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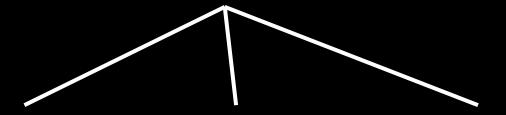
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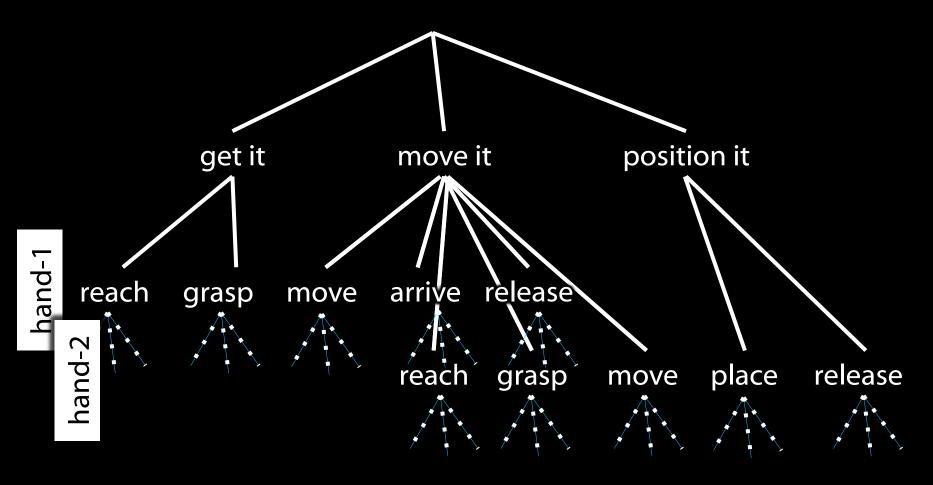
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How could social motor representation facilitate any joint action?

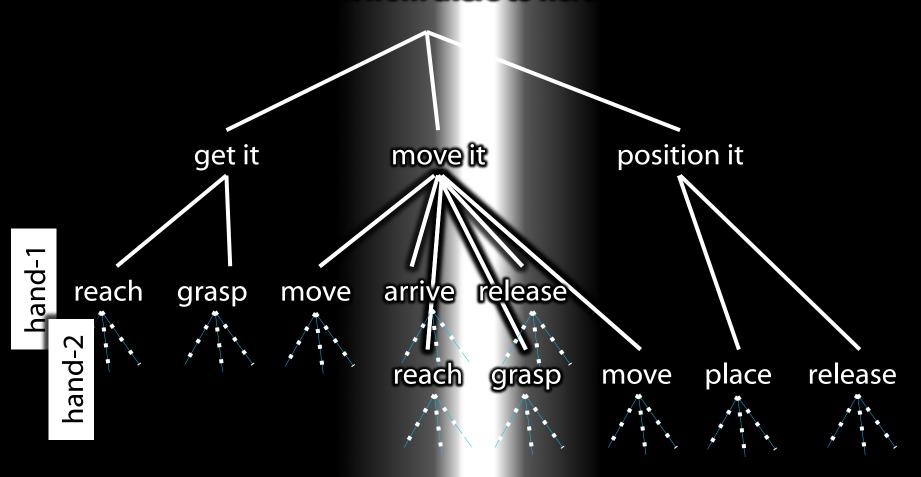
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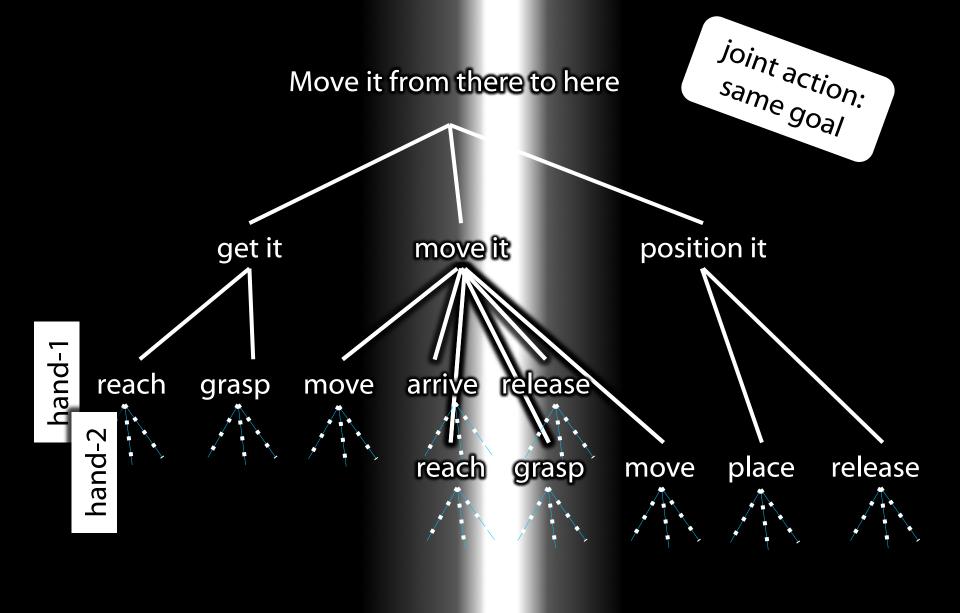


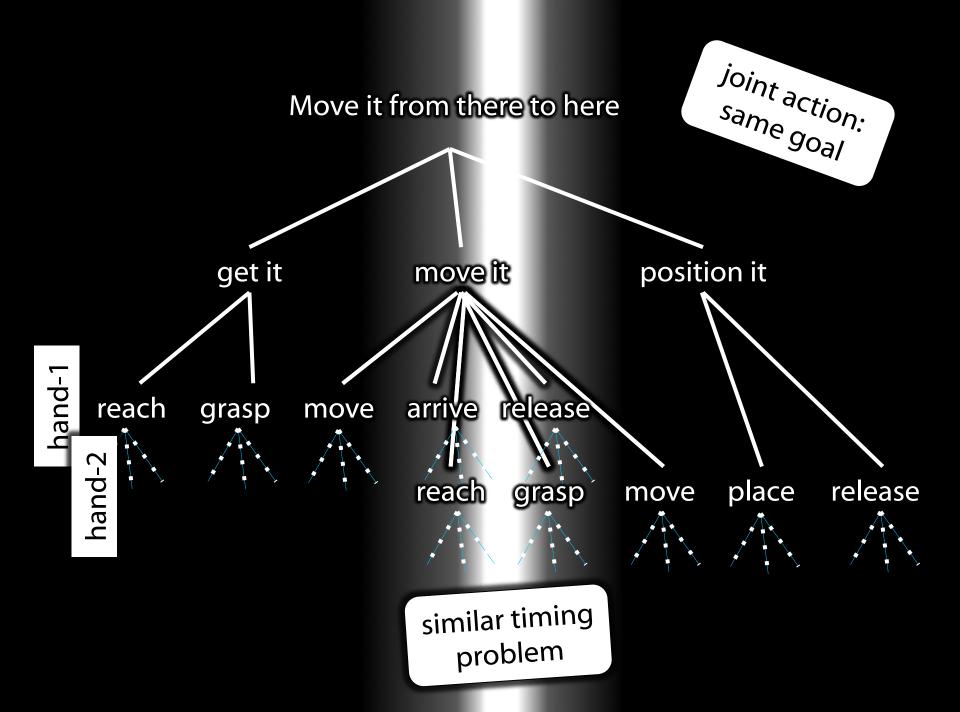
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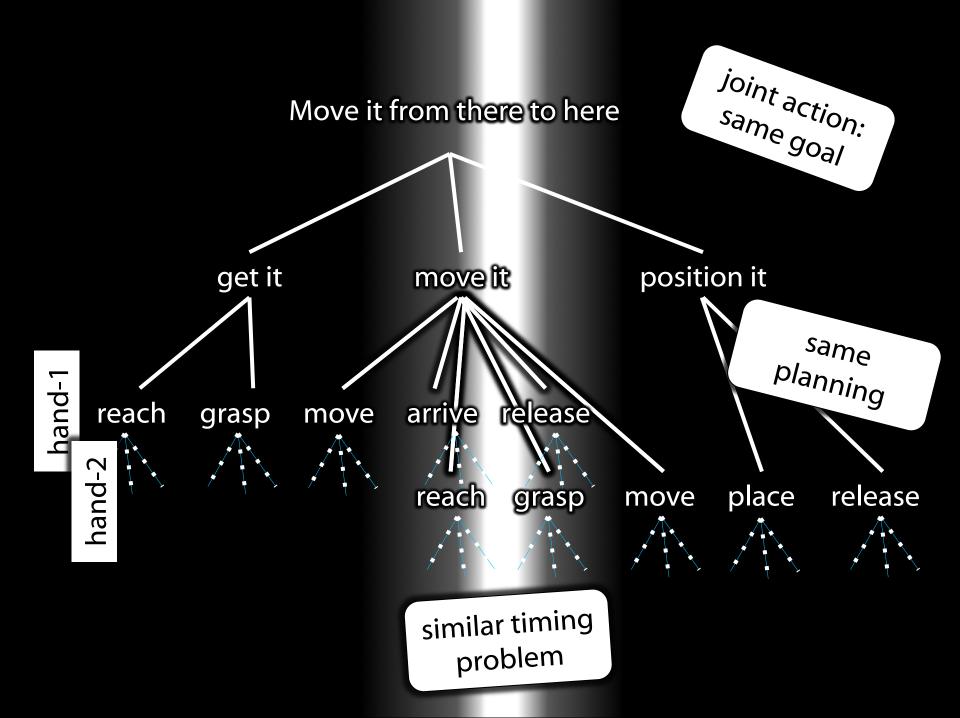


