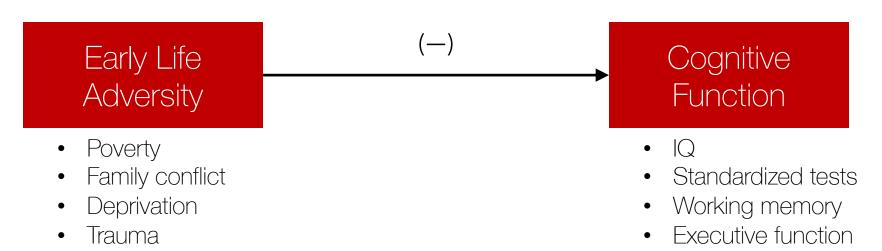
The Cognitive Consequences of Childhood Unpredictability

An Adaptation-Based Approach

Ethan Young

The Deficit Model:



• Language

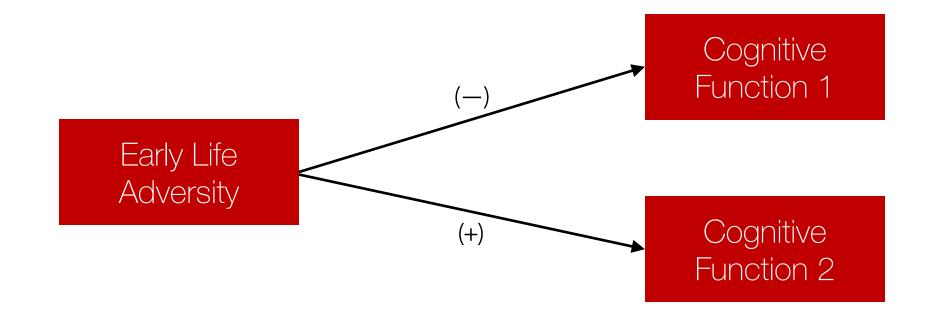
(Blair et al., 2011; Bradley & Corwyn, 2002; Farah et al., 2006; Hackman et al., 2014)

Adaptation-Based Model:

- The Deficit Model accounts for only one-side of the story
- An adaptation-based model suggests cognition is shaped by early experiences
- Adverse experiences should specialize the mind rather than universally impair it

(Ellis, Bianchi, Griskevicius, & Frankenhuis, 2017; Frankenhuis & de Weerth, 2013)

Adaptation-Based Model:



(Ellis et al., 2017; Frankenhuis & de Weerth 2013; Mittal, Griskevicius, Simpson, Sung, & Young, 2015)

Early Adversity: Environmental Unpredictability

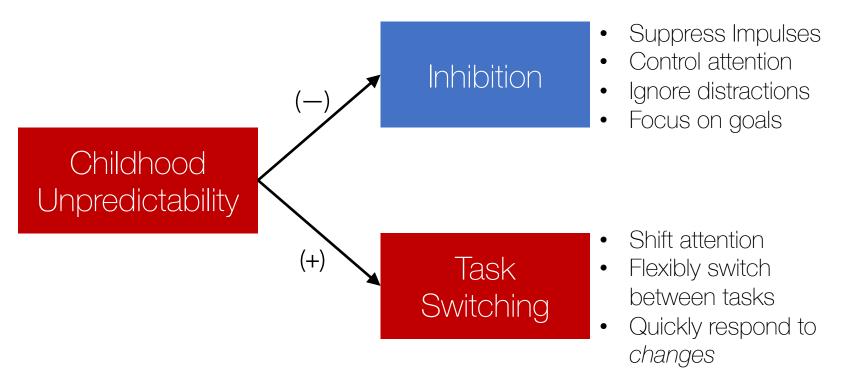
- Unforeseeable environmental fluctuations
- Inconsistency in physical and social environment
- Difficult to predict the future

When I was younger than 10...

