## References

- Adolphs, R. (2001). The neurobiology of social cognition. *Current Opinion in Neurobiology*, 11(2):231–239.
- Apperly, I. A. (2010). *Mindreaders: The Cognitive Basis of "Theory of Mind"*. Psychology Press, Hove.
- Apperly, I. A. and Butterfill, S. (2009). Do humans have two systems to track beliefs and belief-like states? *Psychological Review*, 2009(116):4.
- Aviezer, H., Trope, Y., and Todorov, A. (2012). Body Cues, Not Facial Expressions, Discriminate Between Intense Positive and Negative Emotions. *Science*, 338(6111):1225–1229. PMID: 23197536.
- Blair, R. J. R. (2003). Facial expressions, their communicatory functions and neuro–cognitive substrates. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. Series B: Biological Sciences*, 358(1431):561–572. PMID: 12689381.
- Borg, E. (2007). If mirror neurons are the answer, what was the question? *Journal of Consciousness Studies*, 14:5–19.
- Butterfill, S. (2009). Seeing causes and hearing gestures. *Philosophical Quarterly*, 59(236):405–428.
- Butterfill, S. A. (2015). Perceiving expressions of emotion: What evidence could bear on questions about perceptual experience of mental states? *Consciousness and Cognition*, forthcoming.
- Butterfill, S. A. (2016). Planning for collective agency. In Misselhorn, C., editor, *Collective Agency and Cooperation in Natural and Artificial Systems*, volume 122 of *Philosophical Studies Series*, pages 149–168. Springer, New York.
- Butterfill, S. A. and Apperly, I. A. (2013). How to construct a minimal theory of mind. *Mind and Language*, 28(5):606–637.
- Butterfill, S. A. and Sinigaglia, C. (2014). Intention and motor representation in purposive action. *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*, 88(1):119–145.
- Carruthers, P. (2015). Two systems for mindreading? *Review of Philosophy and Psychology*, pages 1–22.
- Clayton, N. S., Dally, J. M., and Emery, N. J. (2007). Social cognition by food-caching corvids. the western scrub-jay as a natural psychologist. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B*, 362:507–552.

- Davidson, D. ([1984] 1973). Radical interpretation. In *Inquiries into Truth and Interpretation*, pages 125–139. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Dennett, D. (1987). The Intentional Stance. MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Etcoff, N. L. and Magee, J. J. (1992). Categorical perception of facial expressions. *Cognition*, 44(3):227–40.
- Galantucci, B., Fowler, C. A., and Turvey, M. T. (2006). The motor theory of speech perception reviewed. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, 13:361–377.
- Gallese, V., Keysers, C., and Rizzolatti, G. (2004). A unifying view of the basis of social cognition. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 8(9):396–403.
- Gergely, G., Nadasky, Z., Csibra, G., and Biro, S. (1995). Taking the intentional stance at 12 months of age. *Cognition*, 56:165–193.
- Heider, F. and Simmel, M. (1944). An experimental study of apparent behaviour. *American Journal of Psychology*, 57(2):243–59.
- Jacob, P. and Jeannerod, M. (2005). The motor theory of social cognition: a critique. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 9(1):21–25.
- Liberman, A. M. and Mattingly, I. G. (1985). The motor theory of speech perception revised. *Cognition*, 21(1):1–36.
- Low, J. and Watts, J. (2013). Attributing false-beliefs about object identity is a signature blindspot in humans' efficient mindreading system. *Psychological Science*, 24(3):305–311.
- Rips, L. J. (2011). Causation From Perception. *Perspectives on Psychological Science*, 6(1):77–97.
- Rizzolatti, G. and Sinigaglia, C. (2008). *Mirrors in the Brain: How Our Minds Share Actions, Emotions*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Samson, D., Apperly, I. A., Braithwaite, J. J., and Andrews, B. (2010). Seeing it their way: Evidence for rapid and involuntary computation of what other people see. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 36(5):1255–1266.
- Schneider, D., Slaughter, V. P., and Dux, P. E. (2014). What do we know about implicit false-belief tracking? *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, pages 1–12.

