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This volume provides an introduction to and review of key contemporary debates concerning connectionism, and the nature of explanation and methodology in cognitive psychology. The first debate centers on the question of whether human cognition is best modeled by classical or by connectionist architectures. The second centres on the question of the compatibility between folk, or commonsense, psychological explanation and explanations based on connectionist models of cognition. Each of the two sections includes a classic reading along with important responses, and concludes with a specially comm Start by marking "Connectionism: Debates on Psychological Explanation, Volume 2" as Want to Read: Want to Read saving... Want to Read. This volume provides an introduction to and review of key contemporary debates concerning connectionism, and the nature of explanation and methodology in cognitive psychology. The first debate centers on the question of whether human cognition is best modeled by classical or by connectionist architectures. The second centres on the question of the compatibility between fo This volume provides an introduction to and review of key contemporary debates concerning connectionism, and the nature of explanation and methodology in cognitive psychology. Psychological Review 84:413–51. Anderson, J. R. (1981) Cognitive skills and their acquisition. Erlbaum. Anderson, J. R. (1983) The architecture of cognition. Harvard University Press. Anderson, J. R. (1985) Cognitive Science 9(1): Special issue on connectionist models and their applications. Ashby, W. R. (1952) Design for a brain. Chapman and Hall. Charniak, E. (1987) onnectionism and explanation. In: Proceedings of Theoretical Issues in Natural Language Processing 3:68–72. New Mexico State University. Special issue on connectionism and the foundations of cognitive science. In press. Shepard, R. N. (1962) The analysis of proximities: Multidimensional scaling with an unknown distance function. View Connectionism Research Papers on Academia.edu for free. The present paper attempts at reviewing the current cognitive perspectives on language acquisition, i.e., Connectionism and Emergentism and exploring to what extent they are different from Nativism. Save to Library. Download. by Academia EduSoft. • 4. Language Acquisition, Connectionism Connectionism is a special case of associationism that models associations using artificial neuron networks. Both the symbolic and the associationistic approaches have their advantages and disadvantages. They are often presented as competing paradigms, but since they are used to analyse cognitive problems on different levels, they should rather be seen as complementary methodologies. That enterprise is distinctive in at least three ways: It relies on a style of explanation which is different from that of mathematical physics, in such a way that it is not basically concerned with quantitative equational laws; the states and processes with which it deals are "interpreted," in the sense that they are regarded as meaningful or representational; and it is not.