
GHISLAINE DEHAENE-LAMBERTZ

CV

PARTICIPANT AT:

BRAIN HEALTH. FROM GENES TO BEHAVIOUR, IMPROVING OUR LIVES



October, 6th-7th, 2015, Barcelona

Ghislaine Dehaene-Lambertz, Pediatrician, Director of the Developmental Brain Imaging Lab, INSERM U992, Gif sur Yvette, France

Dehaene-Lambertz is a CNRS full-time associate researcher (DR1). She investigates the development of cognitive functions in infants and children using brain imaging techniques. Her goal is to understand how complex cognitive functions, such as language, music, mathematics, etc... emerge in the human brain. She published pioneering work using high-density event-related potentials (Nature 1994), functional resonance magnetic imaging (Science 2002) or optical topography (PNAS 2003-2013) to study language acquisition, and the neural signatures of consciousness in the infant brain (Science 2013). She is the recipient of several national and international awards (Prix Justine and Yves Sergent 2013) and has published two books for a general audience with P. Picq., L. Sagart and C. Lestienne "La plus belle histoire du langage", translated in Arabic, Catalan, Portuguese, Chinese, Korean, Romanian and Turkish and "Apprendre à lire, ce que disent les sciences cognitives" (2011) with S. Dehaene, C. Huron and L. Sprenger-Charolles.

B-DEBATE IS AN INITIATIVE OF:



GHISLAINE DEHAENE-LAMBERTZ ABSTRACT

PARTICIPANT AT:

BRAIN HEALTH. FROM GENES TO BEHAVIOUR, IMPROVING OUR LIVES



October, 6th-7th, 2015, Barcelona

Ghislaine Dehaene-Lambertz, Pediatrician, Director of the Developmental Brain Imaging Lab, INSERM U992, Gif sur Yvette, France

How Environment Takes Advantage of Biological Constraints to Shape Early Brain Development

Whatever the historical period and culture, humans not only succeed to learn their cultural environment but are able to invent new solutions to old and new problems. The success of our species relies on its renewed inventiveness and children are the best examples of this fast and efficient learning. Although human brain development extends over two decades, the roots of its cognitive successes are already observed during infancy. The development of brain imaging techniques have permitted to study the human brain from birth on to look for the reasons of these successes: I propose that the strong continuity between infant and adult brain organization with notably an early involvement of frontal regions, and an heterogeneous maturation might be the key elements to obtain the best from our environment.

B-DEBATE IS AN INITIATIVE OF:

