

## Ethologie Animale

The main theme of the Congress, 'Ethology for Health and Welfare', was chosen to reflect the prominence that applied ethology has in the field of animal welfare and to encourage the development of applied ethology in studies to promote animal health. The location of this year's Congress within the Atlantic Veterinary College at the University of Prince Edward Island has provided the focus on veterinary aspects of ethology and welfare. Applied ethology continues to develop and expand, and we have showcased recent developments in play behaviour and other key topics.

This volume has 41 chapters written to honor the 100th birthday of Mario Bunge. It celebrates the work of this influential Argentine/Canadian physicist and philosopher. Contributions show the value of Bunge's science-informed philosophy and his systematic approach to philosophical problems. The chapters explore the exceptionally wide spectrum of Bunge's contributions to: metaphysics, methodology and philosophy of science, philosophy of mathematics, philosophy of physics, philosophy of psychology, philosophy of social science, philosophy of biology, philosophy of technology, moral philosophy, social and political philosophy, medical philosophy, and education. The contributors include scholars from 16 countries. Bunge combines ontological realism with epistemological fallibilism. He believes that science provides the best and most warranted knowledge of the natural and social world, and that such knowledge is the only sound basis for moral decision making and social and political reform. Bunge argues for the unity of knowledge. In his eyes, science and philosophy constitute a fruitful and necessary partnership. Readers will discover the wisdom of this approach and will gain insight into the utility of cross-disciplinary scholarship. This anthology will appeal to researchers, students, and teachers in philosophy of science, social science, and liberal education programmes. 1. Introduction Section I. An Academic Vocation (3 chapters) Section II. Philosophy (12 chapters) Section III. Physics and Philosophy of Physics (4 chapters) Section IV. Cognitive Science and Philosophy of Mind (2 chapters) Section V. Sociology and Social Theory (4 chapters) Section VI. Ethics and Political Philosophy (3 chapters) Section VII. Biology and Philosophy of Biology (3 chapters) Section VIII. Mathematics (3 chapters) Section IX. Education (2 chapters) Section X. Varia (3 chapters) Section XI. Bibliography

Artability Empathy is a verb Art is fun catalytic art Play with animals therapy dogs Art is therapy bathe an elephant Paint the sounds you hear tactile painting Primordial sounds Ohm mask and eye contact Art is inclusion facemask Paint your body paint your face Move, move your limbs teletherapy Movement/dance know your self Blind with the camera hear the sound and paint This book offers the first comprehensive yet critical overview of methods used to evaluate interaction between humans and social robots. It reviews commonly used evaluation methods, and shows that they are not always suitable for this purpose. Using representative case studies, the book identifies good and bad practices for evaluating human-robot interactions and proposes new standardized processes as well as recommendations, carefully developed on the basis of intensive discussions between specialists in various HRI-related disciplines, e.g. psychology, ethology, ergonomics, sociology, ethnography, robotics, and

computer science. The book is the result of a close, long-standing collaboration between the editors and the invited contributors, including, but not limited to, their inspiring discussions at the workshop on Evaluation Methods Standardization for Human-Robot Interaction (EMSHRI), which have been organized yearly since 2015. By highlighting and weighing good and bad practices in evaluation design for HRI, the book will stimulate the scientific community to search for better solutions, take advantages of interdisciplinary collaborations, and encourage the development of new standards to accommodate the growing presence of robots in the day-to-day and social lives of human beings.

The aim is not only to bring the most recent advances in applied animal behaviour and animal welfare, but also raise awareness of new interdisciplinary approaches, ideas and tools that would allow us to further advance in the study of animal behaviour and welfare. The scientific program 'MOVING ON' covers a great variety of traditional, but also many non-traditional topics such as: movement and space use, modelling and social networking, precision/smart farming, from pain to positive emotions, clinical behavioural problems, welfare in wildlife, neurobiology of behaviour and welfare, and behaviour and reproduction.

Hanns Ullrich, this highly renowned legal scholar, has had a tremendous influence on legal research and the development of the law in the fields of both Technology and Competition. His expertise dates back to the late 1970s and early 1980s, when he served as a member of the research staff at the Max Planck Institute for Intellectual Property in Munich. In 1985, he became professor of law at the "Universität der Bundeswehr", Munich, and finally, in 2000, professor at the European University Institute, Florence. He has acted as visiting professor at a number of Universities around the world including, in particular, the College of Europe, Bruges. The authors of the contributions in this book feel greatly indebted to Hanns Ullrich. Much earlier than others, he recognised and explained that, in the absence of pressure from competition, intellectual property will not be able to fulfil its mission of enhancing innovation. In concentrating on the fields of interest of this eminent scholar, the contributions address a number of the most burning issues of the regulation of intellectual property, competition law and, of course, the application of competition law to IP-related cases.

