Fool’s gold: Expert perception of deceptive motion [Abstract]

This item was submitted to Loughborough University’s Institutional Repository by the/an author.

Citation: JACKSON, R.C., 2017. Fool’s gold: Expert perception of deceptive motion. Presented at the ISSP 14th. World Congress of Sport Psychology, Sevilla, Spain, 10-14th July.

Additional Information:

- This is an abstract of a conference paper.

Metadata Record: [https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/2134/26568](https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/2134/26568)

Version: Accepted for publication

Rights: This work is made available according to the conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) licence. Full details of this licence are available at: [https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)

Please cite the published version.
Symposium title: *Fool’s gold: Expert perception of deceptive motion*

Discussant: Dr Robin Jackson

Conference Theme: Psychological Processes and Performance Enhancement in Sport and Other Performance Domains

An effective sidestep, feint, or step-over can create an opportunity to alter the outcome of competitive encounters. Although much research has been conducted on anticipation skill and the use of advance information, it is only recently that researchers have started to systematically examine expertise effects in perceiving deceptive motion. This symposium brings together some of the researchers who have led research in this area. They will draw on their research findings to give an insight into recent methodological, conceptual, and technological advances. Robin Jackson will open by using evidence from soccer step-overs to consider the nature of the expert advantage and the visual information used to discriminate between non-deceptive and deceptive moves. He will argue that to fully understand expert performance it is critical to distinguish between susceptibility to deception and performers’ ability to resolve deceptive motion as it unfolds. Rouwen Cañal-Bruland will argue that interactive competitive encounters can be likened to dancing a waltz, and that the concept of embodied simulation has the potential to drive theoretical development of deception detection, one that includes emotional and cognitive processes. José Navia will then discuss the importance of examining timing, using evidence from his research on temporal calibration in soccer goalkeepers’ responses to deceptive and non-deceptive penalty kicks. Cathy Craig will round off the symposium by sharing her experience of using virtual reality to study coupled perception/action responses in soccer and rugby, and discussing the insights gained from in-depth analysis of player movements.