



北京师范大学心理学部

Developmental Population Neuroscience

发展人口神经科学（国家地区和文化）

左西年 (Xi-Nian Zuo)

Beijing Normal University

State Key Lab of Cognitive Neuroscience & Learning

National Basic Science Data Center

Chinese Data-sharing Warehouse for In-vivo Imaging Brain



Cultural Neuroscience: Biology of the Mind in Cultural Contexts

Heejung S. Kim¹ and Joni Y. Sasaki²

Annu. Rev. Psychol. 2014. 65:487-514

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<https://psych.annualreviews.org>

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Keywords

cultural psychology, genetics, brain imaging, neuroendocrinology,
physiological responses

Abstract

This article provides a review of how cultural contexts shape and are shaped by psychological and neurobiological processes. We propose a framework that aims to culturally contextualize behavioral, genetic, neural, and physiological processes. Empirical evidence is presented to offer concrete examples of how neurobiological processes underlie social behaviors, and how these components are interconnected in larger cultural contexts. These findings provide some understanding of how the meanings shared by cultural experiences trigger a neurobiological, psychological, and behavioral chain of events, and how these events may be coordinated and maintained within a person. The review concludes with a reflection on the current state of cultural neuroscience and questions for the field to address.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Developmental Review

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dr

Developmental aspects in cultural neuroscience

Joan Y. Chiao^a

International Cultural Neuroscience Consortium, United States



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/neubiorev

Cultural neuroscience and the research domain criteria: Implications for global mental health

Joan Y. Chiao^{a,*}, Shu-Chen Li^{b,c}, Robert Turner^d, Su Yeon Lee-Tauler^e

理论

测量

队列

人类
行为

社区
*犯罪率和邻居安全
*社会凝聚力和支持
*办学质量
*区域招聘实践和市场

个体
差异

发展
*孕期
*儿童
*青少年
*青年
*中年
*老年

国家/地区
*政府政策
*国民经济条件
*设施
*战争/灾害/气候

细胞
*神经结构功能
*神经递质和调质
*基因
*表观遗传

文化
*信仰
*文字
*价值
*惯例
*规范

私人网络
*家庭环境
*亲属网络
*同伴网络

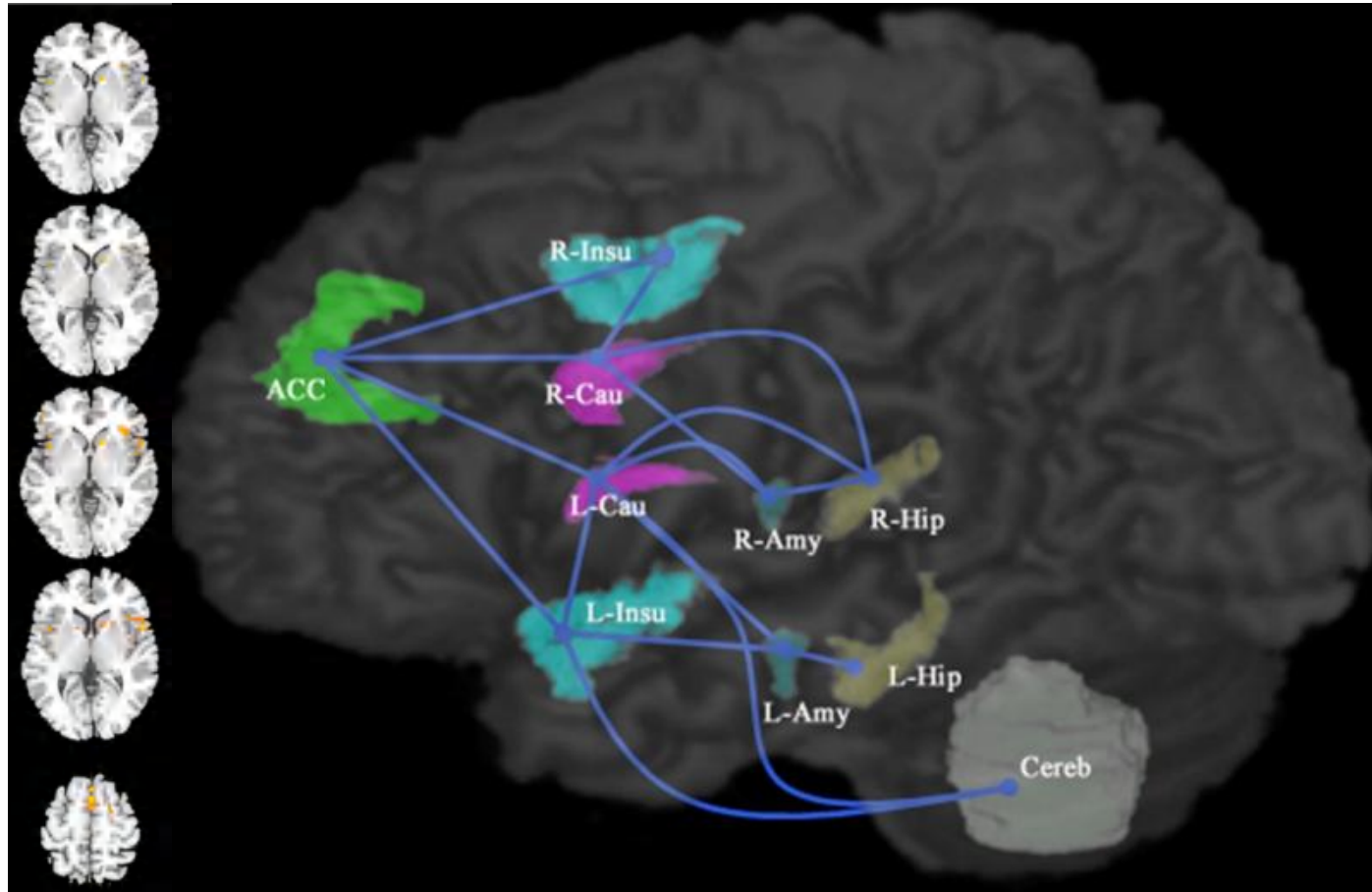
个体
*人口学数据
*认知
*情绪
*行为
*健康与病史
*生活经验

空间
&
时间

如何产生?

毕生发展

Earthquake Changes Human Brain: China 2008 (8.0)



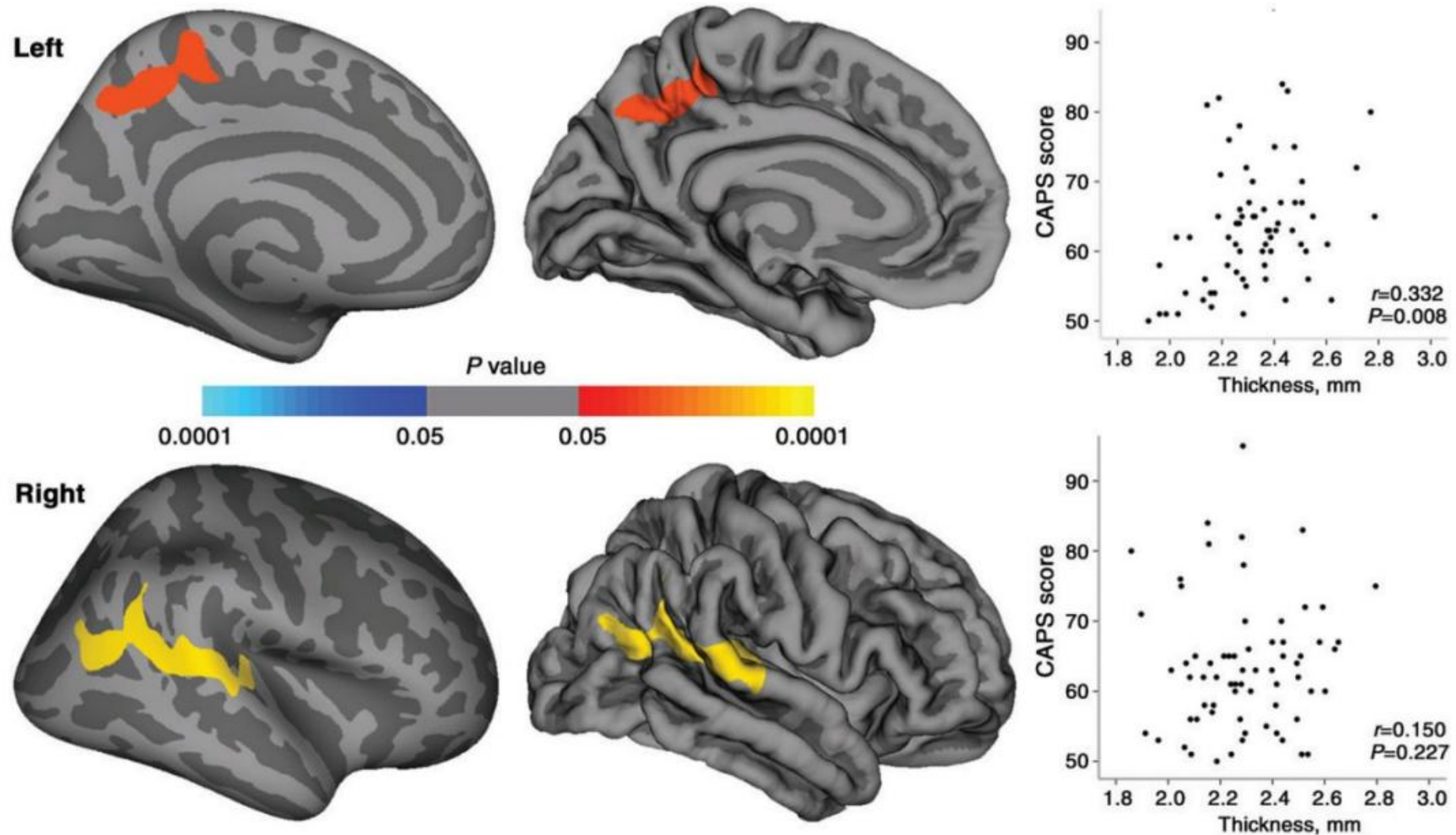
High-field MRI reveals an acute impact on brain function in survivors of the magnitude 8.0 earthquake in China

Su Lui^a, Xiaoqi Huang^{a,b}, Long Chen^a, Hehan Tang^a, Tijing Zhang^a, Xiuli Li^a, Dongming Li^a, Weihong Kuang^b, Raymond C. Chan^a, Andrea Mechelli^a, John A. Sweeney^a, and Qiyong Gong^{a,1,1}

Besides the enormous medical and economic consequences, national disasters, such as the Wenchuan 8.0 earthquake, also pose a risk to the mental health of survivors. In this context, a better understanding is needed of how functional brain systems adapt to severe emotional stress. Previous animal studies have demonstrated the importance of limbic, paralimbic, striatal, and prefrontal structures in stress and fear responses. Human studies, which have focused primarily on patients with clinically established posttraumatic stress disorders, have reported abnormalities in similar brain structures. At present, little is known about potential

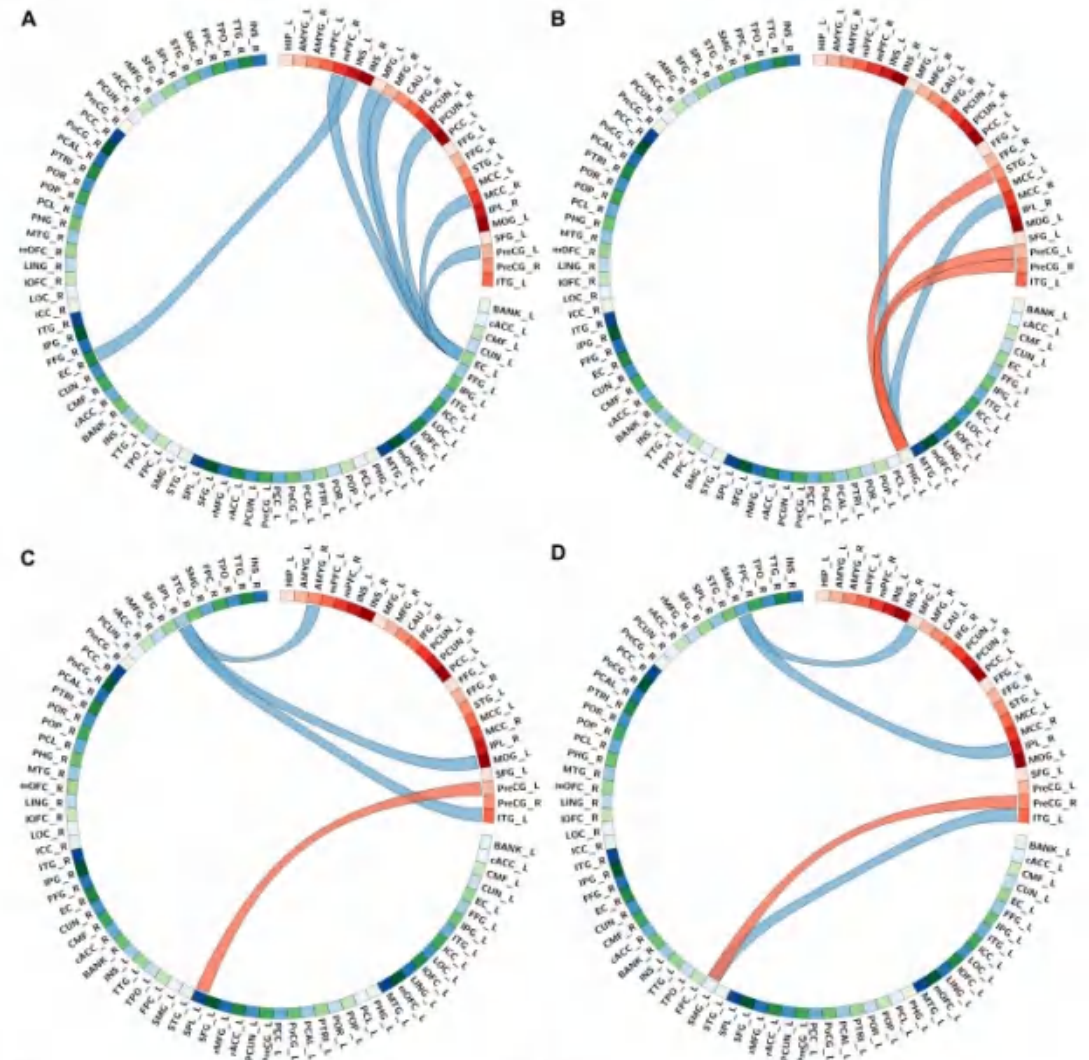
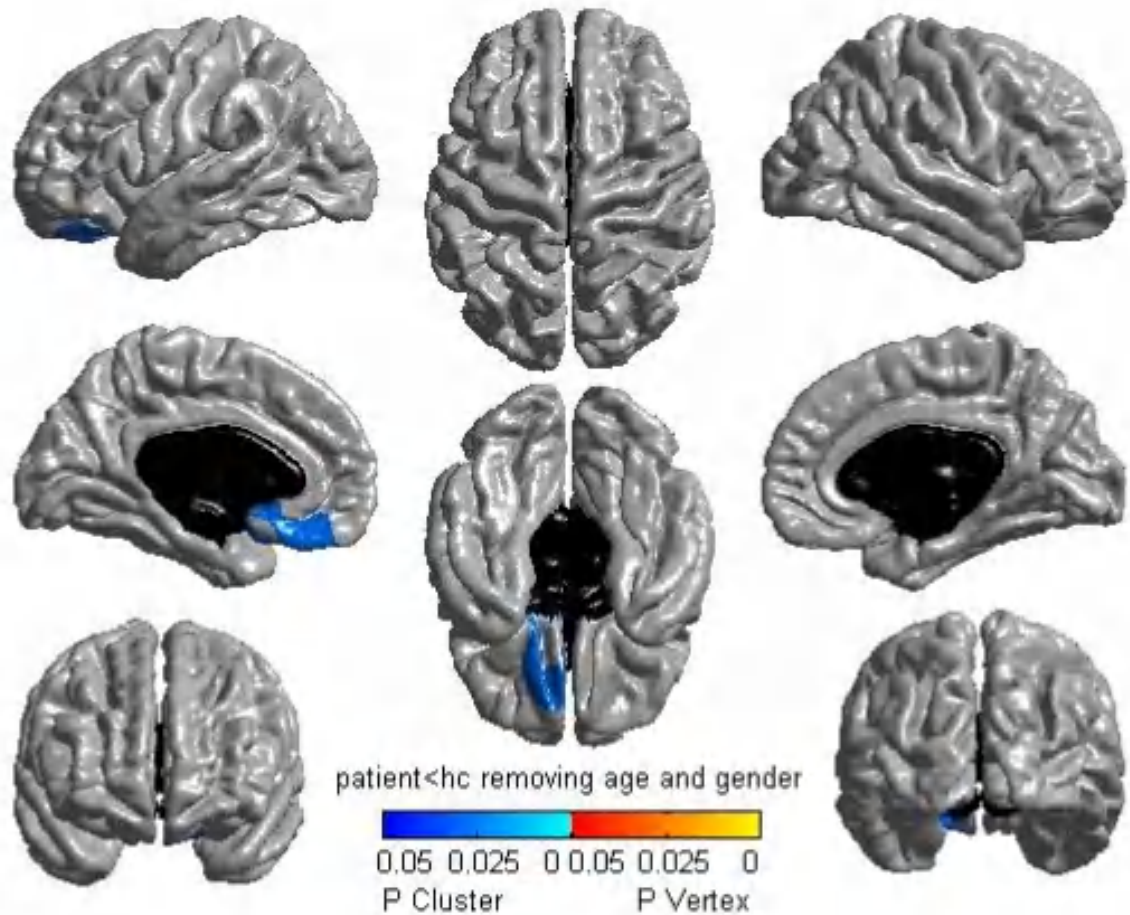


Natural Disasters Change Human Brain: Wenchuan



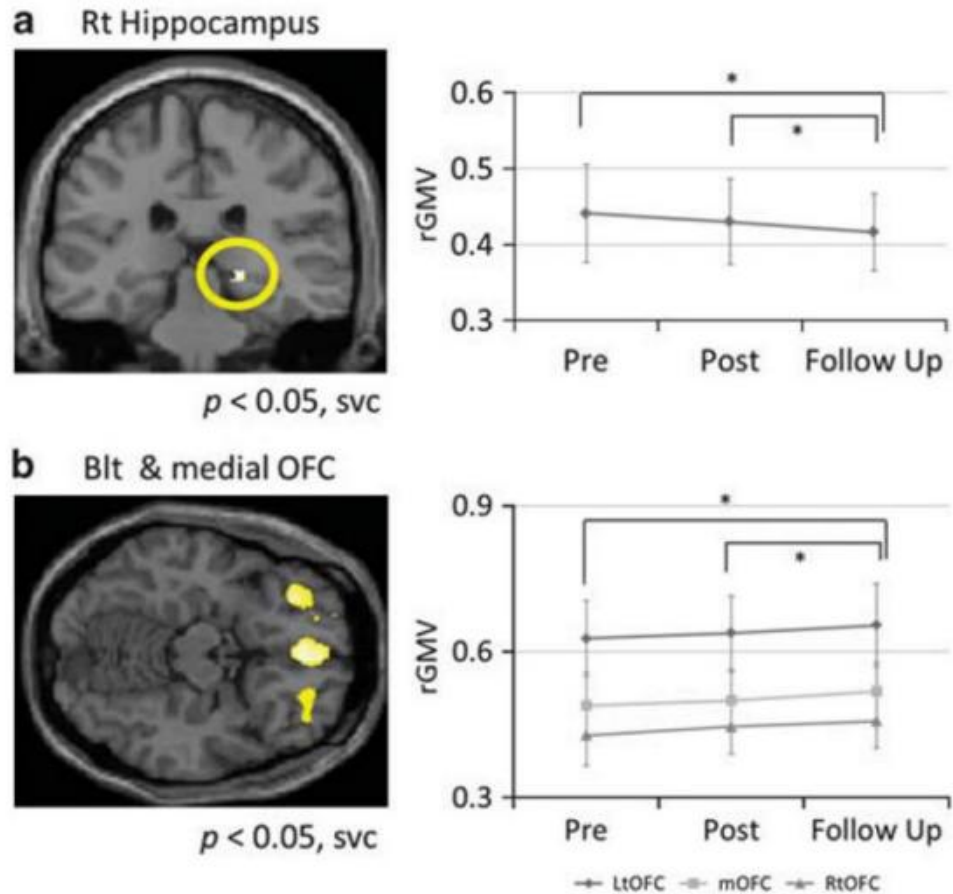
Radiology(2016) **280**:537-544.

Natural Disasters Change Human Brain: Wenchuan



Frontiers in Psychiatry (2022) **13**:923572.

Earthquake Changes Human Brain: Japan 2011 (9.1)

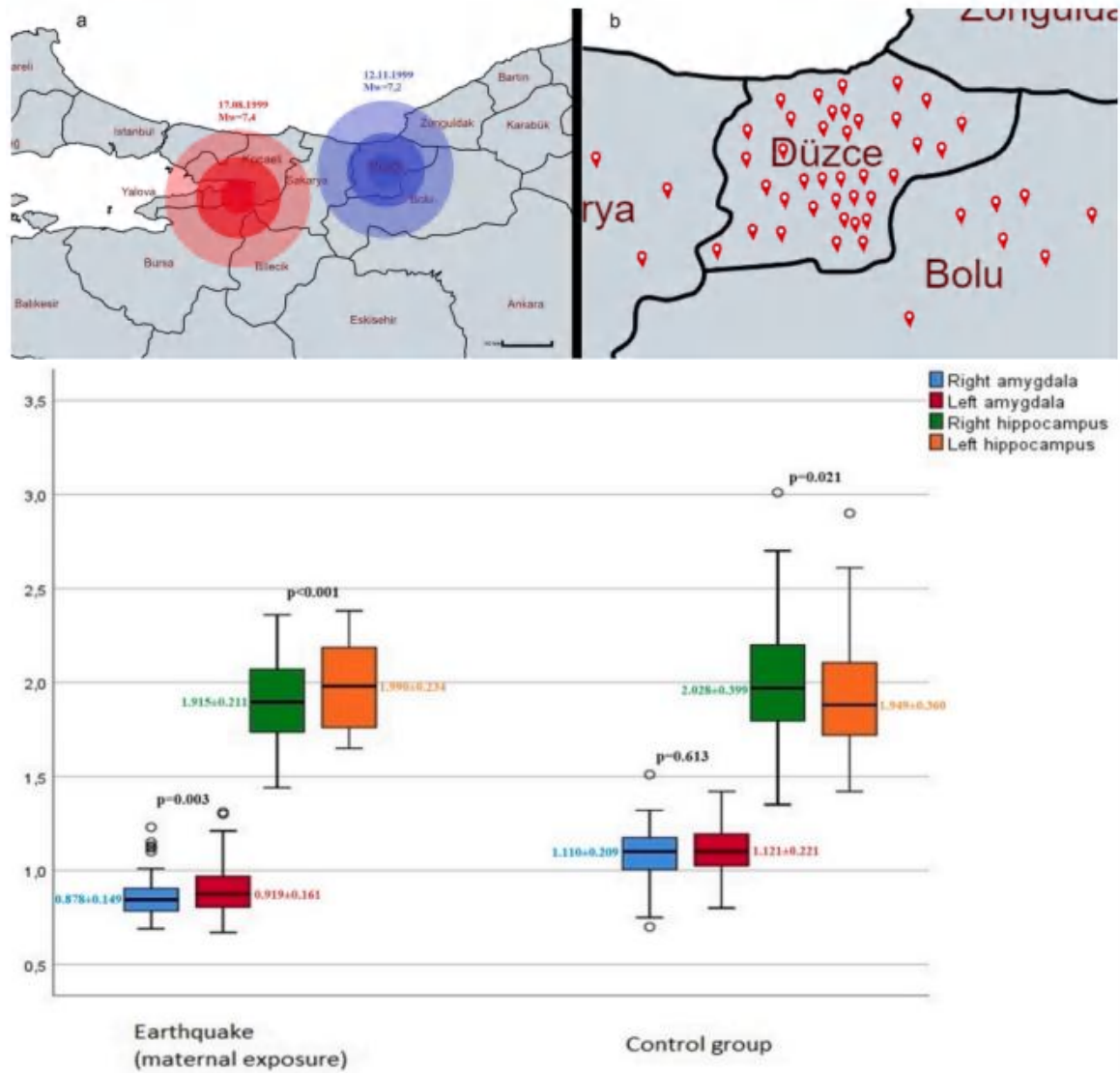


Molecular Psychiatry (2015) **20**:552-554.

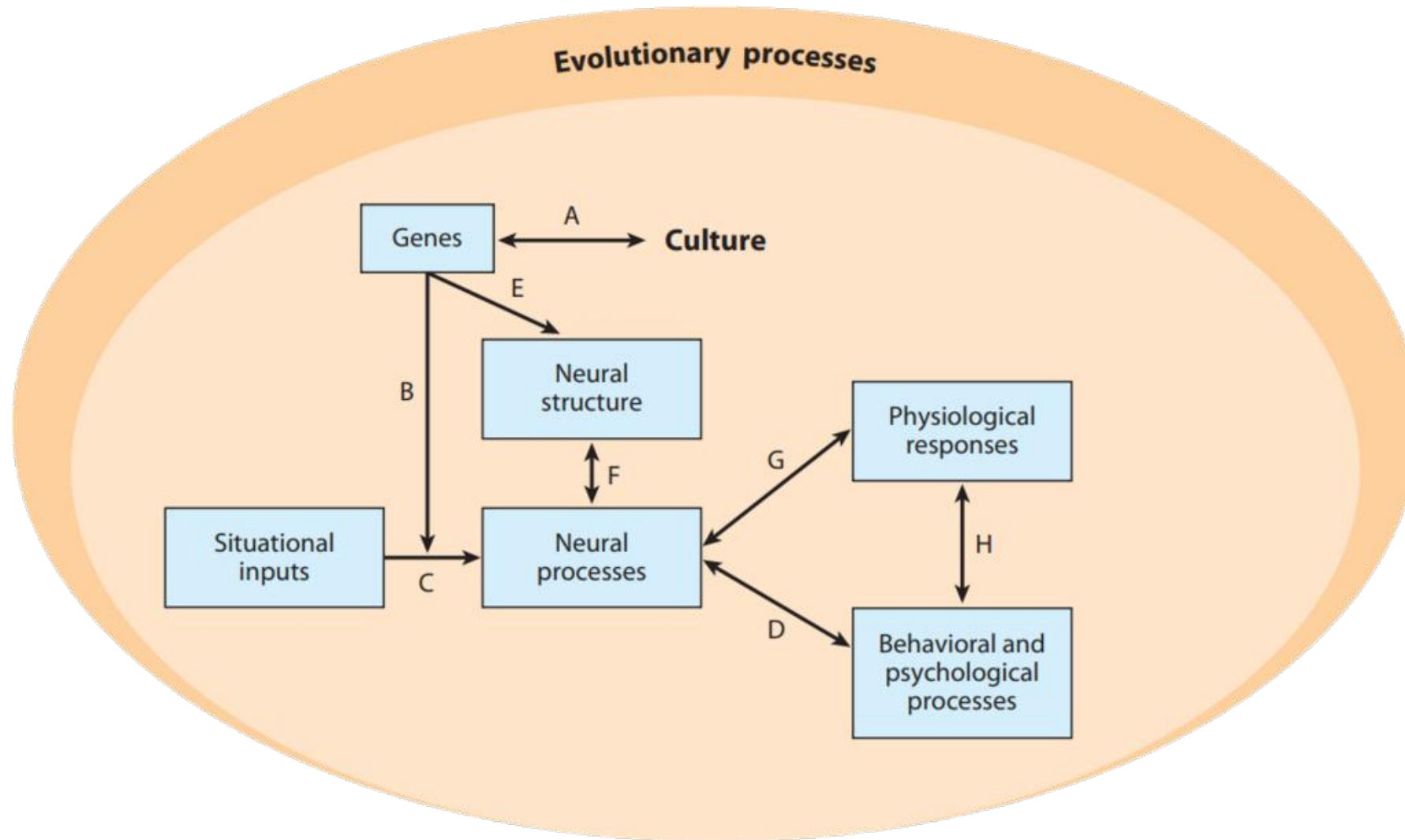
Natural Disasters Change Human Brain: Turkey 1999 (7.4)



Articles
Intergenerational transmission of psychological trauma: A structural neuroimaging study



Culture Association Studies with Brain (CASB)



CASB: CHCP versus HCP

HCP

CHCP

Structural MRI

T1/T2
DTI

T1/T2
DTI

Functional MRI

Resting-state fMRI

Resting-state fMRI

Task fMRI:

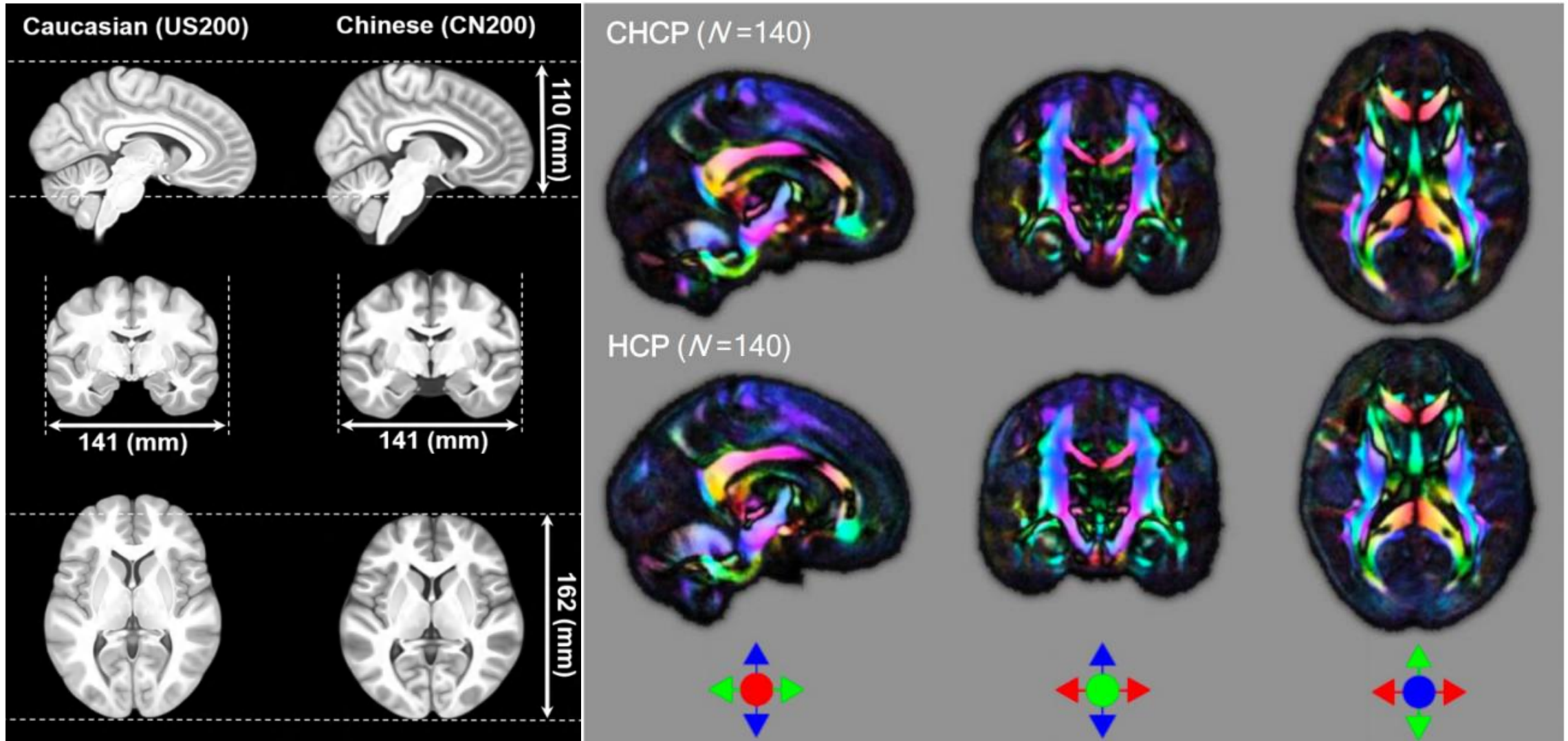
1. Language
2. Working Memory
3. Motor
4. Emotion
5. Relational
6. Social
7. Decision/Gambling

Task fMRI:

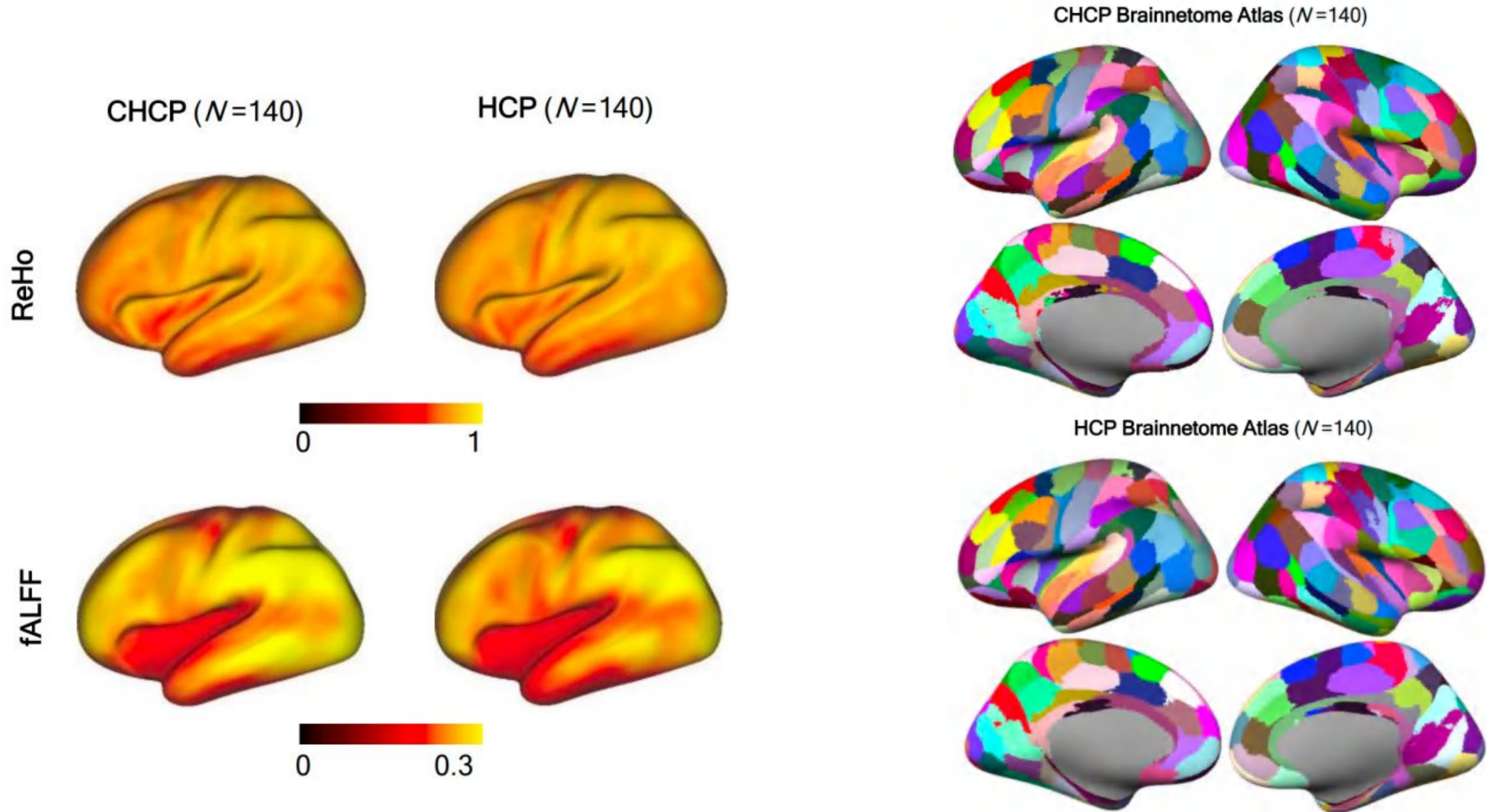
1. Language
2. Working Memory
3. Motor
4. Emotion
5. Relational
6. Social
7. Decision/Gambling

Behavior & Genetics

CASB: CHCP versus HCP

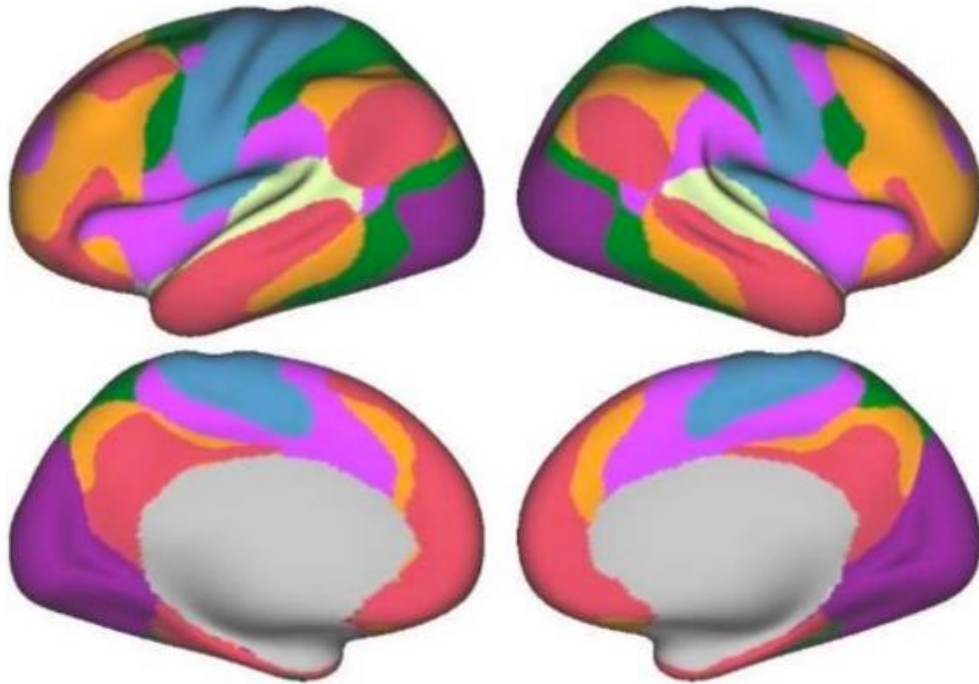


CASB: CHCP versus HCP

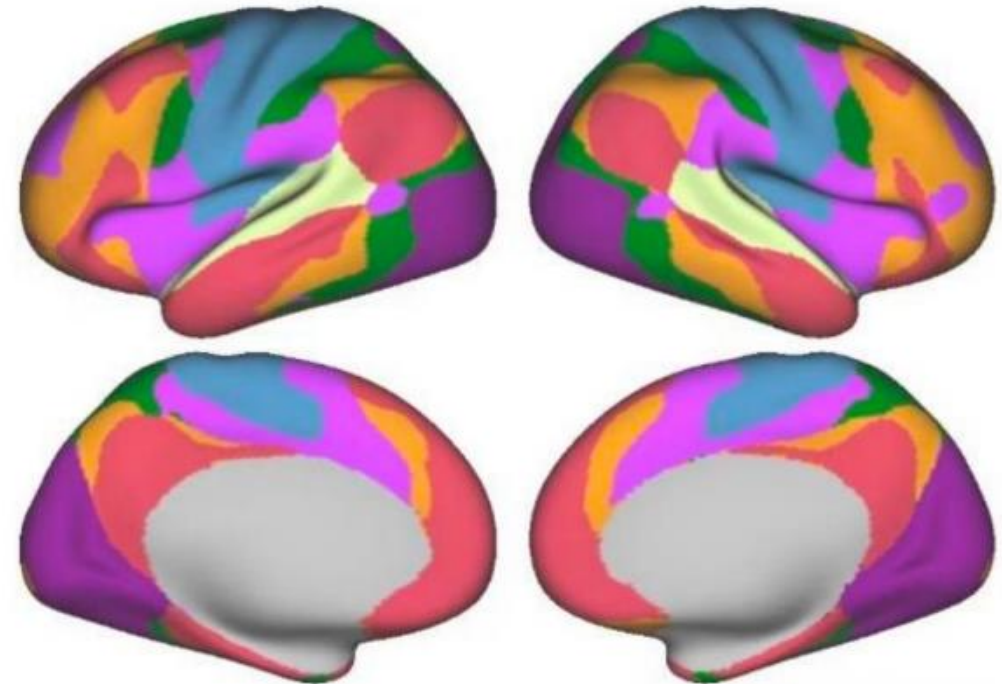


CASB: CHCP versus HCP

CHCP 7-Network Atlas ($N=140$)

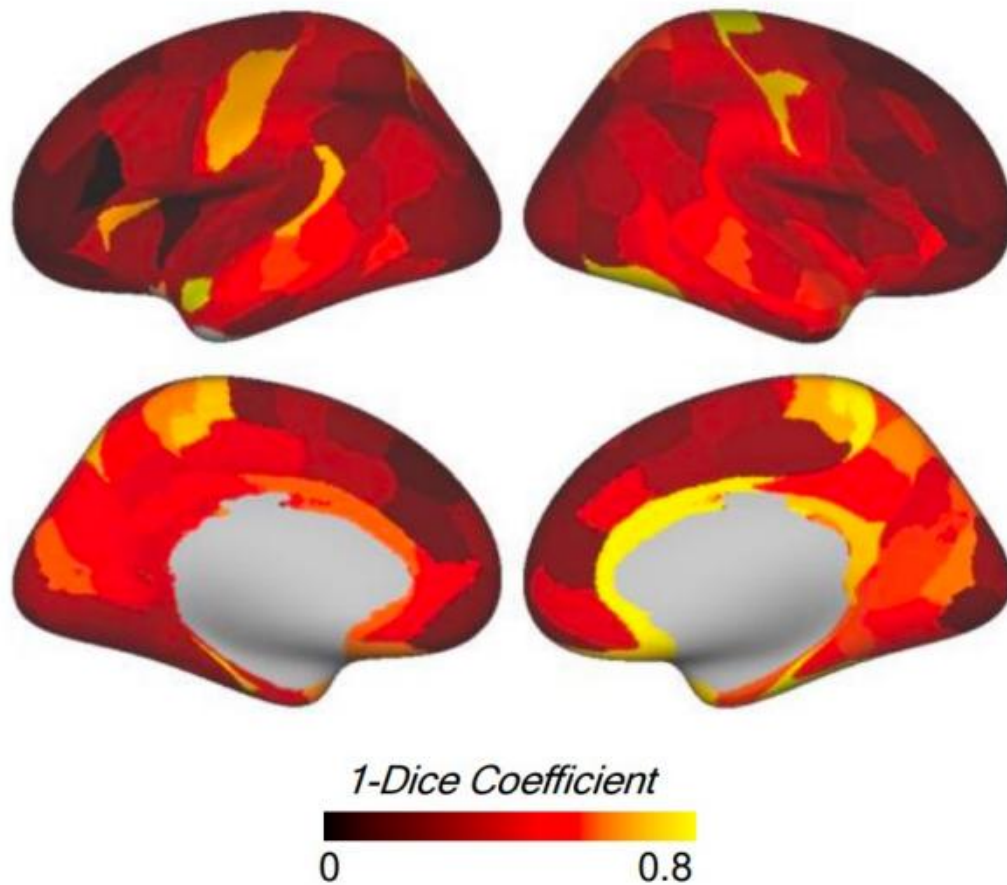


HCP 7-Network Atlas ($N=140$)

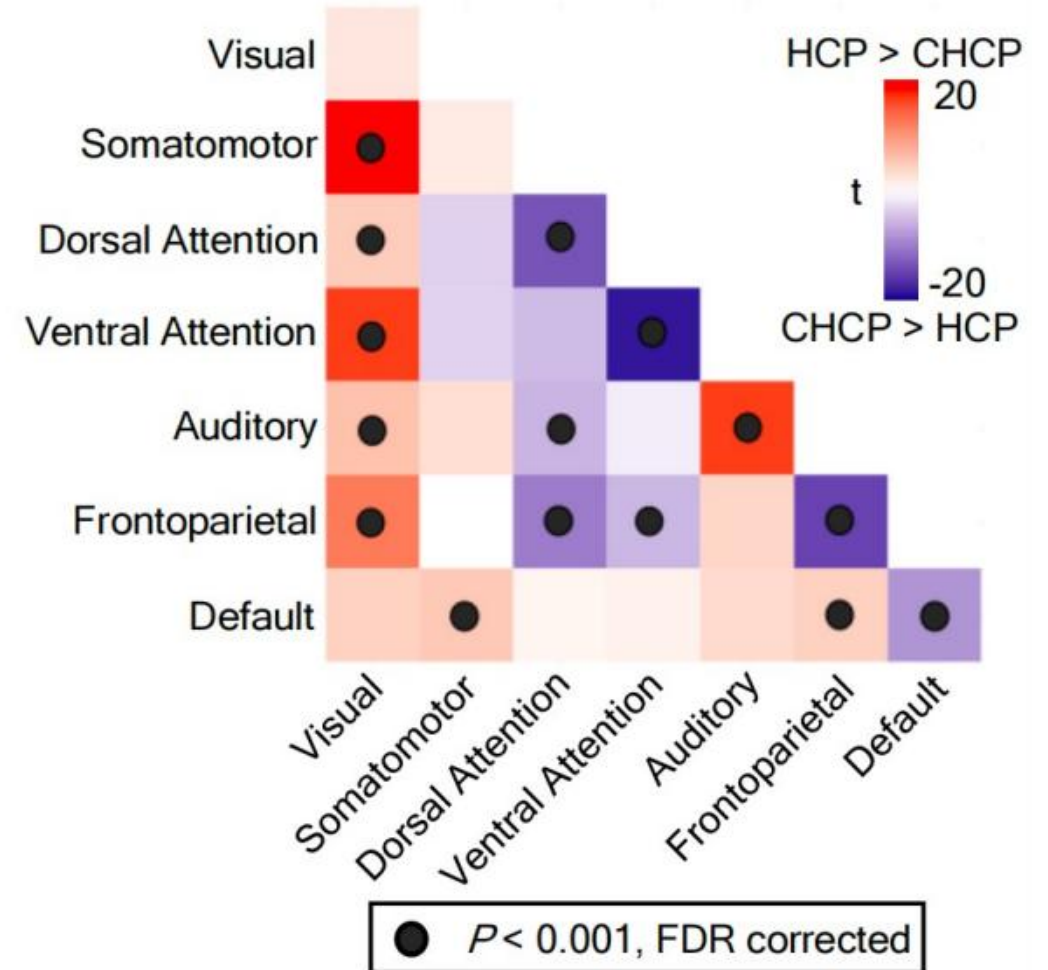


CASB: CHCP versus HCP

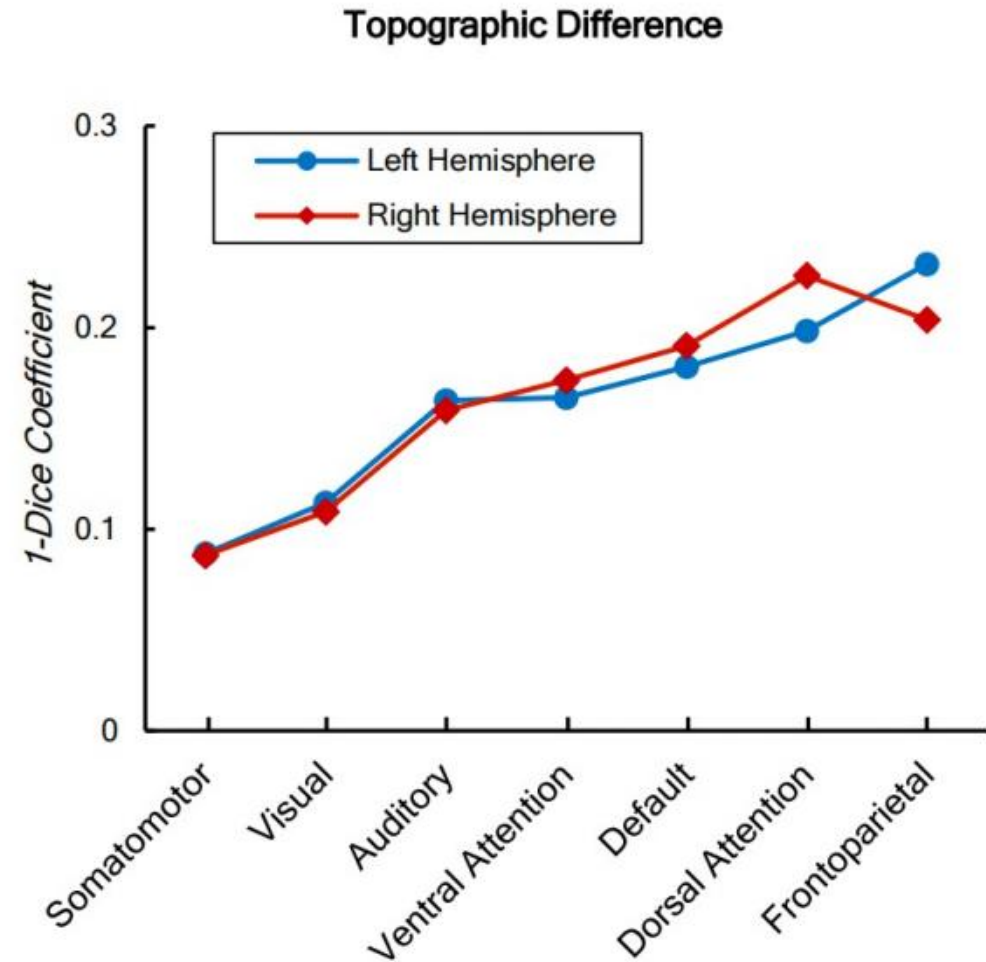
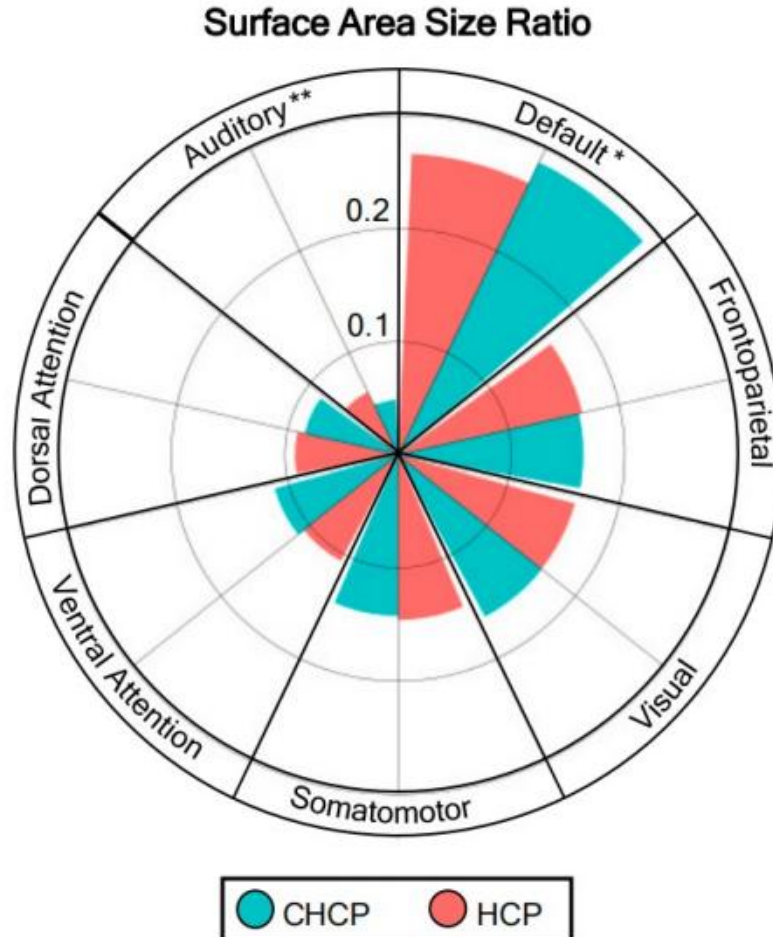
Topographic Difference



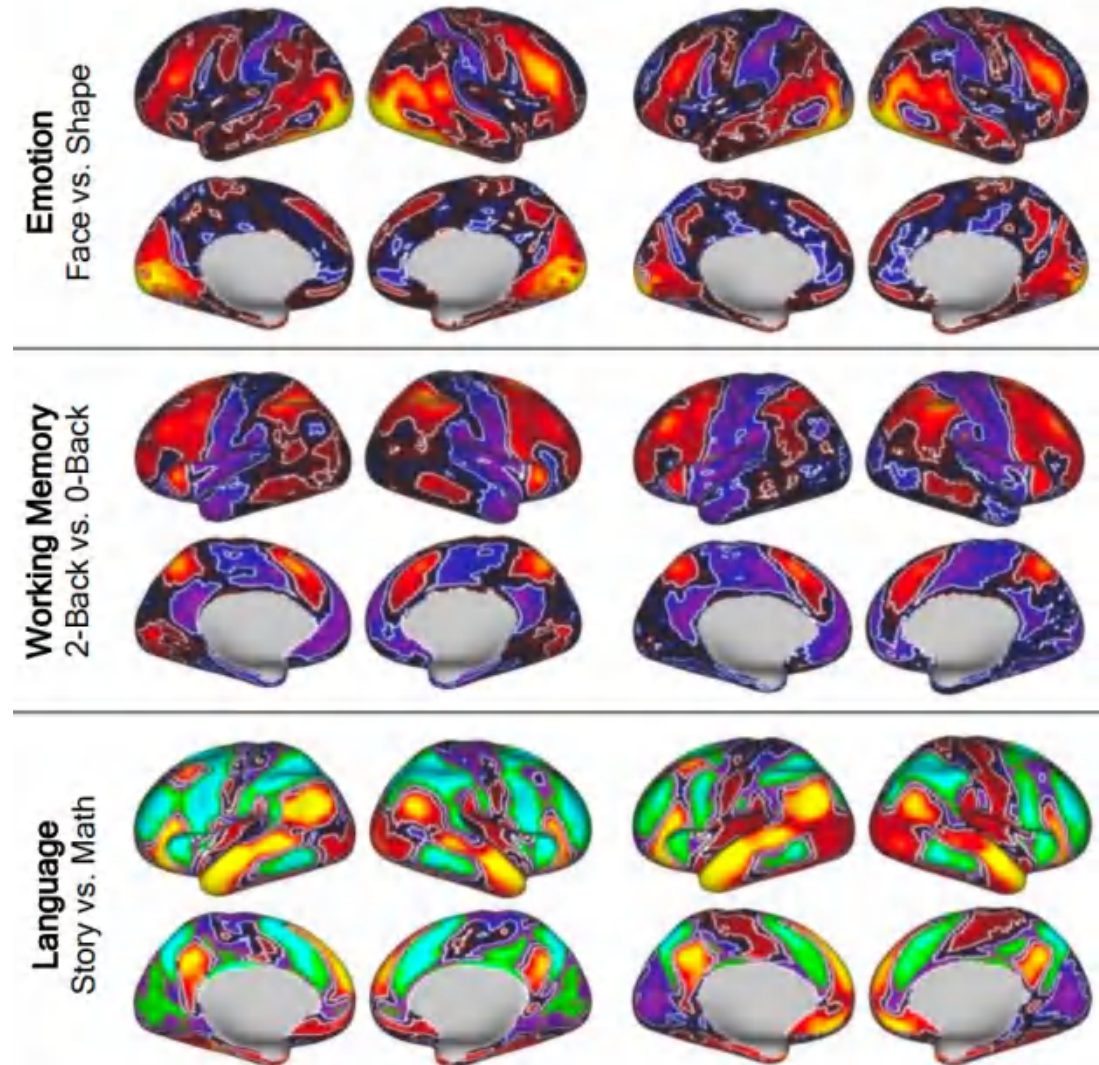
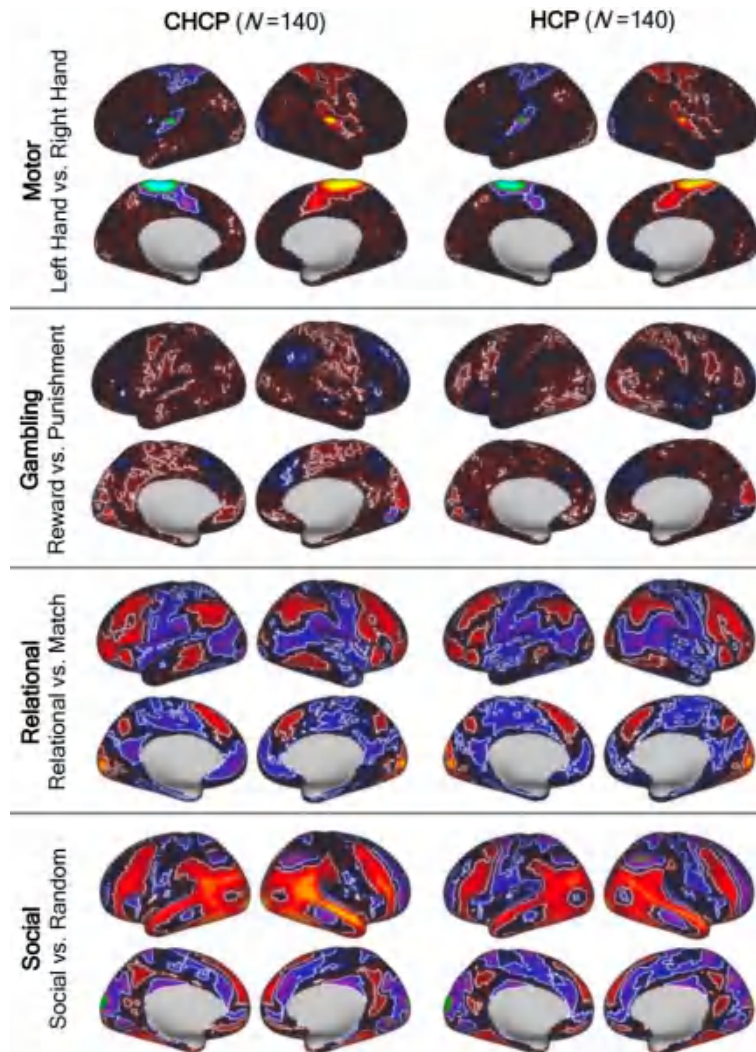
Structural Connectivity Difference



