

which we know well,

and the world, which we don't.

Sensible

VISUAL MAP

lateral geniculate nucleus

visual relay between retina and cortex,

OPTIC MAP

optic tectum

optic map of world

SOUND AND

LANGUAGE

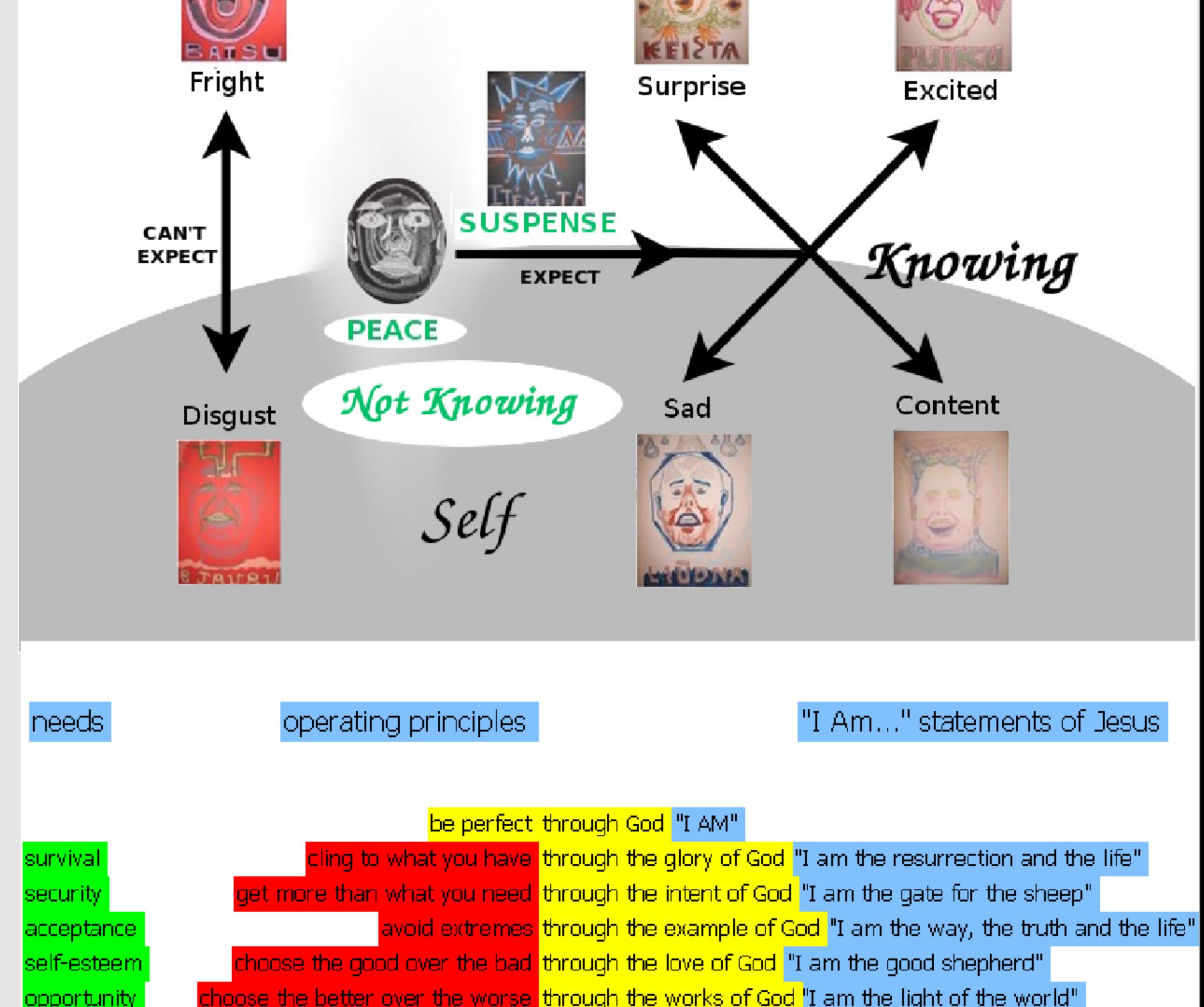
temporal lobe

auditory and language processing

SMELL

WORLD

(90% on left side)



