MITATION CONTROL AND ACTION SELECTION

IMITATEE CHARACTERISTICS
- «PERSON KNOWLEDGE AND PERSON PERCEPTION»
- GESTURE, POSTURE, VOICE, ACTION
- IMITATIVE BEHAVIOUR

IMITATOR CHARACTERISTICS
- «PROSOCIAL ORIENTATION»
- «EMOTIONAL STATE AND MOOD»
- «GOAL»
- IMITATIVE BEHAVIOUR
- EMPATHIC DISPOSITION
- SELF CONSTRUAL
- DESIRE TO AFFILIATE/DISAFFILIATE

INDIVIDUALISM, COLLECTIVISM
- «CULTURE»

SETTING (WORKPLACE, HOME), GROUP DYNAMICS
- «SOCIAL CONTEXT»

FACE, BODY AND VOICE PERCEPTION
- PERSON PERCEPTION
- ACTION PERCEPTION
- OBSERVATION OF DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR (GESTURE, VOICE AND OBJECT-DIRECTED ACTIONS)

DOMAIN GENERAL SYSTEMS
- Domain General Control Systems are associated with the multiple demand network and by definition operate across multiple tasks / domains (e.g., Duncan, 2010)

DOMAIN SPECIFIC SYSTEMS
- Domain Specific control systems are associated with the Theory of Mind network and are functionally tuned towards Social Information Processing (Brass et al., 2009)

NOTES
- 1 Detecting the presence of other humans (e.g., Kanwisher, 2010)
- 2 Detection of dynamic and goal-directed behaviour (e.g., Caspers et al., 2010)
- 3 Domain General Control Systems are associated with the multiple demand network and by definition operate across multiple tasks / domains (e.g., Duncan, 2010)
- 4 Domain Specific Control Systems are associated with the Theory of Mind Network and are functionally tuned towards Social Information Processing (Brass et al., 2009)
- 5 Unintentional copying of others actions in social contexts (see Chartrand & Lakin, 2013)