- things were often chaotic in my house
- people often moved in and out of my house on a pretty random basis
- I had a hard time knowing what my parent(s) or other people in my house were going to say or do from day-to-day

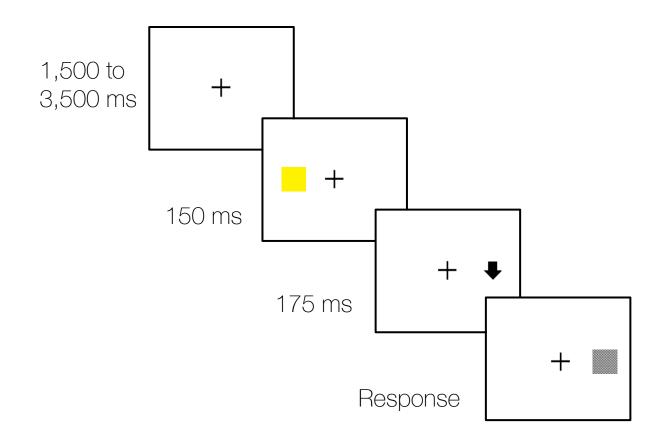
Unpredictability & Executive Function

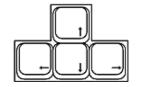
Ability to guide and manage complex behavior toward goals



(Mittal, Griskevicius, Simpson, Sung, & Young, 2015)

Inhibition





Task-Switching

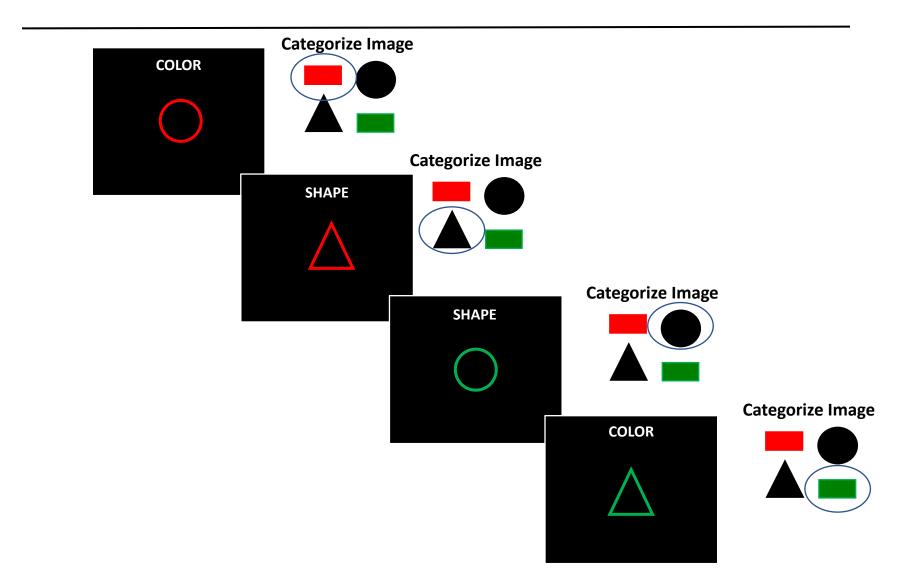
Color or Shape Task

Participant sees Circle OR Triangle that is **Red** OR **Green**

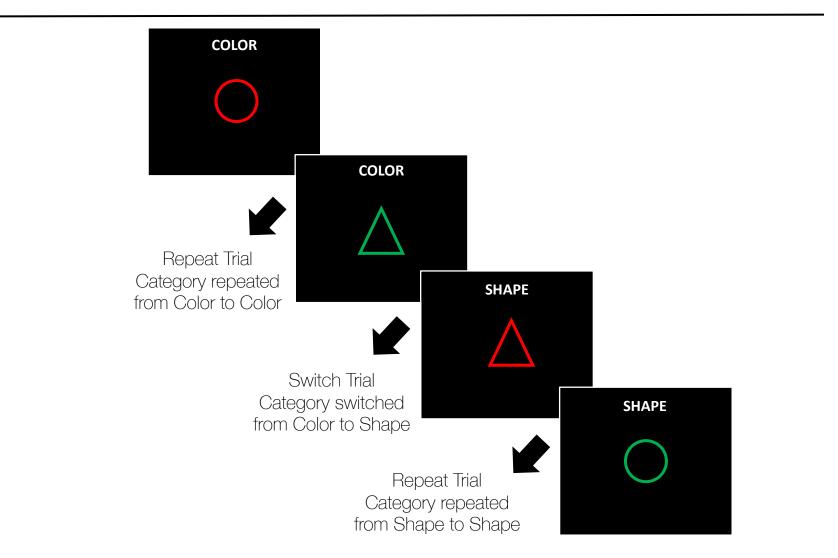
COLOR

Categorized image according to Shape OR Color

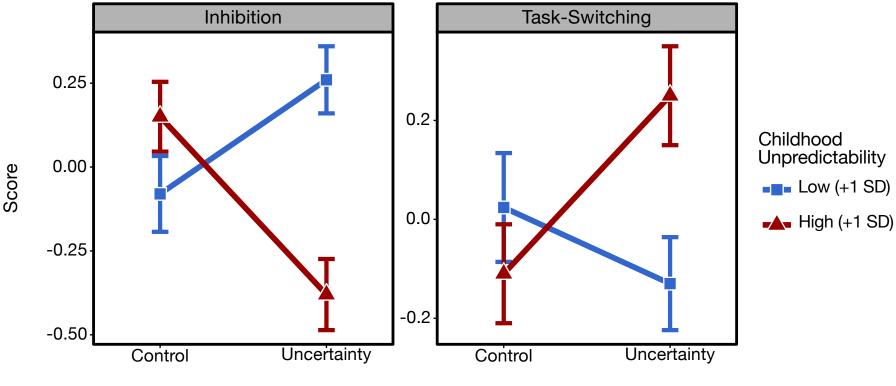
Task-Switching



Task-Switching



Childhood Unpredictability and Executive Functions



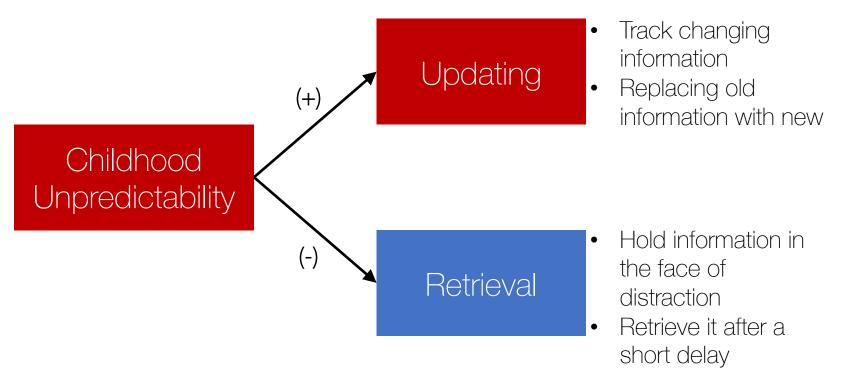
Experimental Condition

Sensitization

Developmentally specialized abilities become *sensitized* to manifest under particular conditions later in life.

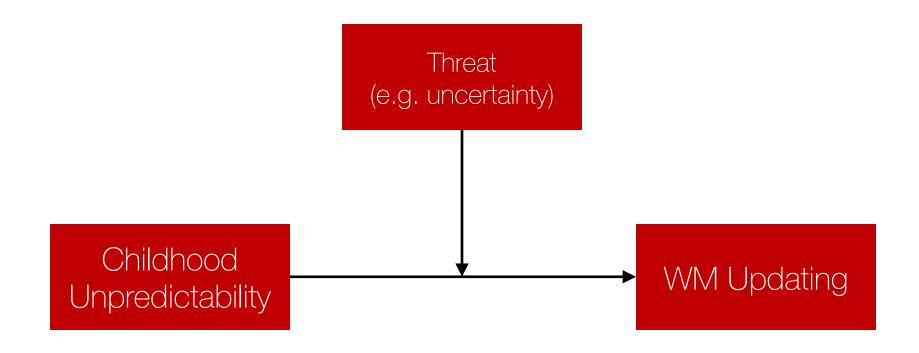
Unpredictability & Working Memory

A multi-faceted cognitive system that stores and manipulates information over short time-periods

