JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS SYLLABUS FOR 2019 BATCH AND THEREAFTER

Programme: INT BSc. MSc Semester: III

PAPER I COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: 18III IS301 No. of Hours: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Give overview to the various basic concepts of cognitive psychology
- Introduce various theories of cognition.
- Give over view of the applicative value of the theories.
- Relate the various cognitive processes to everyday living.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Get an overview of cognitive psychology, its findings, theories and approaches.
- Develop core competency in the area of cognitive psychology, focusing on topics such as attention, perception and memory processes.
- Communicate how the human brain interprets and manipulates information.
- Understand human psychology from cognitive perspective and participate as an active recipient of cognitive phenomena in the environment.
- Think critically and analyze various cognitive phenomena of everyday experience often taken for granted.
- Describe, evaluate, and communicate the impact of researches done in the area of cognition. Understand the general principles and approaches used by cognitive psychologists

UNIT I:

Chapter 1-INTRODUCTION

13 HRS

Definition; Philosophical antecedents: rationalism, empiricism; Psychological antecedents: early dialectics, from associationism to behviourism, gestalt psychology; Emergence of cognitive psychology: early role of psychobiology, the dash of technology – engineering, computation, applied cognitive psychology; Alternate approaches to cognitive psychology; Practical applications of cognitive psychology.

Self-study: Research methods in cognitive psychology.

UNIT II:

Chapter 2 -- PERCEPTION

12 HRS

Visual pattern recognition: template-matching models, feature analysis, object recognition, face recognition; Categorical perception; Context and pattern recognition: Massaro's FLMP model for combination of context and feature information; Deficits in perception: agnosias and ataxias, anomalies in colour perception, akinetopsia and achromatopsia.

Self-study: Speech recognition: feature analysis of speech.

UNIT III:

CHAPTER 3 - ATTENTION AND PERFORMANCE

13 HRS

Serial bottlenecks; Auditory attention: the filter theory, the attenuation theory and the late-selection theory; Visual attention: the neural basis of visual attention, visual search, the binding problem, neglect of the visual field, object-based attention; Central attention: automaticity - expertise through practice, the stroop effect, prefrontal sites of executive control; Failure of attention: attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), change blindness and inattentional blindness, spatial neglect. **Self-study**: Factors influencing attention.

UNIT IV:

SHORT-TERM WORKING MEMORY PROCESSES

11 HRS

The Purposes of Memory; The modal model of memory; Sensory memory: Sperling's experiment; Short-term memory: duration, capacity, information coding; Working memory: modern approach – Baddeley's approach, working memory and the brain, influential factors.

Self-study: The advantages of having more efficient working memory.

UNIT V: LONG-TERM MEMORY PROCESSES

11 HRS

Long-term memory: difference between long-term and short-term memory, declarative memory, implicit memory, information storage in long-term memory, information retrieval from long-term memory; Everyday memory: prospective, autobiographical: the constructive nature of memory; Metacognition :metamemory, TOT, meta comprehension.

Self-study: Difference between long-term and short-term memory,

REFERENCES:

- 1. Sternberg, R.J. (2009). Cognitive Psychology. (5thEdn.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Sternberg, R.J. & Sternberg, K. (2012). Cognitive Psychology. (6thEdn.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- 3. Goldstein, E.B. (2011). Cognitive Psychology: Connecting Mind, Research, and Everyday Experience. (3rdEdn.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- 4. Anderson, J.R. (2015). Cognitive Psychology and Its Implications. (8thEdn.). New York: Worth Publishers.
- 5. Groome, D. (2014). An Introduction to Cognitive Psychology. (3rdEdn.). New York: Psychology Press.
