

The Eyes Have It

—

By Natalie Kiefer

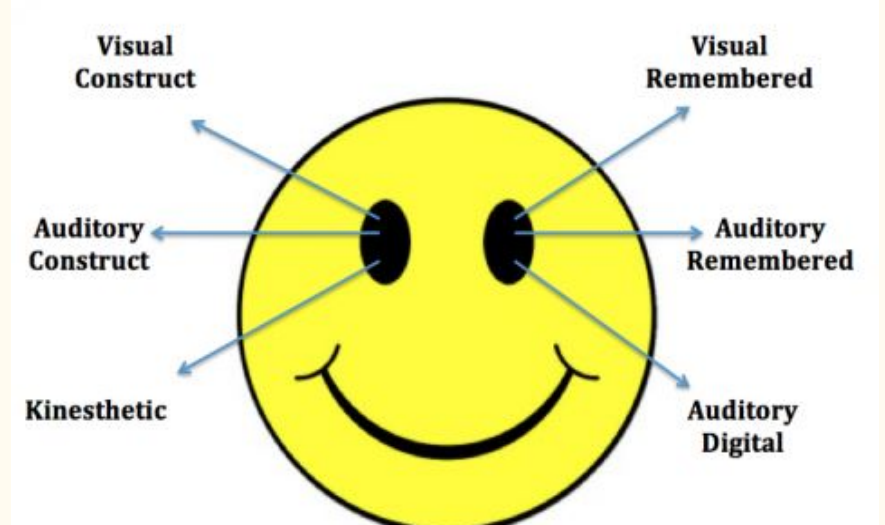
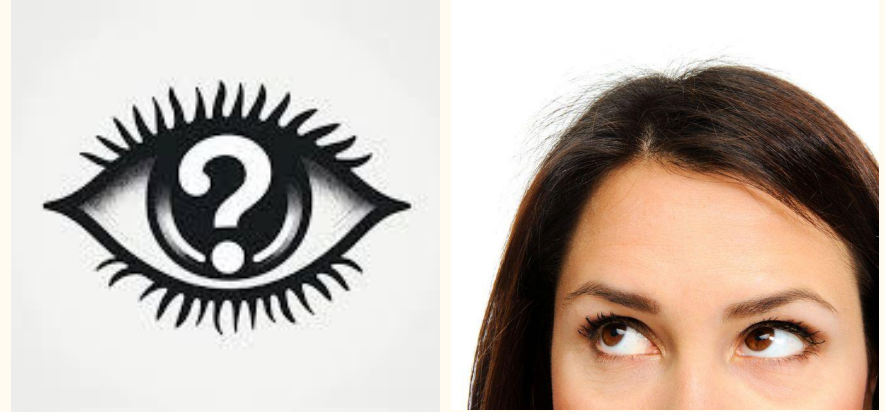
How does
lying affect
the eyes?

Materials

- Quarter sheets of paper with six numbers and a horizontal line for a name at the top
 - A printed spreadsheet with the columns labeled “up, down, left, right, dilation, constriction, other” and the rows numbered 1-6
 - 2 clipboards
 - 2 pencils
 - 6 questions
 - 25 interviewees
-

Procedure

1. I prepared six questions to ask my interviewees.
2. One at a time, a subject was given a clipboard with the quarter sheet, instructed to circle three numbers, and tell a lie when answering those questions.
3. As subjects answered the questions, I observed the movement and dilation of their eyes and made notes on my spreadsheet.
4. Repeat with remaining subjects.



Hypothesis



If a person tells a lie, then their eyes will look up and to the left, or they will dilate.

