For PG – II, nd Sem
Paper – CC – 5
Unit – I

Time Perception

Time perception is a field of study within psychology, cognitive linguistics and neuroscience that refers to the subjective experience, or sense, of time, which is measured by someone's own perception of the duration of the indefinite and unfolding of event. The perceived time interval between two successive events is referred to as perceived duration. Though directly experiencing or understanding another person's perception of time is not possible, such a perception can be objectively studied and inferred through number of scientific experiments. Some

temporal illusions help to expose the underlying neural mechanisms of time perception.

We perceive time as series of events in a sequence, separate by durations of various lengths. The perception of a duration requires a minimum of about- 0.1 seconds in the case of visual stimuli such as a flash, or much less (0.01 to 0.02 seconds) in the case of adm auditory stimuli. And it- is not- alone in its ability to perceive time differently from us. Research suggests that- across a wide range of species, time perception is directly related to size. Generally the smaller an animal is, and the faster its metabolic rate, the slower time passes.

Dorsolateral prefrontal right- cortex is considered as the region most- involved in

time perception. This has been observed in patients with lesions in the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, showing changes in the performance of temporal descrimination tasks.