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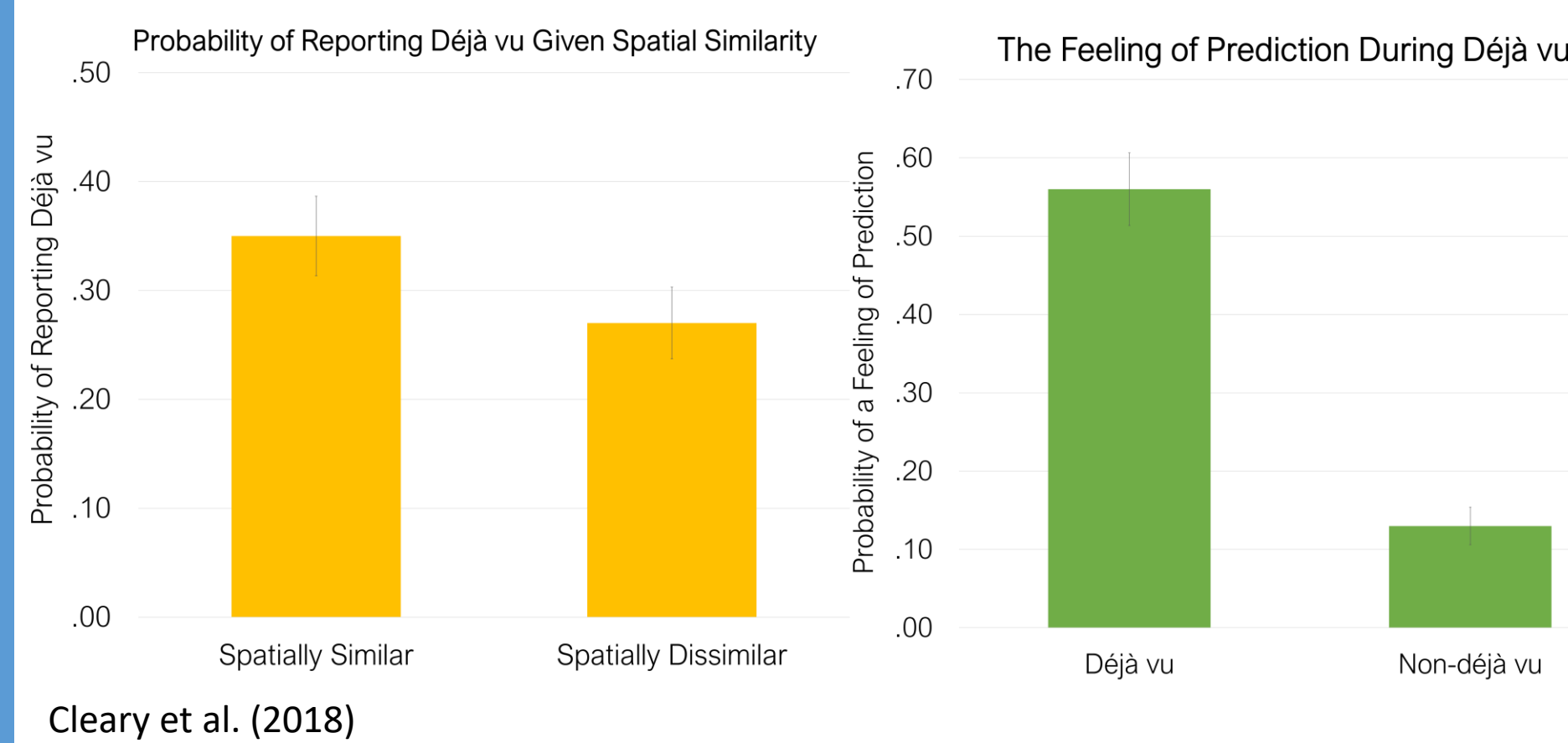
