

Cognitive Science (A31) - PROGRAMMA A.A. 2016/2017

	Nome Corso		
	Cognitive Science		
Docente:	Iachini Santa	SSD: M/PSI-01	
	Ore di lezione: 56	8 CFU	Lingua: english
	santa.iachini@unina2.it		
Prerequisiti:	Basic concepts of general psychology		
Contenuti del corso:	<p>The course aims at providing a theoretical and critic framework of cognitive science until recent developments. In particular, the symbolic approach of classic cognitive science and the main models of the representation of information will be discussed. The course will focus on</p> <p>the embodied cognition approach of the new cognitive science. Crucial issues of the present scientific</p> <p>debate will be analyzed: artificial and natural neural networks, dynamic systems, simulation systems.</p> <p>After the general background, specific topics will be discussed according to a multidisciplinary</p> <p>perspective: mental images, spatial cognition and sensorimotor/emotional processes.</p>		
Obiettivi Formativi:			
Risultati di Apprendimento:	Good knowledge of methods of study of cognitive science		
	Good knowledge of the main cognitive models, particularly the approach embodied		
Competenze da acquisire:	ability to use cognitive science models and tools for assessment purposes		
	ability to apply to actual cases/contexts the knowledge gained		
Attività di apprendimento previste e metodologie di insegnamento:	Frontal lectures and case study		
Eventuali indicazioni sui materiali di studio:			
Modalità di frequenza:	Twice a week, three hours each		
Modalità d'esame:	Written and oral examination		
	Written examination: four-alternative multiple choice test		
	Oral examination: critical discussion of central topics and scientific papers		

Prove Intercorso:	Multiple choice tests at the ending of each teaching module			
Testi di riferimento:	<p>Anna M. Borghi e Tina Iachini (a cura di) (2002). Scienze della mente, Il Mulino, Bologna.</p> <p>Rizzolatti, G., Fogassi L. e Gallese V. (2001). Neurophysiological mechanisms underlying the understanding and imitation of action. Nature, 2, 661-670.</p> <p>Stevens, J.A. (2005). Interference effects demonstrate distinct roles for visual and motor imagery during the mental representation of human action. Cognition, 95, 329-350.</p> <p>An article of your choice among those presented during the course.</p> <p>Foreigner students may choose three more papers instead of the handbook in italian.</p>			