

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910791207603321
Autore	Sorensen Roy A.
Titolo	A brief history of the paradox : philosophy and the labyrinths of the mind // Roy Sorensen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York : , : Oxford University Press, , [2003] ©2003
ISBN	0-19-028931-7 0-19-972857-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (412 p.) : numerous line drawings
Disciplina	165
Soggetti	Paradox Paradoxes
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Covers the entire history of philosophy, from the Greeks, through the Middle Ages, the Enlightenment, and the twentieth century, showing how individual philosophers have each grappled with a particular paradox

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792293703321
Autore	Johnson Addie
Titolo	Attention [[electronic resource]] : theory and practice // Addie Johnson, Robert W. Proctor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : SAGE, 2004
ISBN	1-322-60542-4 1-4833-7681-8 1-4833-2876-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 474 p.) : ill
Altri autori (Persone)	ProctorRobert W
Disciplina	153.733
Soggetti	Attention Information processing Memory
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 (pages 397-447) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Historical overview of research on attention -- Information processing and the study of attention -- Selective visual attention -- Auditory and crossmodal attention -- Attention and inhibition -- Multiple-task performance -- Memory and attention -- Attention and displays -- Mental workload and situation awareness -- Individual differences in attention -- The cognitive neuroscience of attention -- Disorders of attention.
Sommario/riassunto	The authors provide a balance between a readable overview of attention and an emphasis on how theories and paradigms for the study of attention have developed. It is an ideal text for advanced undergraduate and graduate students in psychology.