Example of essay on sensation perception writing assignment

Psychology



- Principles of perception

There have been various approaches that have been used to define and understand perception. Perception is the organization and interpretation of all the sensory information, in order to understand and relate with the environment. There are various approaches that are used to analyze and understand perception, and these are some of the basic tenets that various psychologists have used to analyze and understand it. One of the essential things to note and understand concerning perception is the fact that it is divided into gestalt therapy and unified whole therapy. Some of the principles include similarity, and this is the case whereby objects occur to be identical, or similar to each other. The second principle of perception is continuation, and this is where the eye vision tends to evenly move from one point to the other, with homogeneity. The third principle in visual perception is closure, and this is where incompleteness is recorded in an object's space. The fourth principle is proximity, and this is principle addressing how close elements or objects are close to or far from each other. The last principle in perception is figure and ground. Figure and ground is the principle that looks at objects, and differentiates one object from the other. This is determined by a number of factors, such as how close or far the objects are from each other. At the same time, they are differentiated by how close to the eye one object is from the others.

- Roles of rods and cones

Rods and cones are located at the outer parts of the retina membrane of the eye, and have several roles that they play. The rod plays the model transducer role. This is the role whereby it converts and transforms light

energy reaching the eye into neural impulses. The cones, on the other hand, have the role of discerning the difference between colors in various objects. Cases such as color blindness are as a result of poor cones' effectiveness. It is necessary to note the fact that the rods and cones are defined and named as a result of their shapes.

- Describe the opponent-process theory

This neurological and psychological theory was developed in 1878, and accounts for the broad range of various behaviors, and these include the color vision. The theory links the three independent visual receptors to the opponent color processes. These receptors are the red/green receptors, blue/yellow receptors and white/black receptors. The three receptors produce a combination of various colors, and when a person observes or looks at an object, the color is depicted and reflected by the combination of these three receptors.

- Describe Synesthesia

This is a neurological condition, whereby the stimulation of a person's cognitive or neurological pathways results into an involuntary and automatic reactions and experiences. The people that have this condition are said to be synesthetic, and the condition occurs under the ideasthesia phenomena.