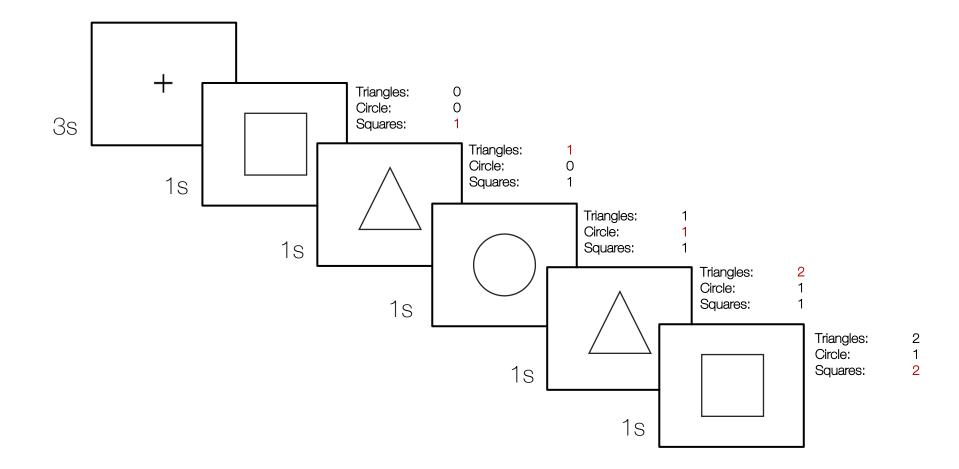


(Young, Griskevicius, Simpson, Waters, & Mittal, 2018)

