

# **Using low-level sensory mechanism to bootstrap high order thinking in EFL reading**

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## **Abstract**

The goal of the study was to compare potential changes in architecture when different set sizes were manipulated as a function of age difference and reading group difference in the Visual Search Task in Coglab. Based on the RT performance of Chinese EFLs aged 11–15 years old in feature and conjunction search when target was absent/present across three different set sizes (display size 4, 16 & 64), we conducted tests for architecture, stopping rule and dependency in visual search between typical and poor readers. What we are interested in are as follows: First, how a parallel/serial mental architecture in visual search might be predicted by both item features and person characteristics; and second, if stopping rule in target absent search is self-terminating/ exhaustive in nature. The aim of the study was to find cognitive behaviour that would accommodate developmental deficiency in EFL reading.