



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Psychology

Faculty: Faculty of Psychology

Code: 290305 **Name:** Psychology of Thought and Language

Credits: 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 3 **Semester:** 2

Module: PSYCHOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS AND PROCESSES

Subject Matter: PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES **Type:** Compulsory

Field of knowledge: Health Sciences

Department: Basic, Social, and Neuropsychology

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning / Online

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

293A	<u>Esperanza Dongil Collado</u> (Responsible Lecturer)	esperanza.dongil@ucv.es
	<u>Maite Montagut Asuncion</u>	maite.montagut@ucv.es
293B	<u>Esperanza Dongil Collado</u> (Responsible Lecturer)	esperanza.dongil@ucv.es
	<u>Maite Montagut Asuncion</u>	maite.montagut@ucv.es
293C	Natalia Mula Ballester (Profesor responsable)	natalia.mula@ucv.es
	<u>Maite Montagut Asuncion</u>	maite.montagut@ucv.es
295TP	Natalia Mula Ballester (Profesor responsable)	natalia.mula@ucv.es



Universidad
**Católica de
Valencia**
San Vicente Mártir

Course guide

Year 2025/2026
290305 - Psychology of Thought and Language

295TP

Maite Montagut Asuncion

maite.montagut@ucv.es





Module organization

PSYCHOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS AND PROCESSES

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
PSYCHOLOGY	12,00	Psychology of Attention and Perception	6,00	1/1
		Psychology of Learning and Memory	6,00	1/2
PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES	12,00	Psychology of Motivation and Emotion	6,00	2/1
		Psychology of Thought and Language	6,00	3/2

Recommended knowledge

Not required

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 Knowing and being able to understand the psychological processes involved in Thinking as well as the underlying theoretical models.
- R2 Understanding empirical evidence that supports each theoretical construct in the area of Psychology of Thinking.
- R3 Knowing and being able to explain the psychological processes of Language, as well as the underlying theoretical models.
- R4 Understanding the empirical evidence that supports each theoretical construct in the area of Psychology of Language.
- R5 Approaching learning in an active way through the individual elaboration of materials and the critical reading of texts.



Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

SPECIFIC	Weighting			
	1	2	3	4
CE26 Writing oral and written reports.				X
CE28 To know the functions, characteristics and limitations of the different theoretical models of Psychology.				X
CE29 To know the basic laws of the different psychological processes.				X

TRANSVERSAL	Weighting			
	1	2	3	4
CT1 Capacity to analyze and synthesize.				X
CT2 Capacity to organize and plan.			X	
CT3 Mastering Spanish oral and written communication.				X
CT6 Capacity to manage information (capacity to look for and analyze information coming from different types of sources)				X
CT9 Capacity to work in team.			X	
CT24 Taking responsibility		X		



Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

In-class teaching

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	60,00%	Oral and/or written tests employed in initial, training and/or summative student assessment.
R1, R3, R5	20,00%	Attendance and active participation: lessons, group assignments and tutoring sessions. It will be monitored and registered by the teacher.
R5	10,00%	Oral presentation of assignments.
R5	10,00%	Group assignments.

Observations

It is a requirement to pass the course that the student passes the different evaluation systems separately. The course includes a continuous assessment component and a final assessment consisting of a theoretical and practical test. Continuous assessment will be conducted through practical sessions, assignments, and presentations, in which performance will be evaluated. For these practical sessions to be graded, the student must attend, as the assessment will be conducted in the classroom. The final assessment will be a theoretical and practical exam with a multiple-choice component and a written component.

The minimum attendance rate for the course is 40%. About the single assessment: There are two types of assessment: the ordinary assessment (40% minimum attendance) and the single assessment (alternative). The single assessment is an exceptional assessment for those students who, for justified reasons, cannot meet the minimum attendance requirement. This option must be requested by the student to the course instructor in writing and will receive a response to their request in the same manner. In the single assessment (alternative), students will be assessed using the different assessment systems on the official call date. The Attendance and Active Participation section will be evaluated through a practical activities exam.

