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Where is my hand?

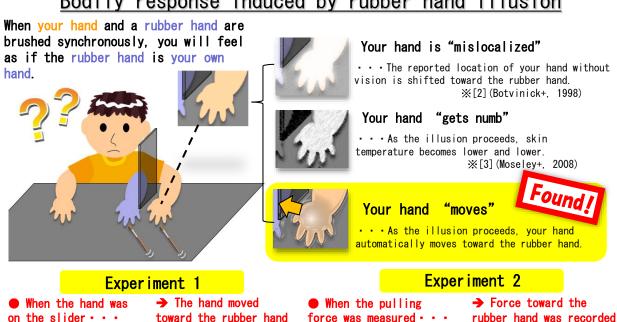
→ bodily response induced by an illusion in the sense of body →

Abstract

In the nature of things, my body is regarded as "me", while other objects are not. This matter of course, however, is the result of computation among sensory modalities in the brain. A failure in that process results in a breakdown of the sense of "my body" as the rubber hand illusion suggests. In this illusion, participants feel as if the rubber hand in front of them is their own hand as they watch the rubber hand being stroked for a short time while their own unseen hand is also stroked. In addition to this subjective feeling, the body also exhibits some bodily responses as if the rubber hand is their own. You can try this illusion at our booth, where we will explain how the sense of "my body" is constructed in the brain.

What happens when the rubber hand becomes my hand?

Bodily response induced by rubber hand illusion



Related works

[1] T. Asai, "Illusory body-ownership entails automatic compensative movement: for the unified representation between body and action," Experimental Brain Research, Vol. 233, pp. 777-785, 2015.

Synchronous

Asynchronous

No stimulation (just seeing)

150

Pulling force(g)

%[2] M. Botvinick, J. Cohen, "Rubber hands 'feel' touch that eyes see," Nature, Vol. 391, pp. 756, 1998.

Drift movement (mm)

**[3] G.L. Moseley, N. Olthof, A. Venema, S. Don, M. Wijers, A. Gallace, C. Spence, "Psychologically induced cooling of a specific body part caused by the illusory ownership of an artificial counterpart," Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, Vol. 105, pp. 13169-13173, 2008.

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Synchronous stimulation

Asynchronous stimulation

No stimulation

(just seeing)