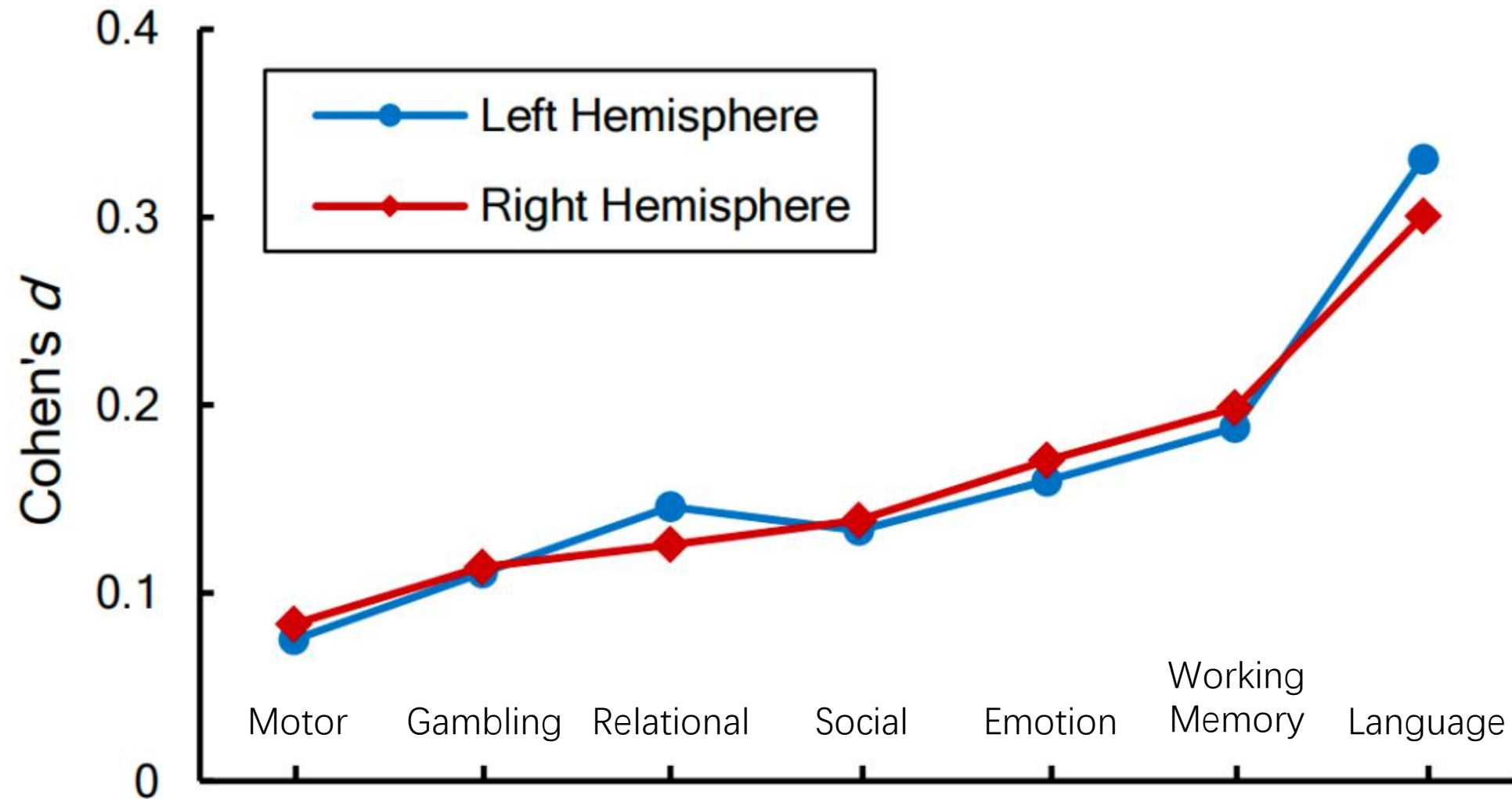
CASB: CHCP versus HCP



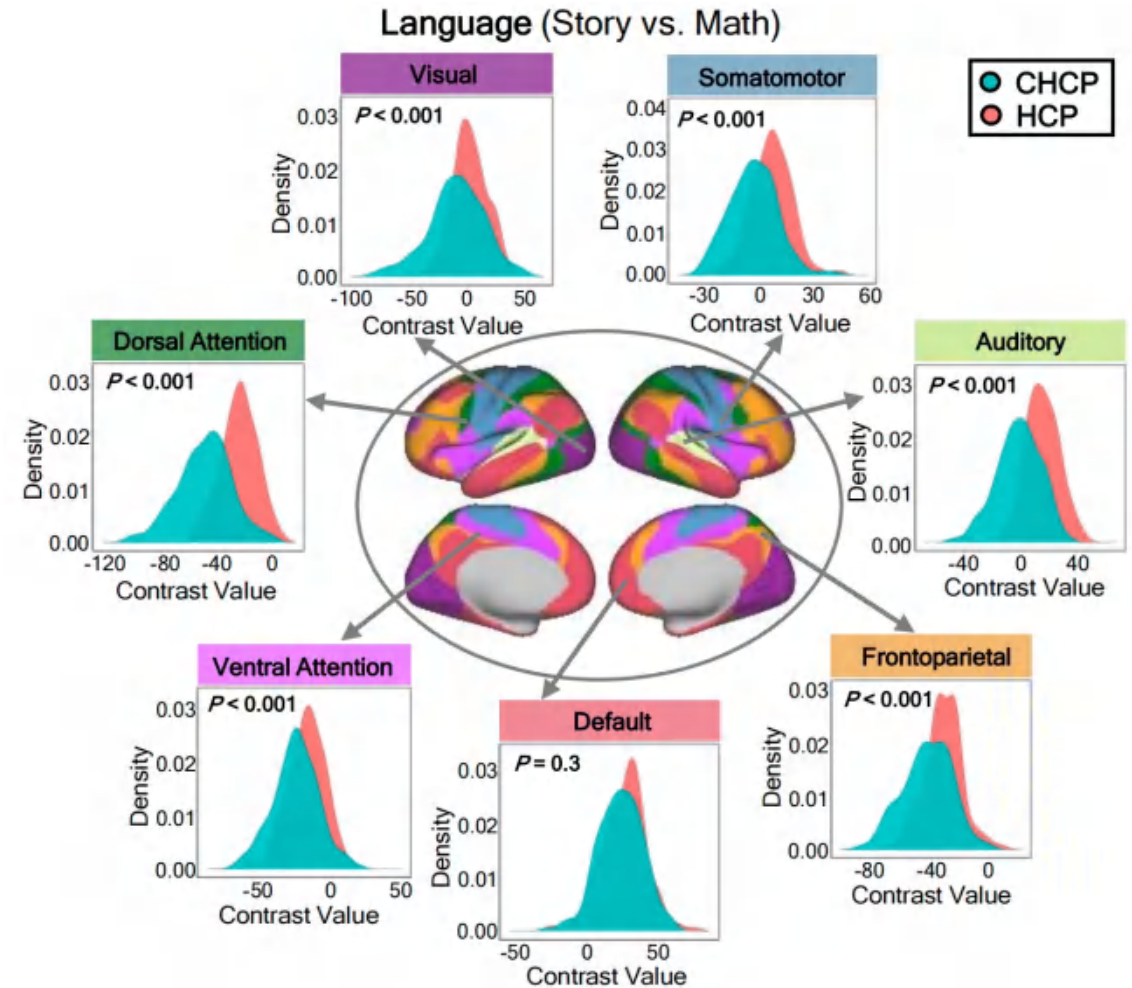
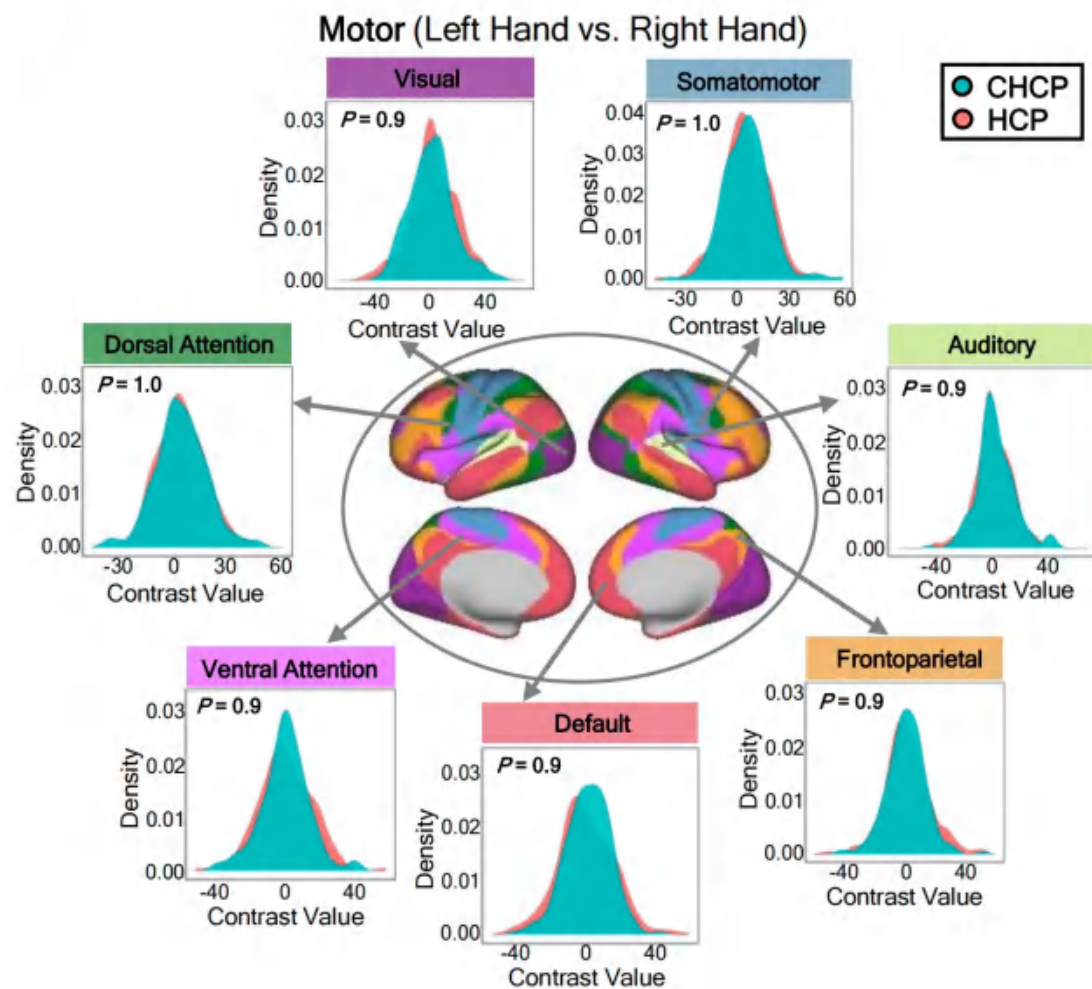
CASB: CHCP versus HCP



CASB: Effect Size (CHCP versus HCP)



CASB: CHCP versus HCP



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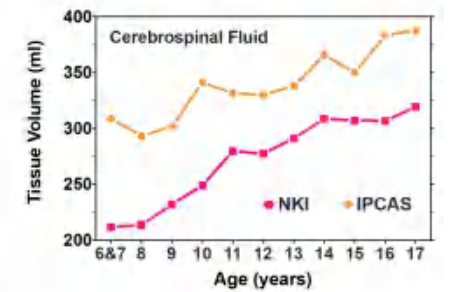
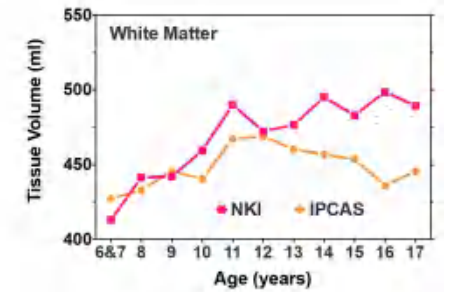
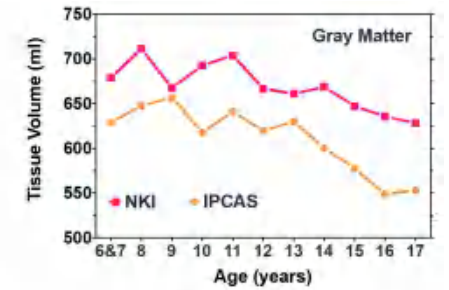
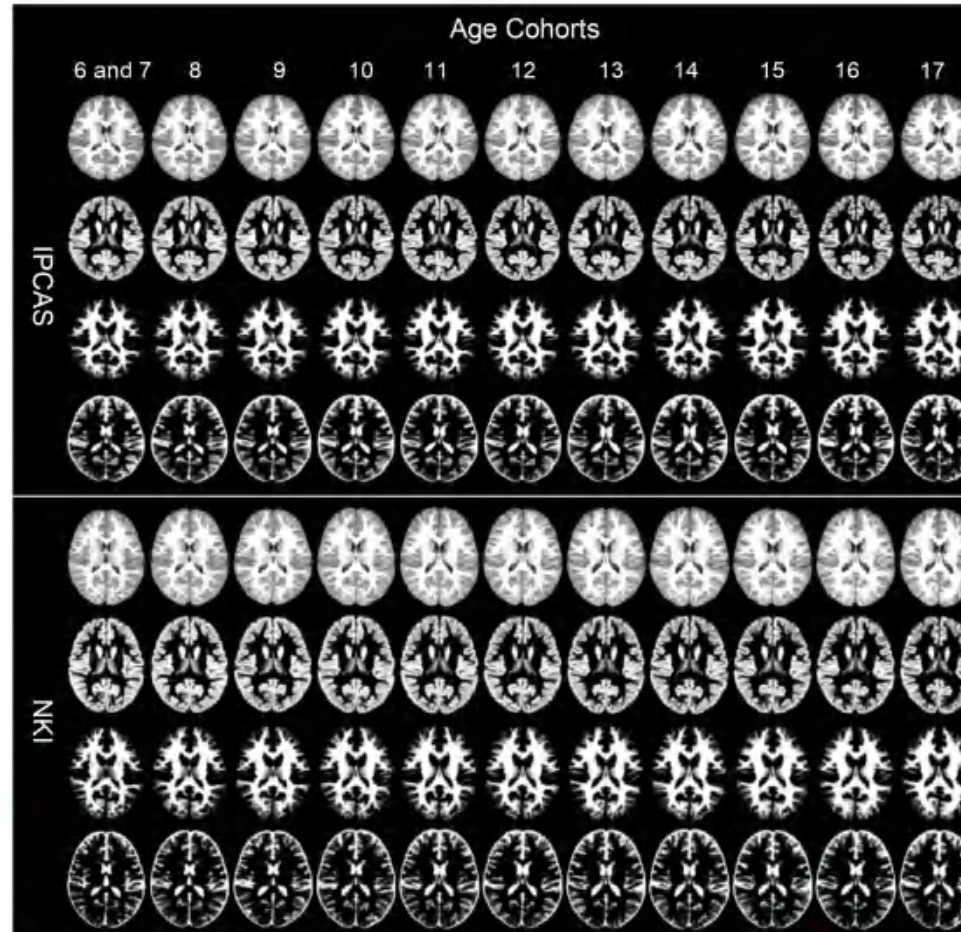
<http://chinesehcp.org>

Chinese Human Connectome Project

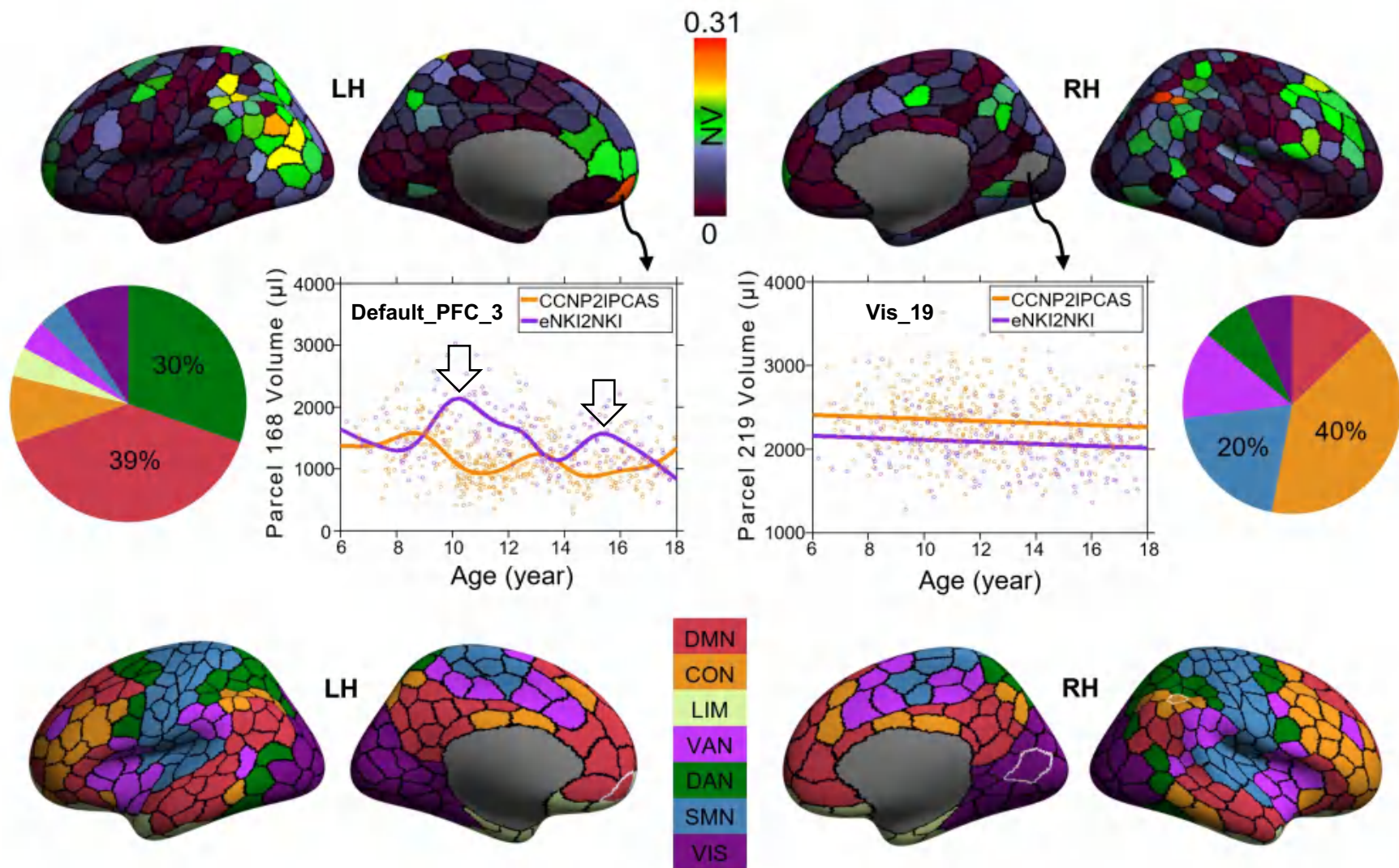
CHCP aims to provide large sets of multimodal neuroimaging, behavioral and genetic data on the Chinese population that are comparable to the data of the HCP.

[Get Data](#)

devCCNP versus devNKI-RS



devCCNP versus devNKI-RS



- Shape analyses revealed volumetric differences in growth curves between the two samples primarily in lateral frontal-parietal areas.
- These regions spatially distributed into default and control networks and are most variable across individuals in regard to their structure and function.
- Temporally, the shape distinction of growth mostly occurred around the puberty period.