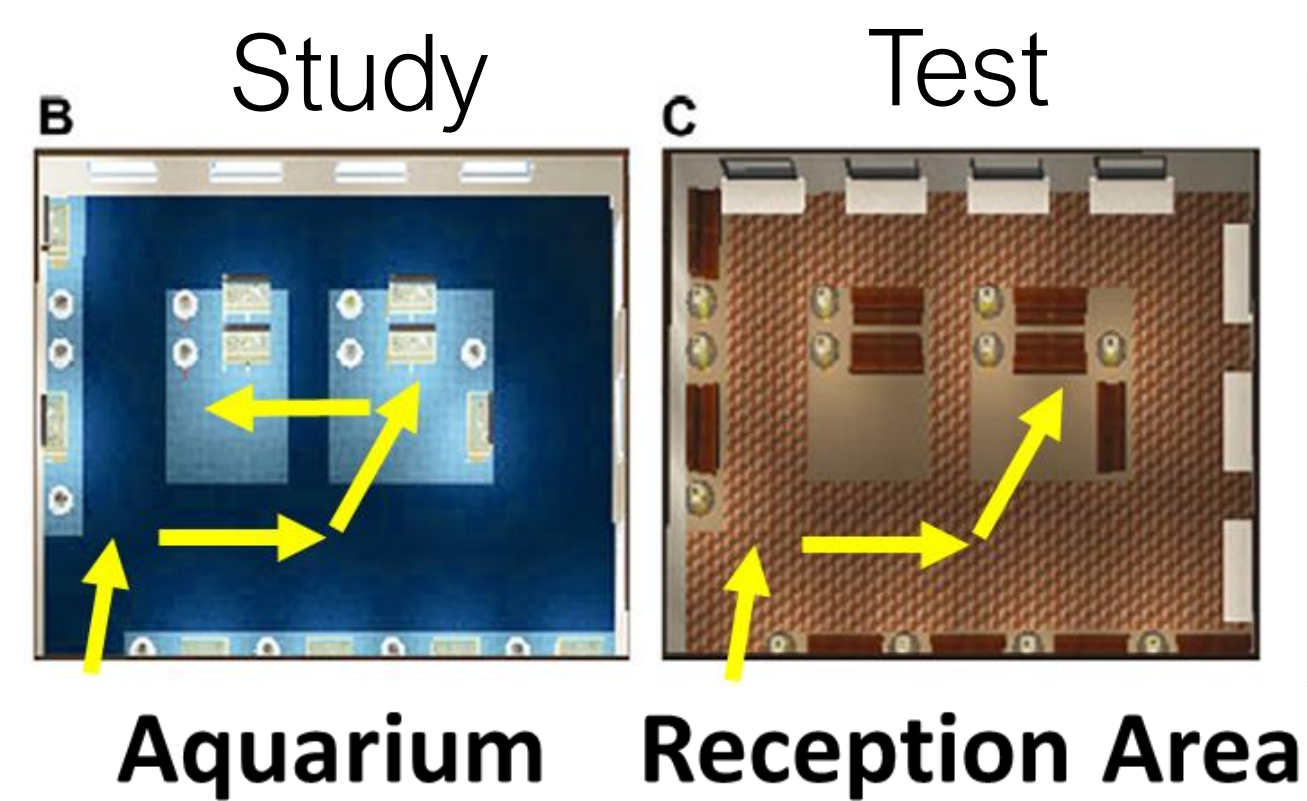
Haven't I Heard This Before? The Mechanism and Bias of Déjà Entendu

