

PSYCH 207: Cognitive Processes

Chris Thomson

Winter 2013, University of Waterloo

Notes written from Jonathan Fugelsang's lectures.

1 Introduction & Course Structure

1.1 Course Structure

The grading scheme is four in-class non-cumulative multiple-choice exams, equally weighted. There is also a 4% bonus for research participation through SONA. You should get the textbook.

See the course syllabus for more information – it’s available on Waterloo LEARN.

1.2 Introduction to Cognitive Processes

“Cognitive psychology refers to all processes by which the sensory input is transformed, reduced, elaborated, stored, recovered, and used.” – Neisser, 1967

Cognitive psychology involves perception, attention, memory, knowledge, reasoning, and decision making.

Cognitive processes are everything that goes on in our mind that affects our environment. Many of these processes are completely unconscious.

Conscious experience is an active reconstructive process. The external world and our internal representation of that world is *not* an exact match. Our brain ends up filling in many gaps, making many assumptions.

Our brain cannot decontextualize the world.