Issues in Biological and Life Sciences Research: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Biological and Life Sciences Research. The editors have built Issues in Biological and Life Sciences Research: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Biological and Life Sciences Research in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Biological and Life Sciences Research: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

En quoi l'homme se distingue-t-il des autres primates ? Les différences ou les éventuelles ressemblances permettent-elles d'expliquer nos "

stratégies " de reproduction ? Et quel rôle faut-il attribuer aux comportements reproducteurs dans l'évolution de l'espèce humaine ? Rolf Schächli s'appuie sur les données les plus récentes de la biologie du comportement et de l'anthropologie évolutionniste. Il montre notamment que la femme présente certaines singularités liées au processus d'homínisation. Il jette ainsi les bases d'une psychologie évolutionniste qui aide à mieux comprendre les différences entre les sexes. Rolf Schächli est psychiatre, psychothérapeute et éthologue. Il exerce actuellement à Genève.

Issues in Perception, Cognition, Development, and Personality: 2013 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ book that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Personality Research. The editors have built Issues in Perception, Cognition, Development, and Personality: 2013 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Personality Research in this book to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Perception, Cognition, Development, and Personality: 2013 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Issues in Biological, Biochemical, and Evolutionary Sciences Research: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Biological, Biochemical, and Evolutionary Sciences Research. The editors have built Issues in Biological, Biochemical, and Evolutionary Sciences Research: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Biological, Biochemical, and Evolutionary Sciences Research in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Biological, Biochemical, and Evolutionary Sciences Research: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Testosterone Congeners—Advances in Research and Application: 2012 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Testosterone Congeners. The editors have built Testosterone Congeners—Advances in Research and Application: 2012 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Testosterone Congeners in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Testosterone Congeners—Advances in Research and Application: 2012 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

This book summarizes the latest research on the origins of language, with a focus on the process of evolution and differentiation of language. It provides an update on the earlier successful book, "The Origins of Language" edited by Nobuo Masataka and published in 2008, with new content on emerging topics. Drawing on the empirical evidence in each respective chapter, the editor presents a coherent account of how language evolved, how music differentiated from language, and how humans finally became neurodivergent as a species. Chapters on

nonhuman primate communication reveal that the evolution of language required the neural rewiring of circuits that controlled vocalization. Language contributed not only to the differentiation of our conceptual ability but also to the differentiation of psychic functions of concepts, emotion, and behavior. It is noteworthy that a rudimentary form of syntax (regularity of call sequences) has emerged in nonhuman primates. The following chapters explain how music differentiated from language, whereas the pre-linguistic system, or the "prosodic protolanguage," in nonhuman primates provided a precursor for both language and music. Readers will gain a new understanding of music as a rudimentary form of language that has been discarded in the course of evolution and its role in restoring the primordial synthesis in the human psyche. The discussion leads to an inspiring insight into autism and neurodiversity in humans. This thought-provoking and carefully presented book will appeal to a wide range of readers in linguistics, psychology, phonology, biology, anthropology and music.

Examines the significance of animal environments in contemporary continental thought.