Katherine L. McNeely-White & Anne M. Cleary

Introduction

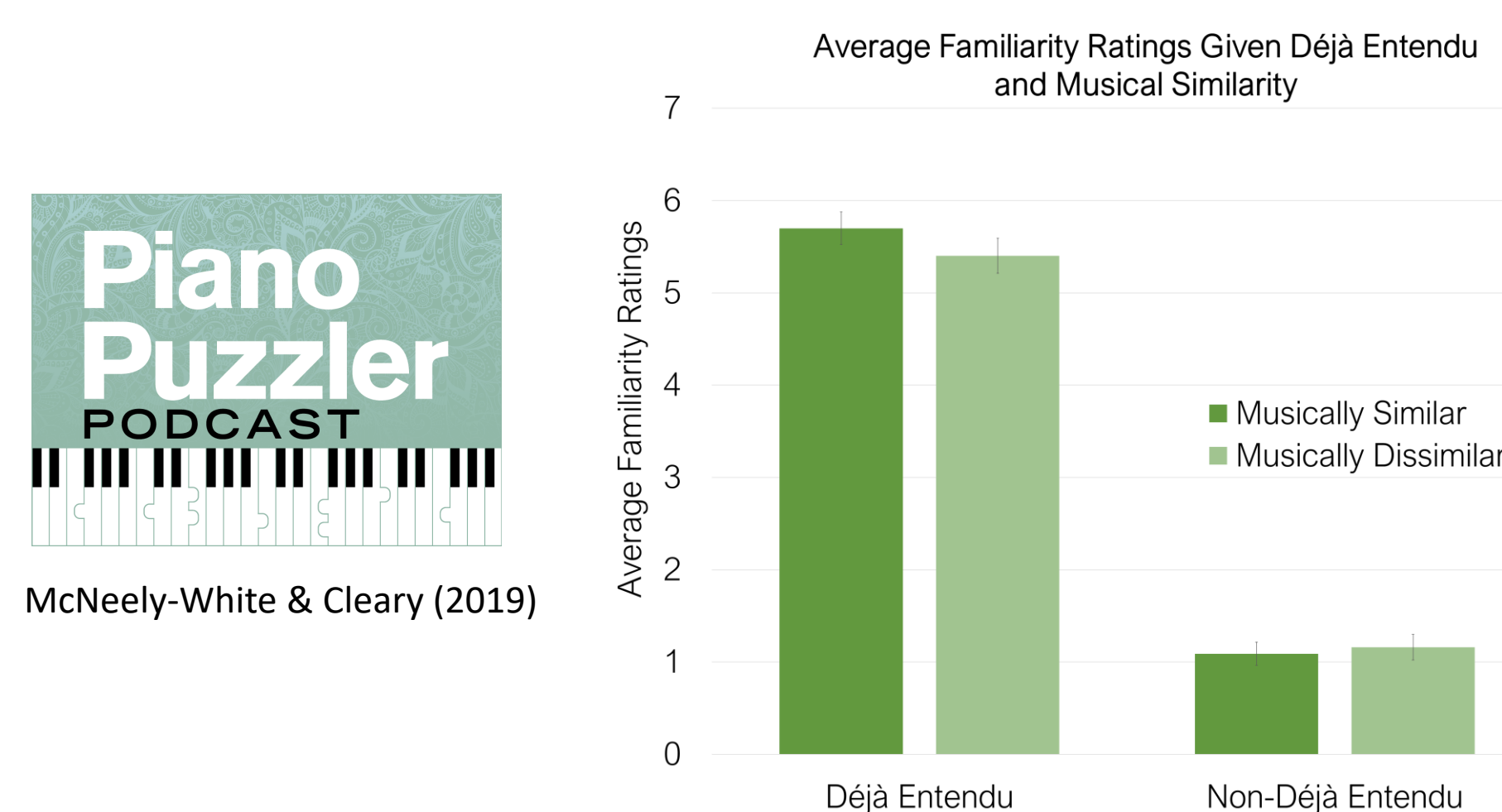
Déjà vu – the feeling of having experienced something before despite knowing otherwise.

Déjà vu's Association with Premonition



Do these findings extend into the auditory realm?

Déjà entendu – the feeling of having heard something before despite knowing otherwise.



"This feels familiar, but I can't identify it."

Present Study

Is déjà entendu more likely to occur for songs containing familiarized features?

