Cognition (8-10%)

Objectives:

- Compare and contrast various cognitive processes: — effortful versus automatic processing; — deep versus shallow processing; — focused versus divided attention.
- Describe and differentiate psychological and physiological systems of memory (e.g., short-term memory, procedural memory).
- Outline the principles that underlie effective encoding, storage, and construction of memories.
- Describe strategies for memory improvement.
- Synthesize how biological, cognitive, and cultural factors converge to facilitate acquisition, development, and use of language.
- Identify problem-solving strategies as well as factors that influence their effectiveness.
- List the characteristics of creative thought and creative thinkers.
- Identify key contributors in cognitive psychology (e.g., Noam Chomsky, Hermann Ebbinghaus, Wolfgang Köhler, Elizabeth Loftus, George A. Miller).

Vocabulary to Master: (you should be able to define each of these terms by test day)

Memory
Information Processing Model
Rehersal
Retrieval
Parallel/Dual Processing
Multi-store Model
Sensory Memory
Iconic Memory
Echoic Memory
Short-term Memory
Long-Term Memory
Encoding

Episodic Memories
Semantic Memories
Procedural Memories

Automatic Processing
Implicit Memories (Nondeclarative)
Priming
Effortful Processing
Explicit Memories (Declarative)

Working Memory
Chunking
Maintenance Rehersal

Shallow Processing
Elaborative Rehearsal
Deep Processing

Recognition
Recall
State-Dependent Memories
Mood-Dependent Memories
Tip-of-the-Tounge
Serial Position Effect
Primacy Effect
Recency Effect
Eidetic Memory
Savant Syndrome

Long-Term Potentiation
(Role in Memory Formation/Storage)
Hippocampus, Amygdala, Cerebellum

Amnesia
Retrograde Amnesia
Anterograde Amnesia
Forgetting Curve
Decay Theory
Interference Theory
Retroactive Interference
Proactive Interference

Flashbulb Memories
Misinformation Effect
Source Amnesia

Cognition and Problem Solving
Algorithm
Cognition
Concepts

Convergent Thinking
Creativity
Critical Thinking
Divergent Thinking
Fixed Mindset
Growth Mindset
Heuristics
Insight
Metacognition
Prototype

Biases
Anchoring Effect
Availability Heuristic
Belief Perseverance
Confirmation Bias
Functional Fixedness
Mental Set
Overconfidence
Representativeness Heuristic

Language
Grammar
Language Acquisition Device (LAD)
Linguistic Determinism
Linquistic Relativity
Morpheme
Phoneme
Semantics
Syntax
Telegraphic Speech

Key People:

Hermann Ebbinghaus Elizabeth Loftus George Miller	Noam Chomsky Wolfgang Kohler

Content Outline:	**Test Day:**
❏ Memory ❏ Notes ❏ Memory Games ❏ Thinking and Language ❏ Notes ❏ Cognition Stations/FRQ's	