

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784659303321
Titolo	Consciousness and cognition [[electronic resource]] : fragments of mind and brain / / edited by Henri Cohen and Brigitte Stemmer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Academic Press, 2007
ISBN	1-280-96274-7 9786610962747 0-08-047119-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (292 p.)
Classificazione	77.31
Altri autori (Persone)	CohenHenri <1945-> StemmerBrigitte
Disciplina	153
Soggetti	Cognition Consciousness
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Consciousness and Cognition; Copyright Page; Contents; Contributors; Introduction; Chapter 1. How Did Modern Human Cognition Evolve?; Our large brain: does size matter?; Tools, decoration and art; Where did modern human consciousness come from?; Conclusion; Chapter 2. Taking Up Arms; Thinking big; The question of language; Language is a hand-me-down!; Convincing myself; Book for sale; Objections; When did autonomous speech emerge?; Not with a bang, but with a whimper; Chapter 3. Celebrating 300 Million Years of the Mind: A Bird's Eye View; What do we mean by 'the mind'? Flying without frontal lobesWhat is intelligence, and how can this be measured in birds?; Birds, like humans, learn from careful observation; How is this possible with so little neocortical tissue?; From stories to controlled experiments; Talking with Alex; Bird play; If my bird looks happy, is she really happy?; Anthropomorphism; Conclusion; Chapter 4. Was Medieval Cell Doctrine More Modern Than We Thought?; A brief historical sketch - the standard view; New version - it was in the brain all along; Early studies of patients with brain damage; A little Latin to help sort out the puzzle Information flow - making the model dynamicThe brain's control of

movement; A summary and outline; Chapter 5. Can Evolution Produce Robots?; Artificial intelligence; How does artificial evolution work?; How artificial neurons work; How to get robots to behave; What artificial neural nets can do; A useful application: getting rid of trash; Learning and evolution; What is the current state of things?; Of what importance is evolutionary robotics?; Future visions; Chapter 6. The Thought-Translation Device; Using brain-computer interfaces (BCIs) to translate thoughts into action

Communicating with slow cortical potentialsThe origin of slow cortical potentials in the human brain; The TTD in a nutshell; Setting up and using the TTD; How the language support program works; The training procedure; The training of patient E.M.; TTD - visions for the future; Chapter 7. Babes in Arms: Studies in Laterality; The left side rules; A bias rediscovered; Is the bias just a matter of handedness?; Some things to know about handedness; What handedness could explain about the holding-side bias; Problems for a handedness explanation; Is the bias a matter of posture?

What's the difference between babies and books?Types of holds and their functions; States of 'action-approach'; The anatomy of emotion; Emotions, attention, and side of holding; Can the attention hypothesis account for other details of the holding-side bias?; An exception to the left-side rule; Why don't left-hand prohibitions decrease left-side holding?; In Sum; Chapter 8. Why a Creative Brain? Evolutionary Setups for Off-Line Planning of Coherent Stages; Creativity is an evolutionary newcomer; Creativity for language instead?; When an advance plan is needed; Innovation during get-set

The Darwinian process

Sommario/riassunto

What were the circumstances that led to the development of our cognitive abilities from a primitive hominid to an essentially modern human? The answer to this question is of profound importance to understanding our present nature. Since the steep path of our cognitive development is the attribute that most distinguishes humans from other mammals, this is also a quest to determine human origins. This collection of outstanding scientific problems and the revelation of the many ways they can be addressed indicates the scope of the field to be explored and reveals some avenues along which research
