אנו שמחים לארח את

Dr. Sabina Kleitman, University of Sydney, Australia.

The role of trait Confidence in decision-making and self-regulated learning.

PhD. Student Simon Jackson, University of Sydney, Australia.

Investigating decision behaviour and its underlying constructs: Decision Pattern Analysis, cognitive abilities, and metacognitive monitoring and control.

ההרצאות תתקיימנה ביום א' ה- 25 במאי 2014, בין השעות 15:00 – 12:30
במעמק"ה, הבניין הרב תכליתי, אוניברסטית חיפה.

נשמח לראותכם בין אורחינו

למעוניינים באישור כניסה עם רכב לאוניברסיטה, נא שלחו בהקדם שם ומספר רכב – למרים:
rgil@univ.haifa.ac.il

תקצירי ההרצאות מופיעים בעמוד הבא

Dr. Sabina Kleitman: The role of trait Confidence in decision-making and self-regulated learning.

The study of decision-making has the potential to provide theoretical and diagnostic frameworks in many areas, including psychology, education, human factors, medicine, economics and law. This talk focuses on a broad Confidence factor that emerges when people are asked to assign confidence judgments to a variety of cognitive events (answers to questions, decisions, predictions). This trait-like factor is well-established in differential psychology as an index higher than the 'knowledge' level of cognition, an important component of metacognition.

In this talk I will present results from several studies conducted in our laboratory (on adults and school-aged children) and in collaboration with the Defence Science and Technology Organization of the Department of Defence (DSTO), Australia. I will use experimental and non-experimental approaches to postulate an integrative model of confidence judgments, and will discuss their predictive validity and determinants in a variety of learning, applied and decision-making contexts.

PhD. Student Simon Jackson: Investigating decision behaviour and its underlying constructs: Decision Pattern Analysis, cognitive abilities, and metacognitive monitoring and control.

The field of judgment and decision making "offers no simple summary of individuals' competence as decision makers" (Fischhoff, 2010, pp. 724). I will present a general framework for capturing reliable patterns of competent, and various types of incompetent, decision behaviour: Decision Pattern Analysis (DPA). By generalizing Koriat and Goldsmith's (1996) model of memory reporting, DPA describes decision performance by judgment accuracy and decisiveness, which are mediated by metacognitive variables. Reliability and validity of the model were established in a first study. A second study expanded the contextual and cognitive requirements in which this model was assessed, as well as investigated potential predictors using structural equation modelling. In both studies, decision behaviour was reliably captured by the novel DPA variables. Cognitive abilities predicted patterns of competent and optimal decision behaviour, while metacognitive variables were the strongest predictors of reckless and hesitant patterns. Personality variables did not contribute towards the prediction of decision behaviour. Data being presently collected in a third study will test a holistic model of decision making, which incorporates dual process theory, executive functions and motivation.