Regarding the use of AI: Any use of AI tools must be explicitly stated in the submitted document (e.g., grammar check, organization of ideas, writing sample) and in which part of the work it was used. Responsible use of AI will be evaluated as part of the criteria for originality and academic honesty.

To be able to receive Honour Distinction, the student must show levels of excellence in all competencies and learning outcomes.



Online teaching

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	75,00%	Final evaluation consisting of essay questions and hypothetical scenarios.
	5,00%	Submitted tasks
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	20,00%	Attendance and participation in synchronic communication activities.

Observations

It is a requirement to pass the course that the student passes the different evaluation systems separately.

In this course, both continuous evaluation and a final evaluation through a theoretical-practical test will take place. Continuous evaluation will be carried out through practical sessions in which performance will be evaluated. For these practical sessions to be evaluated, the student must attend the lessons, since the evaluation will be done in the classroom.

The final evaluation test will be a theoretical-practical exam with a multiple-choice part and a writing part.

Regarding the use of AI: Any use of AI tools must be explicitly stated in the submitted document (e.g., grammar check, organization of ideas, writing sample) and in which part of the work it was used. Responsible use of AI will be evaluated as part of the criteria for originality and academic honesty.

To be able to receive Honour Distinction, the student must show levels of excellence in all competencies and learning outcomes.

In accordance with the regulations governing the assessment and grading of subjects in force at UCV, the distinction of "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may be awarded to students who have achieved a grade of 9.0 or higher. The number of "Matrículas de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in the group for the corresponding academic year, unless the number of enrolled students is fewer than 20, in which case a single "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may be awarded.

Exceptionally, these distinctions may be assigned globally across different groups of the same subject. Nevertheless, the total number of distinctions awarded will be the same as if they were assigned by group, but they may be distributed among all students based on a common criterion, regardless of the group to which they belong. The criteria for awarding "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) will be determined according to the guidelines stipulated by the professor responsible for the course, as detailed in the "Observations" section of the evaluation system in the course guide.



Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Teacher presentation of contents, competency analysis, explanation and demonstration of capacities, abilities and knowledge in the classroom (presential modality).
- M2 Teacher-supervised groupwork sessions: case studies, diagnostic tests, problems, fieldwork, IT room, visits, data searches, libraries, web, Internet, etc. Building knowledge significantly through interaction and student activities (presential modality).
- M4 Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.
- M5 Activities developed in spaces with specialized equipment.
- M6 Personalized attention in small groups. Training and/or orientation period by a teacher aimed at revising and discussing the materials and topics presented in the lessons, seminars, lectures, assignments, etc.
- M7 Set of oral and/or written tests employed in initial, training or summative assessment of the student.
- M8 Group preparation of readings, essays, problem resolution, seminars, assignments, reports, etc. to be presented or handed in during theory lessons, practical lessons and/or tutoring sessions in small groups. Tasks done on the platform or other virtual spaces.
- M9 Students' independent study: individual preparation of readings, essays, problem resolution, seminars, assignments, reports, etc. to be presented or handed in during theory lessons, practical lessons and /or small-group tutoring sessions. Tasks on the platform or other virtual spaces.
- M11 Teacher presentation of contents, competencies analysis, explanation and demonstration of capacities, abilities and knowledge on the virtual classroom.
- M12 Group work sessions via chat moderated by the teacher. Case studies –both real and fictional– aimed at building knowledge through interaction and students' activities. Critical analysis of values and social commitment.
- M13 Monographic sessions throughout the course, focused on current aspects and applications of the subject.



