

PARTICIPANT FORM for the SUMMER SCHOOL

Constructivism and Enaction

A new paradigm for Cognitive Science

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I. – SITUATION

Status : University teacher Research scientist Thesis student Post-doc Other :

University/ Laboratory : Montpellier III/ LaMéCo

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Special information(s) (article, scientific responsibility, participation to research projects, other...) :

Articles:

Brouillet, T & Syssau, A (2005). Etude du lien entre l'évaluation de la valence et les réponses verbales dans une tâche de décision lexicale : les réponses oui et non sont-elles des réponses affectives ? *Revue canadienne de psychologie*.

Brouillet, T ; Syssau, A, Launay, M ; Brouillet, D. (soumis). L'effet de lexicalité est lié aux réponses attendues.

Communications orales :

Brouillet, T. (2005). Are there embodiment effects in lexical decision task? In the 9th European Congress of Psychology at Granada (Spain).

Poster :

Brouillet, T & Syssau, A. La reconnaissance d'éléments émotionnels du langage est-elle en partie liée à son incorporation? *Congres de l'ARCO* (2004)

III. – RESEARCH THEME

My current works are based on embodiment theories in reference to Barsalou (1999) and Varela (1989) assumptions. More specifically I try to identify the link between cognition and emotion or between affective behaviours (emotion) and cognition. Recently it appears a bidirectionnel link between perception of an affective object and action about it (Neumann, 2003). At first, when we perceive a positive affective word it's easier to make an approach behaviour and conversely when we perceive a negative affective word it's easier to make an avoid behaviour (Bargh, 1997). These results highlight the first link between perception and action. Second, when we make an approach behaviour we evaluated neutral word like positive word and conversely when we make an avoid behaviour we evaluated neutral word like negative word (Cacioppo, 1993). Here we've got the second argument in favour to a link between action and perception.

Now my main interest is to show that action/perception bidirectionnel link could be explained in regard to sensori-motor loops hypothesis (Varela, 1989). In one experiment, I try to operationalise this hypothesis by first asking participants to make an approach or an avoid behaviour. Secondly, they perceive a word and have to make an answer about this word. This second behaviour will be congruent or not with first action and with word characteristics.

III. – VIDEOS AND EXPERIMENTAL MATERIAL

Experimental demonstration :

I can make a demonstration of my experiment see above.