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Jyotsna S. Pusate

Asst. Prof. , HOD – Home – Economics , J.D. Patil Sangludkar Mahavidyalaya, Daryapur.

ABSTRACT

Human behavior is not, so simple. As it not so simple as it appears. Some of the behavior is simple and many different which are complex and difficult to understand. Human behavior are those which are based on cognitive processes. Cognitive processes are related to thinking, problemsolving, dicision making, acquisition of language, etc., that creating the problems. Modern cognitive psychologists are ready to use information of person child to solve the problem by scientific method.



Cognitive ability and human development, is highly important. While developing the child, it is necessary to take into account the proceses involved in the development of various cognitive abilities.

Most of the cognitive abilities develop on the basis of concept formation of the child. Concept formation is a cognitive process which can learnt through either experiences or teaching. Childs cognitive development is depending upon the information and knowledge. Child's behavior also depending upon the cognitive abilities. Childs cognitive abilities may different, so development is depending upon it.

KEYWORDS :*Cognitive Development , Human behavior , Cognitive ability and human development.*

INTRODUCTION :

In human development, cognitive development is to much important. A great successive life depending upon the cognitive development & behavior of the person. Cognitive development is related to ability. Ability is offen measured whatever it may be. Generally, normal behavior of individual and the successive lift to a great extent depend upon the cognitive ability. Cognitive abilities have great significance towards development, especially during the early years of life. Cognition develops rapidly in the early years of Life.

Cognitions can often measured by intelligence tests which usually measure human capacity to form concepts. A new born doesn't show any distinct cognitive behavior, for the simple reason that it Lacks speech. Speech is the best vehicle of cognitive expression. Such thing that without any expression can't the meare properly, any development. So cognitive development can be understood when a child progresses in verbal skills, the works, the sentence, and thought also. The

sentences, (thought) he uses-all these demonstrate his cognitive development, especially during the easy life. It is class that in the process of development cognitive abilities, the ability to form concept has special significant in human development.

1. Cognitive World :-

Cognitive world refers to the social and physical environment as apprehended by the individual, because the individuals cognition reflects his own environment, his physical structure, his wants and goals or his experience, also. No two persons have precisely the same conception of the world . (Krech et. al. 1962) We have briefly understood the cognitive development and they were directly related to piaget's theoretical prepositions. Even form different points of view, it is necessary to understand cognitive development of children. It is important in the field of child development, cognitive world like mental health, education, nutrition and environment also related to behavior.

In the cognitive world piaget's theoretical framework and tasks are the measures of cognitive abilities. Piaget's measures have been used and found to be cross culturally valid cognitive development includes, studies related to mental development and nutrition. Cognitive concept formation relates to memory reasoning, thinking , reading achievement and creativity of language development (Usha & Vrunda 1985)

According to piaget, cognition is not a passive printing process but an action on reality. A process aimed at knowing the world and its reality There are two ways by which the growing human organism learns to adopt itself with the world. As a result of his experience with the internal world, the individual acquires an increasing number of operational skill by Learning in the school or in the environment of society as a formal education.

2. Formal Education :-

Psychology is a science of behavior. The psychological concept of intelligence defines a network of strongly related abilities concerning the retention, transformation and utilization of verbal and numerical symbols of child. The issues are person's storage capacity, his skills in solving problems, properly by using the learning method.

Formal educational instruction is significant in making such development easier and in passing along the concept cleared of children. Expression of the children is also depending upon the formal education. Several time, formal education can put one child well ahead of another one unschooled who has roughly the same intellectual potencial but undeveloped, because longs from the formal & unformal education. Education can thus play a powerful role in development of cognitive abilities, means development in intelligence. Even in school some children in perfectly good health and physical condition but failed in development or developed slowly in the class.

Generally the development process of concept formation in the school depending upon the environment of the school. In the process of concept formation, the children willingly deposit relationships between events that are dissimilarlar in many aspects. Some children least able to concertrate and maintain attention in class. Some are lowest inself confidence. Some behavior are un statisfied. Another Kind of children have the greatest cognitive deprivation, from observation of their behavior at school & play ground.

