

Abstract

An experiment with two parts is reported in which the attribution of perspective participants and gender of facial stimuli to gaze pattern on four facial features in the condition of judging attractiveness and credibility. Ten female faces and 15 male faces with internal facial features of eyes, nose, mouth and other facial area were used as stimuli to collect eye movement data by EyeLink Gazetracker. Data from 21 female participants support proposition that eyes are gazed with longest duration, greatest number of fixations and highest priority, with nose gazed more and earlier than mouth. An interaction between gender of facial stimuli and facial features was found. Implications of observed results were discussed.