

Cognitive Approach to Understanding Behaviour

The cognitive approach to behaviour views human beings as processors of information much in the same way as a computer processes information. The cognitive approach to behaviour focuses on areas of research such as schema processing, memory processing, and thinking, and how cognition may influence behaviour. Researchers are also interested in the extent to which cognitive processes are reliable, for example, in relation to thinking and memory. How cognitive processes may be affected in the modern digitalized world is an emerging field within the cognitive approach to behaviour.

Cognitive processes are often influenced in complex ways by emotions. The influence of emotions on cognitive processes is studied not only by cognitive psychologists, but is developing as an area of interest for cognitive neuroscientists as well as social psychologists.

Research methods in the cognitive approach to understanding of behaviour rely on experiments and brain imaging technologies as well as qualitative approaches to understanding everyday memory and thinking, making the cognitive approach an example of the holistic approach to understanding human behaviour.

Cognitive processing

- Models of memory
- Concepts related to memory processing
- Schema processing
- Thinking and decision-making

Reliability of cognitive processes

- Reconstructive memory
- Biased thinking and decision-making

The influence of emotion on cognitive processes

Cognitive processing in the digital world

- The influence of digital technology on cognitive processes and human interaction.
- The positive and negative effects of modern technology on cognitive processes.
- Methods used to study the interaction between digital technology and cognitive processes.

Relevant to all the topics are:

- the contribution of research methods used in the cognitive approach to understanding human behaviour
- ethical considerations in the investigation of the cognitive approach to understanding human behaviour.