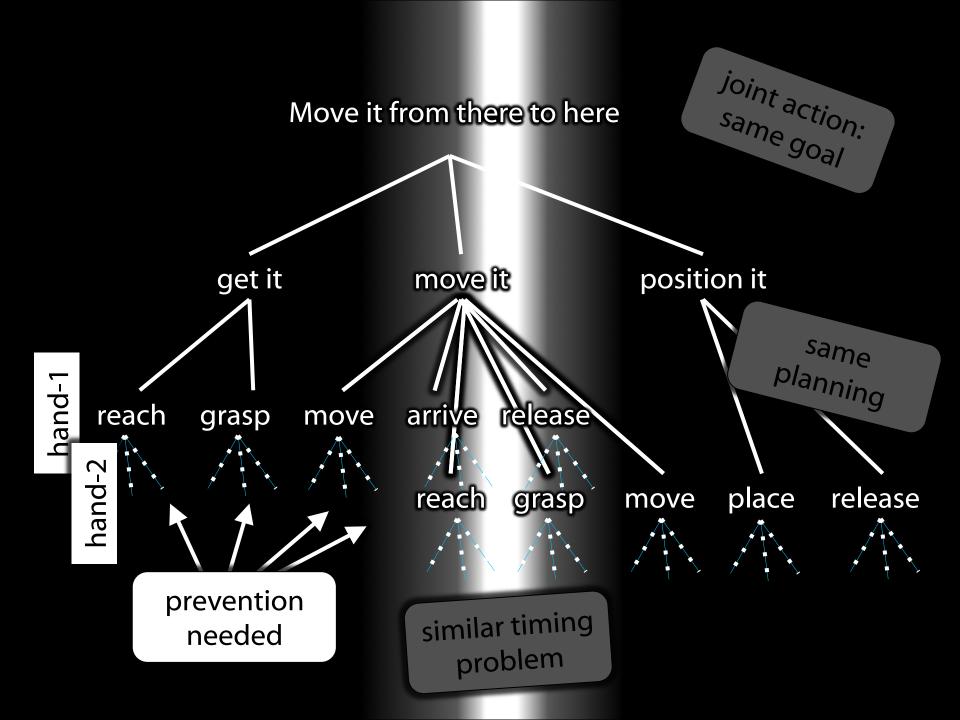
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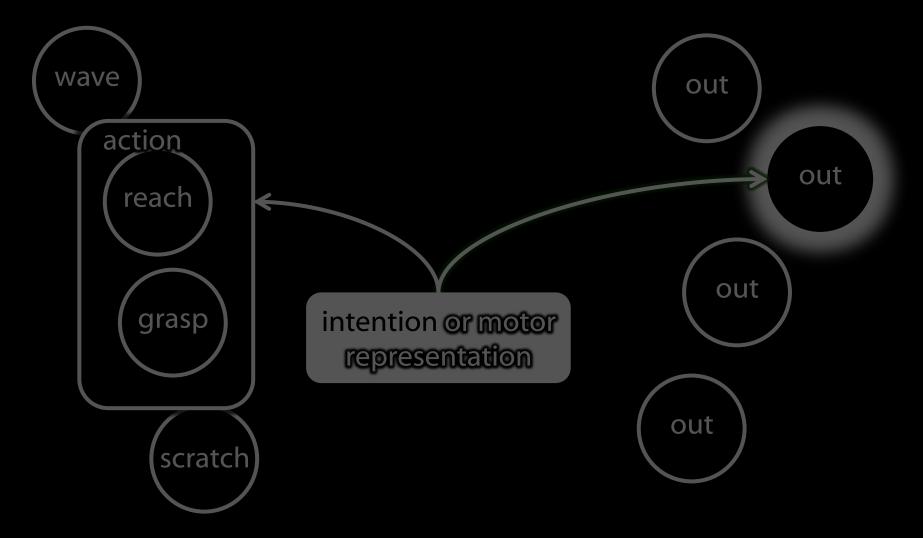


