UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Psychological Sciences

2122-1-I0202D005-I0202D018M

Aims

At the end of the course the student will have acquired a general knowledge of the macro areas of psychology (memory, attention, learning, social psychology) and of the main theories on cognitive and affective development.

Contents

Definition and short history of psychology as a science. The macro areas of psychology: mechanisms, processes and memory models; attentional processes, types of learning, in particular highlighting the most significant contributions in clinical psychology (e.g. behavior modification).

New theories of intelligence: beyond Piaget, the model of situated cognition, the new hypotheses on the development and organization of knowledge. The motor aspects and the interaction with the world in the development and organization of mental representations. The theory of interpersonal motivational systems. Implications of SMIs in reading communication mechanisms and processes. Emotions.

Detailed program

- Memory: short and long term memory, memorization processes, eidetic and sensory memory, perspective memory, semantic memory and episodic memory
- Attentional processes and consciousness
- Learning: classical conditioning, operant conditioning, learning by imitation, learning and socialization, cognitive mechanisms in learning, language and learning
- New theories on knowledge and intelligence, understood as the most specialized and advanced forms of

adaptation of the human being to the environment.

- The model of situated cognition, the new hypotheses on the development and organization of knowledge, the distinction between tacit and explicit knowledge, the vision of the child as a builder of theories and naive explanations.
- Importance attributed to the motor aspects and to the interaction with the world in the development and organization of the highest level mental representations from a perspective that is however different from the classic Piagettian approach.
- The theory of interpersonal Motivational systems and the approach of evolutionary psychology including the theory of attachment because it is an important tool for understanding the emotional dynamics of the individual, for a more articulated understanding of interactions (mother-child, therapist-child)
- Implications of SMIs in reading communication mechanisms and processes, and the implications for communication between the therapist and the little patient or his / her family members
- Emotions: the Gross vrs model the Panksepp model

Prerequisites

Listed in the syllabus of the whole course.

Teaching form

Listed in the syllabus of the whole course.

Textbook and teaching resource

- Siegel, Hartzell,. Errori da non ripetere. Cortina Ed., 2003
- P. Gray Psicologia, Zanichelli, 2004.
- G. Liotti, , Il concetto di sistema comportamentale tra etologia e psicologia clinica. Rivista di psicologia Clinica, 2, 176-187,1990

Semester

Listed in the syllabus of the whole course.

Assessment method

Listed in the syllabus of the whole course.

Office hours

Listed in the syllabus of the whole course.