# Article information:

Why can't you tickle yourself? : NeuroReport  
<https://journals.lww.com/neuroreport/Fulltext/2000/08030/Why_can_t_you_tickle_yourself_.2.aspx?casa_token=BZTELoXCPVEAAAAA%3Ap-RBLY8FeEKOrsUqeja9dVdCx3aTu2PvAn7RvlF9bsjbm46zDARvU6Oa5NIQsqgPX7tNQ6TemZhTnxsdnjiiMD-wdy-F_7el>

# Article summary:

1. The ability to distinguish between sensations produced by our own movements and those caused by changes in the environment is important for maintaining perceptual stability.

2. Forward models mimic aspects of the external world and motor system to capture the causal relationship between actions and their outcomes, allowing for accurate prediction of sensory consequences.

3. Sensory attenuation during self-generated movement may be proportional to the accuracy of sensory prediction, as demonstrated in an experiment where altering the correspondence between movement and its sensory consequences affected perception.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Why can't you tickle yourself?" provides an overview of the mechanisms that enable us to distinguish between sensations produced by our own movements and those caused by changes in the environment. The article discusses the use of forward models to predict the sensory consequences of our actions, which allows us to filter out self-generated sensory information and focus on external stimuli. The article also explores how impairments in this mechanism may contribute to certain symptoms of schizophrenia.

Overall, the article provides a thorough explanation of the topic at hand and presents evidence from previous studies to support its claims. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider.

One potential bias is that the article focuses primarily on one perspective (the use of forward models) and does not explore alternative explanations for why we cannot tickle ourselves. For example, it is possible that self-tickling is inhibited due to a learned response or conditioning rather than solely relying on predictive mechanisms.

Additionally, while the article briefly mentions how impairments in this mechanism may contribute to certain symptoms of schizophrenia, it does not fully explore other potential causes or contributing factors for these symptoms. This could lead readers to believe that forward model deficits are the sole cause of auditory hallucinations and passivity phenomena in schizophrenia when there may be other factors at play.

Furthermore, while the article notes that sensory attenuation may be proportional to the accuracy of sensory predictions, it does not provide evidence for this claim or explore potential counterarguments. This could weaken the overall argument presented in the article.

Finally, while there are no overtly promotional elements in this article, it is important to note that it was published in a scientific journal (NeuroReport) which may have its own biases towards certain research topics or perspectives.

In conclusion, while "Why can't you tickle yourself?" provides a comprehensive overview of forward models and their role in distinguishing between self-generated and external stimuli, there are potential biases and limitations to consider. It is important to critically evaluate scientific articles and consider alternative perspectives and evidence before drawing conclusions.

# Topics for further research:

* Alternative explanations for why we cannot tickle ourselves
* Learned response or conditioning in self-tickling inhibition
* Other potential causes of auditory hallucinations and passivity phenomena in schizophrenia
* Counterarguments to the claim that sensory attenuation is proportional to the accuracy of sensory predictions
* Critically evaluating scientific articles and considering alternative perspectives
* Biases in scientific journals towards certain research topics or perspectives

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/4cfca1424195e2511353205df19b11a8>