How we know others

-Social Cognition ? perpetual : inferential

Myself-others understanding. –same cognitive mechanism or differ.

Phenomenology : inquiry – logic - reality - objects and events -perceived consciousness - not independent of human consciousness – no account for social cognition.

Own mental life –no analysis of other minds.

Theory of mind debate:

Shorthand for explaining behave in terms of mental states – belief , desire , emotions , intentions

Debate between two views :

(TT)Folk psychology – common sense

Simulation theory – place yourself project results.

More about TT:

It appears like theoretical,inferential and quasi-scientifc in nature.

Theoretical concepts enrich info already contained in objects. It allows to transcend those given in experiences .

Other mental states are hidden from senses – only inferred.

Final idea is that only theoretical ref . to mental states and only inferred(oneself and others also) applying theory of mind.

False belief Tests:

-Color box example.- distinction between mind and reality.

* The chief difference between TT and ST
  + - TT argues that our understanding detaches intellectual process moving by inference from one belief to next one.(add some explanation)
    - ST oppositely argues that our understanding needs our own motivational and emotional resources. So what lies in mind-reader is not just some sort of theory.

Children < 4years – not fully developed theory of mind.

A mental state - something purely interior and private, as

that is not visible in meaningful actions and expressive behaviour. Children master the concept and ascribe it to others and self at a relatively late stage.

More about ST:

The strongest form of ST would say that all cases of (third-person) mentalization employ simulation. A moderate version would say, for example, that simulation is the default

method of mentalization . . . I am attracted to the moderate version. . . . Simulation is the primitive ,root form of interpersonal mentalization. –Goldman

We become aware when we run simulation routines?? So, ‘Do you look within yourself, in order to recognize the fury in his face? --Wittgenstein

Does the process of simulation give us true understanding???

* Project yourself on the perspective of others or reiterating ourselves?? – understand yourself or other?? In some situation.
* Diversity of actions.

Recent Nero Science supports implicit simulations.

* Mirror neurons activation in cortex and Broca’s areas of brain when

1. I engage / I observe /I imagine others engage in action.
2. I imitate other’s actions.

Supports sub-personal processes generated by automatic, implicit and non reflexive.Can be called simulations??