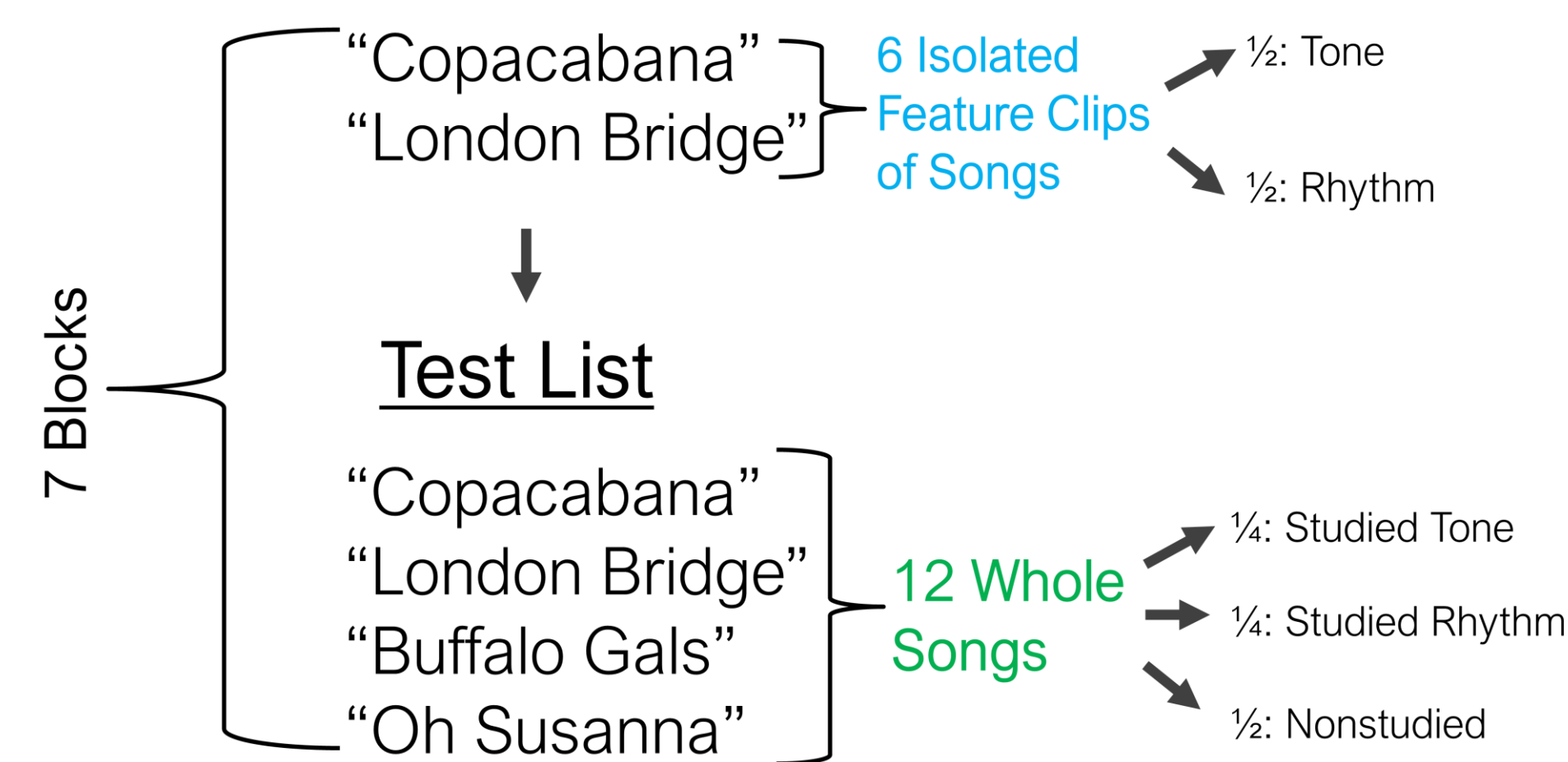


Do participants experience feelings of prediction during déjà entendu?

- Contour (Experiment 1)
- Sound Location (Experiment 2)