- Scholl, B. J. and Gao, T. (2013). Perceiving animacy and intentionality: Visual processing or higher-level judgment. In Rutherford, M. D. and Kuhlmeier, V. A., editors, *Social Perception: Detection and Interpretation of animacy, agency, and intention*, pages 197–230. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.
- Sinigaglia, C. and Butterfill, S. A. (2015). On a puzzle about relations between thought, experience and the motoric. *Synthese*, pages 1–14.
- Sinigaglia, C. and Butterfill, S. A. (forthcoming). Motor representation in goal ascription. In Coello, Y. and Fischer, M. H., editors, *Foundations of Embodied Cognition 2: Conceptual and Interactive Embodiment*. Psychology Press, Hove.
- Smith, J. (2010). Seeing other people. *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*, 81(3):731–748.
- Smith, J. (2015). The phenomenology of face-to-face mindreading. *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*, 90(2):274–293.
- van der Wel, R. P. R. D., Sebanz, N., and Knoblich, G. (2014). Do people automatically track others' beliefs? evidence from a continuous measure. *Cognition*, 130(1):128–133.
- Vesper, C., Butterfill, S., Knoblich, G., and Sebanz, N. (2010). A minimal architecture for joint action. *Neural Networks*, 23(8-9):998–1003.
- Webster, M. A. and Kay, P. (2012). Color categories and color appearance. *Cognition*, 122(3):375–392.
- Wilson, M. and Knoblich, G. (2005). The case for motor involvement in perceiving conspecifics. *Psychological Bulletin*, 131(3):460–473.
- Witzel, C. and Gegenfurtner, K. R. (2014). Category effects on colour discrimination. In Wendy Anderson, Carole P. Biggam, C. H. and Kay, C., editors, *Colour Studies: A broad spectrum*, page 200. John Benjamins.
- Zacks, J. M., Tversky, B., and Iyer, G. (2001). Perceiving, remembering, and communicating structure in events. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General. Vol.* 130(1), 130(1):29–58.
- Zawidzki, T. W. (2013). Mindshaping. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.

## Philosophical Psychology: Action, Perception and Metarepresentation (MA)

University of Warwick, Autumn Term 2016–7 <s.butterfill@warwick.ac.uk>

## **Outline**

Philosophical investigation is indispensable for fully understanding many discoveries in the cognitive sciences, and for identifying new areas of investigation. Key questions include: Are any cognitive processes modular? Is a distinction such as that between implicit and explicit knowledge needed in explaining cognitive development? Are there distinct roles for intention and motor representation in explaining the purposiveness of action? How if it all do motor representations shape experiences of actions, one's own or others'? What is categorical perception and how is it related to phenomenology? Are there multiple systems for tracking others' actions, beliefs and other mental states? Can emotions or other mental phenomena be known by means of perceiving them? When two or more agents act together, in virtue of what can their actions have a collective goal? What is it for agents to act together cooperatively, or to be committed to do so?

## Reading

- Purposive Action: Intention and Motor Representation
   Reading: Butterfill and Sinigaglia (2014); Sinigaglia and Butterfill (ming)
- 2. Seeing Red: Do Humans Visually Experience Categorical Colour Properties?
  Reading: Witzel and Gegenfurtner (2014); Webster and Kay (2012)
- On the Motor Theory of Speech Perception
   Reading: Liberman and Mattingly (1985); Galantucci et al. (2006)
- 4. Understanding Action: Motor Representation in Action Observation, and the Teleological Stance Reading: Sinigaglia and Butterfill (ming, 2015)
- 5. Seeing Causes
  - Reading: Butterfill (2009); Rips (2011)
- 6. Do Humans Perceive Others' Feelings?
  - Reading: Butterfill (2015)
- 7. Acting Together: Collective Goals and Motor Representation
  Reading: Vesper et al. (2010); Butterfill (2016) \*Minimal chapter
- 8. Belief Ascription: Puzzles
- 9. Belief Ascription: Solutions?
- 10. Social Cognition in Nonhuman Animals
- 11. Mindreading vs Mindsharing

Table 1: Provisional schedule of topics