La pensée novatrice des liens entre psychopathologie et naturalisme. Éthologie et psychiatrie fut publié pour la première fois en 1979 par Mardaga. Cet ouvrage présentait une pensée originale, voire révolutionnaire, à propos des maladies mentales. Conservant aujourd'hui toute son actualité et son caractère novateur, nous en proposons une nouvelle édition augmentée. Albert Demaret, son auteur, était psychiatre et naturaliste, deux qualités rarement associées. Cette double expérience lui permit de reconnaître dans les symptômes pathologiques de l'homme contemporain les caractéristiques fondamentales des comportements adaptatifs au milieu naturel. En tenant compte des connaissances en matière de comportement animal et en introduisant l'approche évolutionniste dans l'étude des troubles mentaux (dépression, schizophrénie, phobies, hystérie, anorexie mentale...), Albert Demaret sera l'un des premiers à réaliser une synthèse de référence, gagnant ainsi la reconnaissance de ses contemporains comme des grands noms de la littérature actuelle en la matière. Pour cette réédition, l'ouvrage original conservé dans son intégralité est suivi d'un Essai de psychopathologie éthologique, par Jérôme Englebert et Valérie Follet. Ce texte traite de l'évolution des connaissances en la matière et cherche à actualiser le propos de Demaret. Cet ouvrage de référence, dont l'édition a été augmentée, rend compte de l'intérêt des théories évolutionnistes dans l'appréhension de certains troubles mentaux. CE QU'EN PENSE LA CRITIQUE : Cette conclusion balise une voie innovante, révolutionnaire même, dans la conception et la prise en charge de la maladie psychiatrique. - Philippe Lambert, Tempo Médical Éthologie et psychiatrie est un ouvrage révolutionnaire écrit par un pionnier de la psychopathologie éthologique et évolutionniste, un homme qui a apporté un éclairage radicalement neuf dans l'approche des affections psychiatriques. - ULG, Le 15ème jour "Si nous ne sommes pas bêtes... les animaux non plus !", s'amusa à déclarer Albert Demaret. [...] L'objectif était de proposer une grille de lecture des troubles mentaux humains qui soit originale et qui s'inscrive dans une relation de complémentarité avec la psychologie systémique, la philosophie, la recherche fondamentale, les sciences neurocognitives, etc. [...] ce psychiatre, éthologue et naturaliste belge fut l'un des pionniers de la psychopathologie éthologique et évolutionniste. - Philippe Lambert, Le Cercle psy À PROPOS DES AUTEURS Albert Demaret a été amené par sa double expérience de psychiatre et de naturaliste, deux qualités rarement associées, à reconnaître dans les comportements pathologiques de l'homme les caractéristiques fondamentales des comportements adaptatifs aux milieux naturels. Jérôme Englebert est docteur en psychologie et clinicien à l'Établissement de Défense Sociale de Paifve. Maître de conférences à l'Université de Liège, il y enseigne des cours consacrés à la psychopathologie et la psychologie clinique. Valérie Follet est psychologue clinicienne à l'Établissement de Défense sociale de Paifve. Elle s'intéresse aux liens entre éthologie et psychologie ainsi qu'aux travaux traitant de psychopathologie évolutionniste.

Qu'est-ce que l'éthologie, ses concepts, ses méthodes ? Comment l'animal utilise son espace, exploite les ressources alimentaires, construit son monde social ? Quelle est la nature des processus cognitifs à l'oeuvre ? Quelle est la part explicative de la personnalité dans le comportement ? Volontairement accessible et pédagogique, supporté par de nombreuses illustrations, cet ouvrage propose des réponses synthétiques à partir de l'analyse des recherches les plus actuelles en éthologie. Il présente la particularité d'exposer, par plusieurs chercheurs spécialistes d'un domaine, outre les thématiques classiques de l'éthologie, les différentes méthodologies de cette discipline et certains concepts nouveaux comme celui de la personnalité animale. Éthologie animale s'adresse principalement aux étudiants en biologie et en psychologie ainsi qu'aux chercheurs et enseignants-chercheurs désireux de découvrir ou d'approfondir leur connaissance du comportement animal.

This book is a collection of papers written by leaders in the field of lateralized brain function and behaviour in non-human animals. The papers cover the asymmetry of brain mechanisms and behaviour in a wide range of both vertebrate and invertebrate species. Each paper focuses on one of the following topics: the link between population-level lateralization and social behaviour; the processes in the avian brain that permit one brain hemisphere to take control of behaviour; lateralized attention to predators and the common pattern of lateralization in vertebrate species; visual and auditory lateralization; influences that alter the development of lateralization—specifically, the effect of temperature on the development of lateralization in sharks; and the importance of understanding lateralization when considering both the training and welfare of dogs. Collectively, these studies address questions of why different species have asymmetry of brain and behaviour, how it develops, and how this is dealt with by these different species. The papers report on the lateralization of different types of behaviour, each going beyond merely reporting the presence of asymmetry and shedding light on its function and on the mechanisms involved in its expression.

