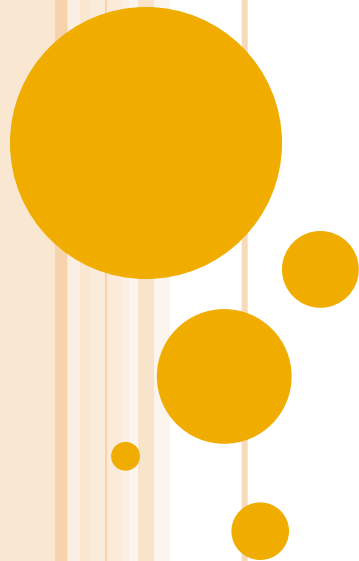




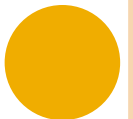
**INTRODUCTION -  
PSYCHOLOGY  
LECTURE 2**

**Mgr. Tereza Škubalová, Ph.D.**

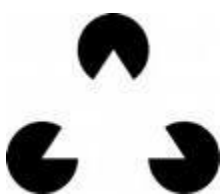


# COGNITION

- Cognition is described as the mental process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses.
- Cognitive processes (perception, attention, memory, learning, thinking, decision-making)
- developmental changes
- state of the organism
- environment

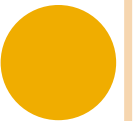


# SENSATION AND PERCEPTION

- Sensation - input about the physical world obtained by our sensory receptors.
- Perception - brain selects, organizes, and interprets sensations in order to **give meaning**.
- Gestalt – good form  -> bias of perception
- Sensory adaptation, habituation



?



# ATTENTION

- Attention is a process/state of mind in which consciousness is focused on particular stimuli
- levels of awareness - humans fluctuate between the high and low thinking states (focused x asleep)
- Attention
  - unintentional
  - intentional
  - involuntary
- objective x subjective determinants of attention



