1. Record Nr. UNINA9910783653003321

Titolo	Connectionist models of development : developmental processes in real and artificial neural networks / / edited by Philip T. Quinlan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hove, East Sussex ; ; New York : , : Psychology Press, , 2003
ISBN	1-135-42659-7 0-203-62197-2 1-135-42660-0 1-280-05201-5 0-203-49402-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (373 p.)
Collana	Studies in developmental psychology
Altri autori (Persone)	QuinlanPhilip T
Disciplina	155
Soggetti	Developmental psychology Connectionism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Contents; List of contributors; Introduction Modelling human development: In brief; A connectionist perspective on Piagetian development; Connectionist models of learning and development in infancy; The role of prefrontal cortex in perseveration: Developmental and computational explorations; Language acquisition in a self-organising neural network model; Connectionist modelling of lexical segmentation and vocabulary acquisition; Less is less in language acquisition; Pattern learning in infants and neural networks; Does visual development aid visual learning? Learning and brain development: A neural constructivist perspectiveCross-modal neural development; Evolutionary connectionism; Author index; Subject index
Sommario/riassunto	Connectionist Models of Development is an edited collection of essays on the current work concerning connectionist or neural network models of human development. The brain comprises millions of nerve cells that share myriad connections, and this book looks at how human development in these systems is typically characterised as adaptive changes to the strengths of these connections. The traditional accounts

of connectionist learning, based on adaptive changes to weighted connections, are explored alongside the dynamic accounts in which networks generate their own structures as learnin