Record Nr. UNINA9910784434803321 Evolution, rationality, and cognition [[electronic resource]]: a cognitive **Titolo** science for the twenty-first century / / edited by Antonio Zilhao Pubbl/distr/stampa London;; New York,: Routledge, 2005 **ISBN** 1-134-23062-1 1-280-29034-X 9786610290345 0-203-01291-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (199 p.) Collana Routledge studies in the philosophy of science;; v. 1 Altri autori (Persone) ZilhaoAntonio <1960-> Disciplina 128/.2 Soggetti Evolution - Philosophy Cognition - Philosophy Rationalism Cognitive science - Philosophy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Part I: Evolution -- Intelligent design is untestable : what about natural selection? / Elliott Sober -- Social learning and the Baldwin effect / David Papineau -- Signals, evolution and the explanatory power of transient information / Brian Skyrms -- Part II: Rationality --Untangling the evolution of mental representation / Peter Godfrey-Smith -- Innateness and brain-wiring optimization / Christopher Cherniak -- Evolution and the origins of the rational / Inman Harvey --Part III: Cognition -- How to get around by mind and body: spatial thought, spatial action / Barbara Tversky -- Simulation and the evolution of mindreading / Chandra Sripada and Alvin Goldman --Enhancing and augmenting human reasoning / Tim van Gelder. Evolutionary thinking has expanded in the last decades, spreading from Sommario/riassunto its traditional stronghold - the explanation of speciation and adaptation in biology - to new domains. Fascinating pieces of work, the essays in this collection attest to the illuminating power of evolutionary thinking when applied to the understanding of the human mind. The

contributors to Cognition, Evolution and Rationality use an evolutionary

standpoint to approach the nature of the human mind, including both cognitive and behavioural functions. Cognitive science is by its nature an interdisciplinary s