Introduction to Cognitive Science: Outline of Lecture

1. Background on Cognitive Science

- The delicate balance between the common-sensical and the barely-believable.
 - P The truth of folk psychology vs the misleadingness of being the subject/object of study
 - **Þ** Examples of folk-psychology explanations: What's right about them & what's wrong about them?
- The intentionality of explanations: Need for "propositional attitude verbs" such as believes-that, fears-that, wants-that, thinks-that, imagines-that, etc and the mystery of semantic contents.
- The seductiveness of conscious content and the ineffableness of non-conscious content and process. Are we infallible judges of what we know or experience?
- The need for intellectual prosthetics. Why computing is important. Computers:CogSci::Math:PhysicalSciences.

2. What is cognition?

- Why is it hard to study cognition?
- What's special about intelligent behavior?
- The Description-relativity of explanations: Equivalence Classes
 - **Þ** Special role of *meaning* in explaining intelligent action
- Central role of Representations: Examples
 - **Þ** Compatibility with materialism: The Computational Theory of Mind (CTM)

3. Computational Theory of Mind

- Tri-Level Hypothesis & The Physical Symbol System Hypothesis
- Symbolic representation vs architecture & Capacity
- Strong equivalence
 - **Þ** Examples & Methods
- Failure to distinguish capacity from representation-governed behavior: Cognitive Pentrability
 - **b** Some examples: Language understanding, mental imagery