

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33302
<b>Name</b>	Perception and attention
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2021 - 2022

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1319 - Degree in Psychology	Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy	1	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1319 - Degree in Psychology	5 - Psychology	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
PASTOR CEREZUELA, GEMMA	300 - Basic Psychology

**SUMMARY**

“Perception and attention” is a core course within the Psychology curriculum offered by the University of Valencia, taken by all the students in their 1st year, 1st term. For most students, “Perception and attention” implies the first exposure to cognitive mechanisms and processes we use to adapt to the environment. Further, the course introduces students to scientific methodology applied to psychological problems and to procedures which are used in this area. The outcomes of learning of this course are complementary to those provided by other core courses in Psychology curriculum, such as “Psychology of Learning”, “Psychology of Memory”, “Psychology of Thinking”, “Psychology of Language” and “Motivation and Emotion”.

“Perception and attention” describes, on the one hand, sensory and perceptual processes which are involved in taking information from the environment, and on the other hand, the attentional functions involved in selecting only a part of this information, controlling mental and behavioural activity, and achieving and maintaining the alert state. This basic knowledge is fundamental to understand other psychological processes which are relevant in applied Psychology fields, such as those concerning health, social behaviour.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

## OUTCOMES

### 1319 - Degree in Psychology

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Know how to analyse the patient's needs and demands in different contexts.
- Be able set goals for psychological treatment in different contexts and in collaboration and agreement with those involved.
- Be able to describe and measure variables (personality, intelligence, attitudes, aptitudes, etc.) and cognitive, emotional, psychobiological and behavioural processes.
- Be able to identify differences, problems and needs.
- Be able to identify group and intergroup problems and needs.
- Know and comply with professional ethics of Psychology.
- Promote and contribute to the health, quality of life and well-being of individuals, groups, communities and organisations.
- Know the functions, characteristics and limitations of the different theoretical models of Psychology of Learning and of Perception and Attention.
- Know the basic laws of learning, perceptual and attentional processes.
- Know different research designs, the procedures for the formulation and testing of hypotheses and the interpretation of results.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The objectives are to identify which organs are involved in vision and to describe the main physiological aspects referred to those organs and to the visual processing.



The objectives are to identify which organs are involved in audition and to describe the main physiological aspects referred to those organs and to the auditory processing.

The objectives are to describe the attentional process and the factors which influence on it.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction to human information processing

1. What is human cognition.
2. How to study human cognition.

This part intends to introduce students to cognitive sciences, and in particular, to perceptual and attentional processes. Basic concepts and methodology are explained with the aim to provide an initial understanding about human information processing.

### 2. Perception

Introduction to perception.

1. The perceptual process. Basics of the physiology of perception.
2. Theoretical approaches to perception.
3. Measuring perception.

Visual perception.

1. The stimulus for vision.
2. Physiology of vision.
3. Visual perception of objects and scenes.
4. Perceiving colour.
5. Perceiving depth and size.
6. The moving observer and motion perception.

Auditory perception.

1. The stimulus for hearing.
2. Physiology of hearing.
3. Sound perception.
4. Sound localization and the auditory scene.
5. Speech perception.

This Part presents the general principles of perception, considering the processes that begin with the stimulus and lead to the perceptual experience and action. Then students are introduced to studying the two main perceptual modalities in humans: vision and hearing.

**3. Attention**

Introduction to attention

1. Varieties of attention.
2. Attentional networks.
3. Models of attention.
4. Measuring attention.

Experimental studies on attention

1. Orienting and selection.
2. Executive control.
3. Alertness, vigilance and sustained attention.

Application of theories of attention

1. Attention in real-world tasks and environments.
2. Human attention development.
3. Deficits in attention.

This Part introduces students to human attention. Attention is explained as a central strategic mechanism which can control cognitive processes. From this point of view, applied topics in both normal and pathological cognitive functioning are discussed.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	1,00	0
Development of group work	7,00	0
Development of individual work	13,00	0
Study and independent work	25,00	0
Readings supplementary material	8,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	7,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	8,00	0
Resolution of case studies	8,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	3,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	



## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In order to enhance the learning of significant knowledge and the development of related skills among students, active and participative didactic methods will be used, such as (1) Lectures and presentations on the contents, (2) Practical activities (demonstrations, experiments, data collection, analysis of results, case studies and essays on texts), (3) Tutorials, individually and / or in a group, (4) Students independent academic work, report writing, presentations, (5) Formative and summative evaluation.

## EVALUATION

### ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

SE1 - Assessment of theoretical and practical contents through a final individual exam. As a general rule, the final exam is a multiple-choice test to be sat on the dates set by the Faculty of Psychology. However, only in some special cases such as those mentioned in Article 9 of the Regulations on Assessment and Marking for Bachelor's and Master's Degrees at the Universitat de València (ACGUV 108/2017), (<http://links.uv.es/36lQH6>), the Perception and Attention Teaching Unit can decide to administer other kinds of exam – for example, with open-ended questions. In any case, the exam will cover a selection of the contents and skills previously mentioned in the present course guide.

