

# IBC assignment 1

## ▼ Question 1

We know that autism is a disturbance in social interaction.

One of the characteristic features of autism is that kids with autism are inward-directed and they turn away from looking at the eyes. If we look at the normal person's image here, we can see that the normal person focuses on the eyes and the nose whereas the autistic person casts their eyes downward, does not focus on the eyes, does not focus on the mouth. So we can tell even by watching the eye motions, which is part of the biological motion system, that there is something different in their interaction.

## ▼ Question 2

1. Blue Region: Superior Temporal Sulcus

## ▼ Question 3

**The knowledge which mirror neurons provide, it's internal and experiential. The experience gets shared immediately without interference. First of all, they give us the capability of understanding another person's action, that when somebody does something, your own nervous system goes as if you're carrying out the action yourself although your hand doesn't move. Secondly it also tells us that motor systems have sensory cognitive capabilities.**

Coming onto social behavior mirror neurons provide us the social trait to be able to imitate others.