

Department of Psychology Psychology 469 (L01) - Fall 2007

Class Time: Tues. & Thurs. 12:30 to 1:45 Classroom: EDC384

Course Instructor: Dr. Donald Kline Phone: 220-4969

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Office Hours: Tues & Thurs 11:00 to 12:00 P.M. & by appointment

Laboratory Instructor: Mr. Cody TousignantPhone: TBAOffice: TBAEmail: TBA

Office Hours: TBA & by appointment

I. Required Readings

a.) Schwartz, S.H. (2004). <u>Visual Perception: A Clinical Orientation (3rd Ed.)</u>. New York: McGraw Hill. (Abbreviated "S" in Lecture/Exam Schedule: p. 7-8)

b.) Supplementary Reading Material (**Section XI**) scheduled as per the Lecture/Exam Schedule (**Section X**). Copies of the Supplementary Readings can be purchased from PSYCHS (The Association of Undergraduate Psychology Students) in Admin 170.

II. Course Overview

To interact effectively with the world around us, we need sensory information that is timely and accurate. Vision allows the sighted observer to extract important environmental information from the changing patterns of electromagnetic (e.m.) energy that are guided by the eye's refractive optic media to the retina. The retina transform this e.m. energy into "light" which in turn is translated into neurally coded information that is transmitted to the brain. It is the brain processing that mediates our perception of objects and events.

The visual system and its functions will be examined in 4 course "modules". In **Module 1** (**Light & Optics: Foundation for Vision**), we'll examine how the eye begins the transformation of light into useful visual information. In **Module 2** (**Brain & Basic Visual Functions**), we'll study the visual brain and the basic visual functions that it serves such as acuity, brightness, colour vision, and depth perception. **Module 3** (**Seeing in a Changing World**) will explore visions ability to track stimulus change (i.e., motion and flicker), how the visual system develops in early life and how it changes during adulthood. **Module 4** (**Vision in Everyday Life**) will consider a range of visual phenomena relevant to daily life, including how nature has designed the visual systems of different animals to fit the environments in which they live, human visual disorders and their treatment, how visual dysfunction might have affected the affect the work of famous artists, recovery from blindness, visual agnosias, and lastly, how the characteristics, knowledge and strategies of individual observers shape their reports and perceptions.

III. Guiding Principles for the Course

What Can You Expect of the 469 Course and the Instructor?

I will do my utmost to make this course on vision a rewarding experience for you. This includes working to meet your expectations when you selected this course from among the many others available to you, and by implementing the course in accord with the following 7 principles:

- 1. "The universe is full of magical things patiently waiting for our wits to grow sharper." (Eden Philpotts). There are more magical things about vision than there is time available to consider them. I will do my best to bring them to you through accurate, organized lecture and lab experiences presented in an engaging and timely manner.
- 2. "Intellect without goodwill is apt to go astray, goodwill without intellect is apt to be impotent". (Aldous Huxley) Recognizing that neither intellect nor goodwill are alone sufficient to assure success in most human endeavours, we will pursue the ideals of both.
- 3. "Chance favours the prepared mind". (Louis Pasteur). "If you do not expect the unexpected, you will not find it." (Heraclitus) To optimize your "preparation" for understanding vision, as well as the application of that knowledge to visual problems and issues in the years ahead, we will emphasize deeper understanding of fewer topics rather than a passing familiarity with more.
- 4. "Experience is the child of Thought, and Thought is the child of Action". (Benjamin Disraeli, *Vivian Grey*). Because you are more likely to understand and recall material that helps you to understand and explain phenomena in daily life, this course will adhere to a practical experiential theme. Indices of the success of this effort will include the degree to which you become able to explain visual phenomena to others, or to offer viable hypotheses to explain visual events that you notice in your own life.
- 5. "Human felicity is produced not so much by great pieces of good fortune that seldom happen, as by little advantages that occur every day." (Benjamin Franklin *Autobioigraphy*). The acquisition of knowledge and in turn, the power that goes with it is the inevitable result of such a steadily applied commitment. Each day, each class, should yield a new contribution to your "cerebral capital investment", and ultimately to your "felicity".
- 6. "Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?" (Robert Browning *Andrea del Sarto*). Demanding learning goals are set for this course with the recognition that high achievement is well served by high ideals.
- 7. "That's not fair Franklin" (Paulette Bourgeois: Said to Franklin the turtle by his friends in *Franklin is Bossy*). I will do my best to make the exams and assignments fair and meaningful, to fix any grading mistakes, to be open to your concerns, and to fix problems that you bring to my attention. Not being psychic, I will need your help to identify problems and/or their "fixes".

What is Expected of 469 Students?

Successful learning in any course is a dialectical process, dependent on the effort, energy and organization of both instructor and student. Here are some things that you can do to enhance your success in the course:

1. Read this course outline and all assignment materials carefully. It will help everyone in the class if our time is not spent on questions already answered by these documents.

- 2. Keep your life and career goals in mind as you decide how to spend your time. Appointments made with yourself to learn are among the most important that you will ever make or keep. Remember, you are the foremost beneficiary of the knowledge and skills that you acquire.
- 3. Be prepared. Your completion of the assigned readings, Labs and Tutorials as scheduled, along with active participation in class and lab discussions will enhance your experience, skill, and enjoyment, and almost certainly, your grade for the course.
- 4. Respect yourself; respect others. Consistent with this, it is expected that you will attend class regularly, arrive to class on time, and conduct yourself honourably on all exams and assignments.
- 5. Recognize that visual science is a vast and active research area. There is not sufficient class time to discuss all topics that appear in the readings, nor are all in-class topics covered in the readings. The two sources of information are complementary but not usually redundant. A topic that is presented only in the text or only in class is NOT of lesser importance than any other (i.e., it as likely to be on the exam as any other topic).
- 6. "The thing is to become a master and in your old age to acquire the courage to do what children did when they knew nothing." (Henry Miller) There's an irony in betraying that you don't know something by asking questions it means that you will soon know more. Make your investment in education pay off by having the courage to ask all the questions that occur to you.
- 7. Tell me about your concerns and problems. I can respond best if you bring them to my attention right away.

