INTRODUCTION

• **On the one hand** The efficient differentiation between internally and externally generated changes of sensory inputs - as reflected in successful Sensory Attenuation - might be crucial for the development of a coherent Sense of Agency.

• **On the other hand** For SA to function as stated above, individuals need to experience a causality by- and controllability over their actions.

METHODS

• We adapted an auditory forced choice task by Reznik et al. (2015).
• Two experimental factors: tone initiation (active, passive) and tone offset (0, 200, 400, 600, 800ms).
• Generalized linear mixed model (GLMM) with a binomial link function will be used to test the interaction in SA between the factors “tone initiation” (active, passive) and “tone offset”.
• Linear mixed model (LMM) will be used to test the interaction in SoA between the factors “tone initiation” (active, passive) and “tone offset”.

• If SA and SoA are connected with each other, we should be able to manipulate SA through changes in SoA.

• This study was built with Lab.Js.

• For online data collection we will use JATOS, Prolific and MindProbe.

EXPECTED RESULTS

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

These four graphs show the mean response of participants, expected and preliminary (N = 5), during the forced choice task (Which tone was louder?). The first graph shows the mean response during the passive trials, respective to the tone offsets. The second graph shows the mean response in the active trials, respective to the tone offsets. In comparison to the latter trials, the active trials might be manipulated by the tone offsets, with a negative correlation between choosing the second, computer-generated tone and the length of the tone offset.