

(Regular Articles)

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张璇¹ 周晓林²

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(Packard & Berlyne, 1974;Armstrong & Detweiler-Bedell, 2008) “

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(Packard & Berlyne, 1974)

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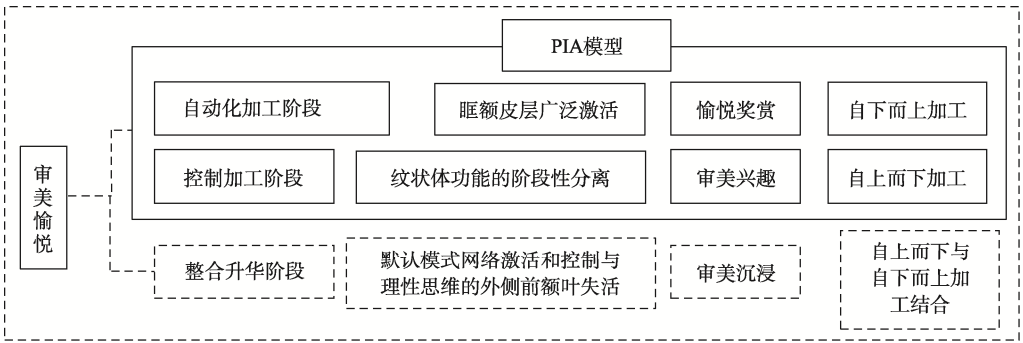
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, 5 5 , (Ishizu & Zeki, 2011; Ishizu & Zeki, 2017) , / , (Blood & Zatorre, 2001; Marianne et al., 2017) , Brown PET , (Brown et al., 2011) (Mauss et al., 2007; Mauss et al., 2010), , (Hartikainen et al., 2012; Lovstad et al., 2012) ; ; (Matthew et al., 2017; Ticini, 2017), (Zatorre, 2015; Koelsch et al., 2019) , (Schultz et al., 2000) **3.2** , (Morawetz et al., 2016; O'Doherty, 2004; Yacubian et al., 2007) Galanter (2010) , , (Marianne et al., 2017; Chao et al., 2017; Wald, 2015) Salimpoor (Salimpoor et al., 2011) fMRI PET , (), , , , , ; fMRI PET , () () , , , , , ; PET , **3.3** , , (DMN) , PIA , (Mantini & Vanduffel, 2013; Juan et al., 2016) , , Blood Zatorre 8 () () ,



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The processing mechanism of aesthetic pleasure in the perspective of neuroaesthetics

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Abstract: The aesthetic objects arouse aesthetic pleasure that is specific and intense. The Pleasure-Interest of Aesthetic model (PIA) suggests that aesthetic pr