

## THE INTENTIONALITY NEURAL NETWORK

My neuroscientific approach (Cognitive pragmatics: Bara, 2010) will describe a model of a dynamic intentionality network consisting of four brain regions, i.e. the right and left temporo-parietal junctions, the precuneus, and the anterior paracingulate cortex (Ciaramidaro et al., 2007). This model is based on a novel theoretical distinction among varieties of intention, which differ by the nature of an individual's pursued goal (private or social) and by the social interaction's temporal dimension (present or future). The intentionality network, which is independent from modality of expression, either linguistic or gestural (Enrici, Adenzato, Cappa, Bara & Tettamanti, 2011), shows different activation patterns in relation to the nature of the intentions. The theoretical model of intention proposed contributes to enlarge our knowledge on the neurobiological bases of intention processing, in both healthy people and in people with impairments to the neurocognitive system that underlies intention recognition (Bara, Ciaramidaro, Walter & Adenzato, 2011). In particular, results with autism and patients with schizophrenia confirm Cognitive Pragmatics Theory (Ciaramidaro et al., 2014)



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