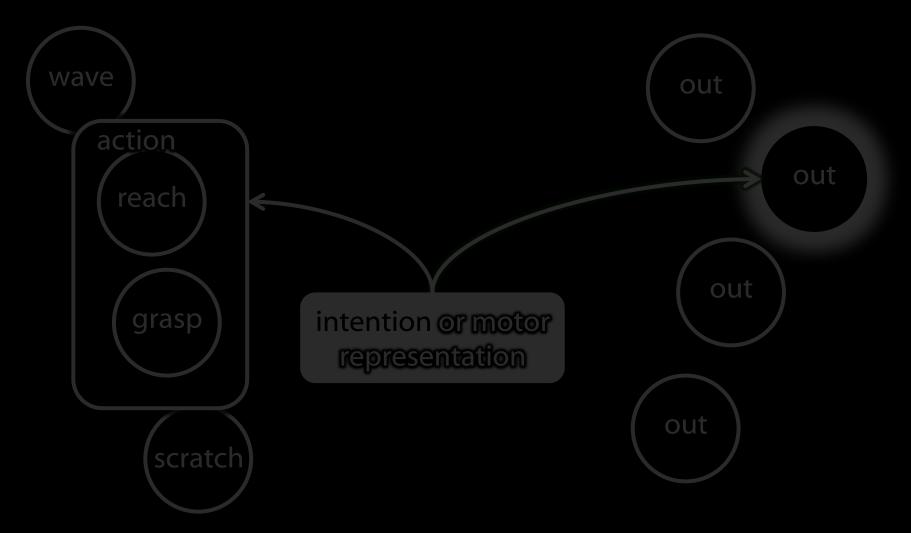
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question: Which events are joint actions?

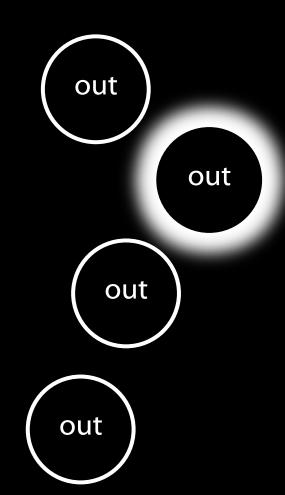
challenge:
How could social motor representation and shared intention harmoniously contribute to joint action?

