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* Look in downloads folder for a paper Liad sent: "NE45\_Mudrik\_cleandraft\_ToAu\_LM". It should contain citations for methods papers introducing masking, suppression and such. You need these for the part you tell how UC processing can be studied in the lab.
* Remember – the first sentence of a paragraph should define and encapsulate the whole paragraph.
* Remember – citations should describe exactly what precedes them, not something that is related to what precedes them. E.g., if you want to say that processing can affect internal state and you give fear as an example, then the citation has to deal with fear induction not other emotions induction.

This means citations shouldn't be general, but rather be to the point.

* Notice Liad erased some of thew citations in the bibliography either because it was too much or irrelevant.
* When you are done with this you need to write the next paragraph that describes different findings that show existence and non existence of UC processing.

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### Explanation

1. This is the first paragraph which explains what UC processing is. After which I will present some contradicting findings as you suggested.
2. I'm not sure if the examples given in parenthesis at the beginning are helpful or just hampering with fluent reading.

### Introduction

Our brain continuously processes information. It receives inputs via our senses and processes it in various ways, for a variety of stimuli and using different modalities ([1]–[4]). For example, upon seeing a ball flying our direction, we process its and the likelihood of it ting. The produced results can lead to a change in behavior – like ducking the ball in this case ([5], [6]) – and/or to internal changes, like the induction of fear ([7]–[9]). Some of these processes are also accompanied by conscious experiences ([10]–[16]): I perceive the flying ball, and I experience the sense of fear. But others do not. And so, I might miss the ball altogether if I am extremely occupied by a very engaging game on my smartphone) ([17]–[19]), yet I might still duck the ball following some automated response triggered by unconscious processing ([20]–[22]). What differentiates between such conscious and unconscious processing?

In the lab, studies trying to answer this question have used different methods to render the stimulus invisible (for review, see ). For example, the physical properties (e.g., contrast) of the stimulus can be highly degraded , or suppressing a stimulus…

To study UC processing one must ascertain awareness isn't evoked by diverting attention away from a stimulus ([25], [26]),

All three methods decrease the likelihood of evoking awareness by reducing the brain's response to the stimuli ([35]). This weak signal usually translates to small behavioral changes that are hardly detectable in experiments (). The difficulty in achieving unequivocal results is partially why contradicting findings are common in the field of UC processing which makes it a hotly debated subject.

Debate

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