A Deep Resource for Reliable, Reproducible and Replicable MRI

3R-BRAIN

<https://github.com/zuoxinian/3R-BRAIN>












Xi-Nian Zuo (左西年)

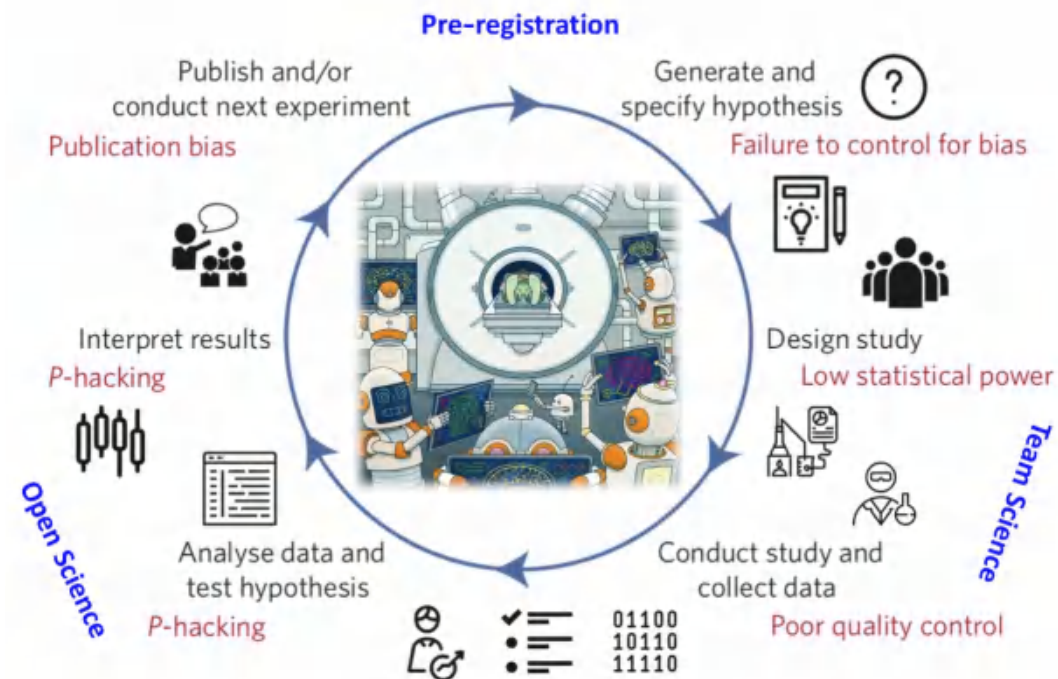
3R-BRAIN to Close the Course



The 3R Concept Reproducible Research

Nature Human Behaviour 1,0021 (2017); 3,650-652 (2019)

-  **Population:** the complete collection of units for which information is sought
-  **Question:** the statement we wish to address in the population of interest
-  **Hypothesis:** the proposed explanation of our question that we wish to test
-  **Experimental design:** procedure for sampling and measuring units
-  **Analysis Plan:** the manner to extract information to answer the question
-  **Data:** the manifestation of the experimenter carrying out the design
-  **Experimenter:** the scientist who will carry out the experimental design
-  **Analyst:** the scientist who will carry out the analysis plan
-  **Code:** the manifestation of the analyst carrying out the analysis plan
-  **Estimate:** the statistical result(s) obtained from the code
-  **Claim:** the conclusion about the research question implied by the estimate



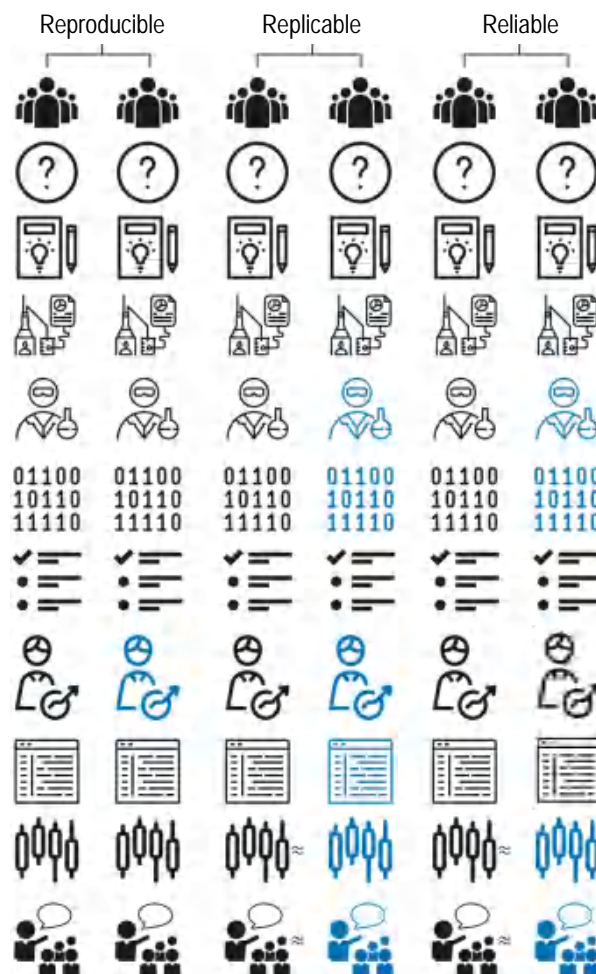
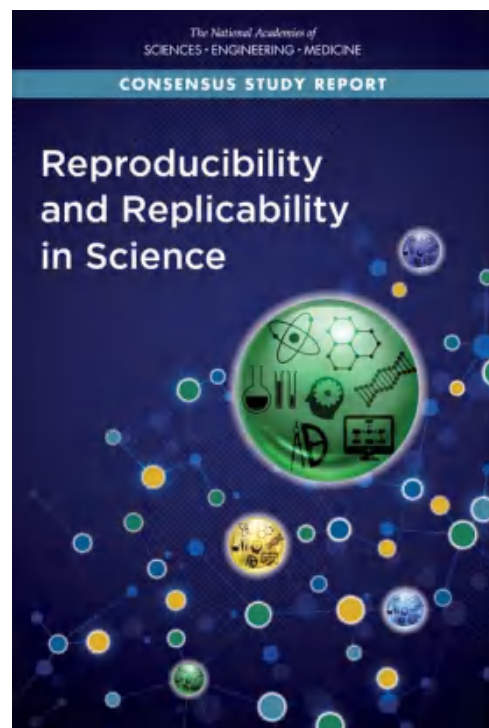
Threats to reproducible science, elements and solutions. An idealized version of the hypothetico-deductive model of the scientific method is shown. Various threats to this model exist (indicated in red), accompanied by 11 research elements (black icons) and potential solutions (indicated in blue).



The 3R Concept

Formal Definition & Visual Representation

Nature Human Behaviour 3,650-652 (2019)



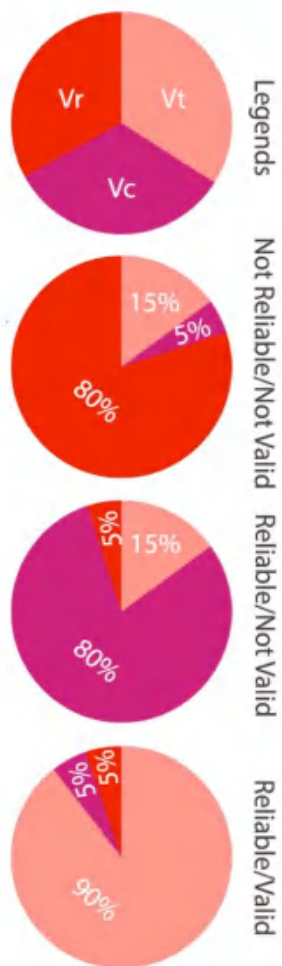
- Reproducibility:** Re-performing the same analysis with the same code using **a different analyst**.
- Replicability:** Re-performing the experiment and collecting **new data**. Changes of the study elements can happen to **Experimenter, Data, Analyst, Code, Estimate** and **Claim**.
- Reliability:** A special form of replicability for the question of individual differences with **the same analyst** and individuals - the replicability of inter-individual variability across different occasions.





The 3R Concept Reliability & Validity

Science Bulletin 63,1606-1607 (2018)
Nature Human Behaviour 3,768-771 (2019)



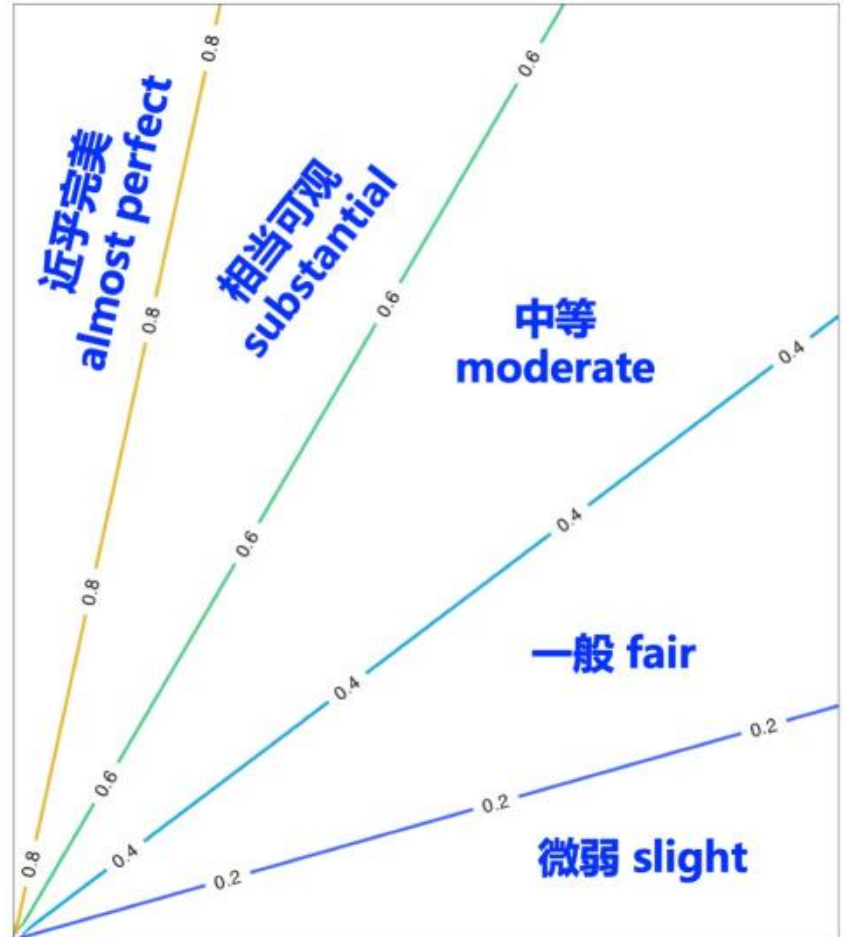
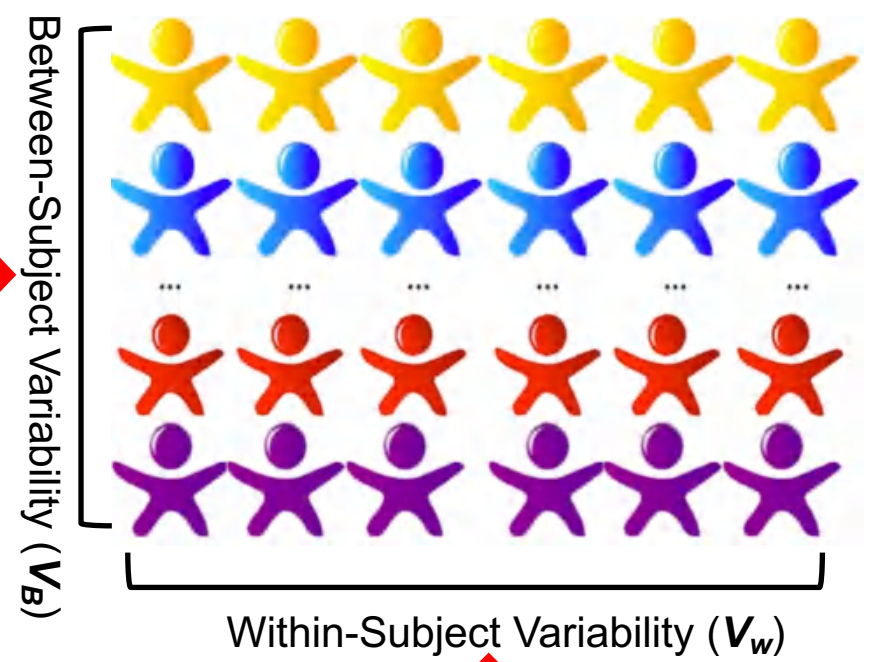
Total
 $V_s = V_t + V_c + V_r$

Disorder/Trait
 V_t

Contaminants
 V_c

Random Error
 V_r

$$\text{validity} = \frac{V_t}{V_s} \Leftarrow \text{reliability} = \frac{V_t + V_c}{V_s} = \frac{V_B}{V_B + V_W}$$

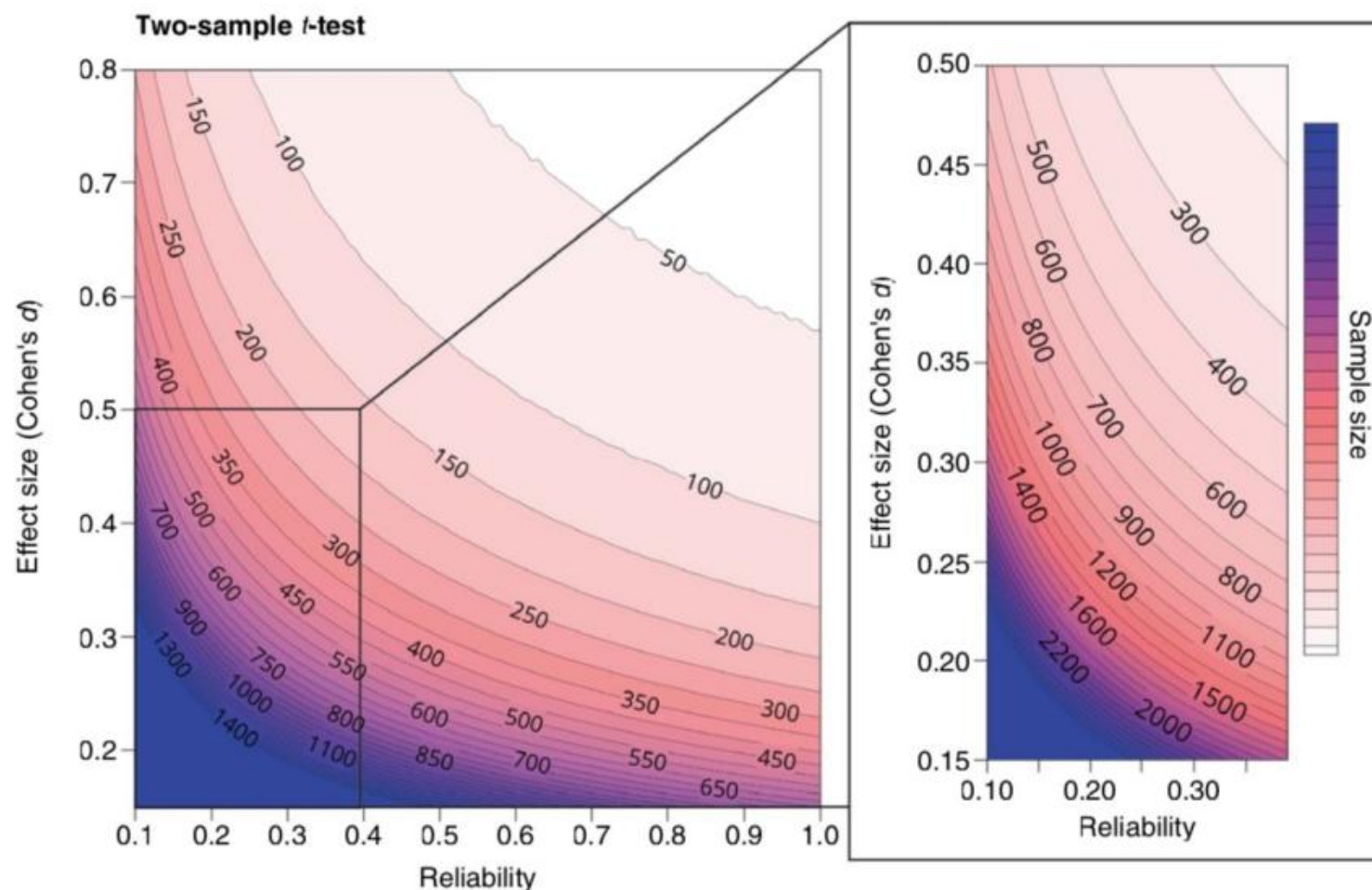




The 3R Concept

Reliability & Experimental Design

Nature Human Behaviour 3,768-771 (2019)



