Social and Emotional Processing

Affective Recognition and Evaluation:
The ability to detect, recognize and judge the affective value of both linguistic (e.g., seen or spoken words and their prosodic contour) and nonlinguistic (e.g., images of people, facial expressions, eye gaze, scenes) stimuli.

Affective Recognition and Evaluation

- Facial Affect Recognition and the Effects of Situational Context
- Penn Emotion Recognition Task
- Perceiving Emotion Using Light Walkers Task
- Multimorph Task
- Reading the Mind in the Eyes

Facial Affect Recognition and the Effects of Situational Context

- Strong construct validity
- Strong clarity of neural systems and cognitive mechanisms
- Animal model potential possible, need a lot of development, no links to pharmacology
- Limited evidence of impairment (face emotion recognition), psychometrics

Penn Emotion Recognition Task

- Construct validity
- Clarity of neural systems, somewhat less for cognitive mechanisms
- Animal model probably challenging but maybe doable
- Strong evidence of impairment in schizophrenia, links to functional outcome and psychometrics

Perceiving Emotion Using Light Walkers Task

- Good construct validity
- Somewhat low clarity of neural systems and cognitive mechanisms involved in affect recognition task
- Animal model potential possible, need a lot of development, no links to pharmacology
- No evidence of impairment in schizophrenia, relationship to functional outcome, or psychometrics (has potential)

Multimorph Task

- Good construct validity
- Very limited clarity of neural systems and cognitive mechanisms
- Animal model unlikely, there are links to pharmacology (5HT depletion, SRT polymorphisms)
- No evidence of impairment in schizophrenia, links to , psychometrics (has potential)

Reading the Mind in the Eyes

- Good construct validity for different construct (TOM), not for affect recognition evaluation
- Good clarity of neural systems and poor clarity of cognitive mechanisms
- Very amenable to imaging
- Animal model unlikely, no data regarding pharmacological groups
- Positive evidence of impairment in schizophrenia, no data on links to functional outcome , poor psychometrics