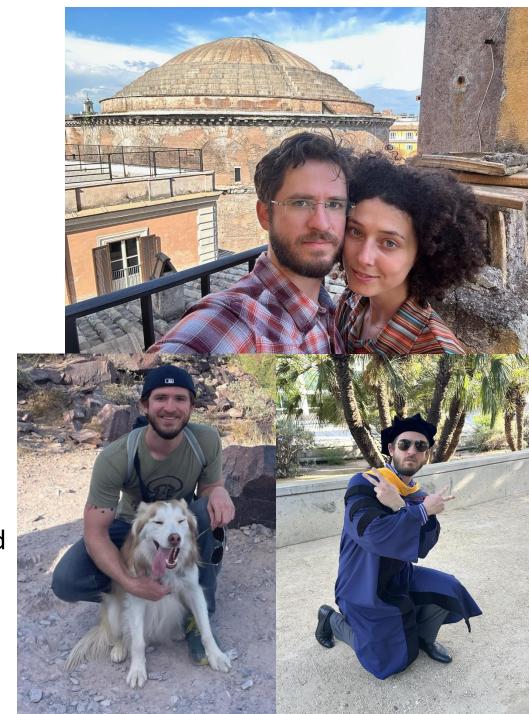
Introduction to PSY300 Cognitive Neuroscience

08/27/2024



### About Me

- My name is Dr. Brian Lord
- Completed my PhD this Spring 2024, working under Dr. John Allen and Dr. Jay Sanguinetti
- I research brain stimulation + meditation
- Broader interests in consciousness
- Previous archival work in remote viewing at the University of West Georgia
- Spent a few years as a musician (electronic music producer) in my 20s
- This is my first time teaching a big class
- Please give me feedback on how I am doing. I created an anonymous Qualtrics survey form for you to send in your comments at any time. It is in D2L under Content → Introduction → Course Feedback



# SEMA Lab



# Science Enhanced Mindful Awareness Laboratory

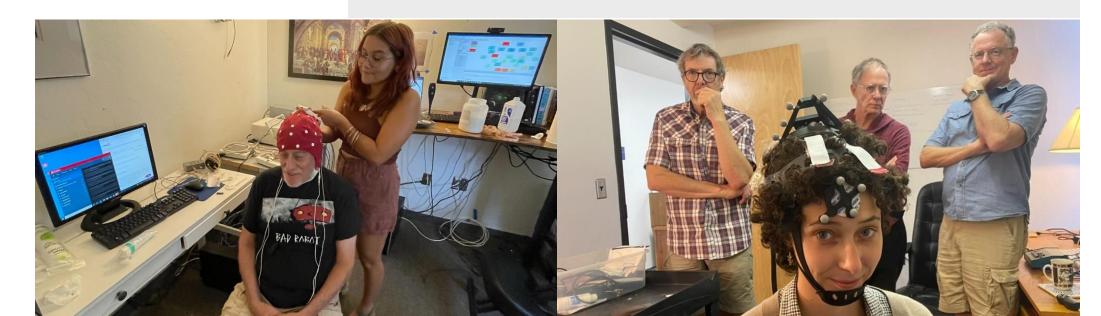
 We study meditation and transcranial focused ultrasound (a type of non-invasive brain stimulation)

AUGUST 26, 2024 2 MIN READ

#### **Ultrasound Brain Stimulation Boosts Mindfulness**

Study participants felt time distortion, fewer negative thoughts and greater detachment from feelings with a noninvasive ultrasound intervention

BY LUCY TU



# What is cognitive neuroscience?

- Cognitive -> cognoscere (Latin) "to get to know, to recognize"
  - com "together" + gnoscere "to know"
- Neuroscience -> nervous system -> neura "sinew, string"
  - Secondary meaning "strength, vigor, energy" (nerves of steel)
- We are trying to reconcile mental processes and their consequences with the physical activity of the nervous system
- This is the foundational theory of modern psychology

