## EYE-TRACKING ANALYSIS OF LEAFY VEGETABLES

## ILDIKÓ FRUZSINA BOROS<sup>1,2</sup>, LÁSZLÓ SIPOS<sup>1</sup>, ATTILA GERE<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Szent István University, Faculty of Food Science,
Department of Postharvest and Sensory Evaluation, Budapest, Hungary
<sup>2</sup> Szent István University, Faculty of Horticultural Science
Department of Vegetable and Mushroom Growing, Budapest, Hungary
boros, ildiko, fruzsina@kertk.szie.hu

There is a great supply of leafy vegetables on the market; hence capturing consumer's attention (and decision) is critically important. Several scientific publications deal with consumer choices and the newest technology is eyetracking. Eye-trackers are commonly used in Western Europe and Asia also, where it is an important and commonly used tool duringproduct development and the creation ofmarketing strategies. In Hungary, there are only a few publications abouteye-tracking applications in vegetable growing and food industry. In our research, photographs about sorrel, lamb lettuce, spinach, leaf lettuce and dandelion leafs were analysed by eye-tracking technology and the eye movements of the participants during their decision-making process of leafy vegetables were evaluated. The eye-tracking analyses were carried out in the Sensory Laboratory of the Faculty of Food Sciences of SzentIstván University, using a Tobii X2-60 eye-tracker and Tobii Studio (version 3.0.5, Tobii Technology AB, Sweden) software. We aimed to answer the following research questions: Are there any connections between the eye movements of participants and their decisions? What amount of visual attention can be registered during the decision-making process? Furthermore, the following metrics were measured: fixation durationson the leafy vegetables, number of returns to products, pathways of visual attention, duration until the final decision making and motivation of their final decisions. Measurement of the subconscious consumer decision making processes is way easier using eyetrackers compared to the traditional questionnaire-based methods, because it is hard or impossible to control our eye movements. Eye-tracking can be used successfully for understanding the expectations and decisions of the consumers.