## Perspective-taking and its impostors in language use

Dale Barr University of Glasgow

What does it mean to "take another's perspective"? How do we determine whether the cognitive operations underlying certain behaviors, such as those underlying the linguistic marking of prominence, involve attributing and reasoning about mental states? In this talk I will distinguish four non-mentalistic types of cognitive processing that can give rise to behavior that is often mistaken for genuine perspective taking, as personified by: The Double (using one's own perspective as a proxy); The Charlatan (attribute substitution); The Conspirator (parallel operation of functionally independent processes); and The Freeloader (offloading cognitive computation to social interaction). The broad array of evidence for these patterns suggest that much of what is typically counted as social reasoning may in fact be accomplished through an ad hoc set of low-level cognitive heuristics.