



灵魂?



二元论 (dualism)

- 宗教: 死后上天堂、轮回、冥界的审判 etc.
- 我们的概念中: 夺舍、转世、"被禁锢的灵魂"
- 穿越小说: 魂穿……





意识

- 一种特殊的"主观体验"
 - 一清醒、觉察、注意、对行为的支配……



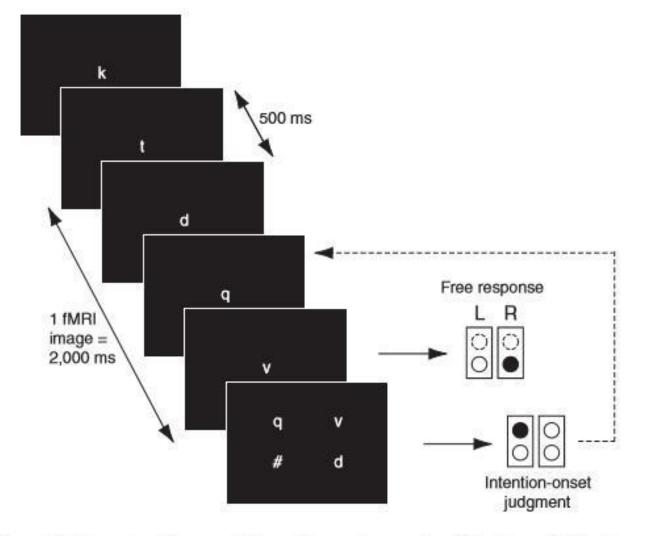


Figure 1 Measuring the onset time of conscious motor intentions. Subjects viewed a letter stream that was updated every 500 ms (shown here only for a few frames). At some point they spontaneously made the decision to press either the left or right button using their corresponding index finger (free response). Subsequently, they were presented with a response-mapping screen that instructed subjects as to which second button to press to report the time at which they consciously made the motor decision

"自由意志"

Unconscious determinants of free decisions in the human brain

Chun Siong Soon^{1,2}, Marcel Brass^{1,3}, Hans-Jochen Heinze⁴ & John-Dylan Haynes^{1,2}

There has been a long controversy as to whether subjectively 'free' decisions are determined by brain activity ahead of time. We found that the outcome of a decision can be encoded in brain activity of prefrontal and parietal cortex up to 10 s before it enters awareness. This delay presumably reflects the operation of a network of high-level control areas that begin to prepare an upcoming decision long before it enters awareness.

心理学家对意识的理解

• 行为主义

• 精神分析学派



原教旨行为主义: "意识?那是什么鬼?"

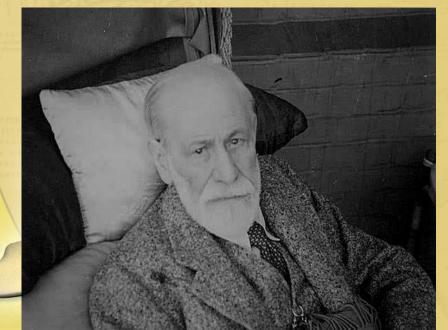


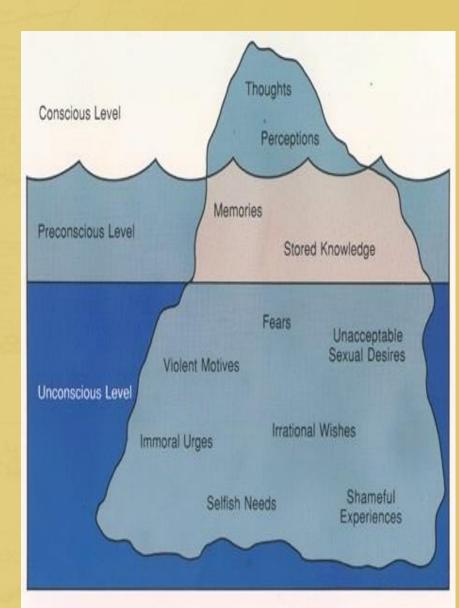
"我们都只是环境的产物"



弗洛伊德的意识vs. 无意识

- Conscious: all the thoughts, feelings, memories you are aware of at any given time (this slide).
- Preconscious: absent but can be quickly retrieved (your name).
- Unconscious: storehouse of repressed memories and wishes (who knows?).





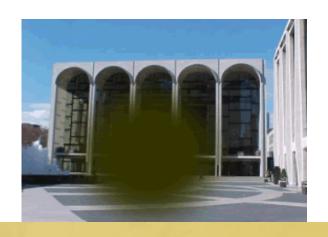
你真的知道自己在做什么吗?



现今的"无意识"

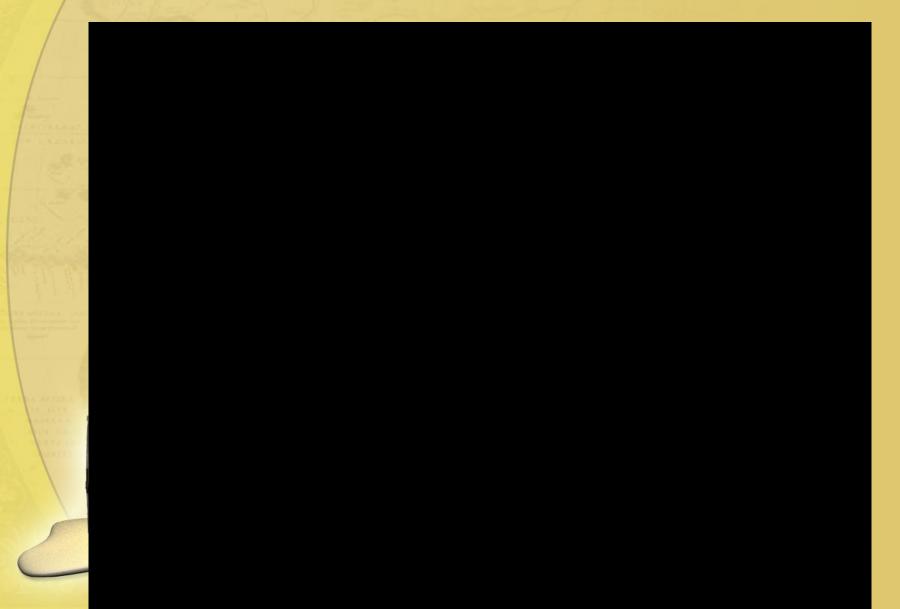
- > 无意识的行为
- > 无意识的认知
- ➤ 盲视







我们的意识容量有多大?



意识是生来就有的吗?



但意识依然是个亘古难题……





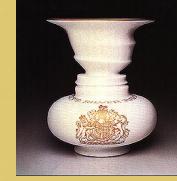
注意的概念

- □注意是心理活动对一定对象的指向与集中。
- □某种程度上,可以把它看做是意识的"灯光"

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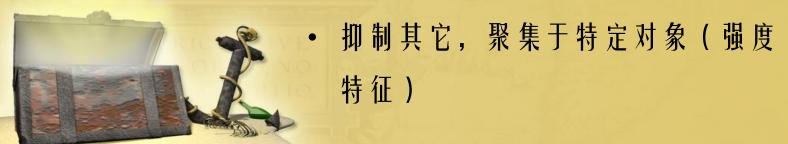


注意的特性

▶ 指向性:

在某一时刻选择指向特定对象并维持到任务完成(方向特征)

▶ 集中性:



注意的机制是什么?



过滤器理论(Filter Theory)





➤ 理论由Broadbent在1958年提出又称为"瓶颈理论"或"单通道理论"。

▶ 想象一下:

你带着耳机, 左耳有人念 "6

、2、7", 右耳有人念"4

、9、3"。你听到的是什么

?

衰减器理论(Attenuation Theory)



- ➤ Treisman 在1960年提出
- ▶ 想象一个场景:

你正在嘈杂的食堂和室友一起吃饭。你边吃边跟室友聊得很开心,食堂里的嘈杂都变成了背景的白噪音。突然,你听到了后方隔了一桌的地方有人说了你的名字。

——为什么你能听到自己的名字 呢?

双加工理论

➤ 在认知资源理论的基础上提出(Shiffrin & Schneider, 1977)

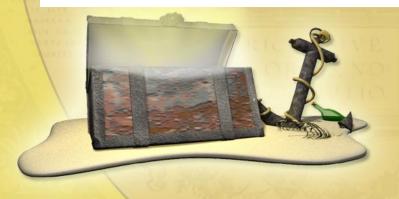
自动化加工 (automatic processing)



受意识控制的加工 controlled processing)



人类的认知 加工



请从左到右依次报告下面的字体的颜色



再

监

紫

黑

请从左到右依次报告下面的字体的颜色

红橙黄绿

请从左到右依次报告下面的字体的颜色

blue yellow red purple black

blue yellow red purple black

The End