms
● Hit Rates (HRs):
  ○ Small font ≥ Large font
  ○ 250 ms < 1000 ms < 3000 ms

Method

Consent → External Measures → Criterion Task → Post Task Questionnaire → Debriefed and Dismissed

Trial Process

practice trial → word presentation → recognition test

Font size examples: fork spider

Results

![Graph showing mean JOLs and hit rates across different presentation rates and font sizes]

Key Findings

● JOLs:
  ○ Small font words followed predicted pattern
  ○ Large font words followed predicted pattern from 250 ms to 1000 ms
  ○ Mean JOLs were lowest for large font words at 3000 ms
● HRs:
  ○ Means HRs increased with font size
  ○ Highest for large font words and presentation rate of 3000 ms
● Presentation Rate:
  ○ Longer time = greater likelihood to remember
● Concluded that beliefs are responsible for font size effect
● Presentation rate can influence perception of fluency

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