

Hallucination experience and psi (phase II): new psychological, psychopathological, psychophysiological and transcultural approach

Results:

An out-of-body experience or OBE is one in which the “self” or center of awareness seems to the experient to occupy temporarily a position that is spatially remote from his or her body. The experience seems are very widespread in the general population. Some studies show a close relation between the incidente of OBEs and their psychological correlates, especially personality variables, absorption, and dissociative experiences. Six specific hypotheses are tested: Students who report out-of-body experiences have a higher capacity for (1) absorption, (2) dissociation, (3) fantasy proneness, (3) kinetic and visual imagery, (4) visual and tactile hallucination, and (5) cognitive-perceptual, disorganized and interpersonal schizotypy than non-experients. A total of 648 undergraduate students population included 76% females and 24% males, who completed a number of scales. Data for experients of OBE were compared with data for those who did not (experients N= 132 vs. non-experients N= 516). The results showed a higher level of cognitive-perceptual, schizotypy, absorption, dissociation, fantasy and hallucination proneness, and visual imagery in OBErs than in non-OBErs which confirm previous studies. The statistical test found that the absorption and cognitive-perceptual schizotypy were the best discriminant for visual [F (2/498)= 81.08; p< .001] and tactile hallucination [F (2/498)= 88.44; p< .001], which underlie the differentiation of the OBErs and non-OBErs. The term *hallucination* has pejorative overtones in spite of the widespread occurrence of anomalous perceptual experiences in the normal population. Some subjects report beneficial effects from OBEs in an adaptive way.

Published works:

BOOKS

Parra, A. (2012). *Percepciones Imposibles. Alucinaciones, visiones y otras experiencias perceptuales inusuales*. Saarbrücken: Lambert Academic Publishing / Editorial Académica Española. ISBN 978-3-8473-5264-8. Pp. 307.

PEER-REVIEWED ARTICLES

Parra, A. (2013). Mauvais sommeil et perceptions inhabituelles: Une relation de cause à effet? *Bulletin Métapsychique*, 14, 10-15.

Parra, A. (2013). Cognitive and emotional empathy in relation to five paranormal/anomalous experiences. *North American Journal of Psychology*, 15(3), 405-412.

Parra, A. (2012). Dissociation, absorption, fantasy proneness and sensation-seeking in psychic claimants. *Journal of the Society for Psychical Research*, 76.4, (909), pp.193-203.

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Parra, A. (2012). Relación entre las experiencias paranormales y esquizotipia positiva/negativa. *Acta Psiquiátrica y Psicológica de América Latina*, 58(4), pp. 246-255.

Parra, A. (2012) Experiencias perceptuales inusuales, experiencias anómalo/paranormales y propensión a la esquizotipia. *Universitas Psychologica*, 11, pp.657-666.

Area(s) of interest:

Parapsychology

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