

COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF STROOP TESTS IN THE EXPLORING OF THE COLOR COGNITION SKILLS SYSTEM

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The aim of the study is to research the elements of the visual skills that play a role in the color perception of children from the age of 6 to 12.

According to Piaget (1990), the development of perception, perceptual illusion and the perceived phenomena have their different meanings in different age groups. The Stroop Color and Word Test has diagnostic features: it measures attentional and executive factors (Golden, 2002); attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (AHD; Homack & Riccio, 2003) and other development disorders like higher cortical centers in the brain of the children (Golden, 2002).

Firstly, in order to explore these skills, the present paper gives a review of the surveys conducted with Stroop Tasks which can explore the children's deficits of cognitive functions through measuring subliminal perception.

In this comparative study I examine five studies that use the Stroop Color and Word Test, the last two of which were made by meta-analysis. The participants of the measurements were children between the ages of 5-15. The first study contains a survey conducted by researchers from the Centre of Neuroscience in Education at the University of Cambridge and from the School of Early Childhood at the Faculty of Education Queensland in Australia, on children between the ages of 6-8. The second one presents research made at the Cognitive Psychology Unit and Developmental and Educational Psychology Unit at Leiden University in the Netherlands with participants between the age of 6-8 years. The third one was conducted with 43 children, ranging in age from 6 to 15, by researchers from Ely High School and Nova Southeastern University in Florida. The fourth and the fifth research are meta-analyses of the automaticity of Emotional Stroop Task and of the specificity and sensitivity of the Stroop Color and Word Test, made at the Department of Psychonomics (University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands) and at the Department of Educational Psychology (Texas, USA).

The studies were found in the ERIC Database, and represent research and results after 2003, which indicates that they are up-to-date nowadays. Their pedagogical relevance lies in the investigation of the cognitive functions, which is an indispensable part of the examination of the correlation between cognitive skills and color observation of children between the ages of 6-12. These studies are important and they provide a strong theoretical background for my survey and for the development of visual skills. The studies also report the results of Stroop Tests.

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