L'éthologie, science du comportement animal et humain, s'est d'abord développée à partir de l'observation des animaux dans leur milieu naturel. Ainsi, l'éthologie a ouvert de nouvelles perspectives de compréhension des comportements tels que ceux d'attachement ou d'agression, de territoire, d'espace vital, de dominance-hiérarchie et apporté de nouveaux éléments aux rapports entre nature et culture, aux apprentissages et conditionnements, aux interactions sociales (rapports familiaux, relations dans le monde du travail et de la vie politique...). Il en est de même des manifestations motrices (mimique, gestique, proxémie), sonores (cris, vocalisations, chants, bruitages), visuelles (modifications cutanées et du système pileux, vêtements, insignes), sécrétoires (larmes, sueur et toutes modifications glandulaires) qui ont permis de mieux comprendre les différents registres de la communication et des comportements sociaux. Dérivée de l'éthologie animale, l'éthologie humaine s'intéresse aux comportements de l'Homme. L'étude des communications non verbales y occupe une place de choix comme au cours d'entretiens et de questionnaires, de la circulation des personnes à l'intérieur de l'entreprise, sans oublier le langage verbal lui-même ou les comportements mettant en présence l'Homme avec la machine (informatique notamment). En éthologie, il ne s'agit pas de comparer simplement l'Homme à l'Animal mais de transposer les méthodes d'approche et d'investigation. Ce livre, enrichi de nombreux dessins originaux, s'adresse aux étudiants et chercheurs en éthologie, sciences humaines et communication ainsi qu'au

grand public s'intéressant au comportement et à la communication, en raison de l'importance de certaines applications pratiques (comportement de l'enfant, interactions avec la machine, entretiens, marketing et questionnaires, thérapies par l'animal etc). Relationships with horses, whether for companionship or competition, are complex and ever-changing. This is one of the reasons why “horsemanship” can become a lifelong pursuit: There is always a balance to be struck with our equine partners, and it demands continual growth and understanding on our side. In this book, horsewoman Lynn Acton explains that when the focus in the relationship is on what we want from the horse, his compliance becomes the measure of success, and what he thinks and feels is often overlooked. Is he calm, confident, and trusting? Or anxiously wishing he could escape? His behavior, performance, and reliability—in whatever discipline we prefer or equestrian sport we pursue—depend on the answers to those questions. Horses want security and social bonds. They want leaders they trust to protect them—not only from danger, but from stress. When we provide this security, they accept our rules. This not only puts us in charge, it makes our leadership more effective because we do not force it on them; they seek it. The result is less anxiety, fewer behavior problems, more efficient learning, and better reliability. Acton refers to this relationship as Protector Leadership because being the “protector” is the foundation. Building methodology based on time-tested training theories that we are often exposed to in bits and pieces, Acton shows why Protector Leadership works and how to make it work for us, fitting the separate pieces together, and illustrating the connections with practical examples of real horses in everyday life.

Few topics of scientific enquiry have attracted more attention in the last decade than the origin and evolution of language. Few have offered an equivalent intellectual challenge for interdisciplinary collaborations between linguistics, cognitive science, prehistoric archaeology, palaeoanthropology, genetics, neurophysiology, computer science and robotics. The contributions presented in this volume reflect the multiplicity of interests and research strategy used to tackle this complex issue, summarize new relevant data and emerging theories, provide an updated view of this interdisciplinary venture, and, when possible, seek a future in this broad field of study.

La connaissance de l'homme recherchée par les sciences humaines tient compte des résultats de l'éthologie humaine, qui prend ses fondements au sein de l'éthologie animale dont elle utilise les questionnements et les méthodes. L'éthologie en tant que passerelle permet de souligner la continuité entre la biologie et les sciences humaines. La connaissance éthologique permet de comprendre mécanismes et structures sans pour autant perdre de vue les limites de cette approche quand elle s'applique à l'homme.

This volume puts forward a general study of the classification of animals, which constitutes a focal point in the studies of Nowadays there are widespread ethical concerns about animal production and our treatment of animals. This book is the first to specifically examine these issues from an educational perspective. With 19 chapters written by 31 authors experienced in this field and coming from 11 European countries, this book will be of great value to veterinary, agronomy and science students and teachers. It will also be of use for everyone interested in developing moral reasoning and communication skills relative to ethics,

whether animal centred or in a broader sense. The first part of the book is devoted to in-depth analyses of historical, philosophical, religious and cultural perspectives as well as of the driving forces in action. This enables readers to develop a good understanding of the ethical principles related to human-animal relationships, and their dynamics. In the second part, teaching objectives, strategies and methods are analysed, resulting in a conceptual framework for education in this area. Concrete suggestions are given to be applied in teaching, training and communication. This provides a basis for curricula development, including appropriate principles, content and examples. A detailed syllabus is proposed in the case of animal welfare, including its rationale and extensive sources of information. The methods proposed, in their varying degrees of complexity involve active processes, mainly founded on case studies and problem-based learning. This will contribute to a necessary sharing of experience and the spreading of good practice.