SE2 - Written or oral presentation of reports, individual or group projects, clinical cases, resolution of problems and administration of diagnostic tests (continuous assessment).

### WEIGHTING AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

SE1 - The individual final assessment (exam) contributes 70 % to the final mark. A minimum score of 3.5 is required to pass the course (out of a maximum score of 7).

SE2 - The continuous assessment or student progress will contribute 30% to the final mark.

In the first call of the student assessment there will be no minimum passing score in this section. The grade from the continuous progress assessment will be added to the grade obtained from the exam, provided that the exam score is 3.5 or higher.

- The lecturer will specify the details of the assignments that students will have to hand in throughout the course. These assignments will include practical activities, reports, oral presentations, attendance at the lecturer's office hours, etc., either individually or in teams.
- Submission and presentation dates will be specified by the lecturer.
- Students are not allowed to hand in any practical activities after the deadline, unless explicitly permitted by the lecturer (points 5 and 6 of Article 6 of the Regulations on Assessment and Marking for Bachelor's and Master's Degrees at the Universitat de València (ACGUV 108/2017) (<http://links.uv.es/36lQH6>)).





To pass the course, students have to obtain at least 5 points from the sum of SE1 and SE2.

**Second call:**

a) Students who scored 1.5 or higher on continuous assessment or student progress, but failed the course or did not take the exam on the first call. In this case, students must take an exam on the second call that will be scored from 0 to 7. To pass the course, the requirements are: to obtain a score equal to or higher than 3.5 on the exam and a final mark equal to or greater than 5 (sum of the exam score and the continuous assessment score).

b) Students who scored less than 1.5 in the continuous assessment or student progress and failed the course or did not take the exam on the first call. In this case, students must take an exam on the second call that will be scored from 0 to 10. To pass the course the requirement is to obtain a score of 5 or higher on this exam.

Therefore, if the score obtained in the continuous assessment or student progress is equal to or greater than 1.5 on the first call, it will be maintained for the second call, and the exam score will represent 70% of the final mark. In those cases in which the score obtained in the continuous assessment or student progress on the first call was less than 1.5, the exam will represent 100% of the final mark.

**WARNING**

Evidence of copying or plagiarism in any of the assessable tasks will result in failure to pass the subject and in appropriate disciplinary action being taken. Please note that, in accordance with Article 13. d) of the Statute of the University Student (RD 1791/2010, of 30 December), it is the duty of students to refrain from using or participating in dishonest means in assessment tests, assignments or university official documents.

During tutorials, lecturers may require individual or group interviews in order to verify the degree of participation and achievement of goals for any given task. Failure to accept the verification will result in such task or activity being failed.

**GRADING SCHEME**

Grades shall be subject to the provisions of the University of Valencia Regulations on Marks (ACGUV 108/2017, on 30-05-2017)

([http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017\\_108\\_Reglament\\_avaluacio\\_qualificacio.pdf](http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017_108_Reglament_avaluacio_qualificacio.pdf))

According to this, subjects are graded on a scale of 0 to 10 points to one decimal place, followed by a qualitative equivalence:

- From 0 to 4.9: fail.
- From 5 to 6.9: pass.
- From 7 to 8.9: good.
- From 9 to 10: excellent or excellent with distinction.



The different elements of assessment will only count towards the final aggregate mark if the minimum requirements established are met (i.e., a score of 3.5 or higher in the exam).

Final grades will be recorded on the student's academic record according to the following rules:

- For students who passed the exam (i.e., their exam score was 3.5 or higher): exam score plus continuous assessment score.
- For students who failed the exam (i.e., their score was lower than 3.5): exam score only (in this case the grade is 'FAILING GRADE' and the numerical grade is equal to the conversion of the exam score into the score from 0 to 10).
- For students who did not take the exam: absent.
- In the case of the second call of students assessment: The final grade is equal to the sum of the exam score and the continuous assessment score, if the student met the minimum requirements (an exam score equal to or greater than 3.5, and also a continuous assessment score equal to or greater than 1,5); or only the score obtained in the exam, calculated from 0 to 10, if the continuous assessment score was lower than 1,5).

In case of a tie, the excellent with distinction grade will be awarded to the student who obtain the best score from an additional exam on the contents of the course, as decided by the lecturer.

Review of and appeals against assessment results shall be subject to the regulations for appealing against marks (ACGUV 108/2017, on 30-05-2017)

[http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017\\_108\\_Reglament\\_avaluacio\\_qualificacio.pdf](http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017_108_Reglament_avaluacio_qualificacio.pdf)

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Castillo, M.D. (2009). La Atención. Madrid: Pirámide.
- Fuentes-Melero, L. y García-Sevilla J. (2010). Manual de Psicología de la Atención. Una perspectiva neurocientífica. Madrid: Síntesis.
- Goldstein E.B. (2010). Sensation and Perception. Belmont, California:Wadsworth Cengage Learning. 8th edition.
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- Styles E.A. (2006). The Psychology of Attention. New York, NY (US): Psychology Press. 2nd edition.
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### **Additional**

- Coren, S., Ward L. y Ens J. (2001). Sensación y Percepción. Ciudad de México: McGrawHill.
- Johnson, A. y Proctor, R. W. (2015). Atención. Teoría y práctica. Madrid: Centro de Estudios Ramón Areces (traducción adaptada y actualizada del original en inglés, publicado en 2004).
- Munar, E., Rosselló, J., Maiche, A., Travieso, D. y Nadal, M. (2011). Modelos teóricos y neurociencia cognitiva de la percepción. En Tirapu, J., Rios, M. y Maestú, F. (Eds.) Manual de Neuropsicología (pp. 59-95). Barcelona: Viguera Editores (2ª ed.).
- Sánchez-Cabaco A. y Arana J. Mª (1997). Manual de prácticas de percepción y atención. Salamanca: Amarú Ediciones.
- Tudela, P. (2015). Percepción y Atención. Madrid: CEF.

## **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

### **1. CONTENTS**

The course contents will remain unchanged and the lecturer will address the main points of each course section throughout the course period.

### **2. WORKLOAD AND TEACHING SCHEDULING**

Half of the classes will be held remotely, 25 % of the classes will be held in-person, and the remaining 25 % will be substituted for tasks students can complete working independently.

In-person and remote classes will be held in alternating weeks, following the schedule set by the faculty.

### **3. TEACHING METHODS**

Considering the circumstances related to the COVID-19, the teaching of Perception and Attention at the Faculty of Psychology during the first 2020/2021 semester will be a hybrid of in-person and remote teaching. As for the remote teaching, the priority will be given to synchronous teaching, i.e., video meetings on which the lecturer and the students meet online, following the schedule set by the faculty, and/or by using Power Point documents or other types of materials which can incorporate voice or written narration, and/or other available tasks and resources of the Virtual Classroom (e.g., chat, forum, questionnaires...), both to teach the topics of the course and clarify the students' questions.

The remote classes will focus on the teaching of conceptual knowledge, whereas the in-person classes will focus on the teaching of practical skills aimed at using, practice, and apply knowledge, methods, techniques, and procedures. However, these skills will be addressed in remote classes if in-person classes are cancelled.





#### **4. ASSESSMENT**

The rules indicated at the 'Assessment Systems' section will remain unchanged, but the rules indicated at the 'Weighting and Minimum Requirements' have been changed as follows:

##### **1. First call:**

a) Examination: There will be an individual final exam, which will be held after the end of the course, with questions on the conceptual and practical contents of the course, scored from 0 to 6. A minimum score of 3 must be obtained to pass the course (being 6 the maximum score). The score from the continuous assessment or student progress during the course will be added to the exam score if and only if the student got an exam score of 3 or higher.

b) Continuous assessment or student progress during the course: Some students' tasks will be scored by the lecturer and will contribute to their final marks. Altogether, the student progress will be scored from 0 to 4, and, a minimum score will not be required. The student progress score will be added to the exam score if and only if the student got an exam score of 3 or higher.

- The lecturer will specify the details of the in-person or remote tasks that the students will have to do during the course. These tasks can include real-case scenarios, reports, oral presentations, attendance to the lecturer's office hours... etc., individually or in teams.

- Submission and presentation dates will be specified by the lecturer.

To pass the course, a final mark of 5 or higher is required, by adding a) plus b), if and only if the student got an exam score of 3 or higher.

##### **2. Second call:**

a) Students who scored 2 or higher on continuous assessment or student progress, but failed the course or did not take the exam on the first call.

In this case, students must take an exam on the second call that will be scored from 0 to 6. To pass the course, the requirements are: to obtain a score equal to or higher than 3 on the exam and a final mark equal to or greater than 5 (sum of the exam score and the continuous assessment score).

b) Students who scored less than 2 in the continuous assessment or student progress and failed the course or did not take the exam on the first call.

In this case, students must take an exam on the second call that will be scored from 0 to 10. To pass the course the requirement is to obtain a score of 5 or higher on this exam.

Therefore, if the score obtained in the continuous assessment or student progress is equal to or greater than 2 on the first call, it will be maintained for the second call, and the exam score will represent 60% of the final mark. In those cases in which the score obtained in the continuous assessment or student progress on the first call was less than 2, the exam will represent 100% of the final mark.

#### **5. BIBLIOGRAPHY**



It remains unchanged from the teaching guide.

