

頂尖大學策略聯盟與美國柏克萊加州大學學術交流合作 聯合座談會

為傾力發展人文社會科學與認知神經科學結合的跨領域研究，並深化在此主題之上的國際交流，本次頂尖大學策略聯盟與美國柏克萊加州大學交流座談會特別邀請專精於情緒科學研究的 Robert Levenson 教授(University of California, Berkeley)與 Michelle Shiota 教授(Arizona State University)來台演講，共舉行兩場次，分別於國立臺灣大學與國立政治大學舉行。詳細會議資訊如下所列：

國立政治大學場次

107 年 11 月 8 日 (星期四) 14:10-16:00

地點：研究大樓 250203

與談學者：Robert Levenson 教授 (University of California, Berkeley)

講題：Emotions: Connections to health and illness

In recent years, theory and research on the connections between stress and illness have increasingly implicated emotions as playing an important mediating role. In this talk, I will make the case for the value of considering specific emotions (e.g., anger, sadness) rather than solely relying on broad emotional categories (e.g., negative emotions, positive emotions) in understanding the ways that emotions influence health and illness and the ways that health and illness influence our emotional functioning. The presentation will draw heavily from our laboratory studies of emotional functioning in individuals and couples across the lifespan.

與談學者：Michelle Shiota 教授 (Arizona State University)

講題：Beyond “Happiness”: The Value of Studying Discrete Positive Emotions

Psychology research has long distinguished among several discrete negative emotions (e.g., fear, anger, sadness) in examining aspects of emotional responding such as facial expression, autonomic physiology, and effects on cognition. In contrast, most research on positive emotion has emphasized a single construct, either “happiness” or “positive affect.” In this talk I propose theoretical definitions of several discrete positive emotions, emphasizing their adaptive functions, and present research from my own and others’ laboratories highlighting the importance of differentiating among them in research.

國立臺灣大學場次

107 年 11 月 9 日（星期五）14：10-16：00

地點：臺灣大學心理學系北館 N106（北 A）教室

與談學者：Robert Levenson 教授（University of California, Berkeley）

講題：Emotion and aging: Two paths in late life

There has been an explosion of new knowledge and theory in recent years about emotion in late life. In this talk, I will describe two quite different paths that our emotional lives may take. The first path is associated with healthy aging and involves a number of areas in which emotional functioning is preserved and even improves. The second path is associated with neurodegenerative diseases that can produce dramatic declines in emotional functioning. The presentation will draw heavily from our laboratory studies of emotional functioning in individuals and in couples in intimate relationships.

與談學者：Michelle Shiota 教授（Arizona State University）

講題：Why we need awe: Not just a luxury emotion

Awe – defined as an emotional response to physically or conceptually vast, extraordinary stimuli – has only recently begun to receive serious attention in empirical psychology. This gap reflects perception of awe as a “luxury” item in the human emotional repertoire, without an easily defined adaptive or social function. In this talk I offer a theoretical definition of awe rooted in evolutionary psychology, emphasizing its role in human learning, and present research from my own laboratory consistent with this definition. Future directions of this program of research are discussed, and ideas for cross-cultural research on awe are invited.

與談學者簡介：

Michelle Shiota 教授為亞利桑納州立大學（Arizona State University）心理學系、社會心理學領域主席，並為心理生理研究學會理事（Board of Directors Society for Psychophysiological Research）。著有 27 篇以上期刊論文，發表在心理學領域相當重要的期刊如情緒（Emotion）、人格與社會心理學期刊（Journal of Personality and Social Psychology）、認知與情緒（Cognition and Emotion）、心理學與老化（Psychology and Aging）與美國心理學家（American Psychologist）等。

Robert Levenson 教授為美國柏克萊加州大學心理學系教授，曾任 American Psychological Society（後改名為 Association for Psychological Science）之理事長，為國際知名之情緒研究學者，專長在於以心理生理記錄來研究情緒相關議題，並在學術上具有相當之聲望與影響力。除專書篇章之外，尚著有 30 篇以上期刊論文，發表在心理學領域中重要之期刊如：情緒（Emotion）、認知與情緒（Cognition and Emotion）、心理學與老化（Psychology and Aging）等。

報名請掃描右側 QR code

