

COGNITIVE EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY (PRACTICUM)

| Credit points | 3 CP | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Study course | The course introduces the main behavioral measures: experimental procedures of implicit | | | | | |
| annotation | associative test and subliminal evaluative priming, as well as non-behavioral measures - | | | | | |
| | encephalography. Practical classes are held at the laboratory of neurocognitive implicit processes. | | | | | |
| | Students acquire the skills of experimenting and working with modern hardware | | | | | |
| | and computer techniques necessary for research activities. | | | | | |
| Aim of the study | To provide knowledge about the behavioral (implicit) and non- behavioral techniques used to | | | | | |
| course | measure implicit attitudes. Get an idea of the possibilities of using methods for recording and | | | | | |
| | analyzing the bioelectric activity of the brain in the field of cognitive neuroscience | | | | | |
| | research | | | | | |
| Objectives of the | To acquaint with the history of methods of implicit social cognition and the prospects for | | | | | |
| course | their application in various fields of psychology. | | | | | |
| | • To introduce the experimental procedure of unconscious emotional priming and its | | | | | |
| | application in the measurement of implicit attitudes | | | | | |
| | To acquaint with various experimental procedures of the implicit associative test | | | | | |
| | to the tasks of measuring attitudes to alcohol, healthy and unhealthy foods, and speeding. Acquaintance with the technique of recording and analysis of the electroencephalogram used for different measurements of the cognitive function and implicit attitudes To teach to use computerized methods of collecting and analyzing information. | | | | | |
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| | | | e.2, which allows the implementation of | | | |
| | implicit experimental procedures | | | | | |
| | Knowledge | Skills | Competences | | | |
| | • Knowledge of the | Basic skills in | • Ability to develop successful | | | |
| | history of the origin | conductingexperimental | contact and effective | | | |
| | and prospects of using | implicit procedures. | communication skills | | | |
| | methods of implicit | • Skill recording and | Ability to make decisions and solve | | | |
| | social cognition. | interpretation of | problems based on empirically | | | |
| | • A critical | electroencephalograms. | based knowledge inpsychology and | | | |
| | understanding of | • Skills to adequately select | other social sciences | | | |
| | issues related to | the design of the | Ability to communicate anddefend | | | |
| | solving scientific | experiment in accordance with the type of study. | your ideas and research, both | | | |
| | problems of cognitive | • Skills of independent | verbally and in writing, in | | | |
| C4 114- | experimental | conducting implicit | discussions with colleagues, faculty | | | |
| Study course results | psychology, implicit | neurophysiological | and the general public | | | |
| | social knowledge and | studies in the laboratory. | Development of independent study drills and the ability to avoid | | | |
| | related areas. | • Ability to present the | skills and the ability to expand | | | |
| | • Knowledge of the key | study in the form of an | independently knowledge in the | | | |
| | concepts and basic | experimental report, | field of theory and practice of | | | |
| | laws of implicit social | which consists of a | cognitive psychology, to develop | | | |
| | cognition that are | theoretical introduction, a | professional competence. | | | |
| | necessary to create | method, results and their | Ability to develop skills in | | | |
| | various experimental | discussion. | experimenting and working with | | | |
| | implicit procedures, as well as their critical | • Skills for assessing the | modern hardware and computer | | | |
| | | quality of measurements | techniques necessary for research | | | |
| | assessment. | used in the study | activities. | | | |
| 1 | Knowledge of various | used in the study | • The ability to independently | | | |