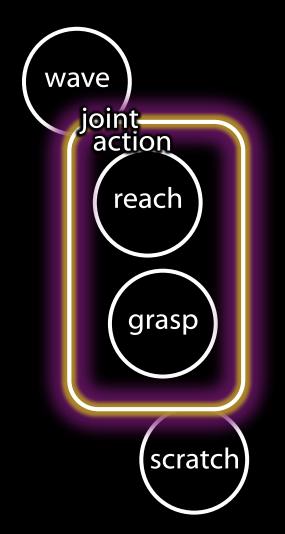
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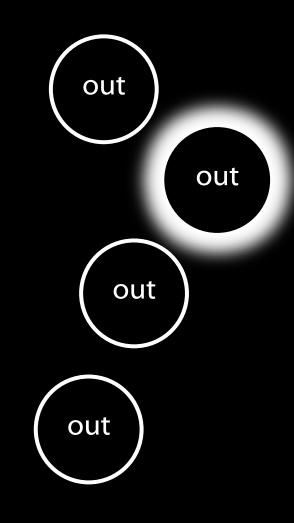


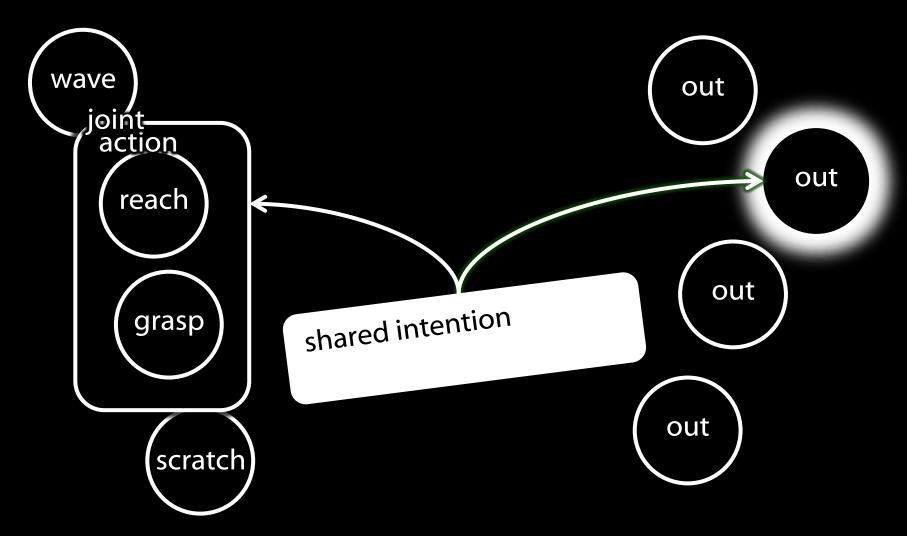


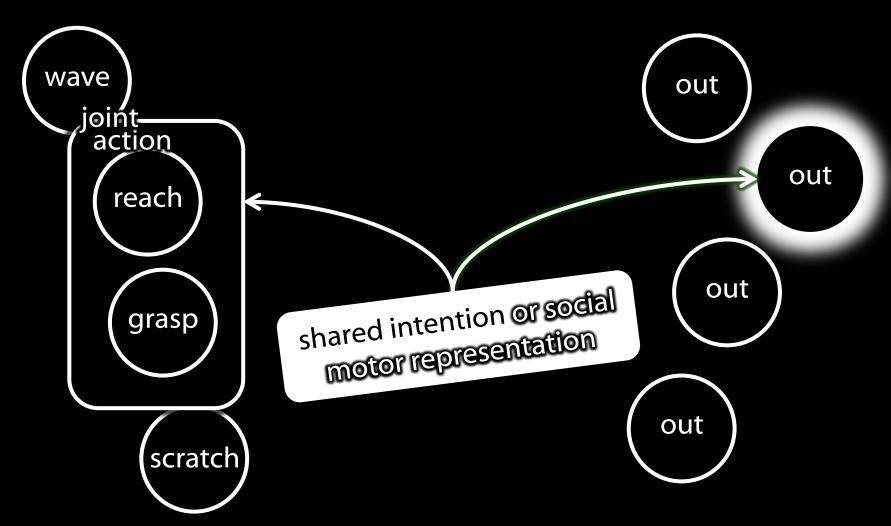


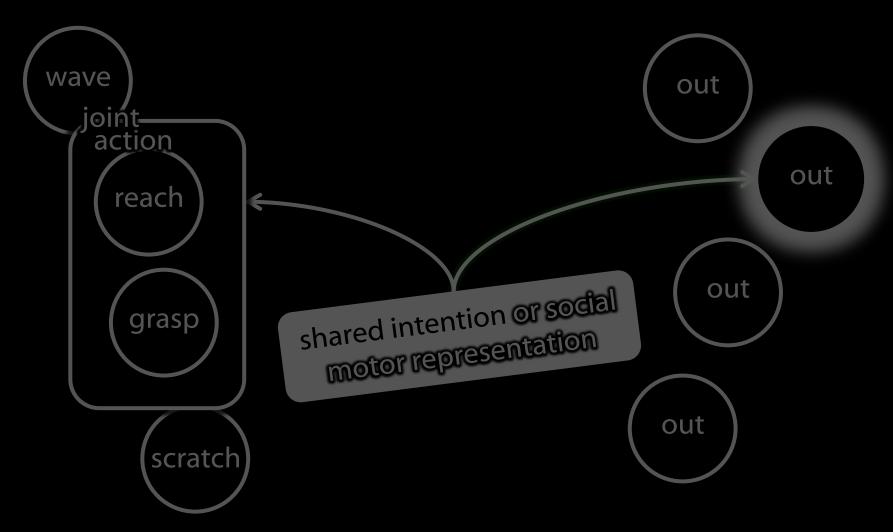














We have a shared intention that we J if

"1. (a) I intend that we J and (b) you intend that we J

"2.I intend that we J in accordance with and because of la, lb, and meshing subplans of la and lb; you intend [likewise] ...

"3.1 and 2 are common knowledge between us"

(Bratman 1993: View 4)

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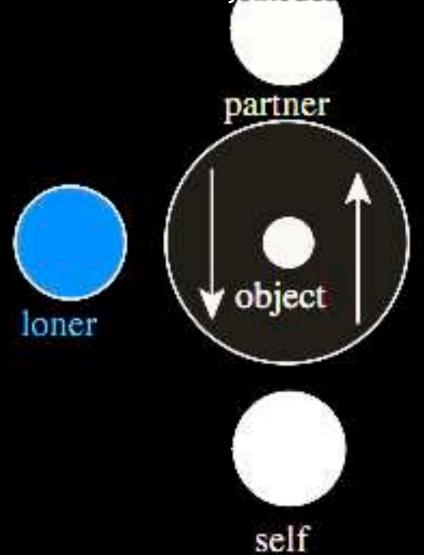
Reciprocal agent-neutral motor representation enables some joint actions

"Simulation of another person's action, as reflected in the activation of motor cortices, gets stronger the more the other is perceived as an interaction partner."

--- Kourtis, Sebanz & Knoblich (2010, p. 4)

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Reciprocal agent-neutral motor representation enables some joint actions



Kourtis, Sebanz & Knoblich (2010)

premise: Reciprocal agent-neutral motor representation enables some joint actions EEG partner object loner EEG

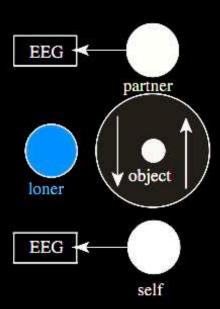
self

Kourtis, Sebanz & Knoblich (2010)

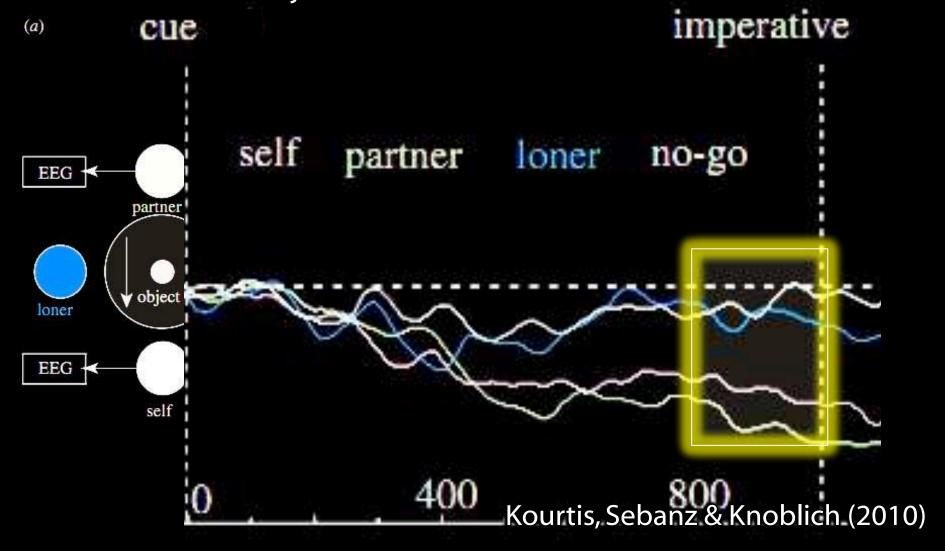
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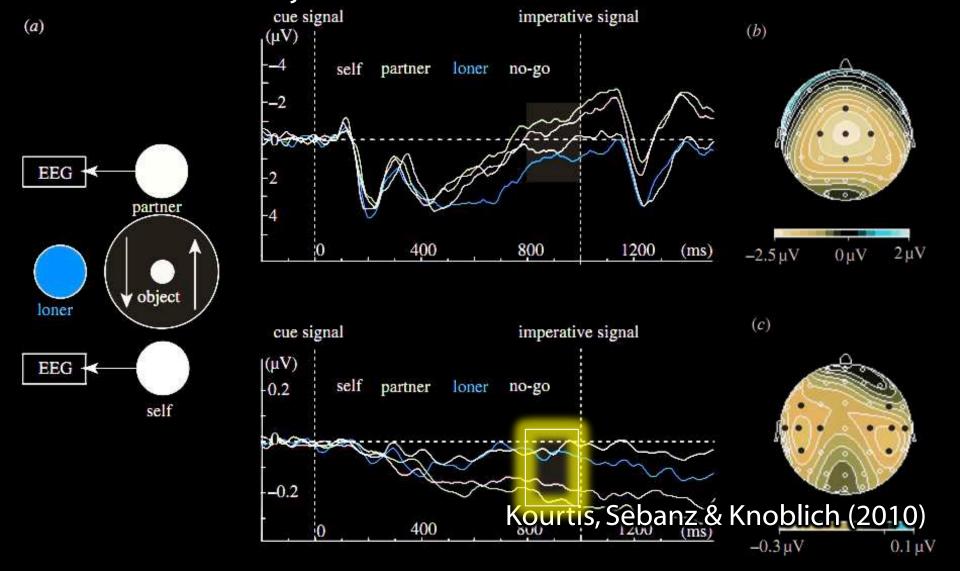
(a)



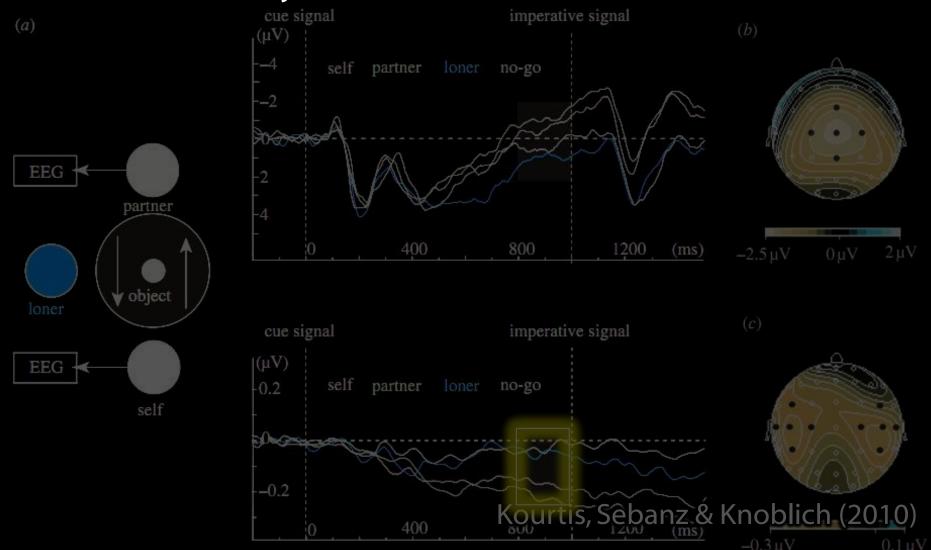
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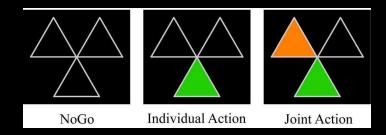


