Research outputs

Correction to: Propensity to trust shapes perceptions of comforting touch between trustworthy human and robot partners (Scientific Reports, (2024), 14, 1, (6747), 10.1038/s41598-024-57582-1)

Corrigendum to "Genetic variability in the oxytocin system is linked to individual differences in cuddliness among human infants", [Psychoneuroendocrinology, vol. 159, January 2024, 106419] (Psychoneuroendocrinology (2024) 159, (S0306453023003979), (10.1016/j.psyneuen.2023.106419))

Propensity to trust shapes perceptions of comforting touch between trustworthy human and robot partners

Genetic variability in the oxytocin system is linked to individual differences in cuddliness among human infants

Choice enhances touch pleasantness

You, me, and us: Maintaining self-other distinction enhances coordination, agency, and affect

Social touch to build trust: A systematic review of technology-mediated and unmediated interactions

Topography and relationship-specific social touching in individuals displaying body image disturbances

A functional framework for multisensory and interactive mediated social touch experiences

Collaborative Creativity: Information-Driven Coordination Dynamics and Prediction in Movement and Musical Improvisation

Sensing the body through sound

Editorial: Interpersonal synchrony and network dynamics in social interaction
Affective touch: a communication channel for social exchange

The role of C-tactile nerve fibers in human social development

The Virtual Touch Toolkit: An Interactive Media Mobile Application for Promoting Well-Being through Affective and Social Touch

Leadership and tempo perturbation affect coordination in medium-sized groups

Reciprocity and alignment: Quantifying coupling in dynamic interactions

Being 'in sync' - Is interactional synchrony the key to understanding the social brain?

Interactional synchrony: Signals, mechanisms and benefits

Coordinating attention requires coordinated senses

Racial bias in face perception is sensitive to instructions but not introspection

Modeling dynamic coupling in social interactions

Confidence is higher in touch than in vision in cases of perceptual ambiguity
Fairhurst, M. T., Travers, E., Hayward, V. & Deroy, O., 1 Dec 2018, In: Scientific reports. 8, 1, 15604.

Spatial certainty: Feeling is the truth

Erratum: Author Correction: Contingent sounds change the mental representation of one's finger length (Scientific reports (2017) 7 1 (5748))

Contingent sounds change the mental representation of one's finger length
Voice over: Audio-visual congruency and content recall in the gallery setting

Testing the shared spatial representation of magnitude of auditory and visual intensity

Alignment in social interactions

Fostering Social Cognition through an Imitation- and Synchronization-Based Dance/Movement Intervention in Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Controlled Proof-of-Concept Study

Sensorimotor synchronization with tempo-changing auditory sequences: Modeling temporal adaptation and anticipation

As light as your footsteps: Altering walking sounds to change perceived body weight, emotional state and gait

Bouba-Kiki in the plate: combining crossmodal correspondences to change flavour experience

Physiological and Behavioral Responses Reveal 9-Month-Old Infants' Sensitivity to Pleasant Touch

Segregation and integration of auditory streams when listening to multi-part music

Leading the follower: An fMRI investigation of dynamic cooperativity and leader-follower strategies in synchronization with an adaptive virtual partner

Being and Feeling in Sync with an Adaptive Virtual Partner: Brain Mechanisms Underlying Dynamic Cooperativity

The importance of integration and top-down salience when listening to complex multi-part musical stimuli

Synchronizing with auditory and visual rhythms: An fMRI assessment of modality differences and modality appropriateness

An fMRI Study Exploring the Overlap and Differences between Neural Representations of Physical and Recalled Pain

Anticipatory brainstem activity predicts neural processing of pain in humans
A comparison of visceral and somatic pain processing in the human brainstem using functional magnetic resonance imaging