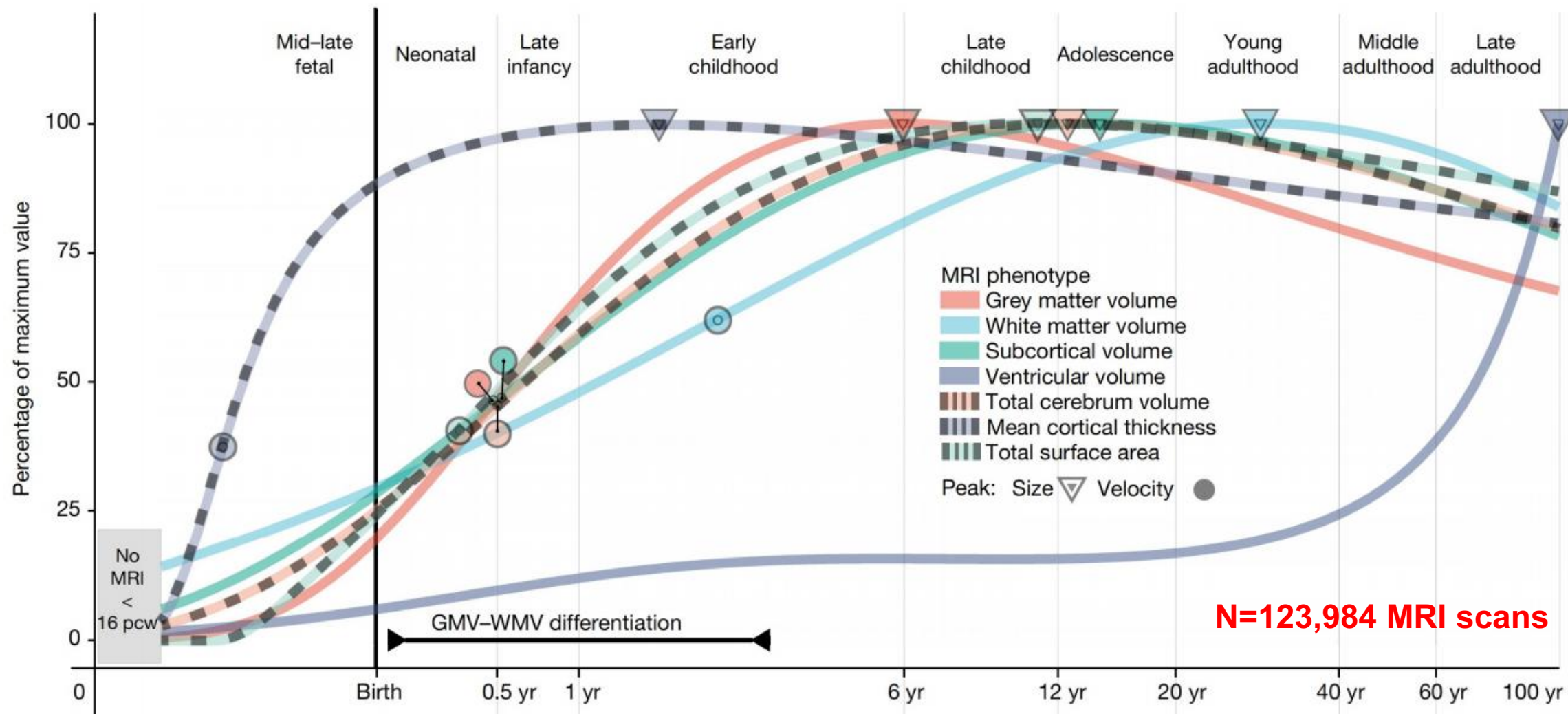
- ✓ $ES_{\text{observed}} = \text{Reliability} \times ES_{\text{true}}$
- ✓ Given an ES , studies with more reliable measures need less samples
- ✓ Given measures with the **almost perfect** reliability (>0.8), **300** samples can offer a study 80% power to detect small effect sizes
- ✓ Given measures with the **slight** reliability (< 0.2), **big data** (>1000 samples) are required for a study to detect small effect sizes



Deep Phenotyping

Lifespan Brain Charts Consortium

Nature 604,525-533 (2022)

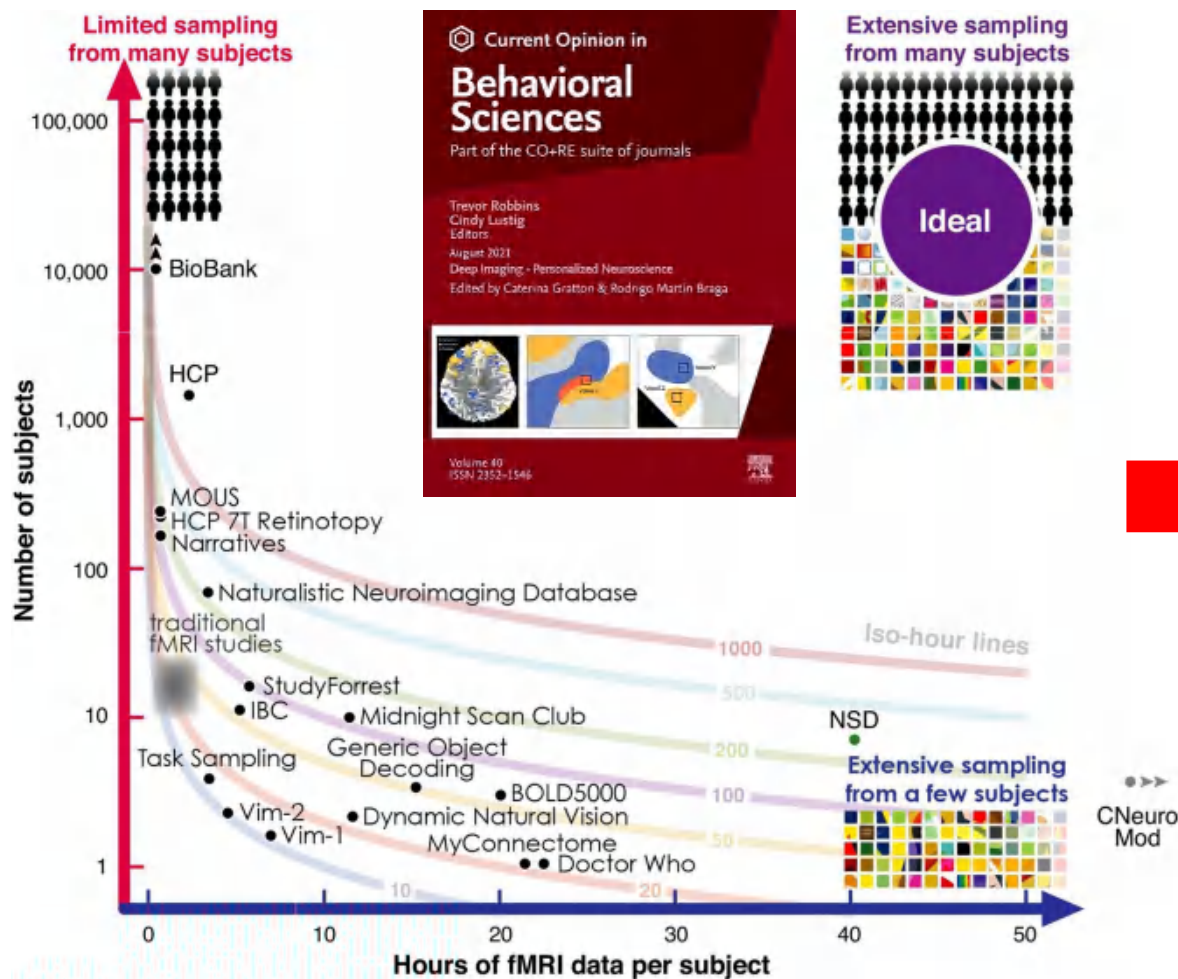




Deep Phenotyping

Representative Individual Differences

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 110,17615-17622 (2013)

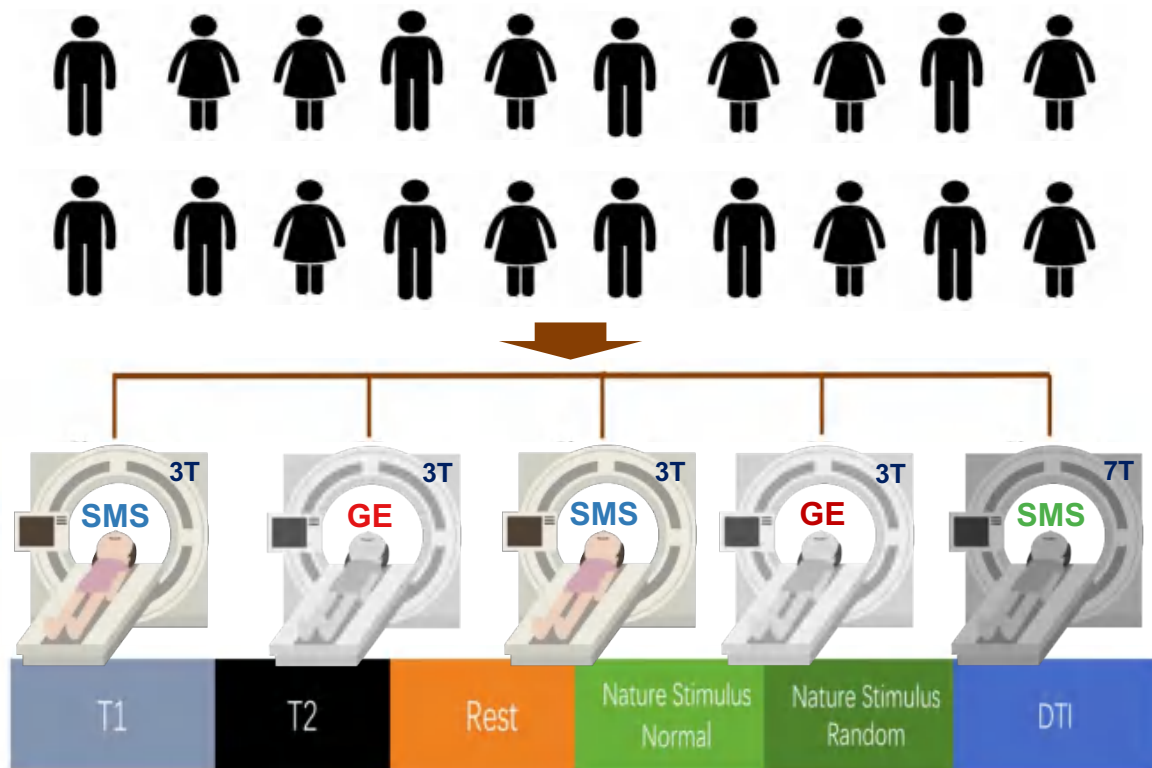




3R-BRAIN

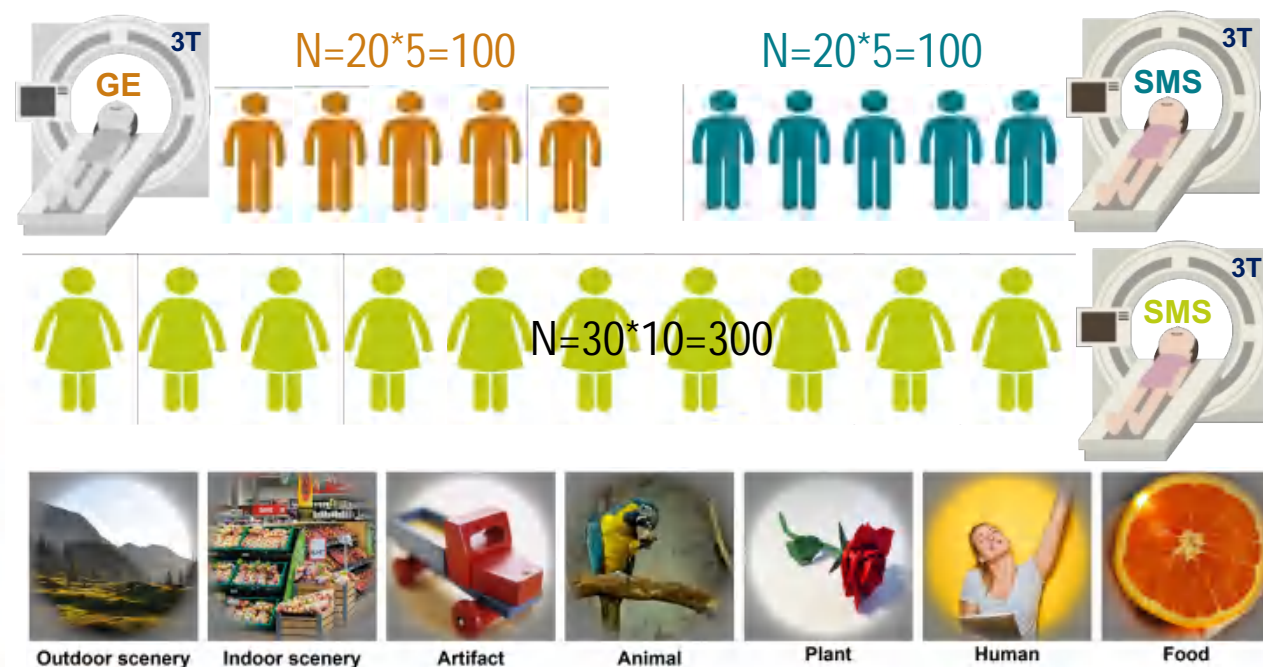
A Deep Design for 3R MRI

Design-I: 100 participants, N=500 scans



Design-II: 50 participants, N=500 scans

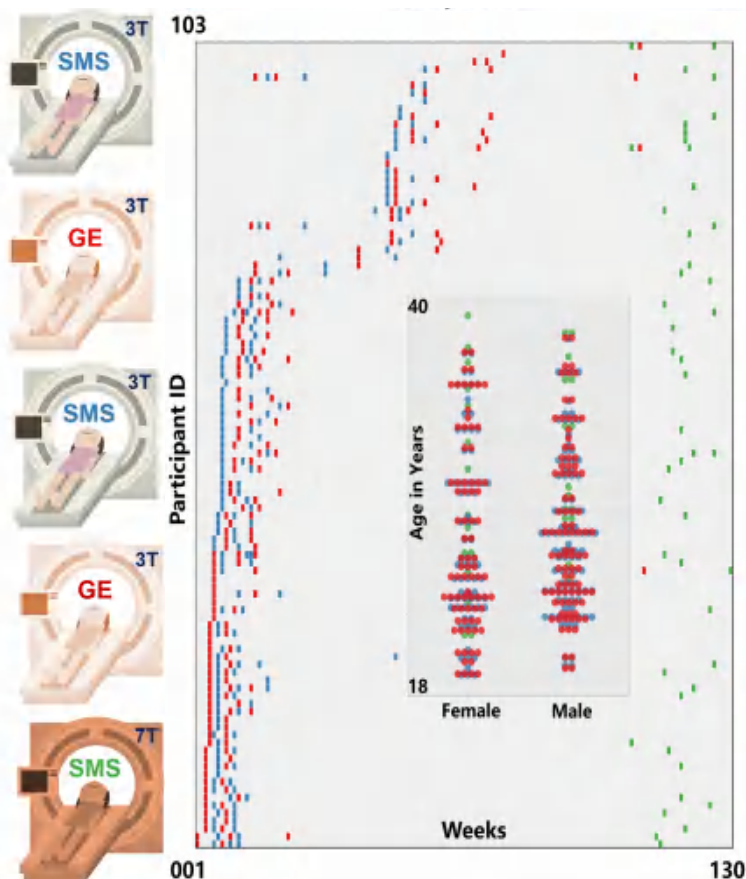
Each subject views 5000 pictures in 5/10 hrs FMRI





3R-BRAIN Outcomes

Design-I: 103 participants, N=392 scans



Questionnaires (The First - The Forth Scans)
 Sleepy Degree Report during Scanning (Customized)
 Female Menstrual Cycle Report (Customized)
 Edinburgh Handedness Inventory (EHQ)
 The New York Cognition Questionnaire (NYC-Q)
 Subjective Exercise Experience Scale (SEES)
 Autism state questionnaire (ASQ)
 State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI)
 Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)
 Emotional Intelligence Scale (EIS)
 Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)
 Student Stress Scale (SSS)
 Employee Stress Scale (ESS)
 International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ)
Physiological Tests (The First - The Forth Scans)
 Blood Pressure Test
 Left/Right Hand Grip Test

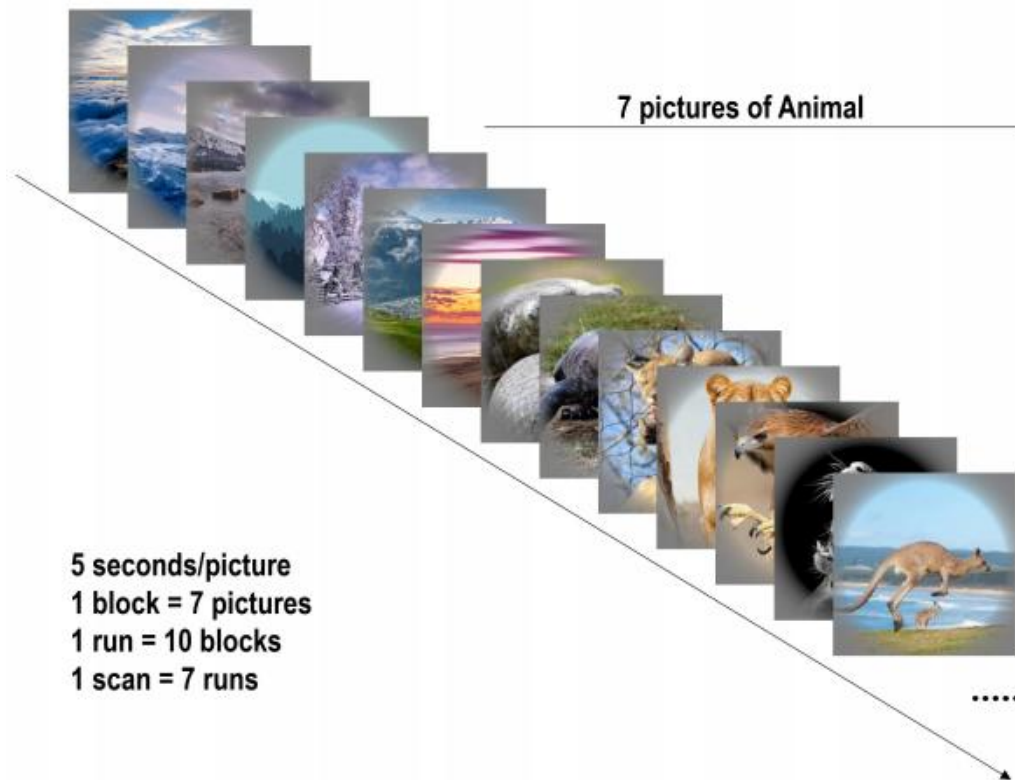
Questionnaires (The Fifth Scan)
 Global orientations and moral foundations questionnaire (GOMFQ)
 NEO-Five-Factor Inventory (NEO-FFI)
 Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS)
 Immersed Tendency Questionnaire (ITQ)
 Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II)
 Self-Control Questionnaire (SCQ)
 Achievement Motivation Questionnaire (AMQ)
Behavioral Tests (The Fifth Scan)
 Chinese Smell Identification Test (CSIT)
 Emotional Face Eye Gaze (EFEG)
 Local Biological Motion Perception (LBMP)
 BIC Delay Threshold Test (BDTT)
 Motion Discrimination and Motion Repulsion (MDMR)



Design-II: 50 participants, N=520 scans

7 pictures of Outdoor scenery

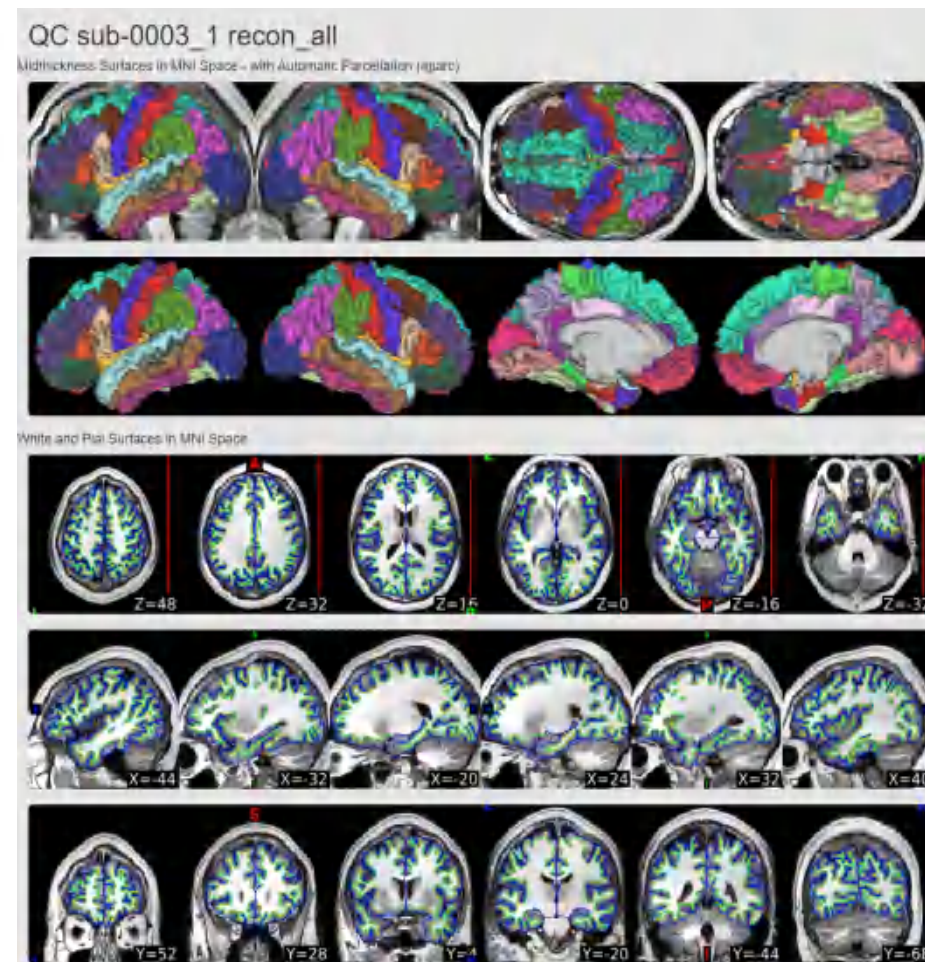
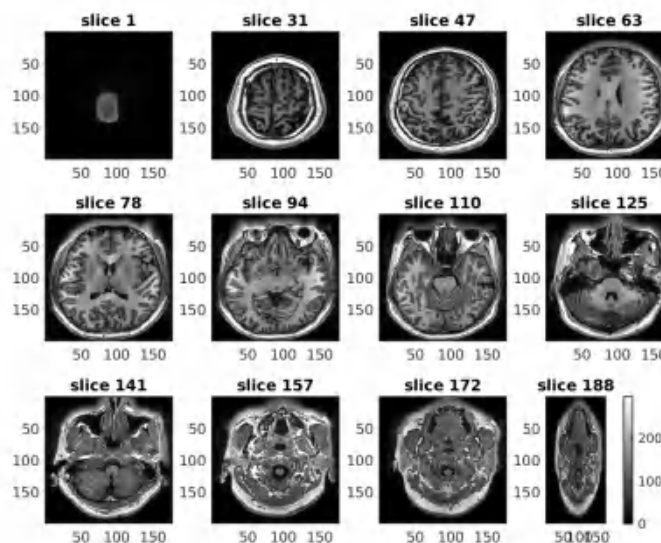
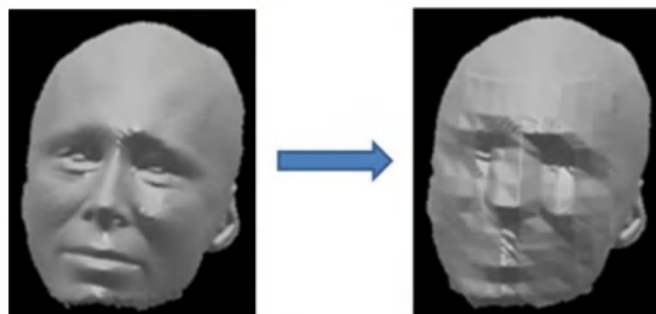
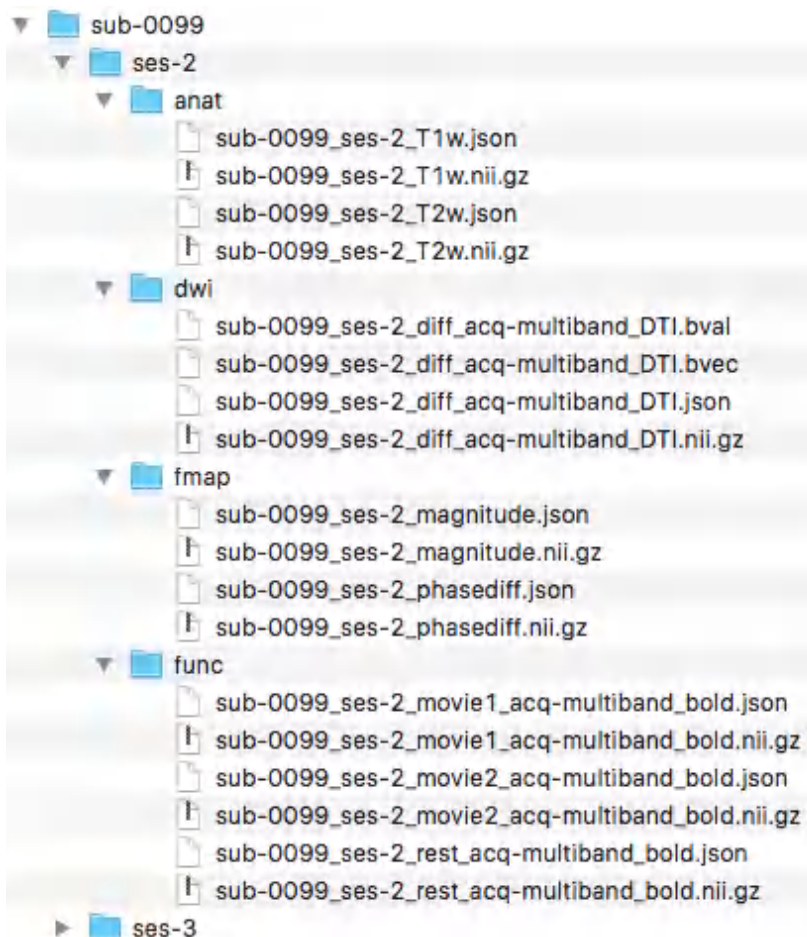
7 pictures of Animal





3R-BRAIN BIDS & MRI-QC

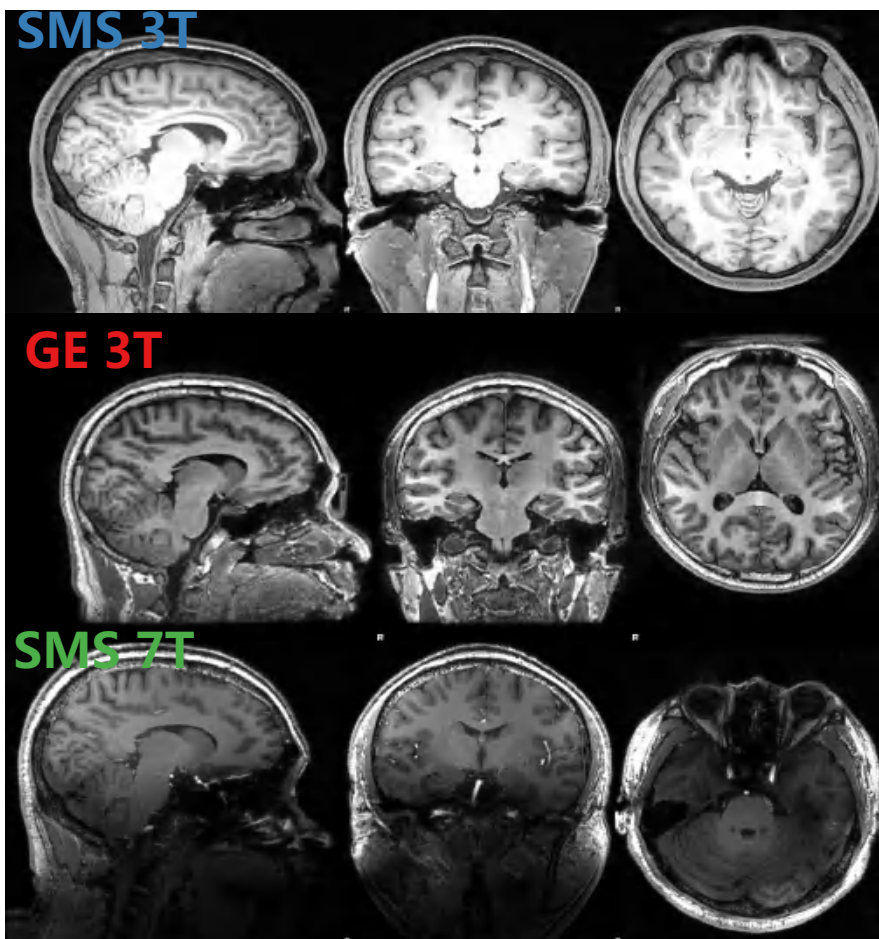
Scientific Data 3,160044 (2016); PLoS One 12, e0184661 (2017)



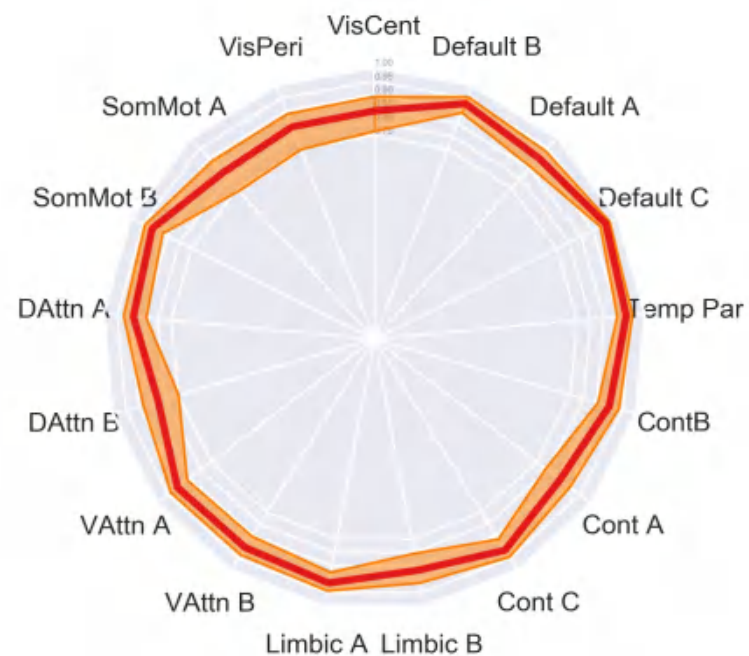


3R-BRAIN

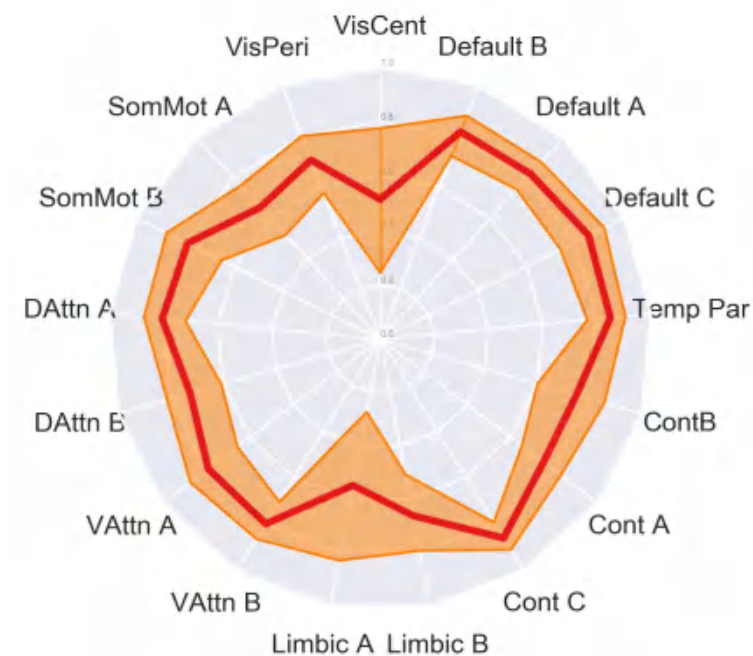
Reliability Assessment



**Reliability
(Session)**



**Reliability
(Scanner)**





3R-BRAIN Resources



Science Data Bank
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SCIENCE DATA BANK

Make your research data citable, discoverable and persistently accessible
Satisfy flexible data sharing requirements
Dedicate to facilitating data dissemination and reusing

Search data on ScienceDB

Will be released at Science Data Bank in early 2023! 

6,682,168

Open datasets

6,814,552

Deposited datasets

297,735 ^{+GB}

Data volume

46,340,727

Page views

17,262,340

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