

LISTA DE POSTERS

Conclusions: These interesting results seems to suggest that psychomanteum condition somehow optimizes psi-communication. A number of positive correlations were also found, for instance, subjects who scored higher Auditory ($p = .005$) and Visual hallucination ($p = .008$) scores tended to score psi-hitting. Sixty six participats underwent by two type of targets, video-clip (dynamic) and image-picture (no-dynamic), but no significant results were found.

51/02 - "Psychological and Parapsychological Investigations of Alleged Alien Abductees: Phase I"

Instituição/*Institution*: Anomalistic Psychology Research Unit, Goldsmiths College, University of London - UK

Duração/*Duration*: 2003/10 - 2006/01

Investigadores/*Researchers*: Prof. Christopher Charles French, Dra. Julia Santomauro, Dr. Michael Thalbourne

Abstract: Objectives: Previous research has suggested certain psychological differences exist between those who report memories of alien contact ('experiencers') and the general population. This project aimed to replicate some previously reported findings with a UK-based sample of experiencers ($N = 19$) as well as to collect data on some hitherto uninvestigated psychological and parapsychological measures.

Methods: The project included the following components: (a) participants completed a batch of pencil-and-paper tests measuring psychological variables of interest; (b) they completed a word-list-based experimental test measuring susceptibility to false memories; and (c) they completed computerised tests of clairvoyance, precognition and psychokinesis. Responses from experiencers were compared with age- and gender-matched controls who did not have any memories of extraterrestrial contact.

Results: Experiencers scored significantly higher than the control group on the Australian Sheep-Goat Scale and on the Anomalous Experience, Paranormal Belief and Paranormal Ability sub-scales of the Anomalous Experience Inventory. They also scored significantly higher than the control group on the Launay-Slade Hallucination Scale, Tellegen's

Absorption Scale, Goldberg's Curious Experiences Survey (measuring dissociativity), the Inventory of Childhood Memories and Imaginings (measuring fantasy-proneness), and incidence of sleep paralysis. No differences were found between the groups on the experimental measure of susceptibility to false memories or the experimental tests of psychic ability.

Conclusions: In general our results are consistent with those psychological models of the alien encounter experience that posit that such anomalous experiences may be a reflection of problems with reality monitoring, i.e., our ability to distinguish between events which take place out in the real world and those that occur only in our subjective mental space (via imagination, fantasy, dreams and so on). Absorption, dissociativity and fantasy proneness have all been shown to be correlated with susceptibility to false memories.

52/02 - "A Qualitative Analysis of Rapport and Alignment in Experimenter-Subject Interaction in Ganzfeld Experiments"

Instituição/Institution: Department of Sociology, University of York - UK

Duração/Duration: 2003/07 - 2004/08

Investigador/Researcher: Dr. Robin Wooffitt

Abstract: Objectives: There is experimental and anecdotal evidence that the relationship between experimenter and subject may have an important bearing on the outcome of ganzfeld experiments. This project was designed to provide preliminary analyses of verbal interaction between experimenters and subjects so as to identify the primary characteristics by which different experimenter interactional styles could be identified. The primary goal of the project was to examine the communicative strategies through which experimenters and subjects establish rapport, or a mutually positive relationship during the mentation review phases of the ganzfeld experiment.

Data and Method: The data for the research was a corpus of recordings of mentation review sessions from ganzfeld experiments conducted at