WP6:

Mechanisms of instrumental learning and the conscious experience of agency

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Main activities

- Sense of agency and internal selection signals (Nura Sidarus)
- 2. Sense of agency under sensorimotor conflict (Emilie Caspar)

2013 Research Questions, Future directions

 Can we slow down action-outcome linkage to the timescale of neuroimaging?

- Why is agency learning so fast?
- Do we learn agency over our own body in the same way as over external events?

Roadmap

1. Agency and learning

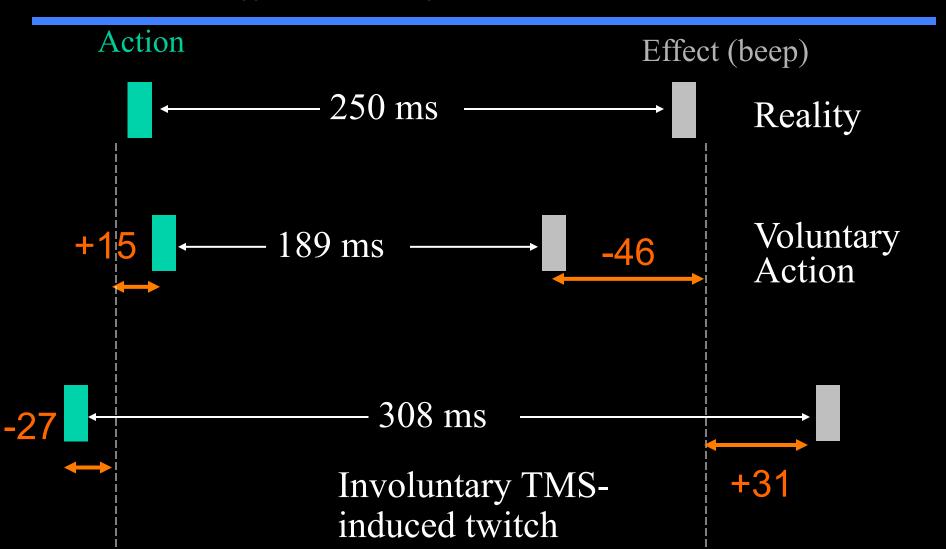
2. Effects of agency on the body

Roadmap

- 1. Agency and learning
- 2. Effects of agency on the body

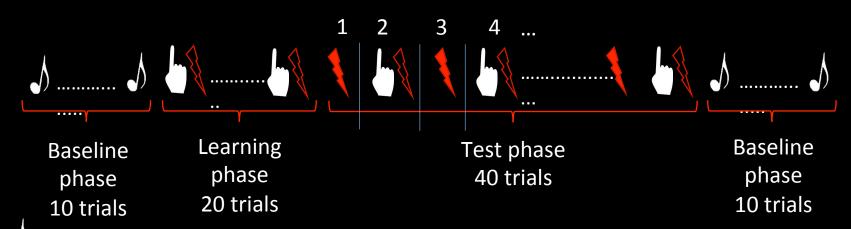
Intentional Binding

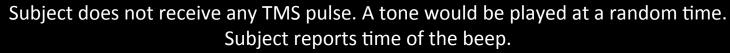
Haggard, Clark & Kalogeras, Nature Neuroscience, 2002



Can binding between a voluntary action and a tone transfer to involuntary action

Voluntary action of the right hand +
Involuntary TMS-induced twitches of the left hand
250 ms delay, then Tone
Judge time of tones on TMS-only trials





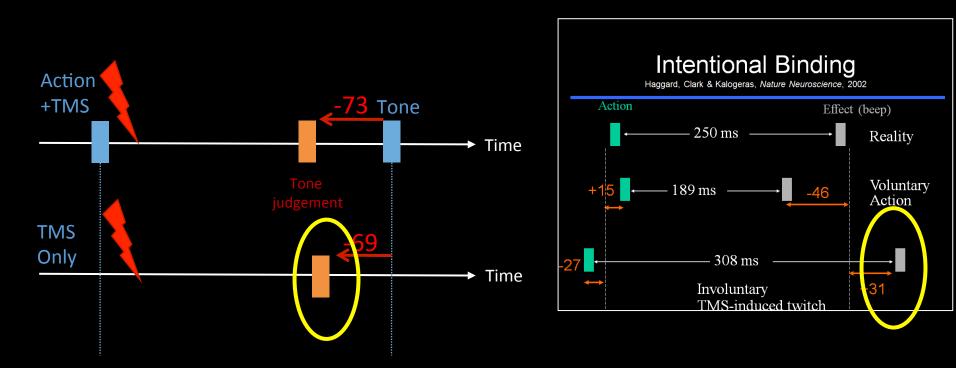
Subject's voluntary keypress would be paired with a TMS-induced twitch of the other hand. Tone would be played after 250ms. Subject does not make any judgement.

Subject receives TMS-induced twitches at a random time. Tone would be played after 250ms. Subject reports time of the beep.