# Converging Disciplines

Psychology – cognitive, behavioral, clinical, experimental, educational

Biology – cell, molecular, genetics, evolution, development, anatomy

Chemistry – neurotransmitters, neural firing

Physics – electromagnetism, thermodynamics, quantum

Medicine – psychiatry, radiology, neurology, pharmacology

Engineering – biomedical, electrical, sensors, robotics

Law – forensic, policy, ethics

Philosophy – metaphysics, epistemology, phenomenology, ethics

Social sciences – sociology, economics, anthropology, linguistics

Computer Science – AI, machine learning, computational modeling

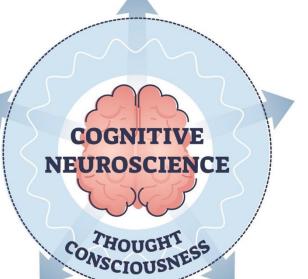
Statistics – the king of all modern science

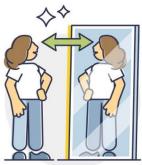




**LANGUAGE** 

#### SENSORIAL INPUTS





PERCEPTION RECOGNITION ATTENTION



DECISION MAKING AND MOTOR CONTROL



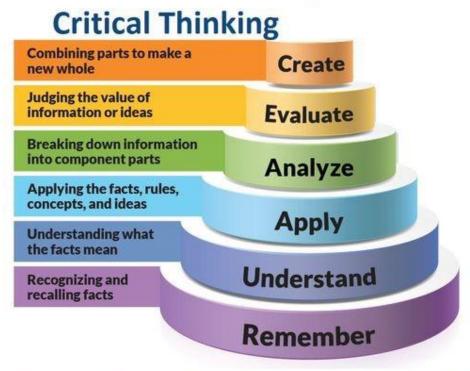
LEARNING AND MEMORY

### How to learn?

It is actually inefficient to build a mental model from the ground up

If you have a general picture, however fuzzy, your mind will integrate the facts at the lower levels into that structure!

I will try to provide you that big picture, so that as you encounter jargon in your reading, you can integrate it



06

CREATE:

Design.

Modify.

Role-Play.

Develop.

Rewrite.

Pivot.

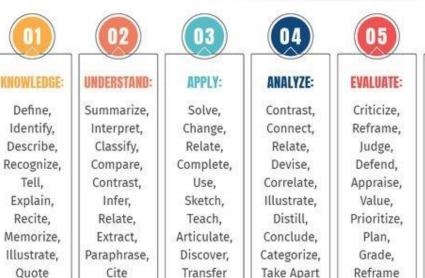
Modify.

Collaborate.

Invent.

Write

**Bloom's Taxonomy Verbs for** 



# Core Concepts according to the Society for Neuroscience

- 1. The brain is the body's most complex organ.
- 2. Neurons communicate using both electrical and chemical signals.
- 3. Genetically determined circuits are the foundation of the nervous system.
- 4. Life experiences change the nervous system.
- 5. Intelligence arises as the brain reasons, plans, and solves problems.
- 6. The brain makes it possible to communicate knowledge through language.
- 7. The human brain endows us with a natural curiosity to understand how the world works.
- 8. Fundamental discoveries promote healthy living and the treatment of disease.

Men and women's brains do work differently, scientists discover for first time

Story by Sarah Knapton • 5mo • 🛈 3 min read

'We Want To Give People Super Powers' Elon Musk Envisions Neuralink Brain Chip Transforming Lives Like Geordi La Forge From Star Trek

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Story by Jeannine Mancini . 2d . A 3 min read



#### One in five Americans believe AI is conscious, st

Story by Karol Kołtowski • 1w • 🛈 3 min read



Neuroscience Psychology · July 17, 2024 · 5 min read

#### Mind-Bending: Psilocybin Reshapes Brain Networks for Weeks

#### Human intelligence: it's how your brain is wired rather than size that matters

4 December 2023

Michael Marshall

Features correspondent

#### Is 'brain fingerprinting' a breakthrough or a sham?

The controversial method claims to look inside a suspect's brain to see the details of a crime — but how much can it see?

