Neurocognitive processing of textual cues in literary reading
a multi-methodological approach of measuring the reader response to written fiction

Study 1
Eye-movements as markers of suspenseful narrative reading

- reading chapters of Stephen King's *The Shining* with varying suspense
- eye-tracking during reading
- suspense ratings after reading
- analysis on level of chapter
- text features marking associations with negative valence and high arousal predict both subjective suspense ratings and faster reading
- reading behaviour and ratings are indicators of 'successful' text feature processing

Study 2
Textual prediction of subjective narrative poetry ratings

- reading one of two excerpts from Goethe's *Faust I*, subdivided into ~70 pages
- per page ratings on valence, arousal, liking and comprehensibility
- analysis of level of page
- valence and arousal ratings mostly predicted by content-related text features
- liking ratings depend on both surface and content features of the text
- comprehensibility ratings mostly depend on surface and structural features

Study 3
Eye-movements markers of narrative poetry processing

- reading two excerpts from Goethe's *Faust I*, each one subdivided into ~70 pages
- eye-tracking during reading
- various individual differences measures
- inclusion of independent event boundary measures
- analysis on level of lines
- clear effect of narrative event boundaries on reading times
- inclusion of narrative text features improves predictive performance

Study 4
Neural underpinnings of narrative poetry processing

- reading two excerpts from Goethe's *Faust I*, each one subdivided into ~70 pages
- fMRI and eye-tracking during reading
- various individual differences measures
- inclusion of independent event boundary measures
- analysis on level of pages
- test which text features predict neural activation associated with psychological constructs like liking, immersion, and comprehension