



Apr 17th, 1:15 PM - 2:30 PM

Father Versus Stranger Face Discrimination in the Human Infant

Erin L. White

Illinois Wesleyan University

Gail Walton, Faculty Advisor

Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>

Erin L. White and Gail Walton, Faculty Advisor, "Father Versus Stranger Face Discrimination in the Human Infant" (April 17, 2004). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. Paper 27.
<http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2004/posters2/27>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by The Ames Library, the Andrew W. Mellon Center for Curricular and Faculty Development, the Office of the Provost and the Office of the President. It has been accepted for inclusion in Digital Commons @ IWU by the faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation P52

**FATHER VERSUS STRANGER FACE DISCRIMINATION
IN THE HUMAN INFANT**

Erin L. White and Gail Walton*

Department of Psychology, Illinois Wesleyan University

The abilities of infants to recognize faces has gained attention in recent years, spurring many researchers to ask not only why and at what age infants recognize familiar faces, but also how the faces are imputed. However, with this surge of research, much of the focus has been on the ability of infants to discriminate their mother's face from that of a stranger. This research expanded on the current field by investigating the ability of infants to discriminate their father's face from a stranger. Through the use of an operant sucking device, the infant controlled the stimuli presentation and thus, controlled the picture seen. Preliminary data indicates that infants at least as young as 3.25 months of age are able to discriminate their fathers' faces from the faces of strangers. The future of this research includes further study of infants' perception, including further study of the abilities of infants to discriminate fathers from strangers in other situations as well as through other means of investigation