

# **Required 1<sup>st</sup>-year Courses Cognitive Science Majors**

# **ALL STUDENTS**

LING 1001 – Introduction to Linguistics I [0.5 credit]

**PSYC 1001** – Introduction to Psychology I [0.5 credit]

PSYC 1002 – Introduction to Psychology II [0.5 credit]

• Students are also required to take <u>one</u> of the following two options:

Option A: CGSC 1001 – Mysteries of the Mind [0.5 credit] and PHIL 1301 – Mind, World, and Knowledge [0.5 credit]

Option B: FYSM 1607 – Cognitive Science: Thinking and Knowing [1.0 credit]

• Based on your concentration or degree program, select the appropriate option below.

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| BIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS<br>CONCENTRATION   | COGNITION AND COMPUTATION<br>CONCENTRATION   | ALL OTHER CONCENTRATIONS<br>AND THE GENERAL DEGREE                               |
| CGSC 1005 – Computational<br>Methods in Cognitive Science<br>[0.5 credit]<br>NEUR 1202 – Neuroscience of<br>Mental Health and Psychiatric<br>Disease [0.5 credit] | COMP 1005 – Introduction to<br>Computer Science I [0.5 credit]<br>COMP 1006- Introduction to<br>Computer Science II [0.5 credit] | <b>CGSC 1005</b> – Computational<br>Methods in Cognitive Science<br>[0.5 credit] |
| NEUR 1203 – Neuroscience of<br>Mental Health and Neurological<br>Disease [0.5 credit]   |  |  |

# **Course Descriptions**

#### CGSC 1001 [0.5 credit] Mysteries of the Mind

Challenges faced in understanding the mind, and some of the approaches cognitive science has brought to bear on them. Topics may include the nature of knowledge, how we learn, the extent to which human thinking is rational, biases in thinking, and evolutionary influences on cognition.

#### COMP 1005 [0.5 credit] Introduction to Computer Science I

A first course in programming, emphasizing problem solving and computational thinking. Topics include pseudocode, variables, conditionals, iteration, arrays, objects, functions, sorting, searching, and simulation.

#### FYSM 1607 [1.0 credit]

#### **Cognitive Science: Thinking and Knowing**

Interdisciplinary examination of discoveries in linguistics, psychology, philosophy, and computer science concerning the question "What is cognition"? Specific issues may include the mind-brain controversy, the role of language in thought, and artificial versus natural intelligence.

### LING 1001 [0.5 credit]

#### Introduction to Linguistics I

Nature of language and linguistic knowledge. Formal description and analysis of language: phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics.

#### NEUR 1202 [0.5 credit]

#### Neuroscience of Mental Health and Psychiatric Disease

Clinical symptoms of psychiatric disease, including biological, developmental, experiential and environmental factors that contribute to disease. Topics may include depressive disorders, schizophrenia, autism, ADHD, anorexia, narcolepsy, substance abuse, and personality disorders.

#### NEUR 1203 [0.5 credit]

#### Neuroscience of Mental Health and Neurological Disease

Clinical symptoms of neurological disease, including biological, developmental, experiential and environmental factors that contribute to disease. Topics may include stroke, multiple sclerosis, migraine, seizure disorder, Parkinson's disease, ALS, chronic pain, Alzheimer's disease and concussion.

#### PHIL 1301 [0.5 credit]

#### Mind, World, and Knowledge

Introduction to a variety of philosophical works, including contemporary, on such topics as: the nature of being, the mental, the external, consciousness, perception, experience, meaning, truth, the nature of knowledge, scientific understanding, and how language and thought represent the world

# PSYC 1001 [0.5 credit]

#### Introduction to Psychology I

A survey of topics associated with psychology's role as a natural science, including neuroscience, cognition, and learning.

## PSYC 1002 [0.5 credit]

### Introduction to Psychology II

A survey of topics associated with psychology's role as a social science, including social psychology, personality and abnormal psychology.