



METADATA

Title: Philosophy of Psychology

Other Titles: An introduction

Language: Greek

Authors: Tillas, A., CA, HOU, Researcher, NTUA

ISBN: 978-618-228-054-6

Subject: LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, HUMANITIES AND ARTS

Keywords: Philosophy of Psychology / Cognitive Science / Mind - Brain / Emotions / Cognitive Architecture

Bibliographic Reference: Tillas, A. (2023). Philosophy of Psychology [Undergraduate textbook]. Kallipos, Open Academic Editions. <http://dx.doi.org/10.57713/kallipos-284>

Abstract

We always took great interest in investigating human cognition. This effort seems to have found a particularly fertile ground in the Philosophy of Psychology and Cognitive Science where methodological approaches from many different research areas are productively combined. The main aim of this handbook is to introduce the reader to this particularly rich research field. Chapter 1 focuses on the multifaceted relationship between Psychology and Philosophy, Cognitive Science, Neuroscience and Artificial Intelligence. Chapter 2 introduces the reader to the nature of Concepts – the building blocks of thought, while Chapter 3 examines the basic theories about the origins of concepts. Chapter 4 introduces the reader to the basic theories about the nature of Emotions, and their contribution to human cognition. Chapter 5 focuses on the relationship between Language and Thought. Chapters 6-8 study the cognitive architecture of the mind and present the basic aspects of the debate about

the Modularity of Mind, Language of Thought, and views on Dynamic Cognitive Systems. Chapter 8 focuses on whether modules are innate or acquired. Chapters 9-11 focus on phenomenal consciousness from different perspectives and present the "easy problems" and the "hard problem" of consciousness. Chapter 11 approaches consciousness through the perspective of the discussion about Embodied and Situated cognition. Chapter 12 focuses on Grounded Cognition and discusses the contribution of sensorimotor representations to cognition. Chapter (13) discusses the debate on whether it is appropriate to characterize different types of reasoning as the result of different cognitive systems. This manual is complemented by two appendices. The first contains a brief index of the main concepts dealt with in the Philosophy of Psychology, and the second presents the basics of human brain physiology, allowing the reader to easily follow the empirical evidence presented in this manual.

