Notes about 4th year talk

20 min. for talk, 5 min. for questions

Think about it as an introduction to a job talk, why what you will go on to talk about is interesting and important, you need to contextualize the literature, a teaching moment

More emphasis on questions, slightly longer than FYT

5 - 8 minutes for questions

Dec. 1st abstract due, recommendation for second reviewer, need to be someone somewhat distant in research area, email where in the program you would prefer to go

Need to reach out to prof. earlier, and ask

Heather?

Sam?

Paper due end of spring semester (May?), mini-review, current directions in cognitive science, tICS, less directly empirical but more here is the state of the field

you can target a longer review

Pursue supplementary motor area, projections to primary motor cortex

What does the SMA do? What reference frames are related to SMA?

More specifically, Leek and

Johnston (2009) argue that the SMA involves the computation of

spatial vector transformations, that is, the computation of mappings

between spatial locations. This offers an explicit account for

SMA involvement in tasks such as mental rotation, as well as in the

planning and control of actions.

lateral inferior portion of the precentral sulcus, activations overlap with M1 and lateral premotor cortex (PM)

Activity in lateral inferior precentral regions, overlapping M1 and PM, likely reflects incidental features of some mental rotation tasks such as the need to execute a motor response. Activity in medial superior regions, most likely in the SMA, probably reflects computational processes that are specific to the mental image transformations. In particular, activity in these regions may reflect the use of motor simulation strategies when the task affords it.

Development of spatial reference frames in Williams syndrome...

David Moreau and Jansen (see Frick, Box 3) has some recent stuff

TAMI - http://www.cmadan.com/, contact?

Neural network for MR - Zacks, 2008 Ecker et al., Milivojevic et al., see Logie for note

a discrete but distributed neural

network which encompasses the ventral visual cortex, superior

and inferior parietal areas, secondary motor areas (premotor cortex

and supplementary motor area), the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex

and the insulae (see Ecker, Brammer, & Williams, 2006; Milivojevic,

Hamm, & Corballis, 2008; Zacks, 2008).

(Bayesian)Connect to MR?

Flexibly apply motor and non-motor strategies, what influences the application of different strategies? Do they dynamically change from trial to trial?

Spontaneous gesturing during MR, do certain figures lead to more motor strategy? Example figures that can be easily turn to one side?