

## Abstract

Previous studies about gender differences in face perception suggested that female was better than male in face recognition. Recent research suggested that evolutionary advantage may lead to opposite gender bias in face perception. Furthermore, most results in the past were based on experiments which rely heavily on memory. The present study investigated this gender difference using flicker paradigm base on the change detection research. Fifteen males and fifteen female took part in the study. Results showed that females detected change of faces quicker than males. It was also found that emotion expressions also affect the change detection process.