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| Autore                  | Schulkin Jay  |
| Titolo                  | Cognitive adaptation : a pragmatist perspective / / Jay Schulkin<br>[[electronic resource]]   |
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| ISBN                    | 1-107-19153-X<br>1-281-79133-4<br>9786611791339<br>0-511-42943-6<br>0-511-42824-3<br>0-511-42981-9<br>0-511-42763-8<br>0-511-49998-1<br>0-511-42895-2   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (x, 198 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)   |
| Disciplina              | 153   |
| Soggetti                | Cognition<br>Adaptation (Physiology)<br>Neuropsychology   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Cognitive adaptation : objects and inquiry -- The human situation : uncertainty and adaptation -- Time and memory : historical sensibilities -- Education : learning from others, neurogenesis -- Cognitive and neurobiological basis of religious inquiry -- Conclusion : demythologized reason.   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Cognitive Adaptation: A Pragmatist Perspective argues that there is a fundamental link between cognitive/neural systems and evolution that underlies human activity. One important result is that the line between nature and culture and scientific and humanistic inquiry is quite permeable - the two are fairly continuous with each other. Two concepts figure importantly in our human ascent: agency and animacy. The first is the recognition of another person as having beliefs, desires, |

and a sense of experience. The second term is the recognition of an object as alive, a piece of biology. Both reflect a predilection in our cognitive architecture that is fundamental to an evolving, but fragile, sense of humanity. The book further argues for a regulative norm of self-corrective inquiry, an appreciation of the hypothetical nature of all knowledge. Schulkin's perspective is rooted in contemporary behavioral and cognitive neuroscience.

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