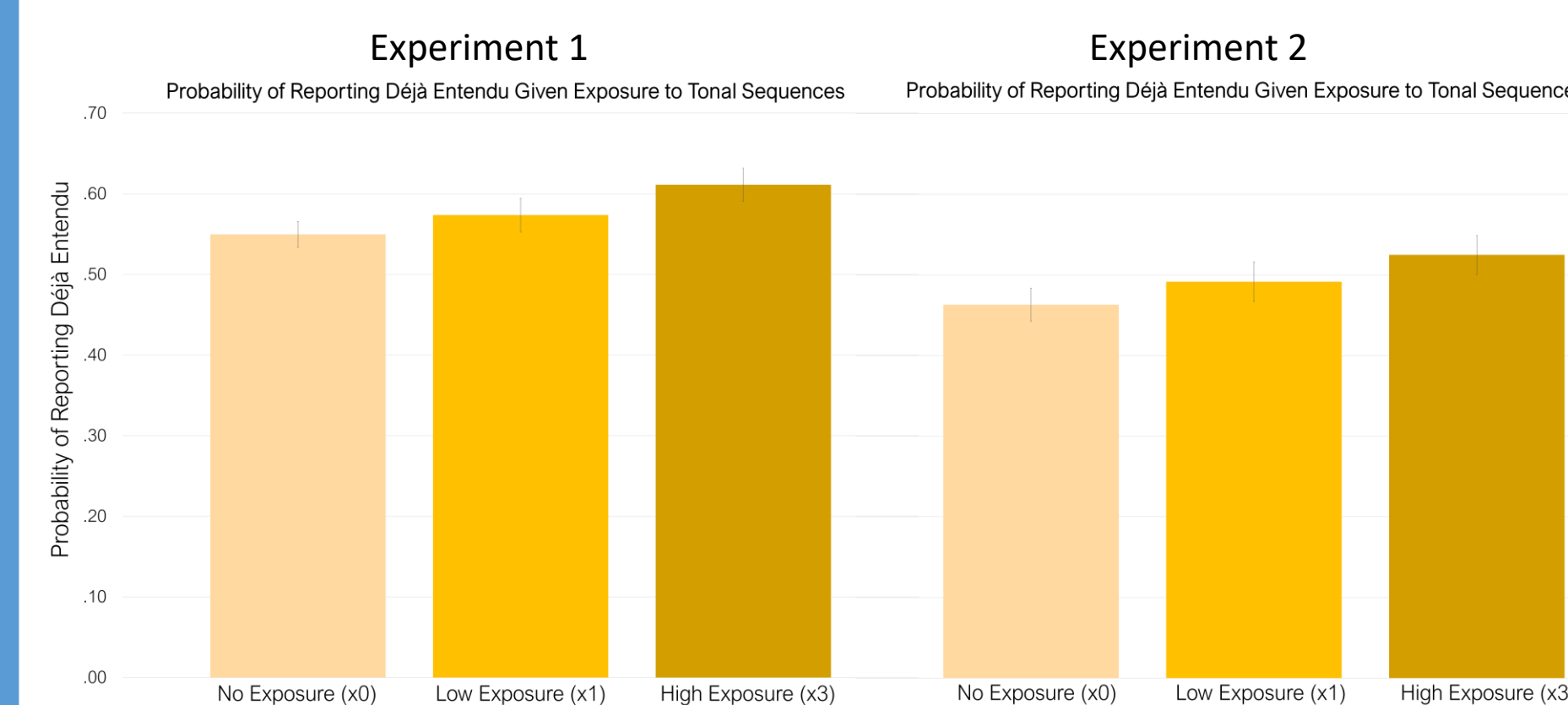
Procedure

Study List

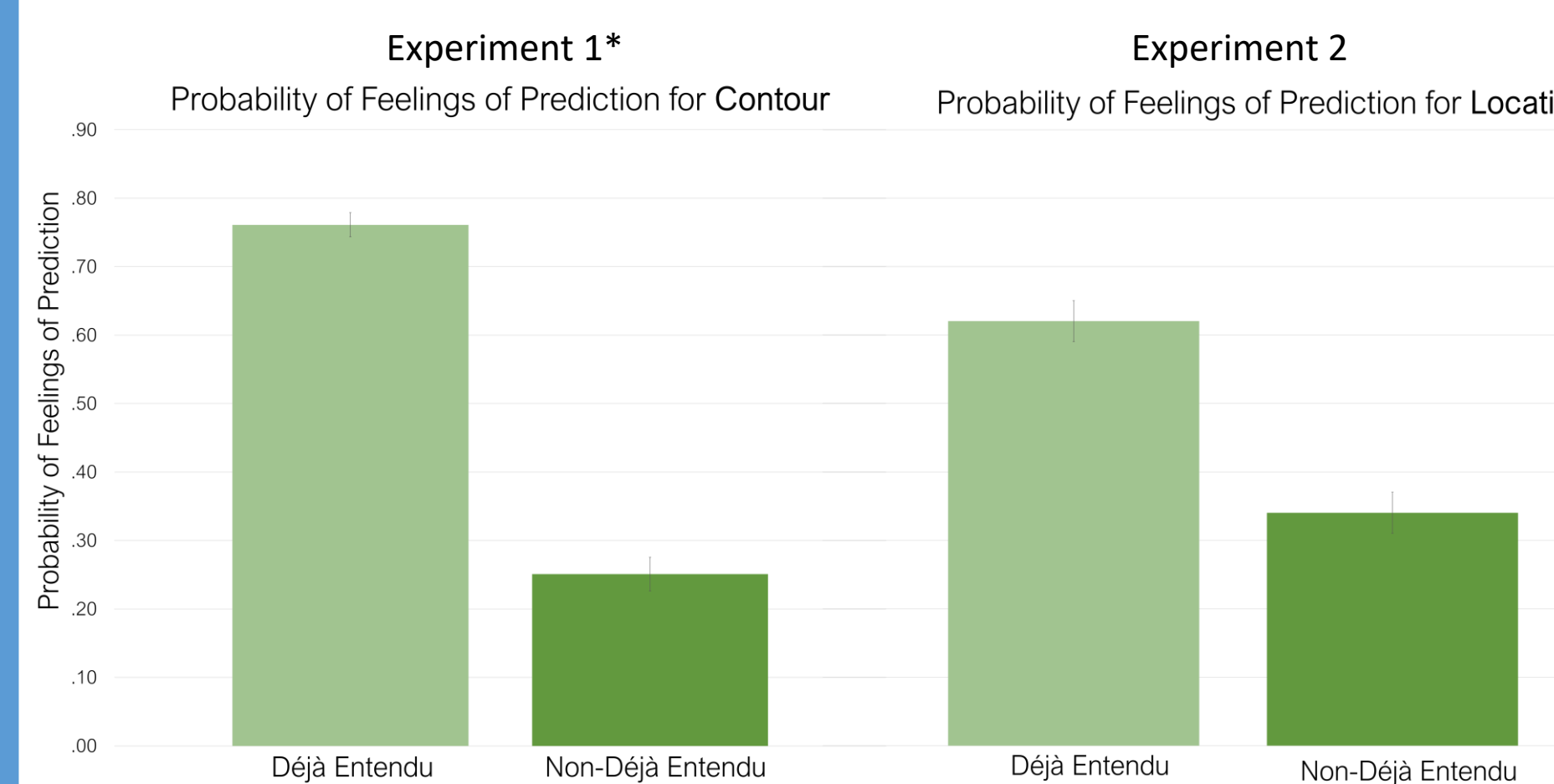


Results

Experimental Familiarization Increased Déjà Entendu Reports

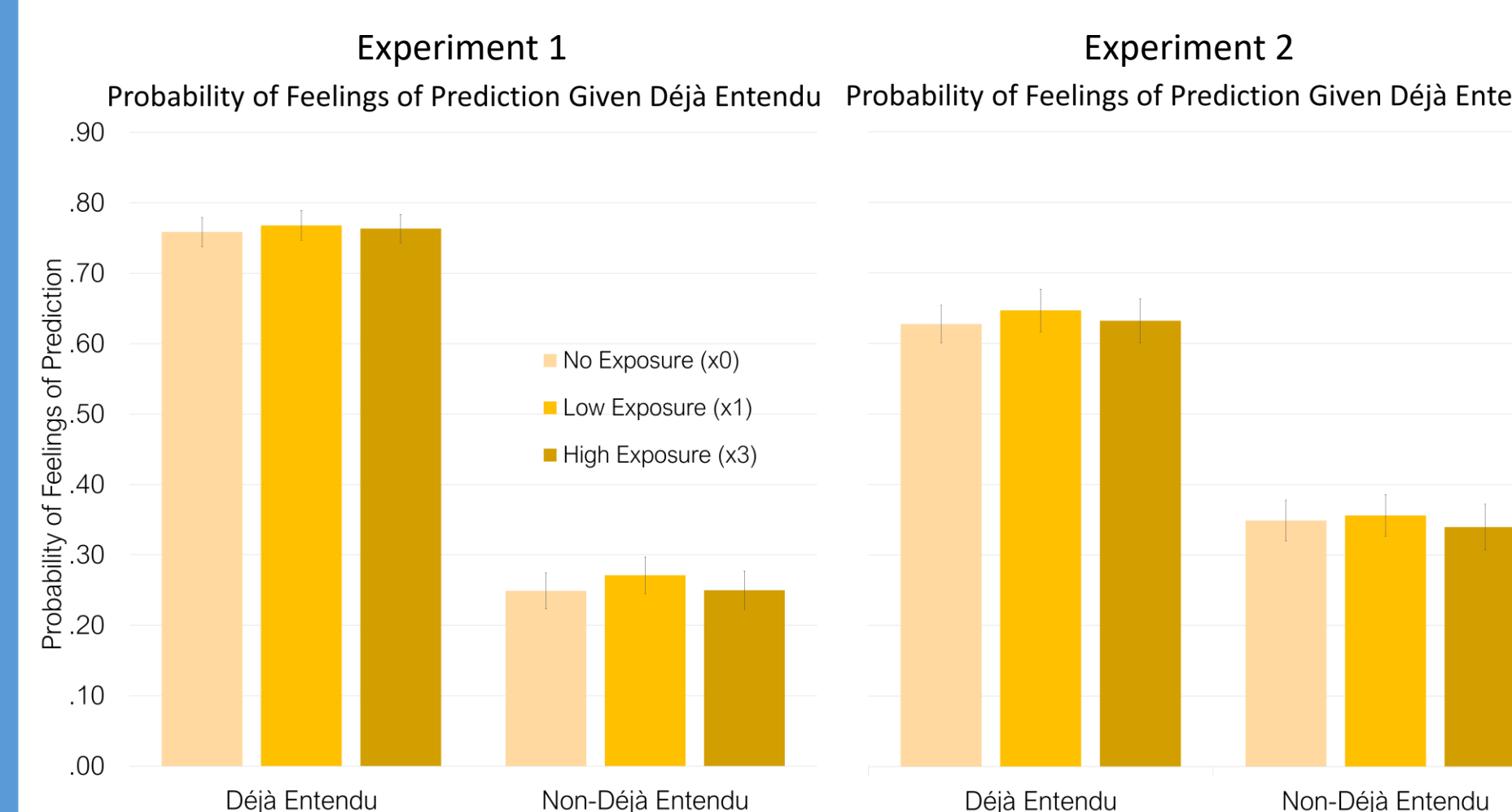


Déjà Entendu is Associated with Feelings of Prediction



*Participants' prediction accuracy was not above chance (M = .50)

