

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910136402003321
Autore	Jonathan W Schooler
Titolo	The long and short of mental time travel - self-projection over time-scales large and small // edited by: James M. Broadway, Claire M. Zedelius, Jonathan W. Schooler and Simon Grondin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015 [Lausanne, Switzerland] : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2015 ©2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (201 pages) : illustrations; digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics Frontiers in Psychology
Disciplina	153.7/53
Soggetti	Time perception - Psychological aspects Neurosciences - Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	The long and short of mental time travel--self-projection over time-scales large and small / James M. Broadway, Claire M. Zedelius, Jonathan W. Schooler and Simon Grondin -- In the jungle of time: the concept of identity as a way out / Bin Zhou, Ernst Poppel and Yan Bao -- The consciousness state space (CSS): a unifying model for consciousness and self / Aviva Berkovich-Ohana and Joseph Glicksohn -- Present moment, past, and future: mental kaleidoscope / Andrew A. Fingelkurts and Alexander A. Fingelkurts -- Temporal structure of consciousness and minimal self in schizophrenia / Brice Martin, Marc Wittmann, Nicolas Franck, Michel Cermolacce, Fabrice Berna and Anne Giersch -- On the temporality of creative insight: a psychological and phenomenological perspective / Diego Cosmelli and David D. Preiss -- The long is not just a sum of the shorts: on time experienced and other times / Jiri Wackermann -- Heterogeneous timescales are spatially represented / Mario Bonato and Carlo Umiltà -- Timing and time perception: a selective review and commentary on recent reviews / Richard A. Block and Simon Grondin -- Attention and working memory: two basic mechanisms for constructing temporal experiences / Giorgio

Marchetti -- Parallel effects of memory set activation and search on timing and working memory capacity / Richard Schweickert, Claudette Fortin, Zhuangzhuang Xi and Charles Viau-Quesnel -- Processing of sub- and supra-second intervals in the primate brain results from the calibration of neuronal oscillators via sensory, motor, and feedback processes / Daya S. Gupta -- Perceptual inequality between two neighboring time intervals defined by sound markers: correspondence between neurophysiological and psychological data / Takako Mitsudo, Yoshitaka Nakajima, Hiroshige Takeichi and Shozo Tobimatsu -- Interval discrimination across different duration ranges with a look at spatial compatibility and context effects / Giovanna Mioni, Franca Stablum and Simon Grondin -- Why studying intermodal duration discrimination matters / Simon Grondin -- It's time to take the psychology of biological time into account: speed of driving affects a trip's subjective duration / Hedderik van Rijn -- Images of time: temporal aspects of auditory and movement imagination / Rebecca S. Schaefer -- Atemporal equilibria: pro-and retroactive coding in the dynamics of cognitive microstructures / Mark A. Elliott -- Psychological time as information: the case of boredom / Dan Zakay -- Children's mental time travel during mind wandering / Qun Ye, Xiaolan Song, Yi Zhang and Qinqin Wang -- Belief in optimism might be more problematic than actual optimism / Michael M. Roy -- A spoon full of studies helps the comparison go down: a comparative analysis of Tulving's spoon test / Damian Scarf, Christopher Smith and Michael Stuart -- Making progress in non-human mental time travel / Corina J. Logan -- A method for generating an illusion of backwards time travel using immersive virtual reality: an exploratory study / Doron Friedman, Rodrigo Pizarro, Keren Or-Berkers, Solene Neyret, Xueni Pan and Mel Slate -- Future directions in precognition research: more research can bridge the gap between skeptics and proponents / Michael S. Franklin, Stephen L. Baumgart and Jonathan W. Schooler.

Sommario/riassunto

Researchers working in many fields of psychology and neuroscience are interested in the temporal structure of experience, as well as the experience of time, at scales of a few milliseconds up to a few seconds as well as days, months, years, and beyond. This Research Topic supposes that broadly speaking, the field of “time psychology” can be organized by distinguishing between “perceptual” and “conceptual” time-scales. Dealing with conceptual time: “mental time travel,” also called mental simulation, self-projection, episodic-semantic memory, prospection/foresight, allows humans (and perhaps other animals) to imagine and plan events and experiences in their personal futures, based in large part on memories of their personal pasts, as well as general knowledge. Moreover, contents of human language and thought are fundamentally organized by a temporal dimension, enmeshed with it so thoroughly that it is usually expressible only through spatial metaphors. But what might such notions have to do with experienced durations of events lasting milliseconds up to a few seconds, during the so-called “present moment” of perception-action cycle time? This Research Topic is organized around the general premise that, by considering how mental time travel might “scale down” to time perception (and vice-versa, no less), progress and integrative synthesis within- and across- scientific domains might be facilitated. Bipolar configurations of future- and past-orientations of the self may be repeated in parallel across conceptual and perceptual time-scales, subsumed by a general “Janus-like” feed forward feedback system for goal-pursuit. As an example, it is notable that the duality of “prospection” and semantic-episodic memory operating at conceptual time-scales has an analogue in perception-action cycle time, namely

the interplay of anticipatory attention and working memory.
