	Science		
	Psychology		
	PSYC3211		
	Cognitive Science		
	Semester 2		2014
	6		
	PSYC2001 and PSYC2071		
	see below.		

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Learning will explore foundational issues in human associative learning processes. How is human learning related to animal learning? How does learning interact with attentional processes? What is the role of awareness in learning?

Categorisation examines how and why do people organise things in their physical and social environment into groups (e.g., dogs vs. cats, male vs. female, left-wing politician vs. right-wing politician)? It will address issues such as how do people learn to categorise? How are categories organised? What are the functions of categories? How do people use categories in reasoning and decision-making?

This course adds new components to the study of cognitive psychology, particularly focusing on computational analyses of cognition. Some topics are similar to those covered in PSYC2071, but where this is the case, a more detailed treatment will be given to these areas, and an attempt will be made to relate a number of theoretical ideas in learning, memory, decision-making and categorisation processes.

The primary objective of the lecture course is to investigate cognition in greater depth and to relate different areas of cognition to each other. You should come away from the course with a good

In addition, an electronic version must also be lodged into the Blackboard/Moodle course module as a Turnitin assignment for plagiarism checking, and as insurance in the case of misplaced hard copies of submitted assignments. If students fail to do this, there will be no proof that the assignment was handed in on time and onus is on students to prove submission.

Late submissions may not receive detailed feedback.

	Specific readings will be provided during the course lectures and tutorials.

Courses are periodically reviewed and students' feedback is used to improve them. Feedback is gathered using various means including UNSW's Course and Teaching Evaluation and Improvement (CATEI) process.

Plagiarism is presenting someone else's thoughts or work as your own. It can take many forms, from not having appropriate academic referencing to deliberate cheating.

UNSW groups plagiarism into the following categories:

using the same or very similar words to the original text or idea without acknowledging the source or using quotation marks. This also applies to images, art and design projects, as well as presentations where someone presents another's ideas or words without credit.

changing a few words and phrases while mostly retaining the original structure and information without acknowledgement. This also applies in presentations where someone paraphrases another's ideas or words without credit. It also applies to piecing together quotes and paraphrases into a new whole, without referencing and a student's own analysis to bring the material together.

working with others but passing off the work as a person's individual work. Collusion also includes providing your work to another student before the due date, or for the purpose of them plagiarising at any time, paying another person to perform an academic task, stealing or acquiring another person's

students submit their work into Turnitin when they hand it in, but academics can also use it to check a student's work when they are marking it. You can find out more about Turnitin here: http://telt.unsw.edu.au/turnitin.

If plagiarism is found in your work when you are in first year, your lecturer will offer you assistance to improve your academic skills. They may ask you to look at some online resources, attend the Learning Centre, or sometimes resubmit your work with the problem fixed. However more serious instances in first year, such as stealing another student's work or paying someone to do your work, may be investigated under the Student Misconduct Procedures.

Repeated plagiarism (even in first year), plagiarism after first year, or serious instances, may also be investigated under the Student Misconduct Procedures. The penalties under the procedures can include a reduction in marks, failing a course or for the most serious matters (like plagiarism in a honours thesis) even suspension from the university. The Student Misconduct Procedures are available here

www.unsw.edu.au/studentmisconductprocedures.pdf

A first year student handed in an assignment where she had copied from a website. Her lecturer realised she didn't understand you have to reference websites in the same way you reference books and journal articles. The lecturer explained how to reference and sent her to a workshop at the Learning Centre to help her improve her skills.

A group of Ma

The *School of Psychology Student Guide*, available on http://www.psy.unsw.edu.au/sites/all/files/page_file_attachment/Psychology%20Student%20Guide%2020 14%20S2_0.pdf, contains School policies and procedures relevant for all students enrolled in undergraduate or Masters psychology courses, such as:

- Attendance requirements;
- Assignment submissions and returns;
- Assessments;
- Special consideration in the event of illness or misadventure;
- Student Code of Conduct;
- Student complaints and grievances;
- Student Equity and Disability Unit; and
- Occupational Health & Safety.

Students should familiarise