Déjà Entendu is Associated with Feelings of Prediction Regardless of Exposure Condition

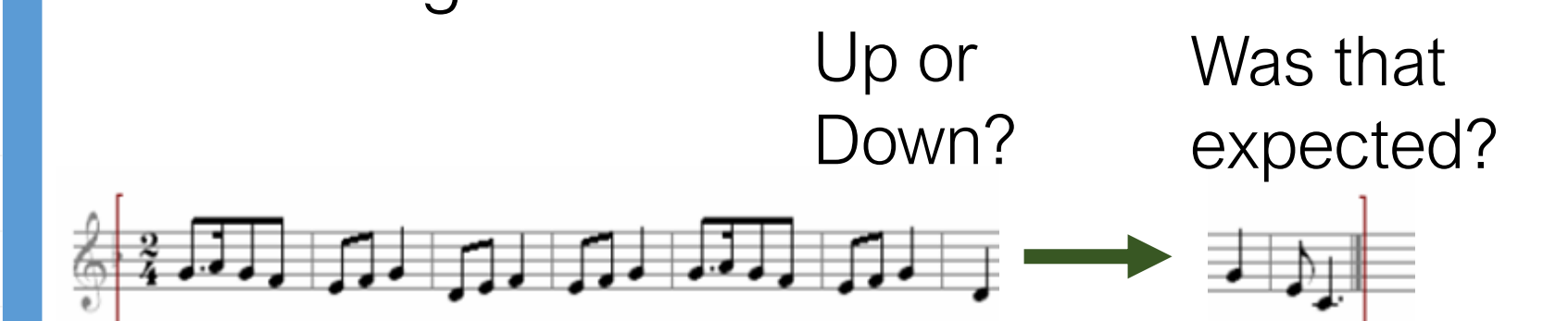


Conclusions

- Déjà entendu was more likely to occur for songs containing familiarized features.
- Increased exposure to tonal sequences affected déjà entendu reports.
- Participants experienced illusory feelings of prediction during déjà entendu.

Future Directions

- Is déjà entendu associated with the hindsight bias?



- When different features are familiarized, does this boost the probability of reporting déjà entendu?
 - Tone + Rhythm > Tone ?

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References

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