The neural and behavioral bases of active touch and tactile working memory

Stellingen behorend bij het proefschrift

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Active touch and tactile working memory

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1. Evidence suggests that tactile working memory for macro-spatial object features involves the occipito-parietal cortex, whereas the anterior parietal cortex is activated when micro-spatial object features are concerned (Chapter 5 and 6).

2. Adding congruent visual information does not necessarily improve haptic task performance (Chapter 3).

3. Body posture affects mirror matching but not parallel matching. This shows that reference frames in mirror matching involve body-centered representations (Chapter 4).

4. The hands can only successfully maintain a long-distance relationship when they can rely on a common egocentric reference frame (Chapter 2).

5. Mum is right: it is better to sit straight (Chapter 4).

6. Hands-on experience has great educational benefits. This demonstrates the crucial contribution of our hands in grasping even non-material things.

7. Internet has dramatically changed our concept of peri-personal space. While remote sources of knowledge are now just a mouse-click away, the perceived distance to the library has increased considerably.

8. It is easier to create a false impression with functional magnetic resonance images than to use such statistical images to prove that someone is lying (e.g. Nature, June 2006)

9. Maastricht´s European potential would greatly benefit from a direct train connection to Germany.

10. Increasing the number of women with an academic education could reduce over-population.

11. Religious extremism is more likely to be inspired by a desire for power than by spiritual motives.