

The neurophenomenology of volition: Revisiting the Libet task with first-person methods

ABSTRACT:

Background

In the Libet task, participants are asked to press a button at a time of their own choice and then to report the time when they made the decision while EEG is recorded. The action-related readiness potential (RP) found in the EEG usually starts before the decision time. We hypothesize that this paradox can be explained by participants having a higher probability of acting during certain phases of slow cortical potentials (SCP).

Aims

We aimed to study the experiential contents of experienced meditators during positive and negative deflections of the RP prior to voluntary movements. Furthermore, we aimed at classifying the blinded reports according to their phenomenology into two groups that can be linked to either positive or negative deflections of the EEG.

Method

We conducted a Libet experiment with experienced meditators (N=17). Based on real-time EEG analysis the task was stopped once a trial occurred showed a clear negative or positive SCP and a microphenomenological interview was conducted. Thereby, the precise experiential dynamics characterizing the decision moment were recalled and examined, resulting in a rich phenomenological description.

Results

Analysis of the interviews revealed two distinct patterns: one in which an impulse to press the button was felt and acted upon and one in which the impulse was not acted out, before a second impulse was felt and acted upon. Based on the blinded analysis of the reports, trials were classified as belonging to positive or negative SCP. This was correct in 10 out of 17 trials ($p=0.31$).

Conclusions

Our approach shows how in a neurophenomenological approach EEG data and phenomenological first-person data can be integrated in a systematic and meaningful way.

Keywords

Libet-Task, Neurophenomenology, Microphenomenological Interview, Slow Cortical Potentials, Readiness Potential

Os textos são da exclusiva responsabilidade dos autores
All texts are of the exclusive responsibility of the authors

Published Work:

Schmidt, S., Bauer, P. R., & Trautwein, F. (2024). Neurophenomenology in action: Integrating the first-person perspective into the Libet experiment. *Mindfulness*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12671-024-02368-9>

Researcher's Contacts:

Stefan Schmidt
Department of Psychosomatic Medicine and Psychotherapy
Medical Center – University of Freiburg
Hauptstr. 8, 79104 Freiburg, Germany
Phone: +49-761-270-69280
Email: stefan.schmidt@uniklinik-freiburg.de