- M14 Set of oral and/or written tests employed in initial, training or summative assessment of the student.
- M15 Student's individual study: individual preparation of readings, essays, problem resolution, seminars, assignments, reports, etc. to be discussed or turned in in electronic format.
- M16 Individualized attention for the monitoring and orientation in the learning process, performed by a tutor in order to revise and discuss the materials and topics, seminars, readings and assignments, etc.
- M17 Group preparation of readings, essays, problem resolution, seminars, assignments, reports, etc. to be discussed or handed in.
- M18 Participation and contributions to discussion forums related to the subject and moderated by the module's teacher.
- M19 Problem resolution, comments, reports to be handed in according to the deadlines throughout the course.



IN-CLASS LEARNING

IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
ON-CAMPUS CLASS Teacher presentation of contents, analysis of competences, explanation and in-class display of skills, abilities and knowledge. M1	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	40,00	1,60
PRACTICAL CLASSES Group work sessions supervised by the professor. Case studies, diagnostic tests, problems, field work, computer room, visits, data search, libraries, on-line, Internet, etc. Meaningful construction of knowledge through interaction and student activity. M2, M4, M5	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	8,00	0,32
SEMINAR Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation. M4	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	2,00	0,08
GROUP WORK EXHIBITION Application of multidisciplinary knowledge. M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	4,00	0,16
OFFICE ASSISTANCE Personalized and small group attention. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor to review and discuss materials and topics presented in classes, seminars, papers, etc. M2, M6	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	4,00	0,16
ASSESSMENT Set of oral and/or written tests used in initial, formative or additive assessment of the student. M7	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	2,00	0,08
TOTAL		60,00	2,40



LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
GROUP WORK Group preparation of readings, essays, problem solving, seminars, papers, reports, etc. to be presented or submitted in theoretical lectures, practical and/or small-group tutoring sessions. Work done on the university e-learning platform M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	30,00	1,20
INDEPENDENT WORK Student study: Individual preparation of readings, essays, problem solving, seminars, papers, reports, etc. to be presented or submitted in theoretical lectures, practical and/or small-group tutoring sessions. Work done on the university e-learning platform. M9	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	60,00	2,40
TOTAL		90,00	3,60



ON-LINE LEARNING

SYNCHRONOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Virtual session (distance learning) M11, M12, M19	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	40,00	1,60
Virtual practical session (distance learning) M12, M17, M18	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	8,00	0,32
Seminar and virtual videoconference (distance learning) M13	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	2,00	0,08
In-person or virtual assessment (distance learning) M14	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	2,00	0,08
Individual tutoring sessions (distance learning) M16	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	4,00	0,16
Discussion forums (distance learning) M12, M18	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	2,00	0,08
Continuous assessment activities (distance learning) M19	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	2,00	0,08
TOTAL		60,00	2,40

ASYNCHRONOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Individual work activities (distance learning) M15	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	60,00	2,40
Teamwork (distance learning) M12, M17	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	30,00	1,20
TOTAL		90,00	3,60



Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
Psychology of Thought and Language	(T1) Introduction (T2) Thinking fast and slow (T3) Language and thought (T4) Mentalization and mental representation processes (T5) Word recognition and semantic organization networks (T6) Reading and writing (T7) Critical thinking

Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
Psychology of Thought and Language	30,00	60,00



References

LENGUAJE

- Álvarez González, C. J. (2010). La relación entre lenguaje y pensamiento de Vigotsky en el desarrollo de la psicolingüística moderna. *RLA. Revista de lingüística teórica y aplicada*, 48(2), 13-32.
- Arvizu, A. H., & Aguiar, V. M. (2006). Errores de habla espontáneos: de lo normal a lo patológico. In I Congreso Nacional de Lingüística Clínica (pp. 122-134).
- Bargetto Fernández, M. Á., & Riffo Ocares, B. (2019). El reconocimiento de palabras y el acceso léxico: revisión de modelos y pruebas experimentales. *Boletín de filología*, 54(1), 341-361.
- Birchenall, L. B., Galindo, Ó., & Müller, O. (2014). La percepción del habla durante el primer año de vida. *Revista Latinoamericana de Psicología*, 46(1), 12-23.
- Buendía, S. T. (2006). La neolengua de Orwell en la prensa actual. La literatura profetiza la manipulación mediática del lenguaje. *Revista Latina de comunicación social*, (61), 1-8.
- Cartoceti, R. V. (2015). La comprensión de textos desde una perspectiva cognitiva: Aportes desde la Psicolingüística. Una revisión teórica.
- Carroll, D. W., (2006). *Psicología del lenguaje*. Madrid: Paraninfo.
- Cuetos Vega, F., González Álvarez, J., & Vega Rodríguez, M. D. (2018). *Psicología del lenguaje*.
- Etxebarria, A., Gaminde, I., Romero, A., & Iglesias, A. (2016). Desarrollo de la competencia prosódica en la lectura en voz alta: importancia de las pausas. *Ocnos. Revista de estudios sobre lectura*, 15(2), 110-118.
- Fajardo Hoyos, A., Hernández Jaramillo, J., & González Sierra, Á. (2012). Acceso léxico y comprensión lectora: un estudio con jóvenes universitarios. *Revista electrónica de investigación educativa*, 14(2), 25-33.
- Fernández, M. A., & Cuetos, F. (2006). Efectos de las variables léxico-semánticas en el reconocimiento visual de palabras. *Psicothema*, 18(3), 485-491.
- Herrera, V. V., (s. f.) *El origen del lenguaje humano articulado*.
- Rabadán, O. J., de Juan, M. R. E., Rozas, A. P., & Maroño, M. D. C. T. (1998). Problemas de acceso léxico en la vejez. Bases para la intervención. *Anales de Psicología/Annals of Psychology*, 14(2), 169-176.
- Scotto, S. C., & Pérez, D. I. (2020). Relatividad lingüística, gramáticas de género y lenguaje inclusivo: algunas consideraciones. *Análisis filosófico*, 40(1), 5-39.
- Stella, G. (1997). Los esquemas como facilitadores de la comprensión y aprendizaje de textos. *Revista Lenguaje* No, 25.
- Swadesh, M. (1965). Origen y evolución del lenguaje humano. In *Anales de Antropología* (Vol. 2, No. 1).
- Vivas, J. (2009). Modelos de memoria semántica. Vivas (Comp.) Evaluación de redes semánticas. Instrumentos y Aplicaciones. MdP: Eudem.



PENSAMIENTO

Álvarez, E. (2010). Creatividad y pensamiento divergente. Desafío de la mente o desafío del ambiente. *Revista Interact*, 1-28.

Cortada de Kohan, N., & Macbeth, G. (2006). *Los sesgos cognitivos en la toma de decisiones*.

De Vega, M. (2006). *Introducción a la psicología cognitiva*. Madrid: Alianza

Díaz-Granados, F. I., Maya, Á. E., Zapata, E. Z., Peñaranda, L. C., Ojeda, E. Z., & Candama, F. F. (2010). El razonamiento lógico en estudiantes universitarios. *Zona próxima*, (12), 40-61.

Facione, P. (2007). Pensamiento Crítico ¿Qué es y por qué es importante? *Insight assessment*, 22, 23-56.

Fonseca Patrón, A. L. (2016). El debate sobre las heurísticas. Una disputa sobre los criterios de buen razonamiento entre la Tradición de Heurística y Sesgo y la Racionalidad Ecológica. *Valenciana*, 9(17), 87-115.

Johnson-Laird, Ph. N. (2016). *Cómo razonamos*. Madrid: Antonio Machado Libros.

Kahneman, D. (2012). *Pensar rápido, pensar despacio*. Barcelona: Penguin.

Sternberg, R. J., Lubart, T.I., Kaufman, J.C., Pretz, J. E. (2005). Creativity. In K. J. Holyoak & R.G. Morrison (Eds.): *The Cambridge Handbook of Thinking and Reasoning*, p. 351–371. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (capítulo traducido al español por la profesora).