Issues in General Science and Scientific Theory and Method: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about General Science and Scientific Theory and Method. The editors have built Issues in General Science and Scientific Theory and Method: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about General Science and Scientific Theory and Method in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in General Science and Scientific Theory and Method: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

L'éthologie appliquée s'intéresse au comportement des animaux dans leur milieu habituel et en interaction avec l'homme. Les modèles étudiés sont variés : animal de rente, de compagnie, de laboratoire, de sport ou encore animal sauvage, et même entomofaune. Depuis peu, l'approche s'est étendue aux comportements humains. L'éthologie appliquée répond à de multiples préoccupations sociétales, telles que le respect du bien-être animal, la préservation de l'environnement et de la biodiversité, la durabilité des systèmes de production, l'aménagement du territoire ou encore l'amélioration de la santé humaine. Cet ouvrage vise à faire connaître cette jeune discipline scientifique. Il s'adresse à un large public : biologistes, enseignants et étudiants mais aussi professionnels de l'élevage, de l'agronomie, de l'industrie pharmaceutique et vétérinaire, gestionnaires de la faune sauvage, spécialistes du marketing et de l'éducation, et membres d'associations oeuvrant pour le bien-être animal.

Complète, cette introduction à l'éthologie - science biologique du comportement résidant dans l'observation des animaux - propose, grâce à son approche multidisciplinaire, une vision particulièrement intégrative du monde animal. Qu'est-ce que l'éthologie, ses concepts, ses méthodes ? Comment l'animal utilise son espace, exploite les ressources alimentaires, construit son monde social ? Quelle est la nature des processus cognitifs à l'oeuvre ? Quelle est la part explicative de la personnalité dans le comportement ? Volontairement accessible et pédagogique, supporté par de nombreuses illustrations, cet ouvrage propose des

réponses synthétiques à partir de l'analyse des recherches les plus actuelles en éthologie. Il présente la particularité d'exposer, par plusieurs chercheurs spécialistes d'un domaine, outre les thématiques classiques de l'éthologie, les différentes méthodologies de cette discipline et certains concepts nouveaux comme celui de la personnalité animale. Éthologie animale s'adresse principalement aux étudiants en biologie et en psychologie ainsi qu'aux chercheurs et enseignants-chercheurs désireux de découvrir ou d'approfondir leur connaissance du comportement animal.

Éthologie animale Une approche biologique du comportement De Boeck Supérieur

Cephalopods usually have large and mobile eyes with which they constantly scan their environment. The eyes of cephalopods are single-chamber eyes which show resemblance to vertebrate eyes. However there are marked differences such as the cephalopod eye having an everted retina instead of an inverted retina found in vertebrates. Their visual system allows the cephalopods, depending on species, to discriminate objects on the basis of their shapes or sizes, images from mirror images or to learn from the observation of others. The cephalopod visual system is also polarization sensitive and controls camouflage, an extraordinary ability almost exclusive to all cephalopods; they are capable of rapidly adapting their body coloration as well as altering their body shape to any background, in almost any condition and even during self-motion. Visual scene analysis ultimately leads to motor outputs that cause an appropriate change in skin coloration or texture by acting directly on chromatophores or papillae in the skin. Mirroring these numerous functions of the visual system, large parts of the cephalopod brain are devoted to the processing of visual information. This research topic focuses on current advances in the knowledge of cephalopod vision. It is designed to facilitate merging questions, approaches and data available through the work of different researchers working on different aspects of cephalopod vision. Thus the research topic creates mutual awareness, and facilitates the growth of a field of research with a long tradition - cephalopod vision, visual perception and cognition as well as the mechanisms of camouflage. This research topic emerged from a workshop on "Vision in cephalopods" as part of the COST Action FA1301.

This volume comprises refereed papers and abstracts of the 8th International Conference on the Evolution of Language (EVOLANG8), held in Utrecht on 14-17 April 2010. As the leading international conference in the field, the biennial EVOLANG meeting is characterized by an invigorating, multidisciplinary approach to the origins and evolution of human language, and brings together researchers from many subject areas, including anthropology, archaeology, biology, cognitive science, computer science, genetics, linguistics, neuroscience, palaeontology, primatology and psychology. The latest theoretical, experimental and modelling research on language evolution is presented in this collection, including contributions from many leading scientists in the field. The core use of language is in face-to-face conversation. This is characterized by rapid turn-taking. This turn-taking poses a number central puzzles for the psychology of language. Consider, for example, that in large corpora the gap between turns is on the order of 100 to 300 ms, but the latencies involved in language production require minimally between 600 ms (for a single word) or 1500 ms (for as simple sentence). This implies that participants in conversation are predicting the ends of the incoming turn and preparing in advance. But how is this done? What aspects of this prediction are done when? What happens when the prediction is

