



**UNIT - I** 

PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENTAL TASK



# **Attention:**

Meaning, nature and Determinants of attention — Sensation and perception — Laws of perception - Errors in perception: Illusion and hallucination - Memory: Meaning, types of memory, Strategies for improving memory.



# **Introduction to Attention:**

- The process of selectively responding to specific stimuli.
- Allows us to focus on relevant information while filtering out the rest.

## **Example of Attention:**

- Walking through a busy street.
- Numerous stimuli bombard our senses
- People in different colored clothing
- Cars and buses on the road.
- Shops and buildings catching our eye.



# **Concept of attention**

- The term attention is used for various perceptual processes, which involves selection and inclusion of certain sensory inputs as a part of our conscious experience.
- The process of attention involves the very act of listening and concentrating on a specific object, topic or event, for fulfilling the desired goals.



# **Meaning of Attention**

- \*Attention is the term used or given to the perceptual processes that select certain inputs for inclusion in our conscious experience, or awareness at any given time.
- \*It is the process involving the act of listening and concentrating on a topic, object or event for the attainment of desired ends.



# **Definition of Attention**

\*"Attention is the concentration of consciousness upon one object other than upon another"

# -Dumville

\*"Attention is the process of getting an object or thought clearly before the mind"

-Ross

Continues...

D.Jeyasekaran,
Asst. Professor, SCCE

#### **Unit – II ATTENTION, PERCEPTION AND MEMORY**



## **Nature of Attention**

The following are some of the nature of attention

- Attention is a mental process and not a mental power.
- There can be no attention in the absence of interest.
- \*The thought of conscious life is impossible in the absence of attention.
- Attention creates readiness for doing a work.
- Attention is a selective process.
- Attention is a past of consciousness.



## **Characteristics of Attention**

Attention is the component of cognition or some psychologists considers it pre-cognition process/state.

- Attention is a Selective process.
- Perception is the function of attention.
- Attention can be goal-directed or stimulus-driven (Yantis, 1993).
- Attention is a dynamic mental process.
- Attention can shift its focus from one stimulus to other depending upon the characteristics of stimuli.

#### **Unit – II ATTENTION, PERCEPTION AND MEMORY**



#### **DETERMINANTS OF ATTENTION**

- 1. External factors or condition
- 2. Internal factors

#### I. External Factors or Condition

- Nature of the Stimulus
- Intensity and Size of the Stimulus
- Contrast, Change and Variety
- Repetition of Stimulus
- Movement of the Stimulus
- Suddenness or Novelty: sudden stimulus is likely to catch our attention more easily
- Emotional Content



# **DETERMINANTS OF ATTENTION**

- 1. External factors or condition
- 2. Internal factors
- II. Internal or Subjective Factors
- Interest
- Motives
- Mind Set
- Moods and Attitudes