

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453110703321
Autore	Rogers Lesley J.
Titolo	Divided brains : the biology and behaviour of brain asymmetries // Lesley J. Rogers, Giorgio Vallortigara, Richard J. Andrew [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-107-23422-0 1-139-61003-1 1-107-25419-1 0-511-79389-8 1-139-62491-1 1-139-61561-0 1-139-61189-5 1-139-62119-X 1-283-94367-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 229 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	612.8/2
Soggetti	Cerebral dominance Brain - Duality Brain - Anatomy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: List of illustrations; Preface; 1. Introduction; 2. Function; 3. Evolution; 4. Development; 5. Causation; 6. Applications and future directions; References; Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Asymmetry of the brain and behaviour (lateralization) has traditionally been considered unique to humans. However, research has shown that this phenomenon is widespread throughout the vertebrate kingdom and found even in some invertebrate species. A similar basic plan of organisation exists across vertebrates. Summarising the evidence and highlighting research from the last twenty years, the authors discuss lateralization from four perspectives - function, evolution, development and causation - covering a wide range of animals, including humans.

The evolution of lateralization is traced from our earliest ancestors, through fish and reptiles to birds and mammals. The benefits of having a divided brain are discussed, as well as the influence of experience on its development. A final chapter discusses outstanding problems and areas for further investigation. Experts in this field, the authors present the latest scientific knowledge clearly and engagingly, making this a valuable tool for anyone interested in the biology and behaviour of brain asymmetries.