wrong? What stops participants coming in too early? If the system is running on prediction, why is there consistently a mode of 100 to 300 ms in response time? The timing puzzle raises further puzzles: it seems that comprehension must run parallel with the preparation for production, but it has been presumed that there are strict cognitive limitations on more than one central process running at a time. How is this bottleneck overcome? Far from being 'easy' as some psychologists have suggested, conversation may be one of the most demanding cognitive tasks in our everyday lives. Further questions naturally arise: how do children learn to master this demanding task, and what is the developmental trajectory in this domain? Research shows that aspects of turn-taking, such as its timing, are remarkably stable across languages and cultures, but the word order of languages varies enormously. How then does prediction of the incoming turn work when the verb (often the informational nugget in a clause) is at the end? Conversely, how can production work fast enough in languages that have the verb at the beginning, thereby requiring early planning of the whole clause? What happens when one changes modality, as in sign languages – with the loss of channel constraints is turn-taking much freer? And what about face-to-face communication amongst hearing individuals – do gestures, gaze, and other body behaviors facilitate turn-taking? One can also ask the phylogenetic question: how did such a system evolve? There seem to be parallels (analogies) in duetting bird species, and in a variety of monkey species, but there is little evidence of anything like this among the great apes. All this constitutes a neglected set of problems at the heart of the psychology of language and of the language sciences. This Research Topic contributes to advancing our understanding of these problems by summarizing recent work from psycholinguists, developmental psychologists, students of dialog and conversation analysis, linguists, phoneticians, and comparative ethologists.

Issues in Behavioral Psychology / 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Behavioral Psychology. The editors have built Issues in Behavioral Psychology: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Behavioral Psychology in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Behavioral Psychology: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

This Book of Abstracts is the main publication of the 61st Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production (EAAP) held in Heraklion, Crete Island, Greece, on August 23-27 2010. It contains abstracts of the invited papers and contributed presentations. The meeting addressed subjects relating to science and innovation. Also, important problems were discussed during the sessions of EAAP's nine Commissions: Animal Genetics, Animal Nutrition, Animal Management and Health, Animal Physiology, Cattle Production, Sheep and Goat Production, Pig Production, Horse Production and Livestock Farming Systems. In addition joint sessions on topics interesting several disciplines and species were included in the programme.

This Book of Abstracts is the main publication of the 64th Annual Meeting of the European Federation for Animal Science 2013 in Nantes, France. It contains abstracts of the invited papers and contributed presentations. The meeting addressed subjects relating to science and innovation. Important problems were also discussed during the sessions of EAAP's nine Commissions: Animal Genetics, Animal Nutrition, Animal Management and Health, Animal Physiology, Cattle Production, Sheep and Goat Production, Pig Production, Horse Production and Livestock Farming Systems.

The impact of nutrition on the health and welfare of the horse, whether performing at the highest athletic level or for leisure use, cannot be underestimated. To maintain good health and optimum performance the horse requires much more than just the correct levels of nutrients. In addition to avoiding an excess or a deficiency of nutrients the 'packaging' and form in which the horse ingests these nutrients plays an important role both for the horse's body and mind. Incorrect nutrition contributes to occurrence of colic, obesity, metabolic syndrome, laminitis, rhabdomyolysis and stereotypic, abnormal or unwanted behaviours. This book explores the impact of nutrition on health and welfare in horses. The chapters provide an up to date review and evaluation of our current understanding in the areas below. -Nutritional requirements and physiology -Nutrition, behaviour and welfare -Promoting health and preventing disease -Gastrointestinal health -Metabolic disease -Functional nutritional ingredients -Nutrition and performance This book is the 5th volume in a series conceived through the European Workshop of Equine Nutrition (EWEN) which falls under the umbrella of the Horse Commission of the European Association of Animal Production (EAAP). The aim is to facilitate discussion between equine nutrition scientists and to create a bridge between scientists, practitioners and the horse industry. The ultimate aim is to support good equine health and welfare practice through the best nutrition science possible. As such this book is a valuable compilation of knowledge for research scientists, veterinarians, nutritionists, academics and students.

[Copyright: 486908b7be0a13c2fe5e338b53416a27](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4939-9811-1)