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Towards the study of bodily-self location early in life

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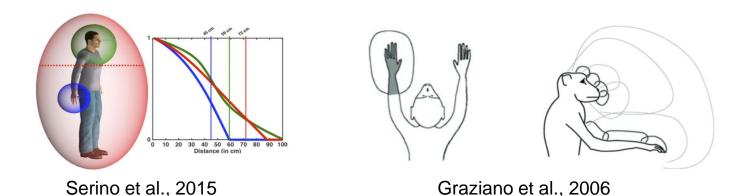


Bodily-self location



Multisensory integration responses increase as a function of the proximity of the auditory/visual stimulation to the tactilely stimulated body district

The spatial modulation of multisensory integration can be considered as a proxy of the ability to localize the bodily-self in space



When does bodily-self location emerge in the ontogenetic development?

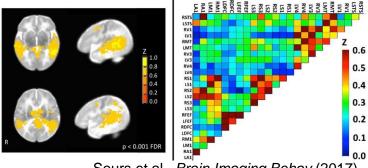


Bodily-self location early in life



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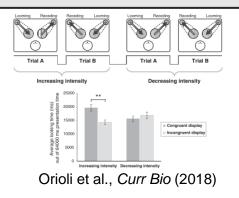
The functional architecture allowing multisensory integration is already present at birth



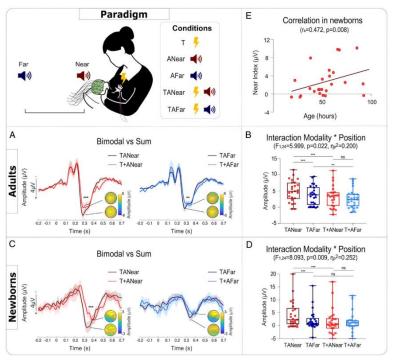
Sours et al., Brain Imaging Behav (2017)

(2)

Newborns are sensitive to the spatial congruency of crossmodal stimuli directed toward their own body



Multisensory integration is spatially modulated at birth, suggesting whole-body self representation in space



Ronga et al ... Garbarini, PNAS (2021)

!)_I

Newborns are able to localize the own body as a whole in space



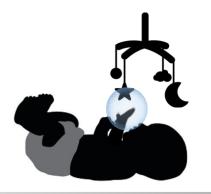
General concept



Within the *motor context*, by repeatedly observing the contingency between proprioceptive, tactile, auditory and visual signals regarding the self-hand, we may build a hand-centered bodily-self representation in space along the first months of life









BIRTH

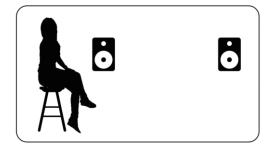
4-6 MONTHS

7-9 MONTHS

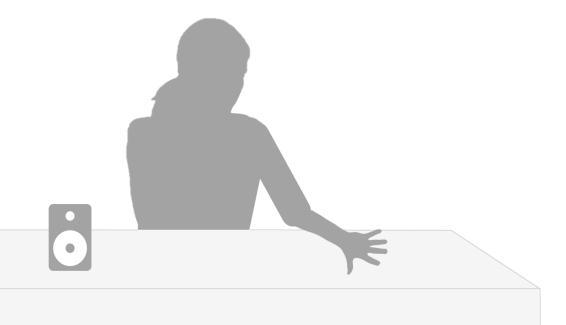




To manipulate the sounds' proximity to the left hand, the sound location is not modified, but a postural manipulation is leveraged by moving the participants' hand to reach two positions



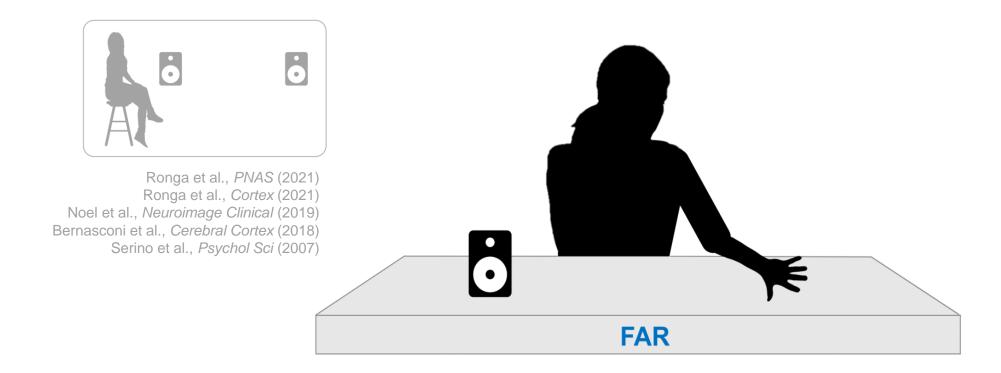
Ronga et al., PNAS (2021) Ronga et al., Cortex (2021) Noel et al., Neuroimage Clinical (2019) Bernasconi et al., Cerebral Cortex (2018) Serino et al., Psychol Sci (2007)







