

Inherent Gestalt images – Perception archetypes

Primary Gestalts and images which emerge without any preliminary experience. In addition, auditory, smelling – tasting and touching **Gestalts** could be prenatal experience in mammals (e.g. human embryo hears voices, a soft melodic song). But this does not happen in the case of visual Gestalts. Therefore, these (if not others) are purely inborn.

In addition to the schema, the image can be also inborn. For example, the image of snake evokes fear or unpleasant feelings without any preliminary experience and this happens not only in humans, but also in many other species. The chicken has inborn Gestalts of birds of prey. The animal selects the appropriate food according to inherent Gestalt images, etc. The inborn character of some perceptual schema-images is also proved by the fact that some visual illusions of line length, not requiring any preliminary experience, are observed in birds as well.

In humans, inherent Gestalt images mainly involve visual Gestalts, and also auditory Gestalts, but to a smaller extent. For example, a newly born baby differently reacts to human language and distinguishes it from other sounds. Moreover, it distinguishes the female's soft voice which is experienced as most pleasant. Sense modality of smell is also important for many species.

In humans, inborn Gestalt images involve face related Gestalts. The human face is most interesting and attractive for babies, followed by dummy face (which means that the baby can differentiate between natural and artificial faces!). It is less interested in other objects [P. Langsdorf, C. Izard]. Gender differences can be also observed: Compared to girls boys show more interest in other objects, whereas girls' interest is mainly limited to people [Barbara Pease, Allan Pease]. Furthermore, not are only face Gestalt images inborn, but also the face and sound Gestalt images expressing basic feelings. For example a nine month old baby is sad and plays less when his/her mother has sad facial expression and when they hear sad voices. They feel happy when they see mother's happy facial expression and hear optimistic sounds [C. Izard].

Four to six month old infants could distinguish biological motion having natural rhythm from mechanical motion. They watched the first type of motion for a longer time and with more interest [R. Fox, C. McDaniel]. This means that inborn Gestalt images involve motion and rhythm Gestalts.

Perception archetypes also involve primary geometric shapes: circle, triangle, square, rhomb, star, cross, rhythmic lines (straight, curvy, wavy . . .) [see **archetypes**].