



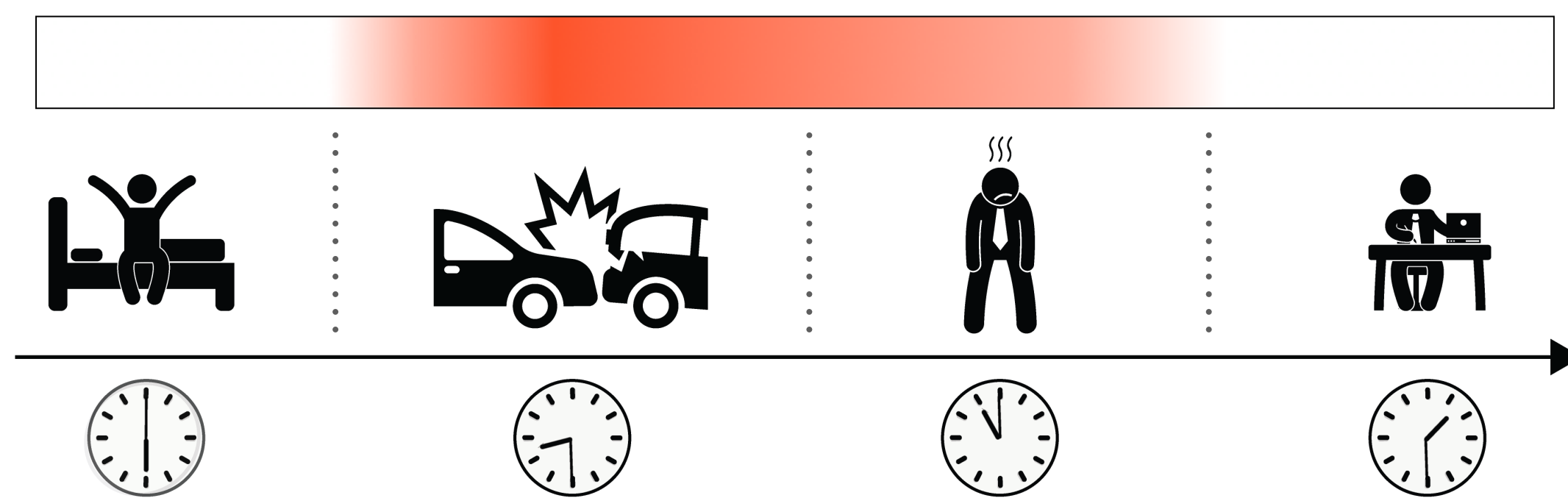
EMOTIONAL STATE DYNAMICS IMPACTS TEMPORAL MEMORY



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Background

- Event boundaries typically lengthen perceived temporal distance and reduce temporal order accuracy [1,2]

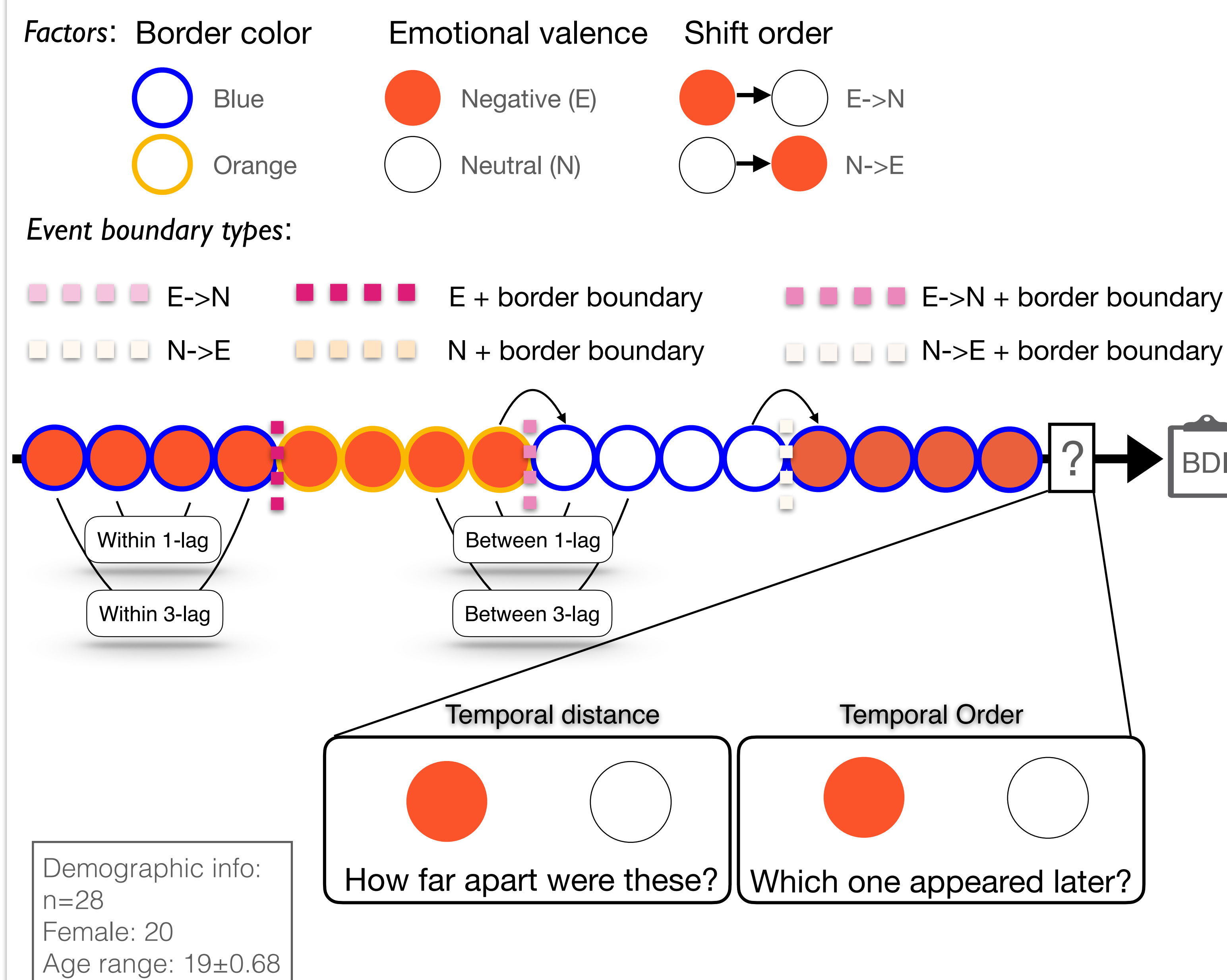


- Certain emotions may blur event boundaries:

- Emotional responses that linger over time can bias appraisals of subsequent unrelated, neutral stimuli in the environment - producing 'affective spillover' [3,4]
- Emotion-evoked neural activity patterns carry over to subsequent neutral events, but not vice versa, suggesting that the direction of emotional shifts matters [5]