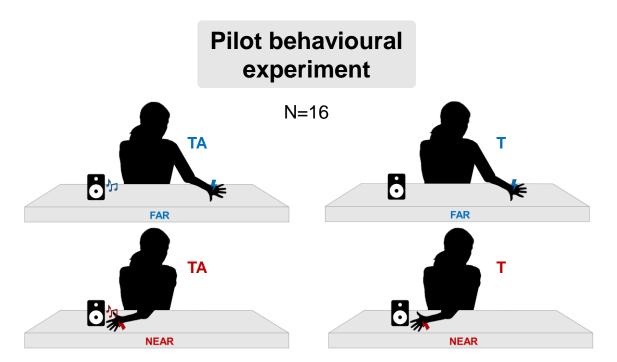
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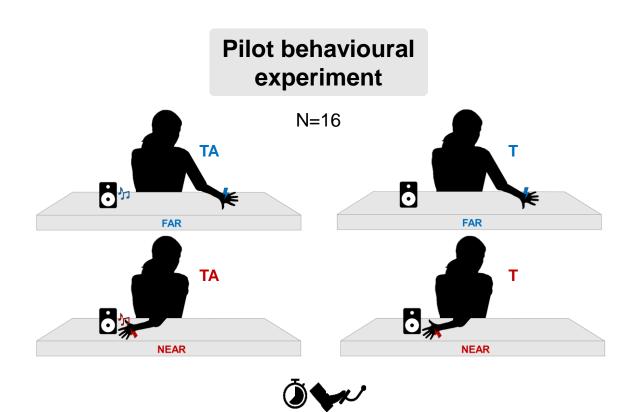


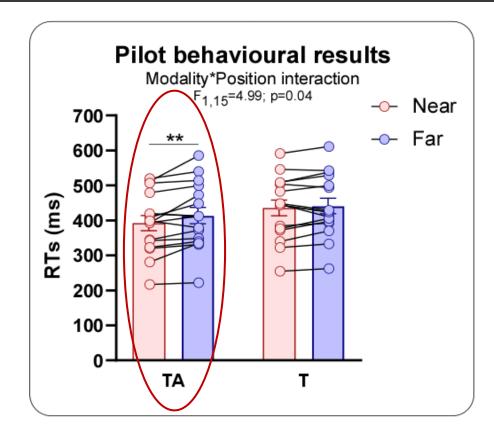






To manipulate the sounds' proximity to the left hand, the sound location is not modified, but a postural manipulation is leveraged by moving the participants' hand to reach two positions









