

SS3712: COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Effective Term

Semester A 2023/24

Part I Course Overview

Course Title

Cognitive Psychology

Subject Code

SS - Social and Behavioural Sciences

Course Number

3712

Academic Unit

Social and Behavioural Sciences (SS)

College/School

College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences (CH)

Course Duration

One Semester

Credit Units

3

Level

B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

Medium of Instruction

English

Medium of Assessment

English

Prerequisites

SS1101 Basic Psychology or SS2023 Basic Psychology I

Precursors

Nil

Equivalent Courses

Nil

Exclusive Courses

Nil

Part II Course Details

Abstract

This course aims to develop students' ability in understanding basic knowledge of major theories and research paradigms in cognitive psychology. It also aims to foster their positive attitudes toward applying the concepts of cognitive psychology to everyday experiences through conducting empirical studies.

Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

	CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	Describe principle theories and concepts in cognitive psychology;	30	x		
2	Explain major research methods and paradigms in cognitive psychology;	20	x		
3	Analyze the link between research in cognitive psychology and everyday experience; and	20	x	x	
4	Compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to understand information processing in humans through conducting empirical studies.	30		x	

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

	TLAs	Brief Description	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	Lecture	Major theories and principles in cognitive psychology are described and explained, with an emphasis on the utility of various experimental paradigms in testing specific hypotheses in different areas of cognitive psychology.	1, 2, 4	

2	Laboratories	Teaching/learning of concepts related to the experimental basis of research in cognitive psychology through online studies or laboratory experiments. Teaching/ learning of major experimental paradigms for generating and testing specific hypotheses.	2, 3	
3	Tutorials	Students will be required design and present scientific studies investigating topics relevant to cognitive psychology. Promote students' discovery about the linkage between research and real-life experiences.	1, 3, 4	

Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

	ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	Experimental Report	1, 2, 3, 4	30	
2	Group Project and Presentation	2, 3, 4	20	
3	Two Quizzes (25% each)	1, 2, 3, 4	50	

Continuous Assessment (%)

100

Examination (%)

0

Examination Duration (Hours)

0

Assessment Rubrics (AR)**Assessment Task**

1. Experimental Report

Criterion

Ground research question onto testable hypotheses and propose appropriate methods to test the hypotheses

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Insightful and clear description of research question and hypotheses, with appropriate methods to test the hypotheses

Good (B+, B, B-)

Adequate description of research question and hypotheses, with reasonable methods to test the hypotheses

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Information provided regarding the research question and hypotheses, with acceptable methods to test the hypotheses

Marginal (D)

Limited content provided regarding the research question and hypotheses, with clear attempts to test the hypotheses

Failure (F)

Little evidence generating research question and hypotheses, with weak attempts to test the hypotheses

Assessment Task

2. Group Project and Presentation

Criterion

Communicate the scientific investigation proposed for a research question

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Demonstrate thorough knowledge, strong scientific methods proposed with strong presentation skills

Good (B+, B, B-)

Demonstrate considerable knowledge, adequate scientific methods proposed with reasonable presentation skills

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Demonstrate some knowledge and some scientific methods proposed with efforts made to communicate the information

Marginal (D)

Limited knowledge and methods proposed with little effectiveness in communication

Failure (F)

Unacceptable knowledge and proposed methods with limited effort in communicating the information

Assessment Task

3. Two Quizzes

Criterion

Demonstrate ability to compare, contrast and apply theories of cognitive psychology.

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Excellent ability to compare, contrast and apply theories

Good (B+, B, B-)

Reasonable and adequate ability to compare, contrast and apply theories

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Ability to compare, contrast and apply theories in a general way.

Marginal (D)

Limited ability to compare, contrast and apply theories

Failure (F)

Little evidence of understanding of the theories

Part III Other Information

Keyword Syllabus

Assumptions and models in cognitive psychology. Sensation and perception. Attention and visual pattern recognition. Memory: basic concepts and principles. Knowledge representation. Reasoning and Problem solving. Language.

Reading List

Compulsory Readings

Title	
1	Goldstein, E. B. (2014). Cognitive psychology: Connecting mind, research, and everyday experience (3rd ed.). USA: Wadsworth.

Additional Readings

Title	
1	Dodson, C. S., & Krueger, L. E. (2006). I misremember it well: Why older adults are unreliable eyewitnesses. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin & Review</i> , 13, 770-775.
2	Garry, M., French, L., Kinzett, T., & Mori, K. (2008). Eyewitness memory following discussion: Using the MORI technique with a Western sample. <i>Applied Cognitive Psychology</i> , 22, 431-439.
3	Goldstein, E. B. (2007). Sensation and perception (7th ed., pp.373-378). Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth.
4	Loftus, E. F., Levidow, B., & Duensing, S. (1992). Who remember best? Individual differences in memory for events that occurred in a science museum. <i>Applied Cognitive Psychology</i> , 6, 93-107.
5	Wells, G. L., & Olson, E. A. (2003). Eyewitness testimony. <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , 54, 277-295.
6	Baars, B. J., & Gage, N. M. (2010). Cognition, brain, and consciousness: Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience (2nd ed). USA: Elsevier.
7	Robinson-Riegler, B., & Robinson-Riegler, G. L. (2014). Cognitive Psychology: Applying the science of the mind. UK: Pearson.
8	CogLab: http://coglab.wadsworth.com