By Russell Brandom on February 2, 2015 11:16 am



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THE TRUTH IS IN THERE I test the brains of people who say they've had a UFO encounter – these are the symptoms they display

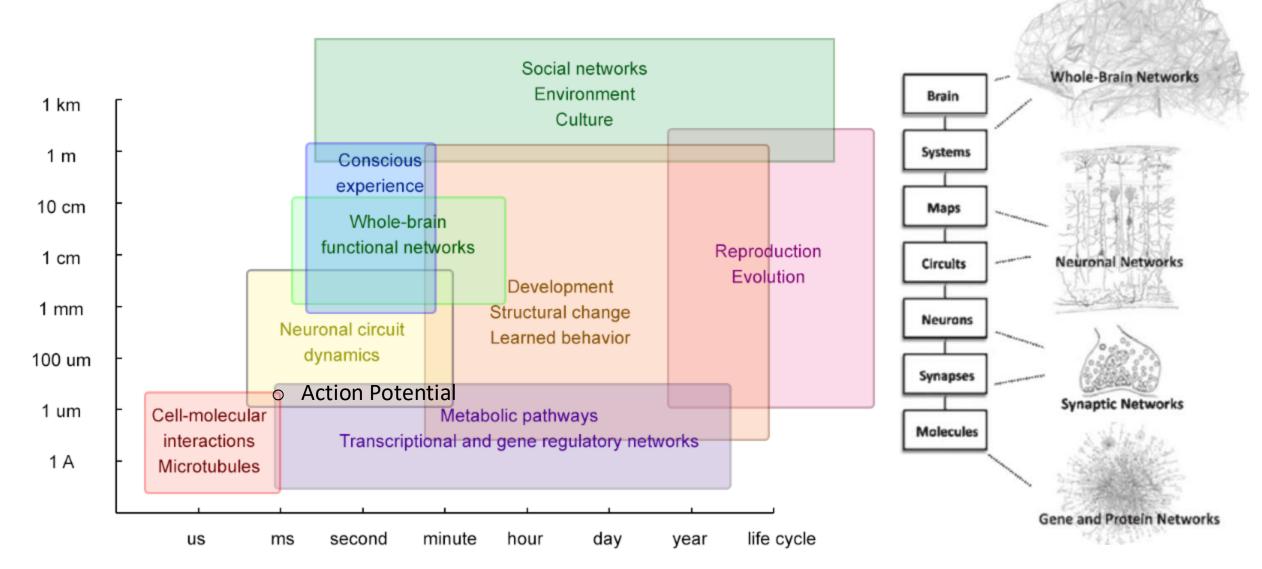
lished: 21:53 ET, Dec 10 2021 | Updated: 7:58 ET, Dec 11 2021

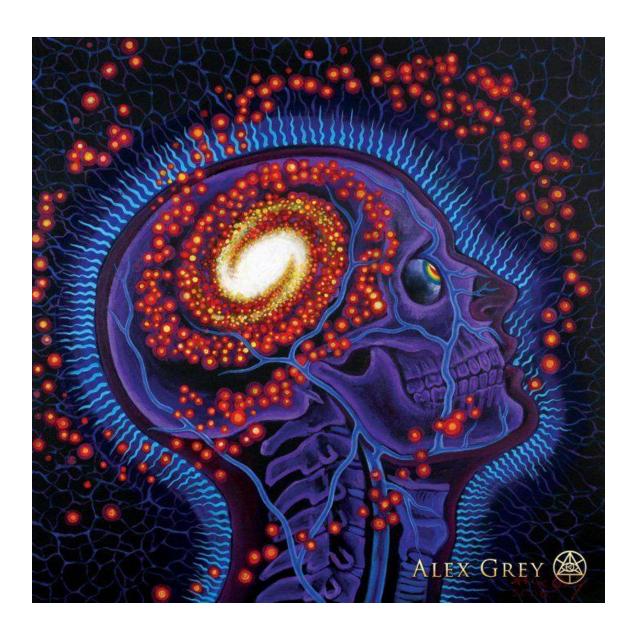
## Theme #1: Predictive Models

- The mind actively constructs models
  - The brain doesn't just receive information; it actively *builds models* of the world to predict and interpret patterns
- This is an active, dynamic process
  - The models are not passive; your mind continuously updates and refines them as new information comes in
- Models shape perception and action
  - Your sensory and motor systems are modeled by these models, guiding your actions and refining skills – "muscle memory"



# Theme #2: Scale





# Paradox: Mind vs Brain

- How do we bridge the gap between the subjective experience of the mind and the physical workings of the brain?
- The conventional view is to reduce the mind to the brain: the "astonishing hypothesis" that everything you think, feel, and experience is entirely due to the behavior of biological tissue
  - There is no known mechanism for how this happens; it is just a hypothesis
- What do you think? Does this perspective capture the full reality? Does that explain everything that is out there?

# Class Survey