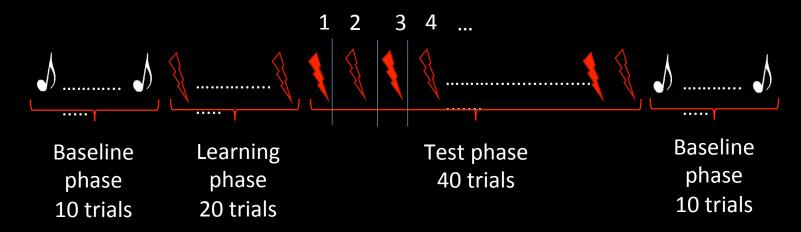
Tone binding results



- Learning an association between a voluntary action and an involuntary movement leads to the involuntary movement binding tone perception!
- Experience of volition can transfer from one movement to another

Necessary control condition (watch this space)

Mere repetition of involuntary movements should not produce tone binding



Subject does not receive any TMS pulse. A tone would be played at a random time.

Subject reports time of the beep.

Subject receives TMS-induced twitches at a random time. Tone would be played after 250ms. Subject does not make any judgement.

Subject receives TMS-induced twitches at a random time. Tone would be played after 250ms. Subject reports time of the beep.

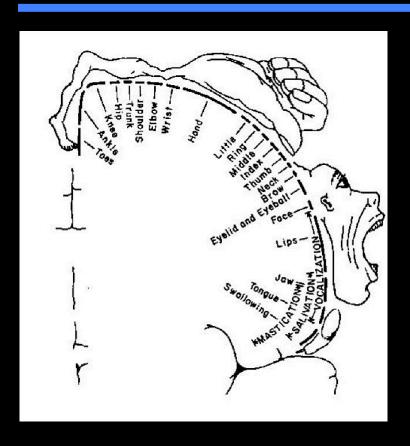


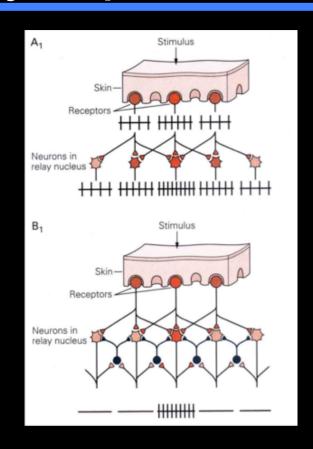
Roadmap

1. Agency and learning

2. Effects of agency on the body

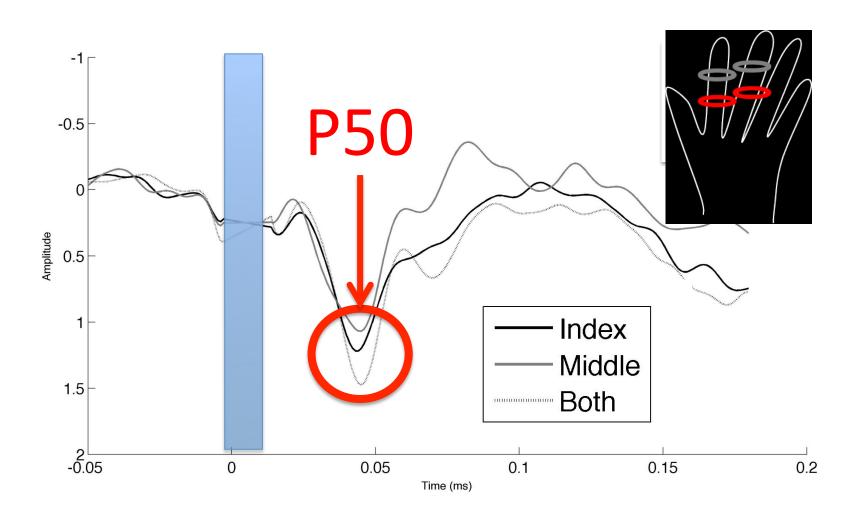
Inhibitory interneurons sharpen somatosensory representations





Research Question: Does action contribute to somatosensory tuning?

Suppression of double sensory evoked potential: an *in vivo* measure of lateral inhibition?



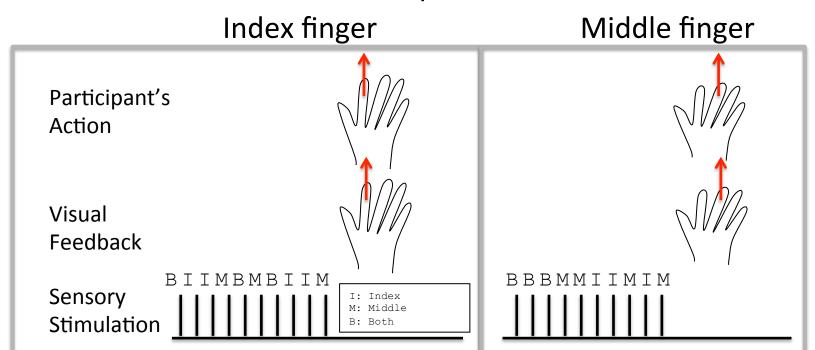
Master-slave robotic hand

Congruent or incongruent visual feedback

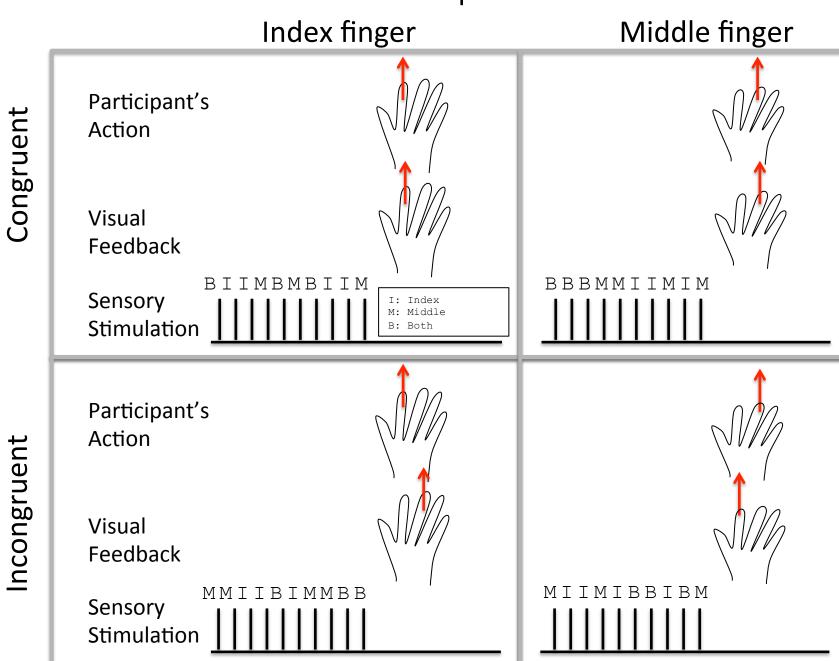


Congruent

Participant's Action

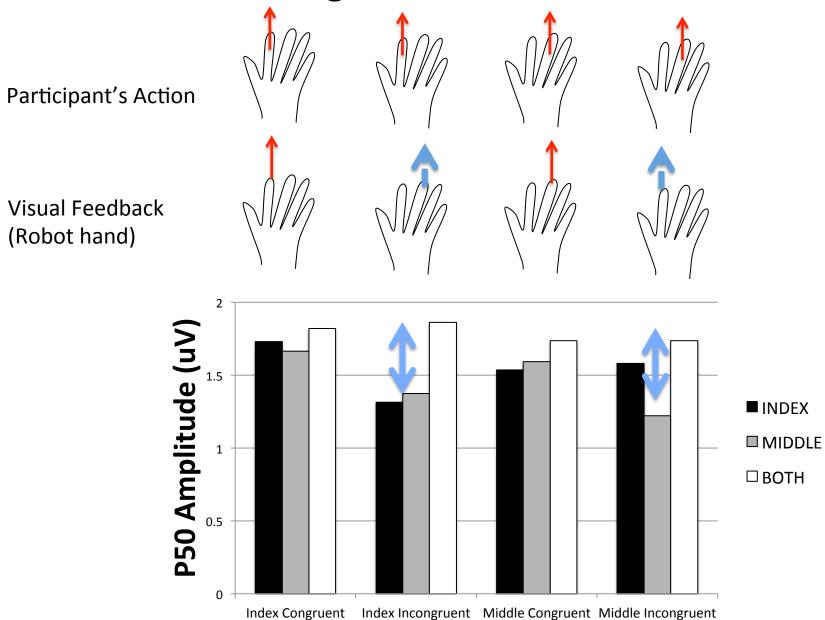


Participant's Action



Visual Feedback (robot movement)

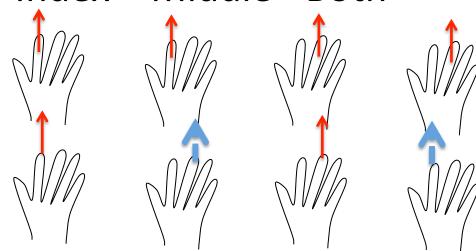
Visual-motor congruence and lateral inhibition



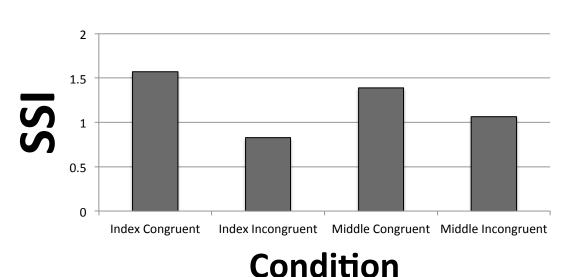
Sensory Suppression Index (SSI) Index + Middle - Both

Participant's Action

Visual Feedback (Robot hand)







Discussion

Visuomotor congruence boosts lateral inhibition, relative to incongruence

 Action signals may impose discrete organisation on somatotopic maps