Literature Review Part III

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According to the article “Going at the heart of social cognition: is there a role for interception in self-other distinction?” by Palmer and Tsakiris, interception alludes to awareness and processing of the physiological body’s condition. The amalgamation of exteroceptive and interoceptive information is vital as it allows self-awareness in the body (Palmer &Tsakiris, 2018). The authors also explain that the capability to attribute the interoceptive, emotional, and mental condition to another person or oneself is an essential element of social cognition. Interoceptive cognizance may be of great importance in identifying how good a person can establish a difference between others and self. Interception plays a vital role in social cognition.

From the above article, it is apparent that interception determines a person's self-depiction or representation. Self-depiction is necessary for a broad spectrum of the social cognition process. in the analysis, it is highlighted that interception may impact social cognition. This means that the body can affect a person’s social cognition through interception. In particular, the authors depict that the improvement of one’s interoceptive feeling or interoceptive precision can augment an individual’s social cognition.

The article “Computational neuroscience approaches to social cognition” by Hackel and Amodio, states that computational modeling provides clear-cut narratives of Socio-cognitive approaches. Archetypes can portray dormant processes inspiring behavioral and neural responses (Hackel&Amodio, 2018). Reviews progress in morality, intergroup bias, decision making, and social cognition. The others likewise evaluate promise in enhancing social neuroscience and social cognition.

The above article highlights the new approach to assess social cognition, and this is by the use of computational neuroscience, which allows the illumination and amplification of the social cognition in this complicated form. Besides, computational modeling offers a tool for explaining particular processes inspiring social cognition, and linking them to neural behavior and activity. In general, the authors highlight the potential benefits of using computational modeling in social cognition.

References

Hackel, L. M., &Amodio, D. M. (2018). Computational neuroscience approaches to social cognition. *Current opinion in psychology*, 24, 92-97.

Palmer, C. E., &Tsakiris, M. (2018). Going at the heart of social cognition: is there a role for interoception in self-other distinction?.*Current opinion in psychology*, 24, 21-26.