
Metacognition in decision making

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Abstract

Monitoring and control of our decision process are key ingredients of adept decision making. Such metacognitive abilities allow us to adjust ongoing behavior and modify future decisions in the absence of external feedback. Although metacognition is critical in many daily life settings, it remains unclear what information is actually being monitored and what kind of information is being used for metacognitive decisions. In this talk, I will discuss recent data suggesting that the (quality of) information supporting first- and second-order decisions differentiates. Considered together, our results characterize metacognition as a second-order process, evaluating not only what one perceives (e.g., strength of perceptual evidence) but also how one responds towards perceptual events.

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