2024

LIVERPOOL JOHN MOORES UNIVERSITY

About the data set

Title: Passage of Time Judgements and Psychophysiology during Virtual Threat

Creators: Stephen Fairclough, Ruth Ogden (School of Psychology, Liverpool John Moores University), Christopher Baker (School of Computer Science and Mathematics, Liverpool John Moores University)

Year of Publication: 2024

Description

Brief Abstract: The current study was designed to explore distortions in the perception of passage of time when the presence of threat is simulated using virtual reality (VR). 44 participants negotiated a large (13.6 × 8.4 m) virtual environment that exposed them to virtual height of 200m and a high probability of experiencing a virtual fall. Dependent variables included monitoring the movement of participants, subjective perceptions of passage of time and ambulatory psychophysiology, e.g., electrodermal activity (EDA), heart rate. Our analyses revealed that passage of time was perceived to decrease (i.e., time slowed down) for those participants who exhibited the higher levels of skin conductance (SCL).

Data Collected: Data collected from subjective measures (time estimates), behaviour (movement in VR) and wearable psychophysiology (heart rate, skin conductance level)

Citation: Fairclough, S.H., Baker, C., Odgen, R., Barnes, R. & Toothill, J. 2025. Distortions to Passage of Time Judgements (POTJ) due to Virtual Threat are Predicted by Autonomic Activation. Publication pending

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Project and funding information

Project: Time Perception under conditons of Virtual Threat

Project start and end dates: June 2022 – March 2023

Work funded by the Experimental Psychology Society

Contents

Files included: time_data.csv

Comma-delimited file containing data from 44 participants, each row = participant, each column = dependent variables, which are labelled as follows: Time Estimate (participants' estimate of time to complete task in sec), POTJ (Passage of Time Judgement scale data), Time (actual time taken to complete task), Block_average (average time spent standing on each block), Falls (frequency of falls during the task), Moves (number of two-feet movement taken during task), baselined_SCL (average skin conductance level over duration of task baselined to pre-task baseline), baselined_HR (average heart rate over duration of task baselined to pre-task baseline).

NaN refers to missing values where there was a problem with hardware.

Methods

See publication for full details of methodology