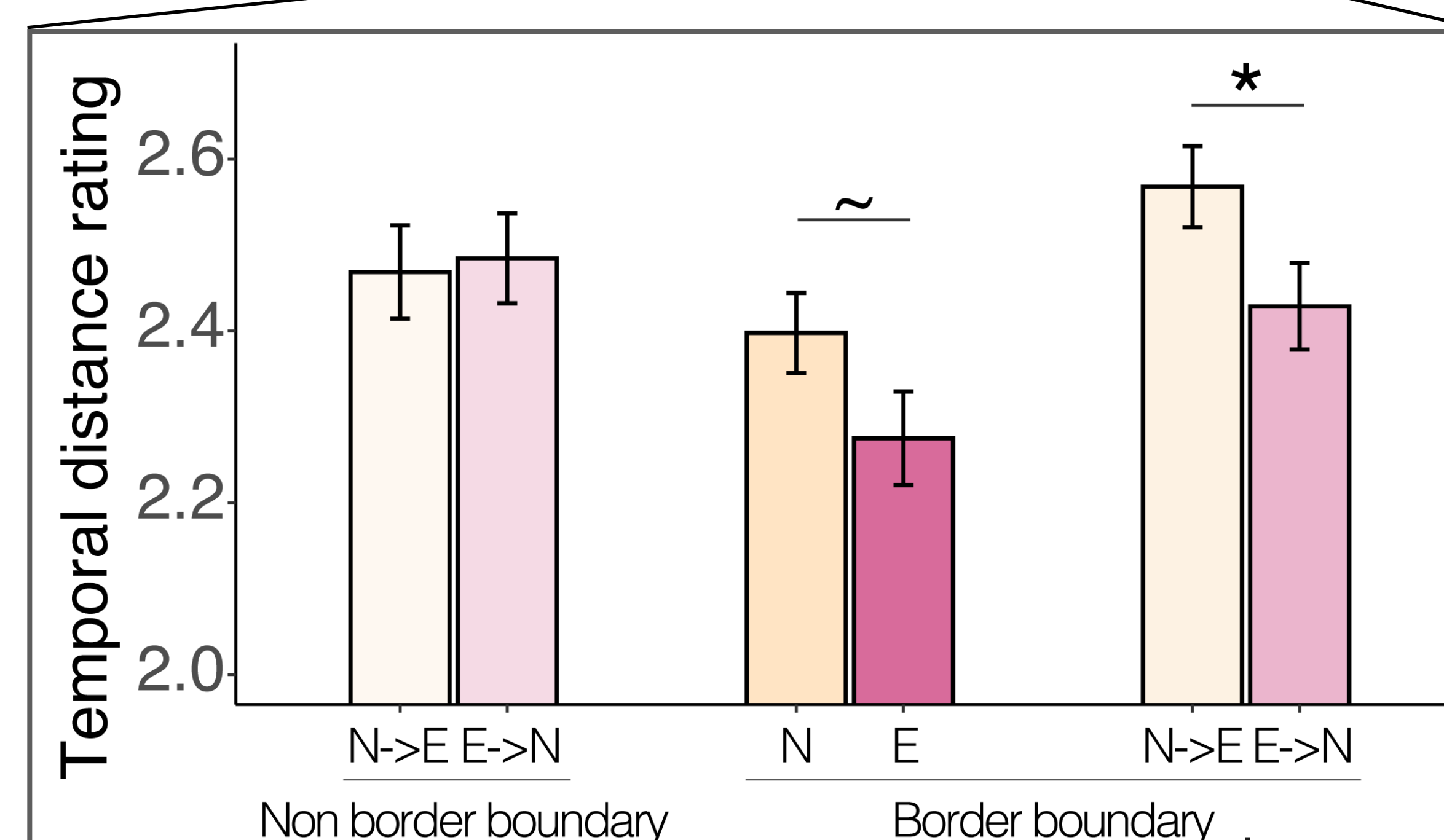
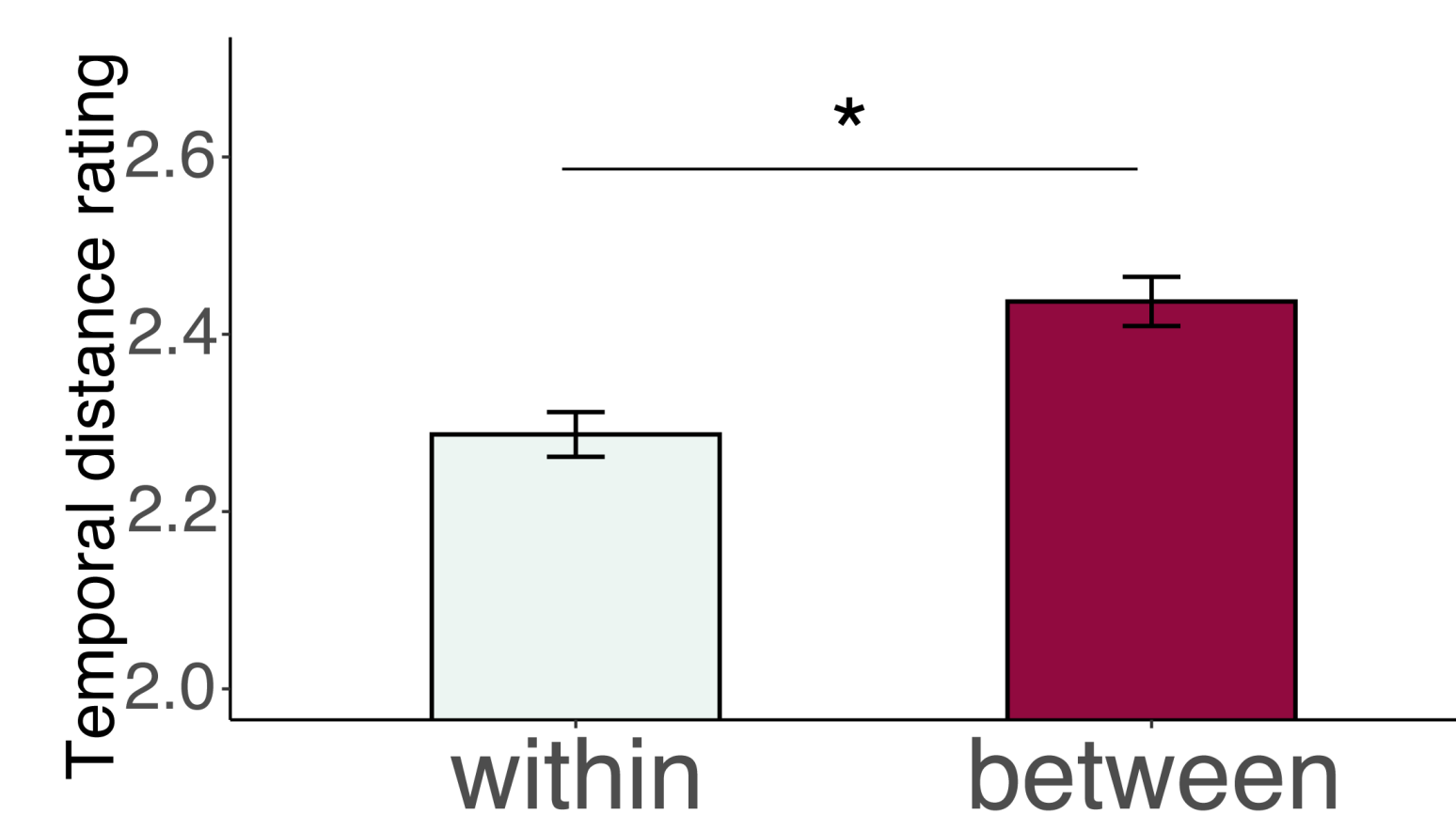
- Do emotional states modulate event boundary effects?
- Does emotion-modulated event boundary effects depend on the direction of emotional shifts?
- Are individual differences in emotion-modulated event boundary effects associated with affective style?

