Modular notion of the brain

Psychology



The paper " Modular Notion of the Brain" is a good example of an assignment on psychology. British scientist Donald Broadbent showed limited attention of humans using a simple experiment. In this experiment, the subject was provided with two headphones and played two recorded stories simultaneously. In the end, they were asked to recall the stories they heard by each ear. Subjects only remembered the story played to the ear which they attended to. They could not recall anything heard by the unattended ear. Although they heard from both ears due to a limited capacity of the attention story to attended ear was only remembered. Sleeping is another example. During sleep, we do not remember external experiences because they are unattended. The notion of the mind on a particular event or object depending on the state of consciousness of the mind (i. e. conscious, unconscious or subconscious), what we perceive in a particular environment at a conscious state is different than in the same environment at the unconscious state. Hypnosis is a good example. During hypnosis, a mind is at the subconscious state and unaware of external stimuli. At hypnosis person's perceptions are different than a conscious state where external stimuli interfere. This video gave two examples. First, the subject said he likes the aroma of the second perfume during hypnosis when external stimuli are shut off. But he strongly refuses it after awake from the hypnosis. Secondly, a hypnotized woman did not feel the unbearable coldness of the ice during hypnosis. Our brain has different cortexes assigned to different activities. They can work separately as well as simultaneously. While we are conscious they work interactively to external stimuli and provide much reliable perception (modular notion). But in unconscious state perception is much

deviated from the ordinary experience. Therefore what we aware at any given time is dependent on the state of consciousness.