

Cognitive psychology

Cognitive psychology is the scientific study of [mental processes](#) such as [attention](#), language use, [memory](#), [perception](#), problem solving, [creativity](#), and [reasoning](#).^[1]

Cognitive psychology originated in the 1960s in a break from [behaviorism](#), which had held from the 1920s to 1950s that unobservable mental processes were outside of the realm of empirical science. This break came as researchers in linguistics and cybernetics as well as applied psychology used models of mental processing to explain human behavior. Much of the work derived from cognitive psychology has been integrated into other branches of psychology and various other modern disciplines such as [cognitive science](#), [linguistics](#), and [economics](#). The domain of cognitive psychology overlaps with that of cognitive science, which takes a more interdisciplinary approach and includes studies of non-human subjects and artificial intelligence.

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Last edited 1 month ago by Ozzie10aaaa

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