

[Nat Rev Neurosci](#). 2008 Feb;9(2):148-58. doi: 10.1038/nrn2317.

# On the relationship between emotion and cognition.

[Pessoa L.](#)

## Source

Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, and Programs in Neuroscience and Cognitive Science, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405, USA. lpessoa@indiana.edu

## Abstract

The current view of brain organization supports the notion that there is a considerable degree of functional specialization and that many regions can be conceptualized as either 'affective' or 'cognitive'. Popular examples are the amygdala in the domain of emotion and the lateral prefrontal cortex in the case of cognition. This prevalent view is problematic for a number of reasons. Here, I will argue that complex cognitive-emotional behaviours have their basis in dynamic coalitions of networks of brain areas, none of which should be conceptualized as specifically affective or cognitive. Central to cognitive-emotional interactions are brain areas with a high degree of connectivity, called hubs, which are critical for regulating the flow and integration of information between regions.

PMID:

18209732

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]