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|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | types of experimental | | • Ability to innovative | develop and conduct | |
| | implicit procedures • Knowledge of | | approaches in solving | experimental studies using implicit | |
| | | | complex and | and neurophysiological methods. | |
| | behavioral and non- | | unpredictable problems | • Ability to take responsibility for | |
| | behavioral measures | | arisingduring the study | decision making in unpredictable | |
| | used to measure | | • Skills of recording and | research conditions | |
| | | eit attitudes. | interpretation | Observe the ethics of conducting | |
| | • Know | O | of | psychological research | |
| | the neurophysiological | | electroencephalograms | Ability to work with information | |
| | basics used for the | | | from various sources, as well as to | |
| | interpretation of data | | | compile scientific reports. | |
| | obtained by recording | | | • The ability to independently | |
| | an | | | develop and write term and | |
| | electro | oencephalogram | | graduation projects. | |
| _ | Topics | | | | |
| | 1 | The main methods of implicit social | | | |
| _ | • | cognition, history and prospects. | | | |
| | 2 | The experimental procedure of subliminal evaluative priming and its application in the | | | |
| <u> </u> | | measurement of implicit attitudes | | | |
| | 3 | Experimental procedures of implicits sociative test in the measurement of | | | |
| Study course content | | implicit attitudes | | | |
| | 4 | Electroencephalogram as a non-behavioral | | | |
| | | measure in the study of attitudes | | | |
| | 5 | Purpose of E-Prime. 2. when creating | | | |
| | 6 | various implicit experimental procedures. | | | |
| | O | Electroencephalogram analysis methods. Preparation and recording of an | | | |
| | 7 | Preparation and recording of an encephalogram in an implicit experiment. | | | |
| | 8 | | | | |
| | | Processing and interpretation of data obtained in an implicit experiment. | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Form of assessment: | Exam | Obtained in an ini | риен ехрениен. | | |

- 1. Petty, R. E., Fazio, R. H., & Briñol, P. (Eds.). (2008). Attitudes: Insights from the newimplicit measures. Psychology Press.
- 2. Gawronski, B., Payne, K. (Eds.) (2010) Handbook of Implicit Social Cognition. Measurement, Theory, and Applications. Publisher: Guilford Press 626 pp.
- 3. W. Freeman, R. Quiroga (2013). Imaging Brain Function With EEG. Springer. 248 pp.
- 4. Michael Gazzaniga, Richard Ivry, George Mangun. (2019) Cognitive neuroscience: thebiology of the mind. 5th edition. New York. Norton & Company
- 5. Gawronski B., Houwer J. D., Sherman J. W. (2020) Twenty-five years of research using implicit measures. -Social Cognition, Vol. 38, Supplement, pp. S1–S25

Further reading list:

- 1. Plotka, I., Igonin, D., & Blumenau, N. (2016). Implicit Attitudes and Measurements: Effect of Context. International Business: Innovations, Psychology and Economics, 7(2(12)), 7-150. Business Source Complete (EBSCO); Business Source Corporate Plus (EBSCO), Index Copernicus Journal Master List. Online ISSN 2345-0932. Is available athttp://www.kuryba.lt/failai/zurnalai/2016_2.pdf
- 2. Simane-Vigante, L., Chuzhuyeva, Y., Plotka, I., & Blumenau, N. (2017). Study of Criminal Attitude towards Violence and Personality Traits in Males. In V. Dislere (Ed.), Proceedings of the 9th International Scientific Conference "Rural Environment, Education, Personality. 12- 13.05.2017 V.10 - REEP-2017" (pp.166-175).

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- Jelgava: Latvijas Lauksaimniecības Universitāte.ISSN 2255-808X Abstracted/Indexed: Thomson Reuters Web of Science.
- 3. Plotka, I., Simane-Vigante, L., & Blumenau, N. (2015). Research of Attitudes TowardsCriminal Violence with Implicit and Explicit Measures of Cognition. *Journal of Education,Psychology and Social Sciences*, 3(2), 72-77. SCI ISSN: 1339-1488. (Indexed in: GoogleScholar). Retrieved from https://scholar.google.lv/scholar?q=Research+
 - of+Attitudes+Towards+Criminal+Violence+with+Implicit+and+Explicit+Measures+of+Cogn ition.&btnG=&hl=en&as sdt=0%2C5
- 4. Plotka, I., Blumenau, N., Igonin, D., Krasone, S., & Bondarevska, I. (2016). Research of attitudes towards alcohol using implicit and explicit methods. *International Journal of Psychology*, 51(S1), 7, 1092. DOI: 10.1002/ijop.12351. EBSCO, Retrieved from http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ijop.2016.51.issue-S1/issuetoc
- 5. Plotka, I., Urbane, B., & Blumenau, N. (2015). Explicit and Implicit Measurements of BrandAttitudes for Mobile Operators: Emotional and Cognitive Aspects. *International Business: Innovations, Psychology and Economics* 6 (1(10)), 45-60. EBSCO.

Other sources of information (electronic journals):

- 1.http://biblio.bsa.edu.lv
- 2.Experimental Psychology
- 3.Learning Memory Cognition
- 4.Psychological Review

Changes and additions to the program and literature list are possible during the study process