

Consciousness₁: “The ability to make discriminations among various stimuli, to process that information, and, at least minimally, to act in a goal-directed manner” (Barušs, 2003, p. 6).

Behavioural consciousness₂: The ability of an organism to demonstrate “substantial explicit knowledge of its own situation, internal states, and actions” (Barušs, 2003, p. 6).

Subjective consciousness₂: the thoughts, feelings, sensations, and so on, that occur subjectively for a person.

Consciousness₃: “The sense of existence of the subject of” mental acts (Barušs, 2003, p. 6).

Remote viewing: “The ability to know something that is happening at a distance without the use of the physical senses” (Barušs & Mossbridge, 2017, p. 20).

Remote influencing: “The apparent ability to alter physical manifestation in an intended direction without a chain of physically causal events” (Barušs & Mossbridge, 2017, p. 20).

Altered state of consciousness: A “stable [pattern] of physiological, cognitive, and experiential events different from those of the ordinary waking state” (Barušs, 2003, p. 8).

Alteration of consciousness: Any change of consciousness along some specified set of dimensions.

Dreaming: Mentation that occurs during sleep.

Lucid dreams: “Dreams in which one knows that one is dreaming” (Barušs, 2003, p. 96).

Shared dreams: Dreams in which two or more people appear to participate in some way.

Guided daydreaming (also known as “guided imagery”): “Actively directing images in a symbolically meaningful sequence” (Barušs, 2003, p. 40).

Trance: “States of consciousness in which the appearance of awareness is present but that are actually sleep-like states characterized by involuntary [behaviour] and decreased environmental responsiveness” (Barušs, 2003, p. 110).

Out-of-body experience: “An experience in which a person has a ‘somasthetic sense of being located outside’ (Alvarado, 2000, p. 184) of her physical body” (Barušs, 2003, p. 212).

Near-death experience: “An experience that a person reports having had around the time that she was close to death” (Barušs, 2003, p. 215).

After-death communication: Apparent communication with the deceased.

Transcendent state of consciousness: State of consciousness that is judged by the person for whom it occurs as being superior to the ordinary waking state.

Non-duality: A state of consciousness in which there is no distinction between subject and object.

References

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