COG250H1: Introduction to Cognitive Science	Fall 2018

Week 2: Categorization I (Resemblance Theory)

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2.1 Introduction to Categorization

To begin a conversation about categorization we begin by discussing a naive theory of categorization. It is reasonable to think that we cateogrize a stimulus into a category based off how similar that stimulus is to the members of said category. This "one of these things does not belong together" model of cateogrization implies that we rely on perception and judgement to form categories.

Although this naive theory may hold up at first glance, there are a number of problems with it. For one, if we are treating similarity as a question of partial identity of terms, then things have an infinite amount of similarity of dissimilarity. This is not very plausible since humans have a limited amount of cognitive power.

2.1.1 The Resemblance Theory

Theory:
Evidence: Lance Ribs
Proponents:
Criticsm 1:
Criticsm 2: