



**EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004
CURRICULUM GUIDELINES**

If Revision, Section(s) **C, H**
 Revised:
 Date of Previous Revision: **OCTOBER 2001**
 Date of Current Revision: **APRIL 2004**

C: PSYC 2360 D: COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY E: 3

Subject & Course No.	Descriptive 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 Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings	H: Course Prerequisites:
-----------	--	---------------------------------

Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings:

Lecture/1/oe okSet

Lecture:	4 hrs. per week / semester	NONE
Number of Weeks per Semester:	15	K: Maximum Class Size:
		35

L: PLEASE INDICATE:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Credit
<input type="checkbox"/>	College Credit Non-Transfer
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	College Credit Transfer:

SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes:

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

- 1.

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: