

Cognitive Psychology

Assignment on:

Define Psychology

Scope and History of Cognitive

Contributions of Cognitive

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Submitted to:

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MSC: PSYCHOLOGY 1ST SEMESTER



QUESTION NO: 1

- **Cognitive psychology**

- 1 The branch of psychology studying the mental processes involved in perception, learning, memory, and reasoning.
- 2 Cognitive psychology is the area of psychology that focuses on internal mental processes. Such processes include thinking, decision-making, problem-solving, language, attention, and memory. This field is often considered part of the larger field of cognitive science.
- 3 A branch of psychology concerned with mental processes (as perception, thinking, learning, and memory) especially with respect to the internal events occurring between sensory stimulation and the overt expression of behavior compare behaviorism.

QUESTION NO: 2

Scope and History of Psycholgy

Scope:

Cognitive psychology is not only focused to all what occurs in everyday life it is even dominant to psychologist mission to realizing how of the behavior. The scope of cognitive psychology could be assumed by realizing its sub disciplines and the effort or the work done in it

1. Scientific psychologists:

Clinical psychologists inspect the role that the mental practice play in psychology.

2. Neuro psychologists:

Neuropsychology is connected with the cognitive psychology in which neuropsychologists stab to understand the connotation between mental dispensations.

3. Development psychologists:

Development psychologists examine about the ways that cognitive procedure amend through the life time.

4. Managerial Psychologists:

Cognitive psychologists play its role in manufacturing structural set up where in administrative psychologists are maintained to know how cognitive procedure such as memorizing and decision making plans work out in administrative or industrial workstation.

5. Social or Communal Psychologists:

Social psychologists try to examine the mental process involved in thinking about their persons.

- **BASIC ASSUMPTIONS**

- Cognitive psychology is a pure skill, based mainly on laboratory experimentations.
- Behavior can be essentially described in relationships of how the mind functions, i.e. the data handling approach.
- The mind operates in a way related to a computer processor: entering, storing and retrieving data.
- Mediation process arises between stimulus and response.

- **STRENGTHS**

- Logical
- Highly appropriate (e.g. therapy, EWT, etc)
- Associates easily with methods: behaviorism + Cog = Public Learning Biology + Cog = Evolutionary Psychology
- Many first-hand studies to support ideas

- **LIMITATIONS**

- Pay no attention to biology (e.g. testosterone)
- Experimentations – low ecological validity
- Humanism – discards scientific method
- Behaviorism – can't accurately study unobservable behavior
- Self-examination is subjective
- Machine/Engine reductionism

QUESTION NO: 3

- **Contributions of Psychology**

The names of contributors are under,

- Ulric Gustav Neisser.
- George Armitage Miller

- Elizabeth F. Loftus
- Jerome Seymour Bruner
- Herbert A. Simon