. Record Nr.	UNINA9910809509703321
Titolo	Imagery and spatial cognition : methods, models, and cognitive assessment / / edited by Tomaso Vecchi, Gabriella Bottini
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, PA, : John Benjamins Pub., c2006
ISBN	1-282-15555-5 9786612155550 90-272-9343-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xiv, 435 p. : ill
Collana	Advances in consciousness research, , 1381-589X ; ; v. 66
Altri autori (Persone)	VecchiTomaso <1966-> BottiniGabriella
Disciplina	153.7/52
Soggetti	Imagery (Psychology) Space perception Visual perception Mental representation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Imagery and Spatial Cognition Editorial page Title page LCC data Table of contents List of contributors Introduction Methodology of imagery and visuo-spatial functions Early methods for assessing imagery and nonverbal abilities Introduction Imagery questionnaires Performance tests of intelligence Tests of spatial ability Conclusions References The assessment of imagery and visuo-spatial working memory functions in children and adults Introduction Instruments and materials used to assess imagery and visuospatial memory The Visuospatial Working Memory Test Battery (BEMViS) Studies carried out with the use of the BEMViS battery Application of the battery to the analysis of single cases with visuospatial deficits Tests for a more in depth assessment Conclusions Notes References Do we only remember where we left our things when we expect to need them again? Introduction Verbal interference effects Verbal mechanisms in remembering objects and object-position links Remembering locations when focusing on time Conclusions Acknowledgements Note

1.

References -- Variations on the image scanning paradigm --Introduction -- Wider implications of the findings of image scanning experiments -- Two contrasting scanning processes -- Scanning along straight or complex paths -- Conclusion -- References -- The use of transcranial magnetic stimulation in spatial cognition -- Introduction -- TMS studies of spatial extinction -- Suppression of extinction with TMS in patients with unilateral brain damage -- TMS studies of visual spatial neglect -- Suppression of visual neglect with TMS in patients with unilateral brain damage -- Conclusions -- References -- Models and components of imagery and visuo-spatial processes. Neural bases and cognitive mechanisms of Human Spatial Memory --Introduction -- Part A -- Part B -- Instead of epilogue -- References --Working memory, imagery and visuo-spatial mechanisms --Introduction -- Models of Working Memory (WM) -- The Working Memory Model proposed by Cornoldi and Vecchi -- VSWM, imagery and perception -- A brief history of imagery -- The study of mental imagery and its relationship withVSWM -- Perception and VSWM --Alternative approaches to (Visuo-Spatial) Working Memory -- VSWM and consciousness -- Conclusions -- References -- The episodic buffer -- Introduction -- Serial recall in visual short-term memory --Imagery strategies in serial recall tasks -- Is the episodic buffer a mental imagery system? -- Current directions in episodic buffer research -- Conclusions -- References -- Visuo-spatial components of numerical representation -- Introduction -- Numbers and imagery: Insight from introspective reports -- The mental number line hypothesis -- Numerical influence in visuo-spatial tasks -- Numerical magnitude and space: Evidence from anatomical and neuropsychological data -- Critical aspects on the spatial-numerical association: Order vs. magnitude -- Note -- References -- Motor components and complexity effects in visuo-spatial processes --Introduction -- The effect of metric distance on visuo-spatial span --Movement and complexity effects in visuo-spatial processes --Conclusion -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Aging and visuospatial abilities -- Aging and Visuo-spatial working memory --Introduction -- An interpretation of age differences in VSWM: Active processes -- Can complexity explain the age differences between passive storage and active manipulation? -- The influence of expertise on VSWM aging research -- Conclusion -- References -- Imagery and aging -- Introduction -- Aging and imagery processes. Type of images and aging -- Imagery and memory in aging --Conclusion -- References -- Object-location memory in ageing and dementia -- Introduction -- Assessment of object-location memory in older participants -- Object-location memory in ageing: binding problem or context deficit? -- Implicit and explicit memory for object locations in healthy older adults -- Object-location memory in dementia -- Neural processes related to (pathological) aging and spatial memory -- Conclusion -- References -- Visuospatial and constructional impairments in mental deterioration -- Introduction --Visuospatial and visuoconstructional disorders -- Constructional disturbances in dementia -- Mechanisms of constructional disturbances in dementia -- References -- Using visual imagery as a mnemonic for verbal associative learning -- Introduction -- Individual differences in imagery use -- Predictive validity of self-reported imagery -- Available data on self-reported imagery use during PA learning -- Measurement of imagery mediator production -- Age and gender differences in IDQ scales -- Correlations of imagery questionnaires with PA mediator production -- Prediction of PA imagery production -- Conclusions -- References --

Sommario/riassunto The relationships between perception and imagery, imagery and spatial processes, memory and action: these are the main themes of this text. The interest in experimental psychology and cognitive neuroscience on imagery and spatial cognition has remarkably increased in the last decades. Different areas of research contribute to the clarification of the multiple cognitive processes subserving spatial perception and exploration, and to the definition of the neurophysiological mechanisms underpinning these cognitive functions. The aim of this book is to provide the reader (post-graduate students as well as experts) with a complete overview of this field of research. It illustrates how brain, behaviour and cognition interact in normal and pathological		Neuropsychological aspects of space representation Spatial navigation Introduction Spatial navigation: Cognitive and neuropsychological aspects Concluding remarks References Visuomotor control of spatially directed action Introduction: Two functions served by vision Reaching to a single target On-line adjustments during reaching Delayed reaching Reaching between obstacles Conclusions References Visual peripersonal space Introduction References Visual perceptual processing in unilateral spatial neglect Introduction Sensory and perceptual processing in unilateral spatial neglect. Processing of illusions in patients with spatial neglect Illusions in neglect Illusions of horizontal extent as models of neglect: Illusions of neglect The anatomical basis of visual illusions Conclusions References Disorders of the body representation: Theoretical issues Disorders of the body representation: Theoretical issues Disorders of the body representation Concluding remarks References Simulating object-centred neglect with a basis function (BF) network Simulations by Real-Position (RP) network Conclusions References Omission vs. shift of details in spatial representations Introduction `Detection'' vs. ``Localization'' in common sense and in the classical literature ``Shifts'' vs. ``omissions'' in the auditory modality ``Shifts'' vs. ``omissions'' in motor programming: Directional hypokinesia vs. directional hypometria? Concluding remarks Notes Subject index The series Advances in Consciousness Research.
subjects in perceiving, representing and exploring space.(Series B).	Sommario/riassunto	The relationships between perception and imagery, imagery and spatial processes, memory and action: these are the main themes of this text. The interest in experimental psychology and cognitive neuroscience on imagery and spatial cognition has remarkably increased in the last decades. Different areas of research contribute to the clarification of the multiple cognitive processes subserving spatial perception and exploration, and to the definition of the neurophysiological mechanisms underpinning these cognitive functions. The aim of this book is to provide the reader (post-graduate students as well as experts) with a complete overview of this field of research. It illustrates