insular cortex

passive listening to music, laughter, crying, language, meditation,

central command for increasing heart rate, blood pressure,

regulating sympathetic, parasympathetic, immune systems,

judge one's own pain, empathize with other's pain,

interpreting emotions, norm violations, craving,

modulating salience, strength of attention

LINKS OUTCOME

TO MOTIVATION

anterior cingulate cortex

World

experience emotions, full bladder,

interoceptive perception,

audio-visual integration,

hand-eye coordination,

stomach contraction,

GLAND

pituitary gland

motor learning,

speech articulation, syntax,

Emotion

EMOTION

MOTIVATION

Emotional association with memory

PLEASURE

ventral pallidum

mediates subjective feeling of pleasure

REWARD DRIVEN

MOTIVATION

nucleus accumbens

perception of pleasure

ventral tegmental area

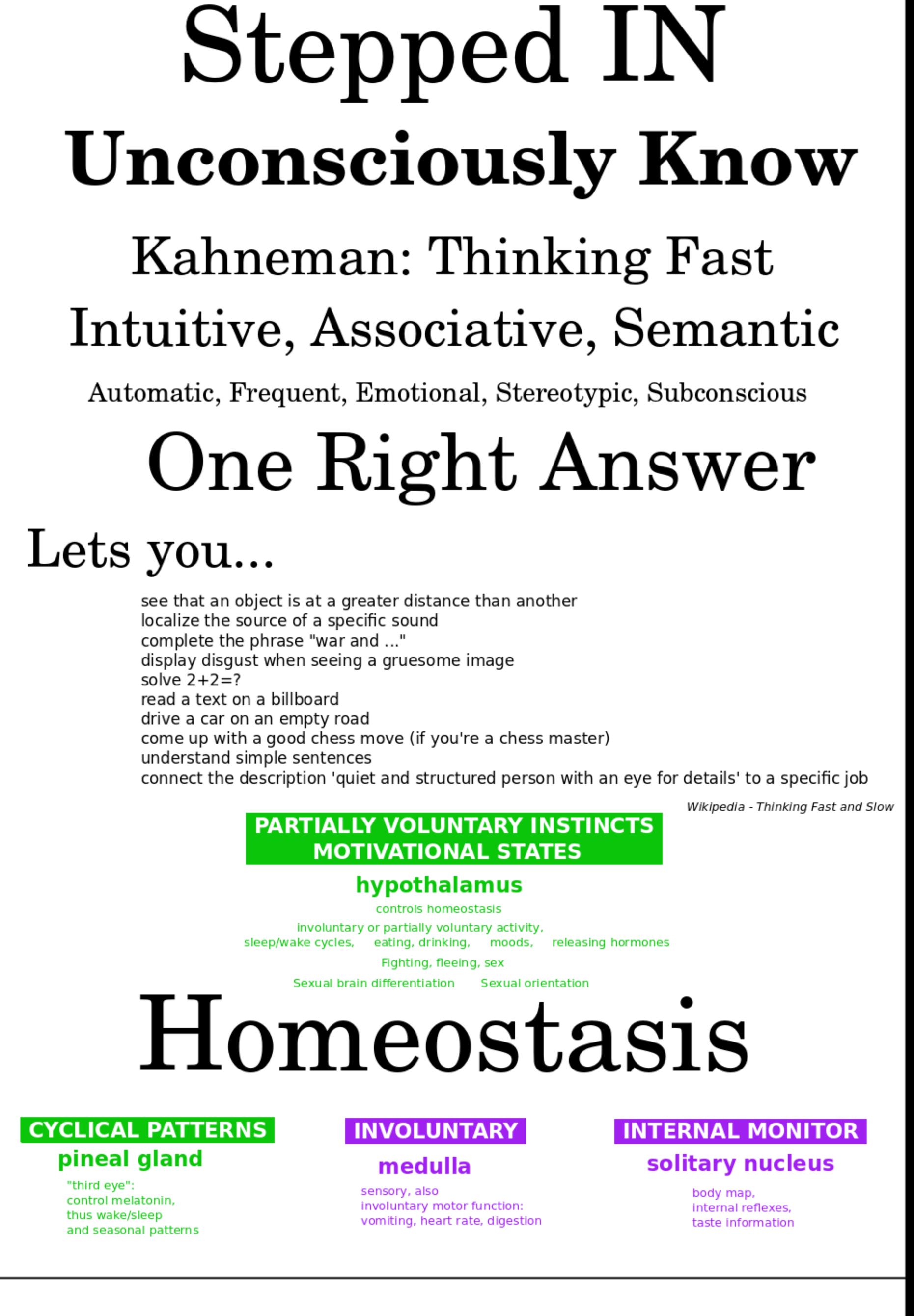
origin of dopamine reward,

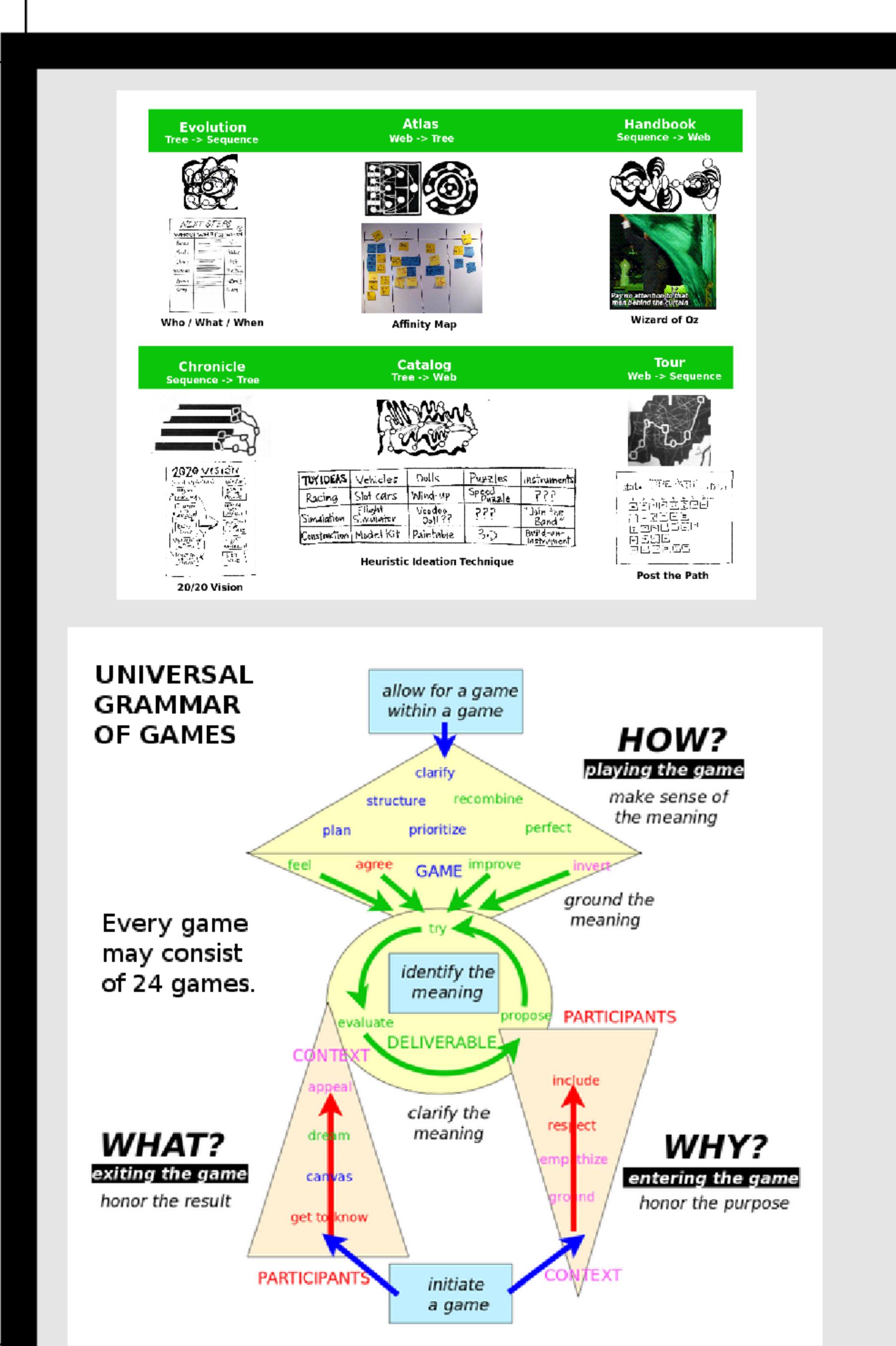
SEEKING

reward related motor learning

Motivation

Expectation





CONDITIONED LEARNING

(-) anxiety, autism, depression, phobias,

site of early legions for some schizophrenics

NAVIGATE SPATIAL MEMORY

INDEX MEMORY

hippocampus

LONG TERM FACTS, EVENTS

medial temporal lobe

enlarged in humans

posteriomedial cortices

(-) amnesia regarding new or old me (-) schizophrenia

post-traumatic stress, binge drinking

amygdala

