and dementia. The well-known facilitated arts-based conversation method called Visual Thinking Strategies, known as VTS (Housen, 1987, 1999, 2002; Yenawine, 2013), was used to explore how people engage with visual art and complex images in a series of eye tracking experiments. The research findings showed that engaging with art and complex images with VTS had both qualitative and quantitative positive effects on visual exploration, communication and affective responses in all participant groups, which included healthy young and senior adults, as well people living with various forms of dementia.

Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 101(16), 6321–6325. PMC. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0401427101

Fabrigoule, C., Letenneur, L., Dartigues, J. F., Zarrouk, M., Commenges, D., & Barberger-Gateau, P. (1995). Social and Leisure Activities and Risk of Dementia: A Prospective Longitudinal Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 43(5), 485–490. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1532-5415.1995.tb06093.x

Fox, M. D., Snyder, A. Z., Vincent, J. L., Corbetta, M., Van Essen, D. C., & Raichle, M. E. (2005). The human brain is intrinsically organized into dynamic, anticorrelated functional networks. **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, **102**(27), 9673–9678. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0504136102

Galvin, J. E., Price, J. L., Yan, Z., Morris, J. C., & Sheline, Y. I. (2011). Resting bold fMRI differentiates dementia with Lewy bodies vs Alzheimer disease. Neurology, 76(21), 1797. https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0b013e31821ccc83

Hafkemeijer, A., van der Grond, J., & Rombouts, S. A. R. B. (2012). Imaging the default mode network in aging and dementia. Imaging Brain Aging and Neurodegenerative Disease, 1822(3), 431–441. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbadis.2011.07.008

Housen, A. C. (1987). Three Methods for Understanding Museum Audiences. Originally published in Museum Studies Journal, Spring-Summer 1987

Housen, A. C. (1999). Eye of the Beholder: Research, Theory and Practice. Presented at the conference of "Aesthetic and Art Education: a Transdisciplinary Approach," sponsored by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Service of Education, September 27-29, 1999, Lisbon, Portugal

Housen, A. C. (2002). Aesthetic thought, critical thinking and transfer. Arts and Learning Research Journal, 18.1, 99–131

Ishizu, T., & Zeki, S. (2011). Toward a brain-based theory of beauty. PloS One, 6(7), e21852. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0021852

Ishizu, T., & Zeki, S. (2013). The brain's specialized systems for aesthetic and perceptual judgment. The European Journal of Neuroscience, 37(9), 1413–1420. PMC. https://doi.org/10.1111/ejn.12135

Seeley, W. W., Crawford, R. K., Zhou, J., Miller, B. L., & Greicius, M. D. (2009). Neurodegenerative diseases target large-scale human brain networks. Neuron, 62(1), 42–52. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2009.03.024

Sheline, Y. I., & Raichle, M. E. (2013). Resting state functional connectivity in preclinical Alzheimer's disease. Biological Psychiatry, 74(5), 340–347. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsych.2012.11.028

Sommerlad, A., Sabia, S., Singh-Manoux, A., Lewis, G., & Livingston, G. (2019). Association of social contact with dementia and cognition: 28-year follow-up of the Whitehall II cohort study. PLOS Medicine, 16(8), e1002862. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002862

Van Leeuwen, J.E.P. (2020). Seeing the bigger picture: visual imagination and the social brain. PhD thesis. Retrieved 6 January 2021: https://www.thinkingeye.org/seeing-the-Dtgg(http://www.thinkingeyeeing-the-Dtgg(http://www.thinkingeyeeing-the-Dtgg(http://www.thinkingeyeeing-the-Dtgg