氏名	11	12	13	14	15
1 飯野 翔子	Insects use smell to communicate death as well as 'love'. After an ant dies, the chemicals formed from its	Processing and using incoming sensory information	Monocular cues	Networks with feedback	PERCEPTUAL CONSTANCIES
2 石崎 睦美	Sensing intensity and quality	Five functions of perception	Perceiving motion after seeing only the lights attached to the ankles (Cutting, 1986).	Recognizing natural objects and top-down processing	Color and brightness constancy number (analogous to the reflectance characteristic) must be 36 / 12 or 3.
3 植松 慧	The gustatory system	ATTENTION	Another important phenomenon in the study of real motion is selective adaptation. This is a loss in	The importance of context unrelated primes (e.g., Palmer, 1975; Reinitz, Wright, and Loftus, 1989).	Brightness constancy is similar to color constancy, and refers to the fact that the perceived lightness of
4 永登 大和	Pressure and temperature	Selective attention	RECOGNITION	The effects of context are particularly striking when the stimulus object is ambiguous - that is, can be perceived realize that our would-be cat in the kitchen is really our friend's purse.	Size constancy
5 大竹 志穂	Pain	Weapon focus	Global-to-local processing	As the previous discussion makes clear, one reason that top-down processing is useful is because it	Illusions
6 河村 康佑	Nonstimulus determinants of pain , the gate is closed; when the PAG neurons are not active, the gate is open.	Auditory attention	The binding problem: pre-attentive and attentive processes	Special processing of socially relevant stimuli: face recognition	The moon illusion
7 久保木 あゆみ	Interestingly, the PAG appears to be the main place where strong painkillers such as morphine affect (CHAPTER 4の最後まで)	Costs and benefits of selectively attending to stimuli	Problems with feature integration theory	Failure of recognition object descriptions have been lost or obscurred in some way (Damasin 1985)	The Ames room illusion
8 窪田 集	CHAPTER 5: PERCEPTION have possibly mistaken this rectangular yellow tent for a furry brown bear?	Separation of objects	Feature detectors in the cortex	Some patients with associative agnosia have problems recognizing certain categories but not others	DIVISIONS OF LABOR IN THE BRAIN
9 下村 玲	How indeed? On the face of it, the prosecution's question seems quite reasonable	Grouping of objects	Relations among features	ABSTRACTION	Neural processing on attended objects 30 such locations have been identified) are connected to the eyes through V1.
10 外川 真理	WHAT IS THE USE OF PERCEPTION?	Perceiving distance	Later stages of recognition: network models	The advantages of abstraction: required storage and processing speed	As has so often been the case, the function of V1 was discovered long before the development of Recognition versus localization systems の手前まで
11 (	D				