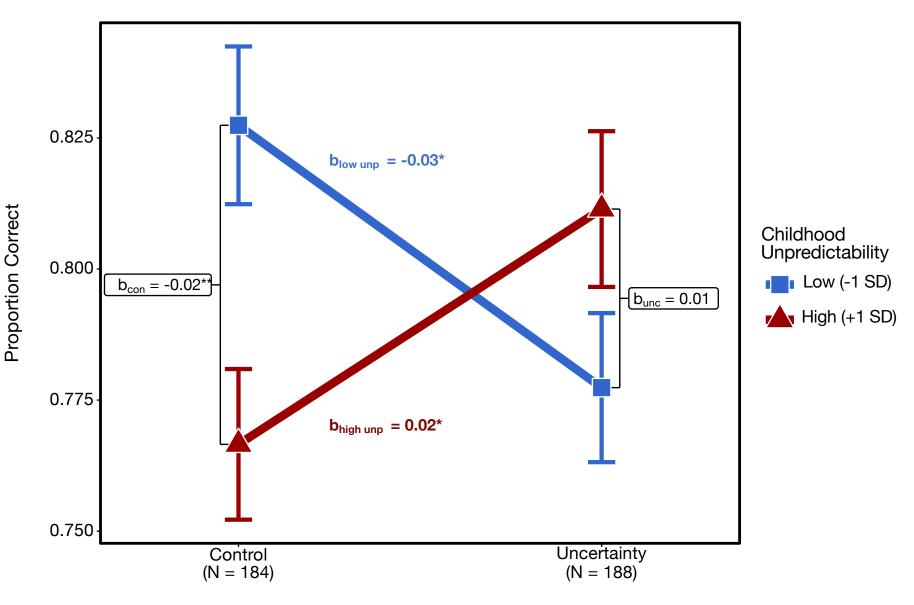
Sensitization: Working Memory Updating



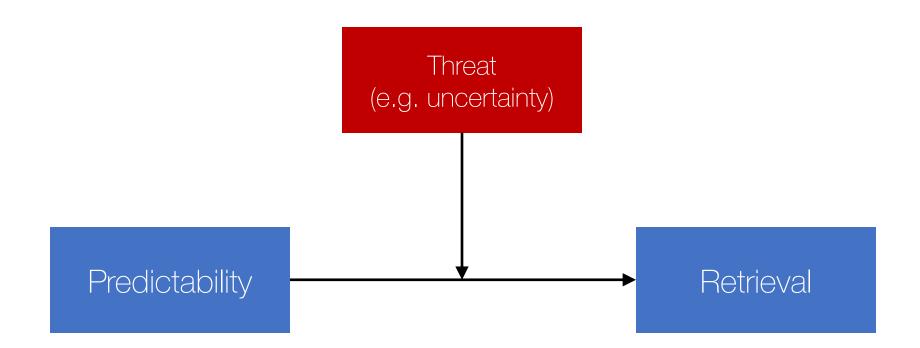
Continuous Counters



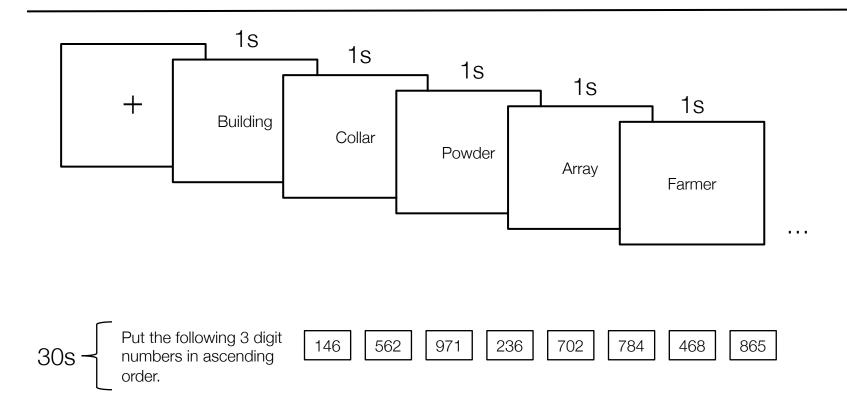
Experiment 1: Working Memory Updating (N=372)



Sensitization: Working Memory Retrieval

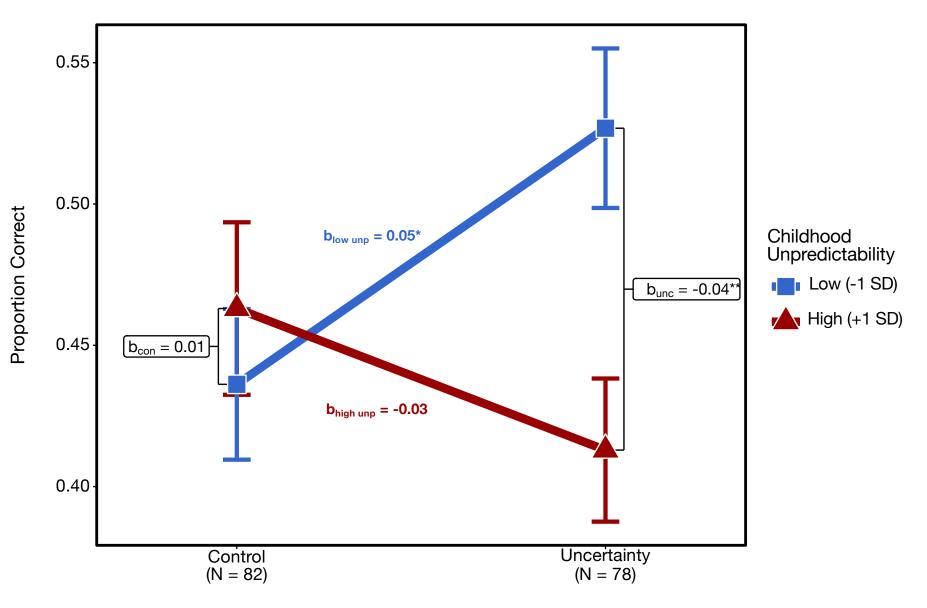


WM Retrieval



Recall (any order)

Experiment 2: Working Memory Retrieval (N=160)



Summary

Predictable Environments

 Adapting to the same challenges across time and space

Unpredictable Environments

 Adapting to different challenges across time and space

Inhibition

- Task-Switching
- Working Memory Retrieval
- Working Memory Updating

Sensitization

- Specialized abilities are context specific
- Contextual cues of uncertainty bring specialized cognitive abilities online
- *Both* unpredictable and predictable childhood environments show evidence for sensitizedspecialization

Limitations and Future Directions

- Longitudinal data (ideally genetically informed) data are needed to appropriately test these questions
- Why are some abilities sensitized and specialized?
 - What is the mechanism behind uncertainty primes?
 - What are the psychological, physiological, and/or affective mechanisms responsible for sensitization?
- Is there a more general "stress-adapted cognitive phenotype" that is shaped by early adversity?

