

Psychology vocabulary

Science



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Psychology(Myers, 8E) Chapter 10 Study online at quizlet.com/_h108 1.

cognition the mental activities associated with thinking, knowing, remembering, and communicating a mental grouping of similar objects, events, ideas, or people a mental image or best example of a category a methodical, logical rule or procedure that guarantees solving a particular problem.

Contrasts with the usually speedier -- but also more error-prone -use of heuristics a simple thinking strategy that often allows us to make judgments and solve problems efficiently; usually speedier but also more error-prone than algorithms a sudden and often novel realization of the solution to a problem; it contrasts with strategy-based solutions a tendency to search for information that confirms one's preconceptions the inability to see a problem from a new perspective; an impediment to problem solving a tendency to approach a problem in a particular way, often a way that has been successful in the past the tendency to think of things only in terms of their usual functions; an impediment to problem solving judging the likelihood of things in terms of how well they seem to represent, or match, particular prototypes; may lead one to ignore other relevant information estimating the likelihood of events based on their availability in memory; if instances come readily to mind (perhaps because of their vividness), we presume such events are common the tendency to be more confident than correct -- to overestimate the accuracy of one's beliefs and judgments the way an issue is posed; how an issue is framed can significantly affect decisions and judgments 15. belief bias 2. concept prototype algorithm he tendency for one's preexisting beliefs to distort logical reasoning, sometimes by making

invalid conclusions seem valid, or valid conclusions seem invalid clinging to one's initial conceptions after the basis on which they were formed has been discredited our spoken, written, or signed words and the ways we combine them to communicate meaning in a language, the smallest distinctive sound unit in a language, the smallest unit that carries meaning; may be a word or a part of a word (such as a prefix) in a language, a system of rules that enables us to communicate with and understand others the set of rules by which we derive meaning from morphemes, words, and sentences in a given language; also, the study of meaning the rules for combining words into grammatically sensible sentences in a given language beginning at about 4 months, the stage of speech developing in which the infant spontaneously utters various sounds at first unrelated to the household language the stage in speech development, from about age 1 to 2, during which a child speaks mostly in single words beginning about age 2, the stage in speech development during which a child speaks mostly two-word statements early speech stage in which a child speaks like a telegram -- " go car" -- using mostly nouns and verbs and omitting auxiliary words Whorf's hypothesis that language determines the way we think 16. 3. belief perseverance language 4. 17. 18. phoneme morpheme 5. heuristic 19. 20. grammar 6. insight 21. semantics 7. confirmation bias fixation 22. syntax 8. 23. 9. mental set babbling stage 10. functional fixedness representativeness heuristic 24. one-word stage two-word stage telegraphic speech linguistic determinism 11. 25. 26. 12. availability heuristic 27. 13. overconfidence 14. framing