Cognitive development is necessary to define from the human development point of views. Intelligence operationally is defined as the aggregate capacity of the individual to act purposefully, think rationally and to deal effectively with his environment and in the school.

3. Learning concept :-

A concept is a basic unit of all types of learning. Human beings throughout from infancy to old age learn new concepts and use old concepts in new situations of their daily lives. Individuals differ in their level of concept formation on the basis of their age, intelligence and experiences. A concept of an idea or understanding of what a thing is. A concepts is formed on the basis of various sensations and perceptions.

As a child grows, it observes and read the object around it. He also learns the symbols of the objects. Concept formation helps to the child interpret his experiences and the way it interprets determines his behavior . Though language by learn helps in the formation of concept about the objects, many times child difficult to define or to verbalise the concept. Parents and teachers should help into account of process of concept formation at the time of learning as well as the stages in cognitive development to the child. Before learning any concept, the Child must have some kind of relevant experience, because, concept are learned through organization of experiences and formal or informal education kale (1889) said that “Verbalising the experience is not always necessary to form the concepts. In learning concept everything is depending upon the behavior in experience and cognitive development and types of expression concept.

4. Characteristics of Concepts :-

We know, “A concept is a basic unit of all types of learning. Human beings through out from infancy to old age learn new concepts and use old concepts in new situation” Children start to lear new concepts in every situation. The children form have some specific charateristies. The first such characteristic is concepts are individualized. Children have intelleetual abilities and learning process of experience, individually cognitive abilities have every child differs from the other children, that every one’s concepts are individualized.

The second characteristic of children’s concepts is related to the development of concept. Concept development follows a specific pattern. Concepts change from simple to complex. Development of concrete concepts is easier but development of abstract concepts to difficult.

There is an another important types of concept that is emotionally weighted . All concepts have some emotionally weight. All concepts have some emotionally weight the emotional weight is the effective concept than other, because emotionally weighted concepts give satisfaction to the children and that is they are related to development.

The last characteristic of concept is behavior. Behaviour concepts formed by children, either directly or indirectly. Behaviour influence on personal and social adjustment. Adjustment is a life, so called effect of the quality of behavior brings positive changes. Positive changes are always towards the development of children.

5. Cognitive abilities and concept development of children :-

Development related to maturaty and experience. Every learning process turn towards development. Ackerman and Rheingold (1974) explained sensory exploration in following way. “It is through exploration that the infant learns about the world of people as well as things”. Shortly after birth babies beging to Look and listen, later they smell, taste and touch everything within their grasp. By doing so they beging to learn the world. Learning process is depending upon the cognitive abilities. It turn always children learn to speak by developing the abilities of speaking in the form of words. Then they frame the sentences, then they develop curiosity and start to ask many question up to the satisfaction that answer of the questions that increases cognitive ability.

Children learn to read by looking at picture, They try to derive some meaning. They listen and learn some stories by elders. The children try to derive new meanings about their live and gain something. They discuss with adults or teacher, means children's understanding, is greatly increased. That is mean child's concept is developing toward the world, because of child's cognitive development. In the world, there are number of concept that towards development help, always to children.

CONCLUSION :-

Cognitive scientists have identifies two principal types of concepts i) Artificial & ii) natural Artificial concepts are those defined by a specific sent, or rules, and relatively concerate. Natural concepts are more abstract they have shared properties that are less fixed. Human swim are clearly not fish. It indicates that most clearly not fish. It indicates that most of natural concepts are abstract whereas artificial concept are concerte towards the cognative abilities and its process.

Concepts formation is a cognitive process through with we learn Major categories of information. Process or concept formation in case of children belonging to different cultures and environment, it is possible to differ in development the child. Home atmosphere, socio-economic status of the family training school, Learning process, nutrional status, play material, environment condition and sex difference also effective on development of child & their cognitive abilities. Cognitive abilities depending upon the environment (were child learn) and SES and culture also. That means, (Inshort) whatever it may be children's cognitive abilities , development is defferent, as it.

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Golden Research Thoughts
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
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