Methods



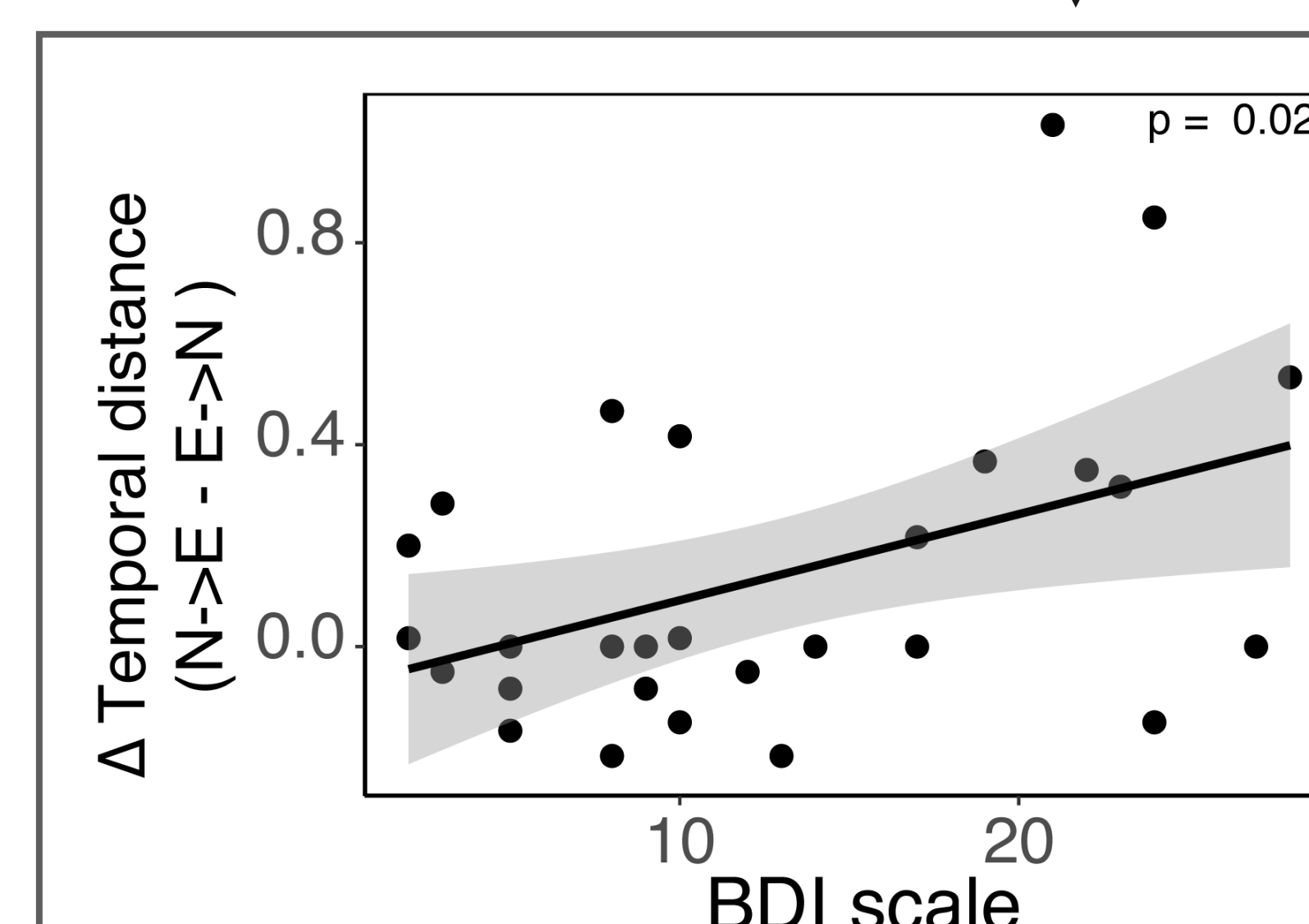
Results: Temporal distance

- Event boundaries increased the perceived temporal distance between items, replicating prior work [1]
- Negative emotion shortened temporal distances across border-induced event boundaries (at lag-1):
 - Negative emotion tended to shorten perceived temporal distances (overall)
 - Negative emotion significantly shortened the perceived temporal distance between negative and subsequent neutral events



Emotion valence $\beta=0.19, p<0.001$
 Border color*emotion valence*shift direction $\beta=0.25, p=0.05$

- Temporal compression by negative emotion correlated with depression symptoms



Summary

- Negative emotion attenuates event boundaries—suggesting temporal compression
- The magnitude of temporal compression by negative emotion is associated with depression symptoms
- Shifts to negative events tend to impair temporal order accuracy

