

Representation of voluntary action

(Akyurek and Hommel)

Description

There is evidence that actions are cognitively represented and controlled by codes of their perceived effects (i.e., action-effect codes); yet, it is not yet known exactly how control is achieved. We investigate important aspects of effect-based action control, such as how action representations are acquired and how they are dynamically adapted to the actor's goals and the situational context. We assume that action effects are automatically acquired and associated with the motor pattern that produced them. Once those motor-sensory links are created and integrated into what we call Action Concepts, these concepts can be used to carry out goal-directed behavior. Intentional action planning, we assume, is associated with attention being focused on action-relevant feature dimensions, which again leads to greater salience of the action effects that are defined on the attended dimension (dimensional priming).

Financing

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Student participation

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Publications

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