EEG experiment





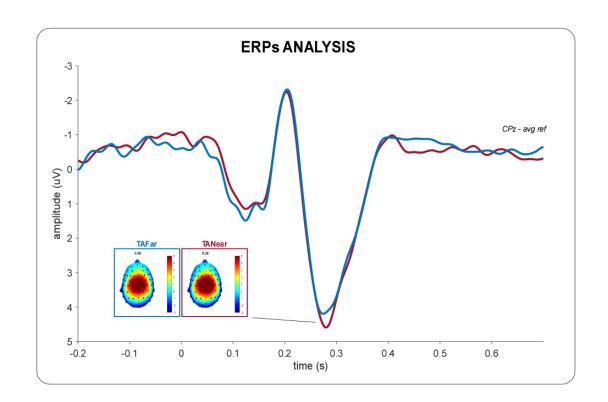




EEG experiment







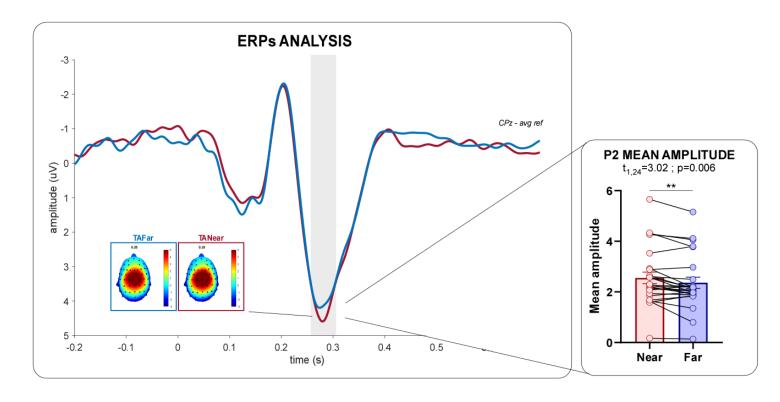




EEG experiment







N=25

Ronga et al., PNAS (2021); Ronga et al., Cortex (2021) Noel et al., Neuroimage Clinical (2019) Bernasconi et al., Cerebral Cortex (2018)





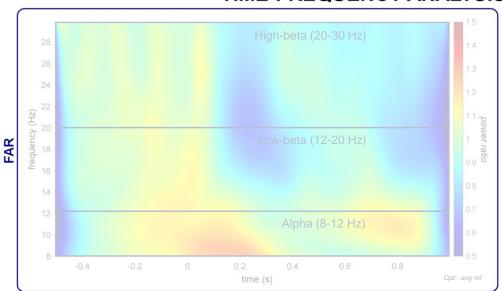
EEG experiment

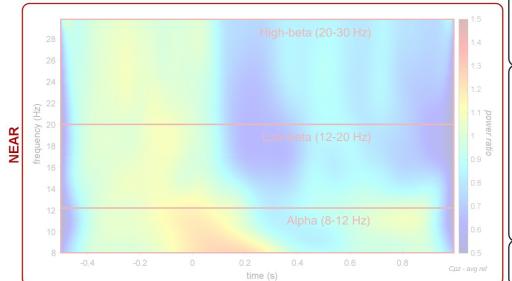


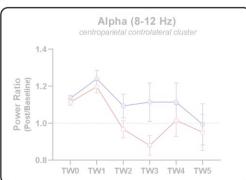


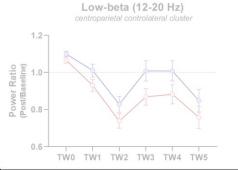
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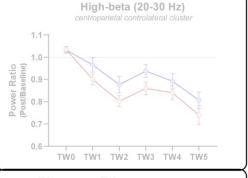
TIME-FREQUENCY ANALYSIS











TW0=-0.2-0 s; TW1=0-0.2 s; TW2=0.2-0.4 s; TW3=0.4-0.6 s; TW4=0.6-0.8 s; TW5=0.8-1 s





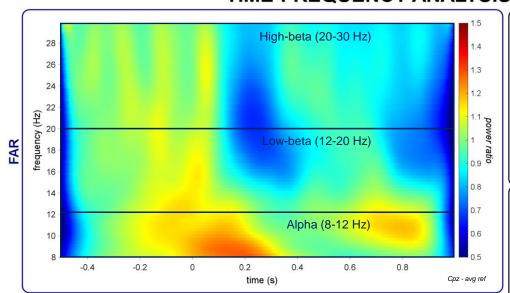
EEG experiment

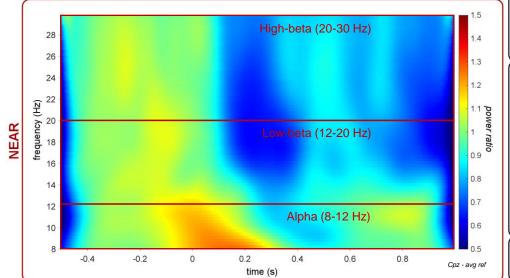


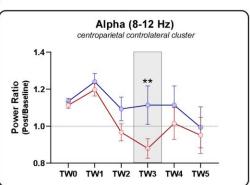


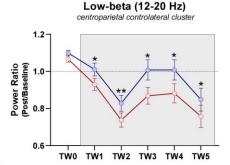
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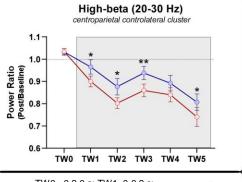
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- Near --- Far



Discussion



Our postural manipulation paradigm successfully measured behavioral and electrophysiological markers of hand-centred bodily-self location in adults

The present work paves the way for longitudinal studies addressing the emergence of bodily-self location in relation to motor skills development early in life











Thank you for your attention!



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