



MASTER THESIS:

Implicit Perception of Internal Bodily Signals

Background: Internal bodily signals like heartbeat and respiration are increasingly recognized as important for mental health or affective experience. The perception of these internal bodily signals is called interoception. Almost all empirical approaches to interoception rely on asking participants directly about their internal experiences. Most empirical approaches to studying interoception rely on participants explicitly reporting their internal experiences. However, these paradigms are not suitable for nonverbal populations, such as infants. Recently, we developed implicit interoception paradigms that measure infants' sensitivity to internal bodily signals (Tünte et al. 2025, <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.91579.4>)

Our project/the master thesis: A crucial next step is to validate these paradigms in adults. It is currently unclear whether performance on these implicit tasks is associated with established explicit measures of interoception. This master's thesis will therefore investigate the validity of the implicit paradigms by comparing participants' performance on implicit and explicit measures of interoception. Data will be collected using several methods, including electrocardiography (ECG), respiratory belts, and eye tracking.

Join us in the laboratory of the Wiener Kinderstudien at the University of Vienna to write your **Master thesis** (start: WS 2026/27) with us!

In case you are interested or have questions please contact markus.tuente@univie.ac.at (in English or German) until **31.08.2026** with your CV and a short description of why you are interested!