Cognitive Science (COGS)

cogsci.uconn.edu

5001. Cognitive Science Pro-seminar

Variable (1-3) credits. Prerequisite: Instructor consent. May be repeated for a total of 12 credits.

A survey of current research in cognitive science, with presentations by cognitive science faculty.

5120. Structure, Acquisition and Processing of Language

Three credits. Prerequisite: Instructor consent.

Selected topics in syntax, semantics, phonology, morphology. Connections to current research in language acquisition, sentence processing, neurogenic disorders.

5130. Neurodevelopment and Plasticity

(Also offered as PSYC 5150.) Three credits. Prerequisite: Open only to graduate students in Psychological Sciences; Speech, Language and Hearing Sciences; and Physiology and Neurobiology; instructor consent required.

Overview of brain development including embryonic neurogenetics; evolution and evo-devo; how emergent behavioral capabilities reflect neural growth in neurobehavioral development; and how disruptions of neurodevelopment cause developmental disabilities. Offered alternating years in spring semester.

5140. Neurobiology of Language: Typical and Atypical Cognition and Language Development

(Also offered as PSYC 5445.) Three credits. Prerequisite: Open only to graduate students in Psychological Sciences; Speech, Language and Hearing Sciences; and Physiology and Neurobiology. Recommended preparation: one of COGS 5110, 5120, 5130, 5150; LING 5110; PSYC 5440; or SLHS 5348.

Survey of current research on language acquisition in developmentally delayed/pathological populations, including but not restricted to Autism, Williams Syndrome, Down Syndrome, and Specific Language Impairment. Examination of what the language delays and deficits reveal about each disorder, the processes of language acquisition, the representation and organization of language, and the biology/neuropsychology/genetics of language.

5150. Cognitive Neuroscience of Language Across the Lifespan

(Also offered as PSYC 5424.) Three credits. Prerequisite: Open only to Psychological Sciences, Linguistics, and Speech, Language and Hearing Sciences graduate students.

The cognitive neuroscience approach to the study of language across the lifespan. Recent advances in neuroimaging techniques such as MRI, ERP, TMS, and fNIRS are combined with classic lesion studies to address the neurobiological bases of typical and atypical language processing.