Theory of mind and paranoia in schizophrenia: A game theoretical investigation framework.

Authors: Chan, Kevin K. S.\textsuperscript{1,2} 
Chen, Eric Y. H. \textsuperscript{1} eyhchen@hku.hk


Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *PARANOIA
*SCHIZOPHRENIA
*PHILOSOPHY of mind
*HALLUCINATIONS & illusions
*DELUSIONS

Author-Supplied Keywords: Cooperation

Keywords: Game theory
Paranoia
Schizophrenia
Theory of mind

Abstract: Introduction. Ample evidence already shows that theory of mind (ToM) is impaired in people with schizophrenia. Our aim was to critically review this literature. Method: We completed a selected review of the research literature on ToM in schizophrenia. Results. Gaps in ToM research were identified. A specific relationship between impaired ToM and paranoid delusions, although intuitively reasonable from a theoretical basis, has only been demonstrated in a few studies. Psychometric properties of ToM tasks employed in these studies may be a confounding factor in drawing conclusions about the relationship. Because most ToM measures have focused on the third-person perspective, participants are not actively interacting. The tasks fail to capture the cognitive demands faced by individuals in real-life situations, and, in effect, are not a direct measure of ToM. Conclusions. Potential research areas are discussed. Since game theoretical paradigms require the direct involvement of the first person and situate the participant’s interpersonal reasoning within an interactive context, they provide more ecologically valid experimental
platforms than conventional questionnaire measures to assess ToM in schizophrenia research. [ABSTRACT FROM PUBLISHER]

Copyright of Cognitive Neuropsychiatry is the property of Psychology Press (UK) and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

Author 1Department of Psychiatry, The University of Hong Kong
Affiliations: 2Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

ISSN: 13546805

DOI: 10.1080/13546805.2011.561576

Accession 67326882
Number:

Database: Academic Search Premier

Publisher Logo: 

New: EBSCOhost iPhone and Android Applications EBSCO Support Site Privacy Policy Terms of Use Copyright

© 2012 EBSCO Industries, Inc. All rights reserved.