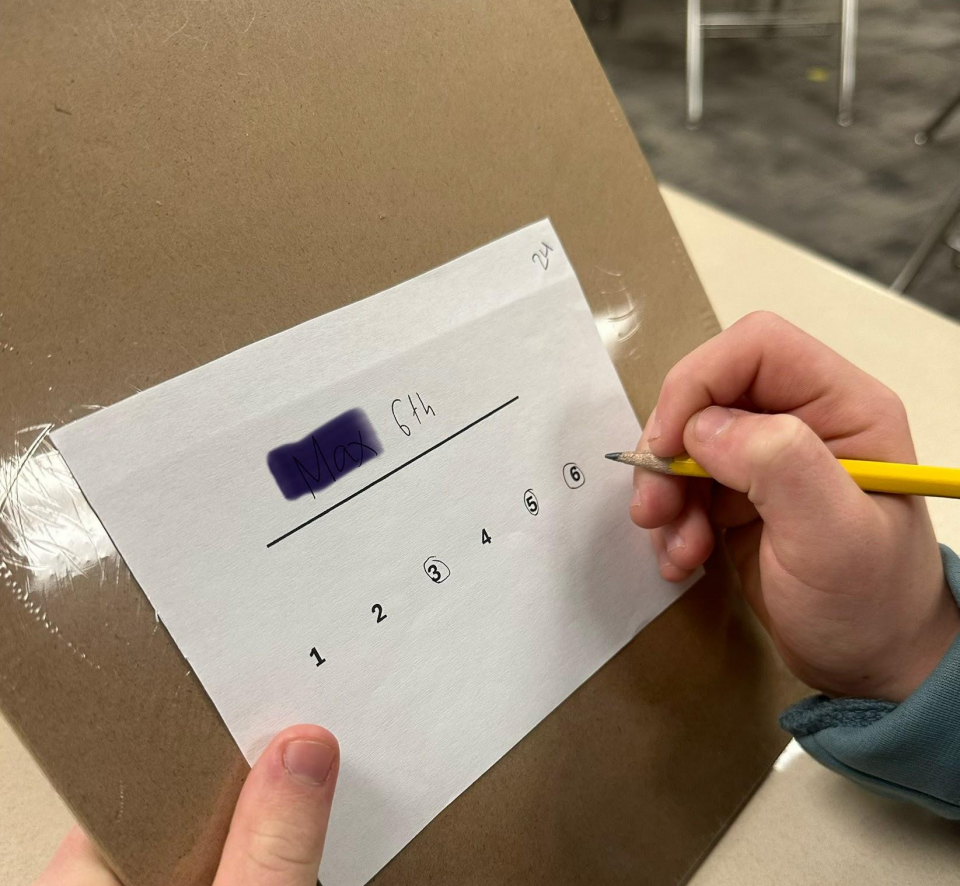
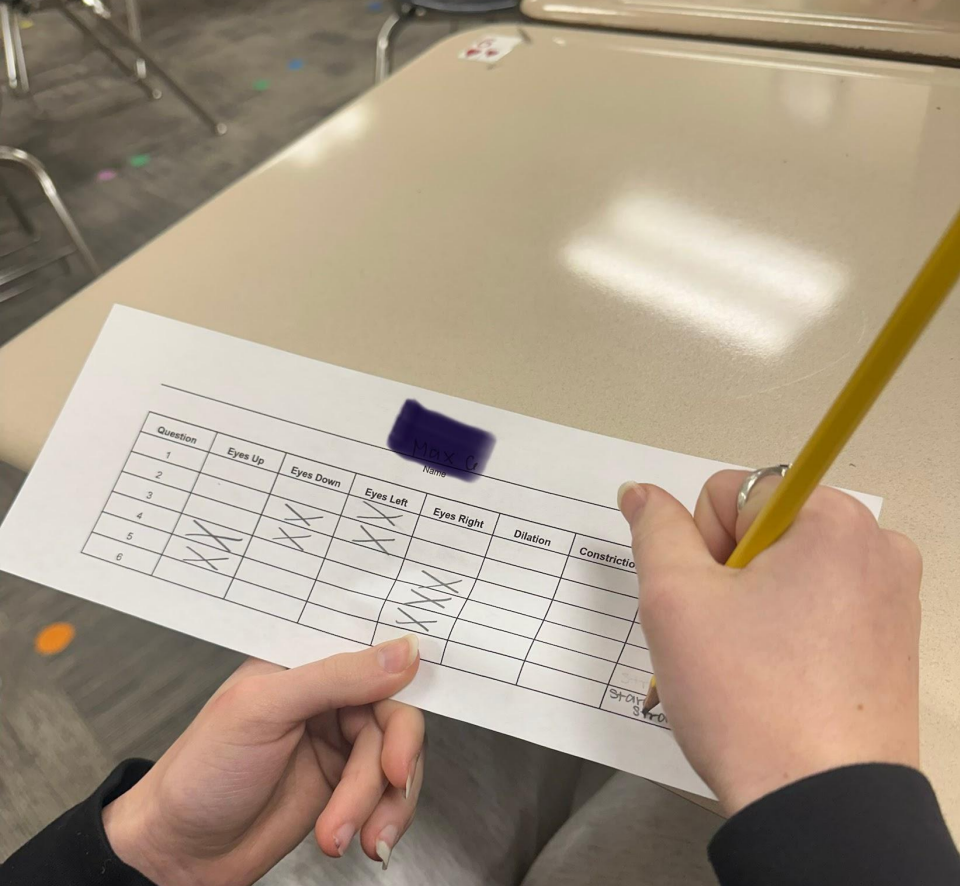
Hypothesis support

I think this is what's going to happen because...

Research shows that when a person pulls something from their memory, their eyes will look up and to the right. On the contrary, a person constructing a thought will look up and to the left. A truth would be pulled from memory, while a lie would be constructed in the mind. In addition, pupil dilation indicates a high cognitive load (the amount of effort the brain is using to process something), which would be needed when constructing a lie.

Variables that may affect the outcome...

- Independent Variable:
 - The fact that they are lying
- Dependent Variables:
 - What their eyes will do
 - How they will react (their eyes)
- Controlled Variables:
 - How many questions
 - Who I test



The experiment

Results



My results were
inconclusive.

Only 12% of
people showed any
eye indication.

Conclusion

How does lying affect the eyes? The answer is it does not. When a person tells a lie, their eyes could do any number of things. I thought their eyes would look up and to the left or dilate, but my results show that a person's eyes will not do anything specific when telling a lie. My results contradict my hypothesis because they show that when a person tells a lie, their eyes will not do any one predicted thing. I would improve my experiment by testing more people to have a more accurate set of results. I would also record the people while asking them the questions, so I could more carefully examine eye movement, and make sure I saw what they did correctly.