Cognitive Psychology

M. Kimberly MacLin, University of Northern Iowa
Robert L. Solso

Description
One of the top sellers in the field, Cognitive Psychology is well-written, humorous, and remains one of the most comprehensive and balanced books in the area of cognition. MacLin and MacLin, inheriting the book from the late Robert L. Solso, boldly revised and reorganized the Eighth Edition to reflect emerging trends in the field, while retaining the strengths that made it one of the most popular books in the field. The book features a sequential model of human cognition from sensation to perception, to attention, to memory, to higher-order cognition, and features new cutting-edge coverage of consciousness, cognitive neuroscience, memory and forgetting, and evolutionary psychology. -- Provided by publisher

Keywords
Cognition -- Textbooks, Cognitive psychology -- Textbooks, Cognition

Document Type
Book

ISBN
9780205521081

Publication Date
2007

Publisher
Pearson Education Limited

City
Harlow

Department
Department of Languages and Literatures

Comments
8th Edition

Object Description
528 pages : illustrations ; 28 cm

Date Digital
2019

Language
en

Recommended Citation
MacLin, M. Kimberly and Solso, Robert L., "Cognitive Psychology" (2007). Faculty Book Gallery. 475
https://scholarworks.uni.edu/facbook/475
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. This branch of psychology is also related to several other disciplines including neuroscience, philosophy, and linguistics. The core focus of cognitive psychology is on how people acquire, process, and store information. Cognitive psychology is the scientific study of the mind as an information processor. Cognitive psychologists try to build up cognitive models of the information processing that goes on inside people's minds, including perception, attention, language, memory, thinking, and consciousness. Cognitive psychology became of great importance in the mid-1950s. Several factors were important in this: Disatisfaction with the behaviorist approach in its simple emphasis on external behavior rather than internal processes. Cognitive psychology is the scientific study of mental processes such as “attention, language use, memory, perception, problem solving, creativity, and thinking”. Much of the work derived from cognitive psychology has been integrated into various other modern disciplines such as Cognitive Science and of psychological study, including educational psychology, social psychology, personality psychology, abnormal psychology, developmental psychology, linguistics, and economics.