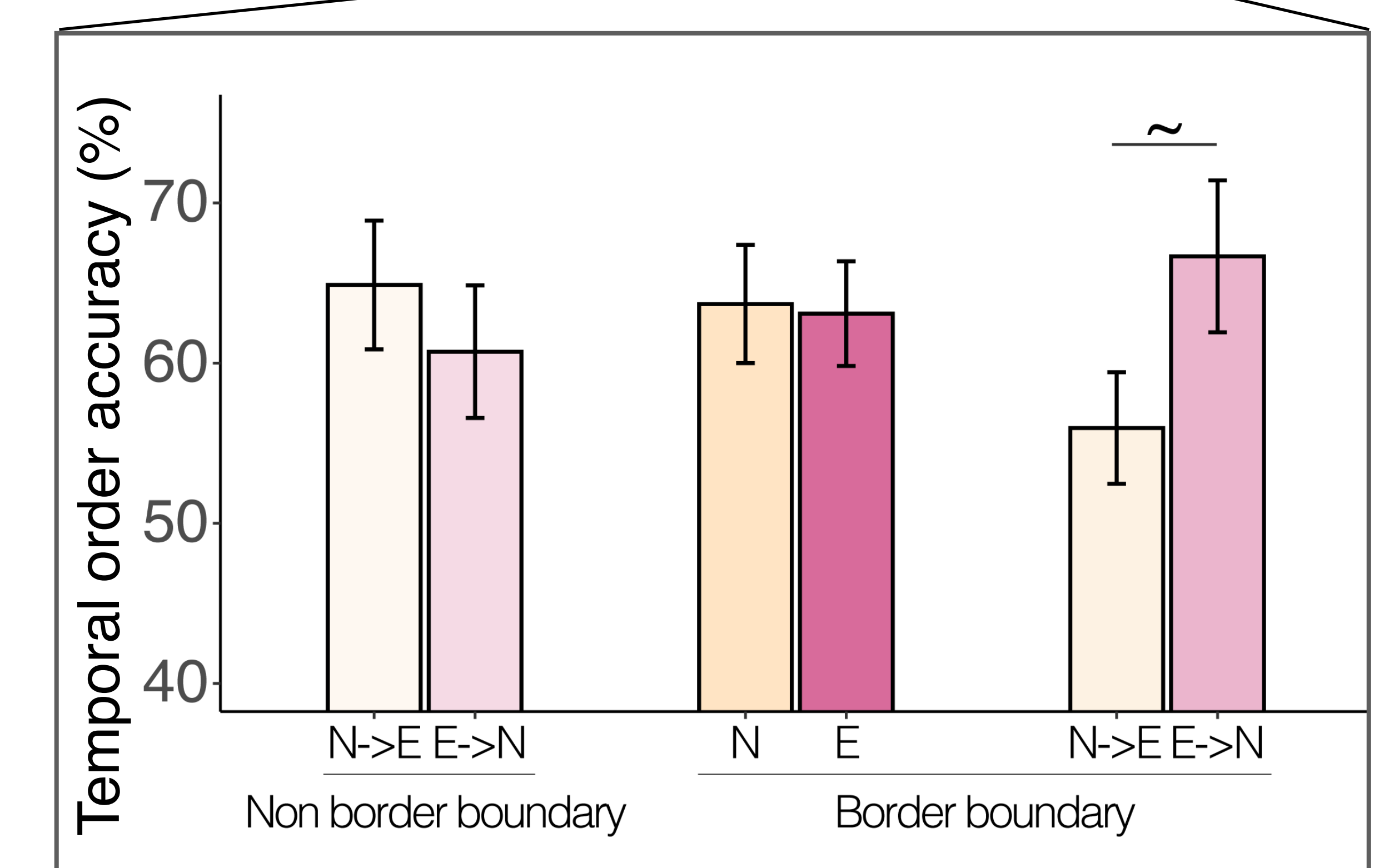
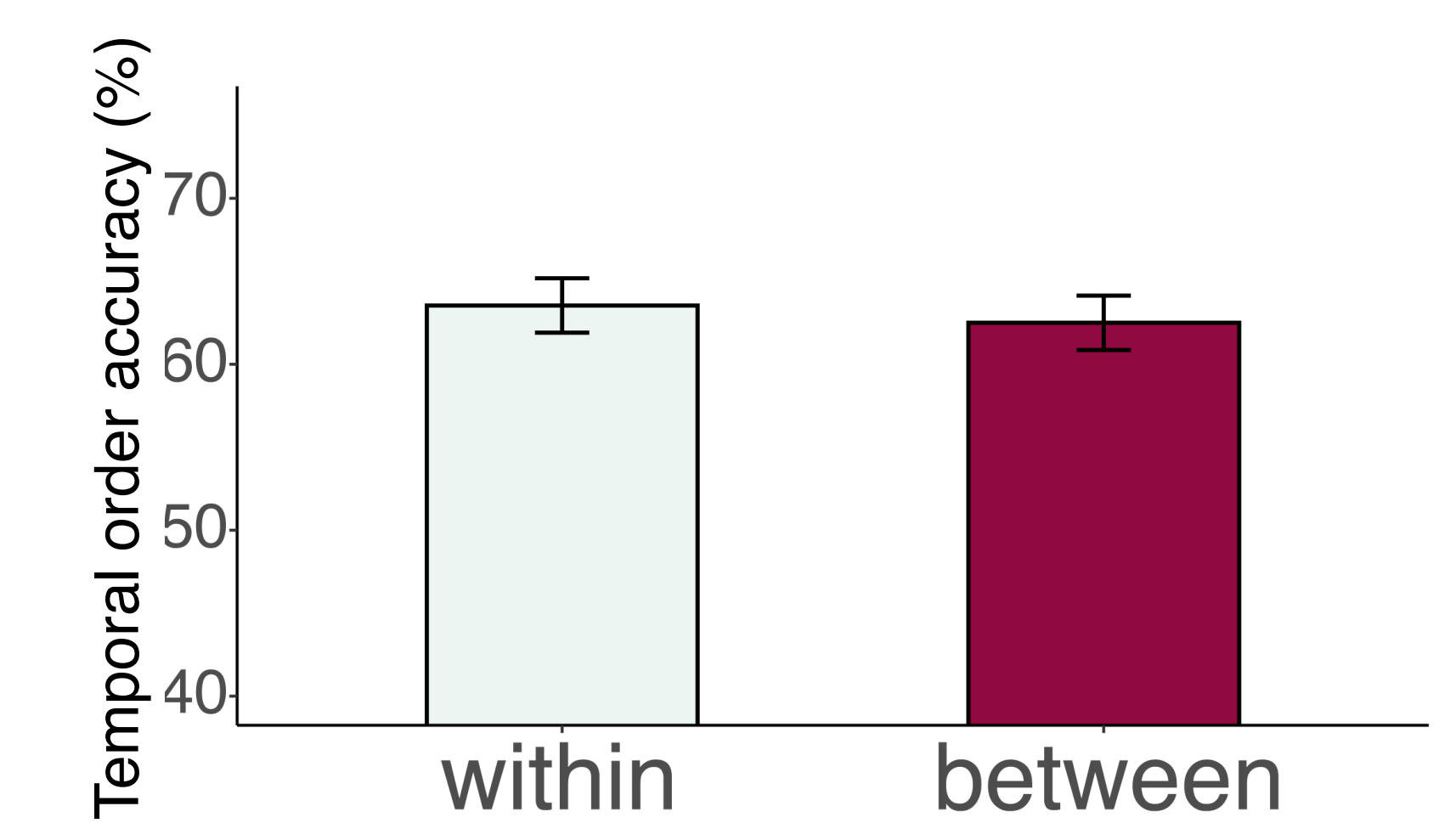
Future directions

- Psychophysiological recordings to probe whether and how trial-wise changes in emotional valence and arousal sculpt temporal memory



Results: Temporal order

- Event boundaries did not significantly impair temporal order memory (unlike in previous work) [1]
- Shifts from neutral to negative events tended to impair temporal order accuracy (at lag-3 only)



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