

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A:	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL	Effective Date:	SEPTEMBER 2004
В:	Department / Program Area:	PSYCHOLOGY FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES	Revision X	New Course
		SOCIAL SCIENCES	If Revision, Section(s)	С, Н
			Revised: Date of Previous Revision:	OCTORER 2001
			Date of Trevious Revision.	OCTOBER 2001
			Date of Current Revision:	APRIL 2004
C:	PSYC 2.	360 D: COGNIT	IVE PSYCHOLOGY	E: 3
-	Subject & Co	urse No. De	escriptive Title	Semester Credits
F:	Calendar Description: This course provides an introduction to the psychology of cognition and is concerned with the methods and theories relevant to thinking and related processes. Concept formation, problem solving, reasoning, decision making, and the relation of language to thought will be covered. The influence of individual differences, social factors, artificial intelligence, and biology will be included as well as the practical applications of research in cognition.			
G:	Allocation of Concerning Setting	ontact Hours to Type of Instruction / gs	H: Course Prerequisites:	
	Primary Method	- ds of Instructional Delivery and/or	PSYC 1200	
	Learning Setting	gs:		
	Lecture		I: Course Corequisites:	
			NONE	
	Number of Contact Hours: (per week /semester for each descriptor)			
			J: Course for which this C	Course is a Prerequisite
	Lecture:	4 hrs. per week / semester	NONE	
	Number of Wee	eks per Semester: 15	K: Maximum Class Size:	
			35	
L:	PLEASE INDI	LEASE INDICATE:		
	Non-Cre	dit		
	College	Credit Non-Transfer		
	X College	Credit Transfer:		
	 SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (<u>www.bccat.bc.ca</u>)			

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

Course Content Cont'd.

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

0:	Methods of Instruction:				
0.					
	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	- research projects			
	- computer based cognitive simulation exercises				
	- internet based individual and small group assignments	- Inequated electronic forums/discussion groups			
	- Internet-based individual and small group assignments	- 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:	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) <u>Cognitive Psychology</u> (6th ed.). New York: A	Solso, Robert, L. (2001) Cognitive Psychology (6th ed.). New York: Allyn & Bacon Publishers			
0:	O: Means of Assessment:	Means of Assessment:			
-	-				
	Evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the Douglas College p	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 auizzes 25%				
	5 homework assignments 10%				
	Small group assignments 10%				
	Class discussion quality 10%				
	Term project paper 20%				
	Midterm exam 10%				
	Final exam <u>15%</u>				
	100%				
D					
к:	K: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether cours	e is open for PLAK			
	No. Given that this course involves theoretical and empirical analyses	f cognitive psychology it is unlikely to			
	be open for PLAR except as a credit transfer from another institution				

Course Designer(s):

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar