Review of Week 4

C O G S1 – Winter 2018
Quiz D will be on week 4 reading and lecture material.

Extra Credit pre-reading quizzes will be on Dr. Johnson’s WEDNESDAY LECTURE → quiz opens on TUESDAY @ 4pm!!

Midterm 1 – Monday of Week 5 – covers all material from weeks 1-3.
Deak - Infant Social Development

- Why is the study of development important?
- What are the different characteristics of social skills?
- What are the social skills described in lecture?
- What is kin recognition?
- Know the design and results from the study “Do 3-month-olds discriminate biological motion” (Bertenthal et al, 1987).
- What is biological motion?
  - What is a point light walker (PLW)?
  - In PLW studies, what manipulation is commonly used that makes it no longer seem like biological motion?
- Know the experimental design and result of the study “Do infants discriminate a parent’s face from a stranger’s” (Layton & Rochat, 2007).
- What is attention-sharing?
- What is gaze-following?
What is embodied cognition?

How does it differ from the classic understanding of cognition?

What and where is Area 4 (what is it also known as?)

What and where is the premotor cortex?

How do we “read each other’s mind”?
  - What is ‘mindblindness’?
  - What is “Theory of Mind”?

What areas in the brain will become active when hearing action words like ‘kick’, ‘lick’ and ‘pick’?

What are mirror neurons?
  - Where are they located in the brain?
  - When do they become active (more precisely; what do they code for)?
  - What factors can affect their pattern of firing (i.e. what can cause them to fire more or less)?

What variables do scientists study in autism? Why do we say autism might be a mirror neuron related problem?
What types of paradigms do researchers often use to study how infant/young children think?

What do babies seem to know about the world?

According to the reading, “How Babies Think”, how can/do children discover cause and effect relationships?

In which tasks do children outperform adults?

How does the baby brain differ from an adult brain?

How does development affect children’s cognitive abilities?

From an evolutionary point of view, why do human beings have longer childhoods? What other animals have a long childhood? Compare with those with minimal childhood developmental time trajectory.
What functions do mirror neurons play a part in?

What new findings regarding the location of mirror neurons in humans were mentioned in the reading, “First direct recording made of mirror neurons in human brain”?