

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821976503321
Titolo	Evolution, rationality, and cognition [[electronic resource]] : a cognitive 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
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
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.
Sommario/riassunto	Evolutionary thinking has expanded in the last decades, spreading from 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
