

Guess who? Facial expressions can cause confusion

20 September 2017

Photos of the same person can look substantially different. For example, your passport photo may look quite different from your driving licence, or your face in holiday photos.

In fact, these differences can mean you look like a different person from one photo to the next, to those that don't know you.

Research has shown when [photos](#) of an individual's face are judged too dissimilar to go together, people will tend to think they show several different identities.

Scientists from the University of Bristol tested this concept further by exploring what happens when the photos show faces with different expressions.

Annabelle Redfern from the School of Experimental Psychology led this research which has been published in the journal *i-Perception*.

She said: "We created packs of 40 cards, each card showing a different face. The packs were either of neutral, un-expressive faces, or of highly expressive faces. We asked people to sort the packs into piles, so that there was a pile for each person.

"Even though there were only two different faces in the [packs](#), people tended to think there were many more – between five and eight on average.

"But when the faces were expressive, people also made another type of mistake: they confused the identities, and were more likely to place photos of both faces together, as if they were of the same person."

This study shows that expressive faces can cause [identity](#) confusions, where photos of different people are thought to be of the same person.

It also demonstrates that we don't ignore, or factor

out, expressions when we recognise someone from their face.

Annabelle added: "The next stage in this research, following up on this study, is to explore what happens when we increase the familiarity of a face.

"As we start to learn a face, and how it expresses itself, then we find that expressions stop hindering the recognition process.

"This makes a lot of sense, if you think about your own experience with [faces](#); if you know someone, you will recognise their face, irrespective of what [expression](#) it has."

More information: Expressive Faces Confuse Identity.

[http://research-information.bristol.ac.uk/en/publications/expressive-faces-confuse-identity\(69c2e7d3-ee1a-44d1-9f0b-11333617c035\).html](http://research-information.bristol.ac.uk/en/publications/expressive-faces-confuse-identity(69c2e7d3-ee1a-44d1-9f0b-11333617c035).html)

Provided by University of Bristol

APA citation: Guess who? Facial expressions can cause confusion (2017, September 20) retrieved 15 January 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-09-facial.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.