



**M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes:**

At the conclusion of the course the successful student will be able to:

1. List the major historical figures in the history of cognitive psychology and describe their contribution.
2. Define cognition and describe the various types of cognition included in the definition.
3. Describe the major contemporary theoretical approaches in cognitive psychology.
4. Describe concept formation and attainment and the role of perceptual and memory processes.
5. Explain the similarities and differences between individual and group problem solving.
6. Describe the similarities and differences between human reasoning and artificial intelligence reasoning.
7. Describe the dynamics of decision making processes and boundaries of "rational decision making".
8. Describe the role of language and imagery in cognition.
9. Describe the role of individual differences in cognitive style and cognitive ability.
10. Run simple simulations of cognitive processes on a microcomputer using packaged software.
11. Locate and use internet resources in Cognitive Psychology.

**N: Course Content:**

1. Historical Context  
The rationalistic tradition  
Scientific decision making  
The behaviourist tradition  
The cognitive revolution
2. Biological Processes  
Neural networks  
Rhythms and cycles
3. Perceptual Processes  
Sensory memories  
Pattern recognition in humans and machines  
Attention
4. Memory Processes  
Models of memory  
Short term memory  
Arousal and memory  
Practical implications
5. Imagery  
Characteristics of images  
Imagery and memory  
Cognitive maps  
Graphical computer interfaces

**Course Content Cont'd.**

6. Language  
Understanding language  
Computers and language representation  
Producing language  
Remembering language  
Reading  
Language translation
7. Concepts and Categories  
Methods of researching  
Factors affecting concept formation  
Testing hypotheses  
Natural categories  
Statistical methods of categorization
8. Problem Solving  
Problem representation  
Strategies and heuristic  
Ill-defined problems  
Creativity  
Computational explorations of creative processors
9. Reasoning  
Linear series problems  
Propositional reasoning  
Syllogisms  
Analogies  
First order predicate logic
10. Decision Making  
Representativeness  
Availability  
Social judgement and bias  
Mathematical modeling judges policy
11. Individual Differences  
In memory processes  
In language usage  
In concept formation and problem solving  
In cognitive styles  
Thinking as measurable ability
12. Artificial Intelligence  
Expert systems  
Decision support systems
13. Social Cognition  
Group problem solving  
Consensual social reality  
Game playing and simulation

**O: Methods of Instruction:**

The course will employ a variety of instructional methods to accomplish its objectives, including some of the following:

- lectures
- audio-visual materials
- small group discussion
- research projects
- computer based cognitive simulation exercises
- mediated electronic forums/discussion groups
- internet-based individual and small group assignments

**P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students:**

Texts will be updated periodically. Typical examples are:

One or more of:

Anderson, John, R., (2000) Cognitive Psychology and its Implications (5th ed.). Salt Lake City, Utah: Worth Publishers

Solso, Robert, L. (2001) Cognitive Psychology (6th ed.). New York: Allyn & Bacon Publishers

**Q: Means of Assessment:**

Evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the Douglas College policy. Evaluation will be based on some of the following: quizzes, multiple choice type exams, essay type exams, term paper or research project, computer based assignments, internet based assignments, quality of participation in class discussions. An example of one evaluation scheme is as follows:

10 quizzes	25%
5 homework assignments	10%
Small group assignments	10%
Class discussion quality	10%
Term project paper	20%
Midterm exam	10%
Final exam	15%
	100%

**R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR**

No. Given that this course involves theoretical and empirical analyses of cognitive psychology, it is unlikely to be open for PLAR except as a credit transfer from another institution.

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Course Designer(s):

\_\_\_\_\_  
Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

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Dean / Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar