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## SENSORY IMPRESSION, SIGNAL DETECTION AND OPTIC ILLUSION

## Keywords: sensory impression, optic illusion

Perception of stimuli from a surrounding environment starts with activation of receptor surface in a given sensory analyzer. This activation results from the so-called transduction process, i.e. transforming energy of the stimulus, e.g. intensity of light, sound, smell or touch, into neuronal activity. Anatomical coding distinguishes solely between the stimuli that belong to various sense modalities.

The two competitive concepts exist in the field of research on the processes of visual perception:

- informative approach, explaining the process of reality creation solely on the basis of sensory data,

- ecological approach, focused on identifying stable properties of perceived objects, that can facilitate further adjustment to environmental conditions.

The perceived objects are arranged in a given order — we perceive the sense and logic of both their spatial distribution, i.e. distinction, size and location, and the temporal distribution, also with regards to their movement. The logic of perception combines processes that extend far beyond the scope defined by the specificity of sensory analyzers. The resulting image is usually characterized by a figure with well-defined shape and spatial location, and its background, which is typically amorphous and serves as a localization aid.