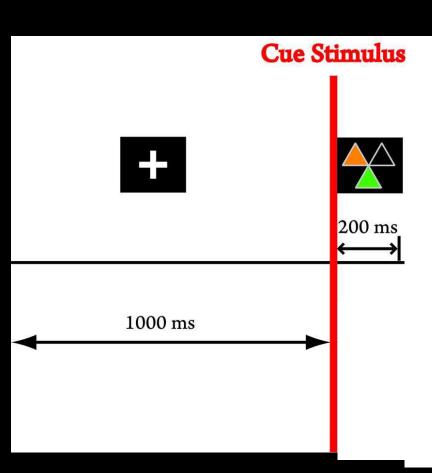
Kourtis et al., subm.



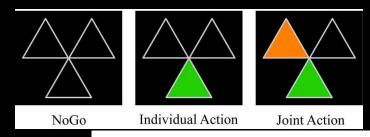


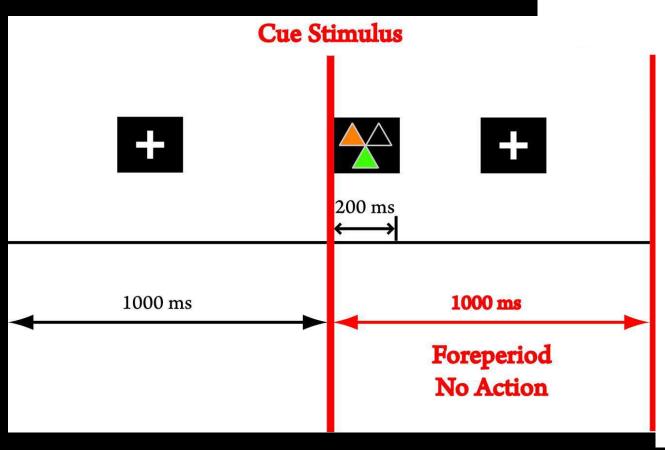
Joint Planning Kourtis et al., subm.



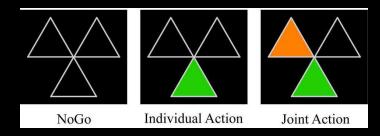


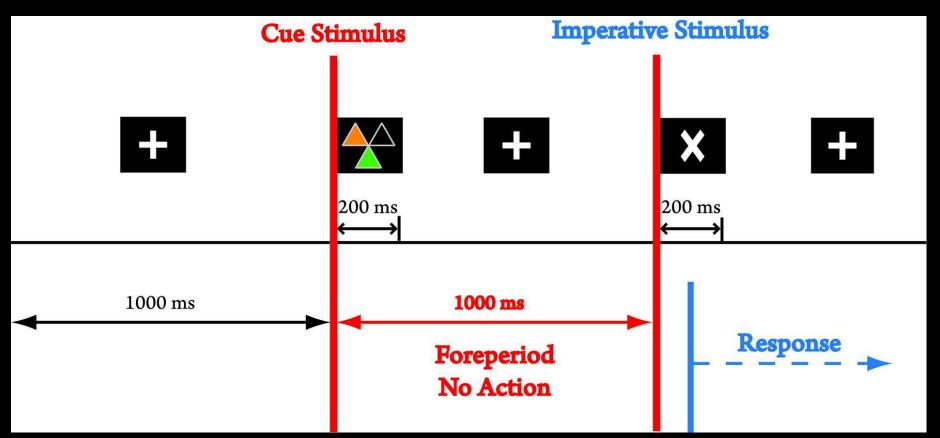
Joint Planning Kourtis et al., subm.





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