Works Cited

Bonicalzi, Sofia. "Actions and Intentions." *Free Will, Causality, and Neuroscience*, edited by Bernard Feltz et al., vol. 338, Brill, LEIDEN; BOSTON, 2020, pp. 120–142. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/10.1163/j.ctvrxk31x.11. Accessed 12 Feb. 2020. This source is chapter 6 of Free Will, Causality, and Neuroscience, written by Sofia Bonicalzi. The name of this chapter is Actions and Intentions, and it gives a more constructive perspective regarding how philosophy and cognitive neuroscience can jointly improve our comprehension of  
intentional agency. The purpose of this debate is to reconcile the claim that conscious intentions have to play a role in causing actions with a naturalistic understanding of how cognitive processes unfold.  
This debate will be essential to my project because it will give me insight into the science world, cognitive process, consciousness, and agency. It will allow me to gain a surface level vocabulary on the first read through, and then I can gain a depth of knowledge as I start the process of reading more closely.

*Cracked*. 9 July 2016, www.cracked.com/article\_24014\_insane-art-projects-only-made-possible-with-drugs.html. This article speaks about the relationship between drugs and art. People took drugs in order to make art, and the connection between the two is fascinating. It is almost as if the drugs are the independent variable of the experiment and the art produced is the dependent variable which can be recorded for research purposes.

Engel, Martin. "Art and the Mind." *Art Education*, vol. 36, no. 2, 1983, pp. 6–8. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/3192652. Accessed 12 Feb. 2020. This is the introduction to a compilation of pieces written about perception. It defines terms which are used in the compilation which apply to the topic and give baseline understanding of concepts, allowing for further research. For example, "Art is the con- sequence of human thought. Art is a product of the mind. What artists make are images or symbols; meaningful markings, sounds, movements, and other events the purpose of which is to communicate these meanings.  
This introduction and also complete piece will give me access to many writings about perception which is critical to the study of consciousness in art. The vocabulary it provides will be great to lay a foundation for my project, and it gives me good tools to take into further research. I am excited to read the whole thing in greater depth.

*Lumen: Introduction to Pschology*. courses.lumenlearning.com/wmopen-psychology/chapter/outcome-drugs-and-other-states-of-consciousness/. This article describes how people use drugs to alter their state of consciousness. This was helpful in my understanding of ways people research and study consciousness and the impact of drugs on the brain.

*The New Yorker*. 6 Sept. 2018, www.newyorker.com/culture/cultural-comment/what-we-know-about-art-and-the-mind. This article provided me with important names within the field of work related to my research. Additionally, it explained the lack of research about the mind in relationship to modern art.

Ouzman, Sven. "Seeing Is Deceiving: Rock Art and the Non-Visual." *World Archaeology*, vol. 33, no. 2, 2001, pp. 237–256. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/827901. Accessed 12 Feb. 2020. The source is written about the use of all senses when it comes to perception. It dates back to one of the most primitive forms of art - rock art - and uses it to build an argument. The purpose of this article is to explain the importance of using all our senses when it comes to aesthetics  
This article is interesting because it delves into the other senses that you experience when you interact with art. It additionally points out the harm in limiting ourselves to the visual. This gave me an interesting perspective for moving forward with my project, as it reminded me to keep all the senses involved as I further my research.

*Psychology Today*. 28 Feb. 2018, www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/brain-wise/201802/the-dopamine-seeking-reward-loop. This article explains what makes something addictive and dopamine's role in that process. I used this article to better understand the brain and what make us want to do things over and over again.

*Psychology Today*. www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/beastly-behavior/201709/why-do-humans-make-art. This article explains that our draw to beauty is primal. It also speaks about how our past experiences with subject matter can change our perception of art.

Shanon, Benny. "Altered States and the Study of Consciousness — The Case of Ayahuasca." *The Journal of Mind and Behavior*, vol. 24, no. 2, 2003, pp. 125–153. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/43853997. Accessed 12 Feb. 2020. This is a paper that is part of a larger research project about the phenomenology of the state of mind that is induced by ayahuasca. To write about this, this focus is the human brain's states of consciousness and what it looks like when it shifts. Some of the results reflected normal versions of consciousness and some were bizarre. The data showed that the results can vary and the study can be used as a general study of consciousness that delved into exploring alternative states of mind.  
This research paper is about consciousness after being stimulated by a specific plant, but the results are interesting and I feel they are applicable to my research. I would like to draw connections between the brains state on drugs and when stimulated by art. I would like to look into the chemicals released during both experiences.

2017 International Conference on Mobile Brain-Body Imaging and the Neuroscience of Art, Innovation and Creativity. *University of Houston*, yourbrainonart2017.egr.uh.edu/. This is the website that reflects on the conference for Mobile Brain Body Imaging. This was one of the most innovative and recent research initiatives, on a large scale, in this field. I used this to understand who is involved in this process and to see the most recent steps that are being taken to solve this puzzle.

Zeki, Semir. "Art and the Brain." *Daedalus*, vol. 127, no. 2, 1998, pp. 71–103. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/20027491. Accessed 12 Feb. 2020. This article is specifically about the relationship between the brain and art. It speaks to visual perception and appreciation. It tells about research in this field and admits that it is a more recent process. In the past, research on this subject was mainly related to very famous works of art.  
This article is spot on for my project. It is centered around the same ideas that I would like to explore, and I am going to look closely at their references, so I can get as much information as possible. I was happy to find this article because it assured me that what I am researching is legitimate.