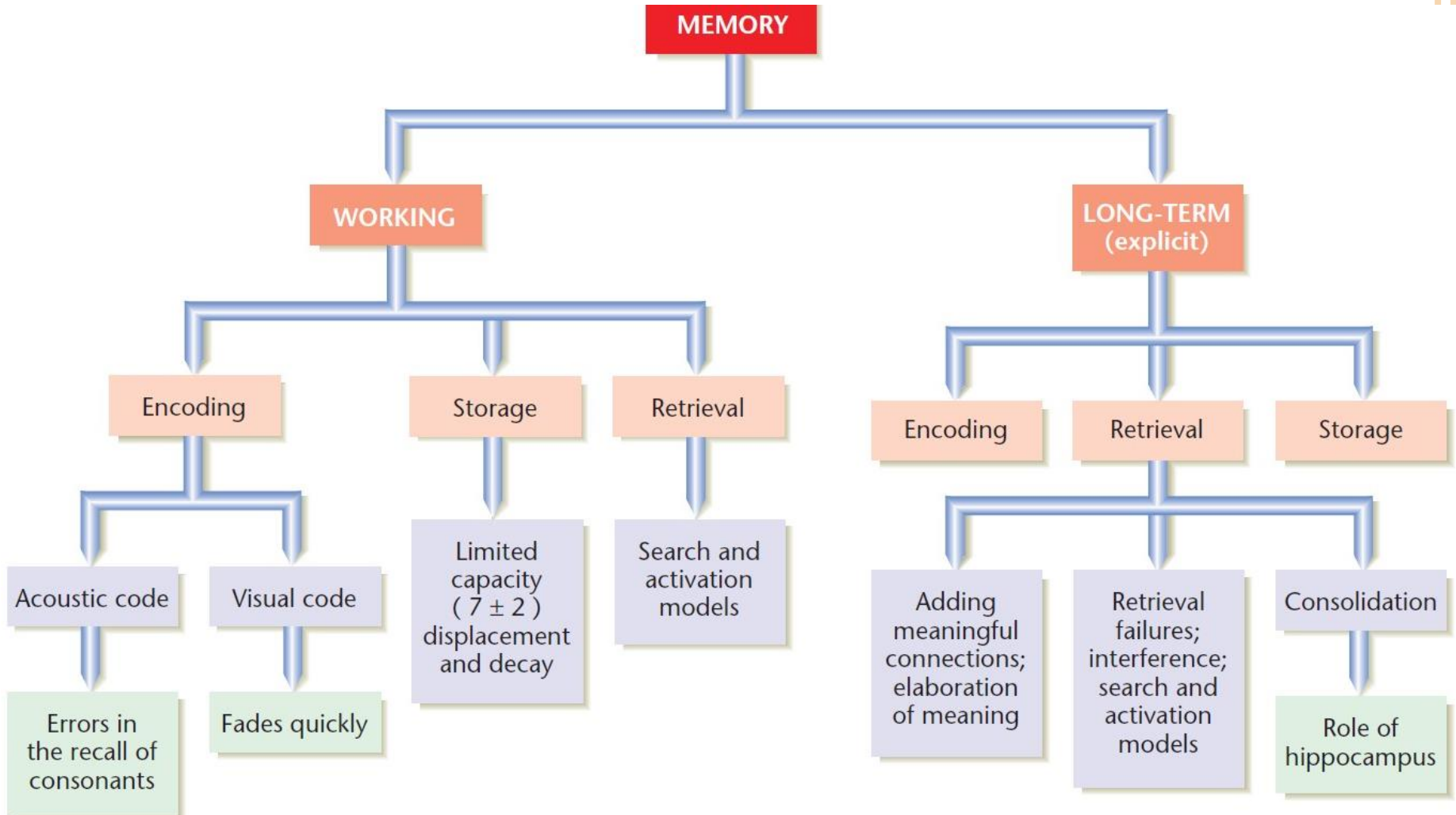
# STATES OF AWARENESS

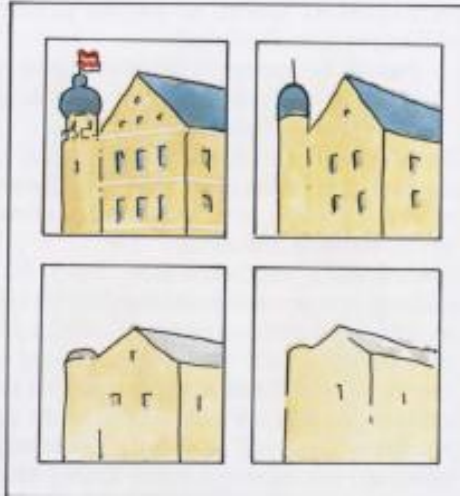


# MEMORY

Memory is the ability to take in information, store it, and recall it at a later time.

Hebb's Axiom: „Neurons that fire together, wire together.“

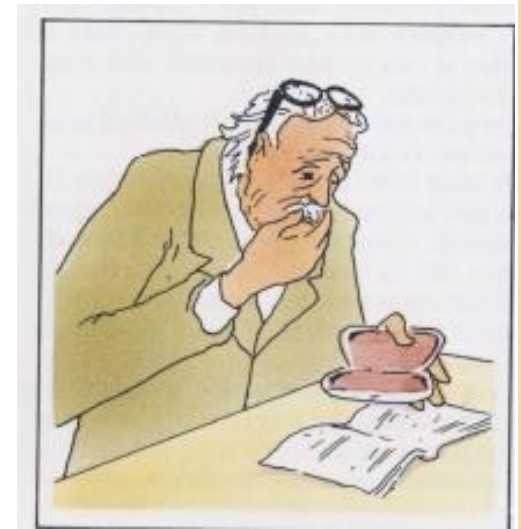




**Spontaneous extinction**



**Wrong reproduction**



**Confusion**



**Motivated forgetting**



**Traumatic forgetting**



**Interference**