IV. Evaluation, Examinations and Grading

- **A. Course Components.** The <u>Lecture</u> and <u>Lab</u> components of the course count toward your final grade in approximate proportion to their respective time demands. Specifically, the lecture component will count for 66% of your final grade, the lab component for 34%. In the lecture part of the course, there will be 4 exams: 3 Term exams (one each for Modules 1, 2 and 3), plus a Final exam at the conclusion of Module 4. The grade for the lecture component will be calculated based on your 2 <u>best</u> scores from the <u>3</u> Term exams, <u>plus</u> your score on the partly cumulative Final. The grade for the lab component is based on participating in 4 workshops, participating in 5 in-class lab projects, and your best 5 scores on the 6 assigned lab project reports. A separate schedule of labs and assignments is provided in a separate supplementary outline specific to your lab section.
- **B. Exam Format.** All exams will be based on short-answer questions. The correct response can consist of a couple of lines or sentences, a listing of a number of points or issues, and/or an appropriately labeled diagram or graph. A complete and correct answer to any question is worth 2 points, and is graded to the nearest .5 points (i.e., 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 or 2.0 points). The first two-thirds (approximately) of the questions on each exam will be directly from the assigned reading material; the final one-third will be based directly on material presented in-class (i.e., on lectures and demonstrations) or from assigned Web tutorials. Of course, some questions can be answered from either source of information. Thus, it is essential to attend class regularly, and if a class is missed, to get access to a classmate's notes for that class. The dates of the lecture topics, reading assignments, and exams are presented in the *Lecture/Exam Schedule* (Section X). To familiarize you with the exam format and grading scheme, a sample set of short answer exam questions is provided in your course reading pack and on Blackboard
- C. Term Exams (20% x 2 = 40%). On each Term Exam, you will answer 16 short-answer questions from a set of 21 (14 taken from assigned reading, 7 from lecture). So that your

opportunity to earn a good course grade is not jeopardized by a single poor exam score, the lowest of your 3 Term Exam scores will dropped (i.e., only the 2 best Term Exam scores are counted toward the final score total). Thus, you can have one "bad" Term exam, or even miss a Term Exam without penalty, although you'll probably do better in the course if you do neither. This system also eliminates the need to take a make-up for a single missed exam. (Because they are likely to differ in difficulty from the regular term Exam, Make-ups are often unfair, either to the student, or to the rest of the class.) However, since one Term Exam can be missed without a formal excuse, if you miss 2 or more exams, a note from your attending physician or Dean's office must be submitted to the course instructor indicating a legitimate basis for all missed exam(s)! Note: Since a later illness could cause you to miss one or more subsequent exams, if you miss any Term exams due to an illness, you should secure a physician's note immediately indicating the reason for the missed exam.

D. Final Exam (Partly Cumulative: 26%). With the opportunity to drop your lowest Term Exam score from Modules 1 to 3, it is still important that all four-course modules be covered. Thus, the Final Exam will be "partly cumulative". It will consist of 29 short-answer questions, of which 22 must be answered. Part 1 will consist of 8 questions taken from the material assigned in Modules 1 to 3, of which you will be asked to answer 6. On Part 2 of the Final, you will answer 16 questions from a set of 21 that are based on the material in Module 4. The first 2/3 of the Part 2 Module 4 questions (i.e., 14) will be from the assigned readings, and final 1/3 (i.e., 8) will be on Module 4 lecture material. **Note**: Given that the Final is partly cumulative, it is imperative that you complete <u>all</u> the assigned readings and attend all classes in all 4 Modules!

E. Lab Component (34%). Your score for the lab component will be based on participation in 4 workshops, each worth 1.0 % (4 x 1.0 = 4.0%), participation as Observer <u>and</u> Experimenter in 5 in-class lab projects (5 x 1 = 5.0%), and your best 5 written lab assignments from the 6 assigned (5 x 5 = 25%). See the <u>469 Lab Outline</u> for your lab section as well as the <u>General Guidelines for 469 Lab Assignments</u> and the <u>Evaluation Criteria for 469 Lab Assignments</u>, for information regarding the preparation and evaluation criteria for your lab assignments. Lab assignments can be submitted to the TA directly or via the Main Psych Office. **Note**: e-mail submissions will **NOT** be accepted. Except for an officially excused absence (e.g., certified illness), you are **NOT** eligible to submit a written assignment for any of the 5 in-class lab projects if you did you did not participate in the in-class testing and data gathering.

V. Assignment of Grades

Grades will be assigned on a distribution that is <u>NOT</u> more restrictive than the one below:

A+	96-100%	B+	80-84%	C+	67-71%	D+	54-58
A	90-95%	В	76-79%	\mathbf{C}	63-66%	D	50-53%
A-	85-89%	B-	72-75%	C-	59-62%	F	0-49%

If warranted by class performance and exam difficulty, grade cutoffs can be lowered (but NOT raised) from these levels for any given exam. Final course grades will be assigned based on the means of the cutoffs that were used for the individual exams.

As stated in the University Calendar, it is at the instructor's discretion to round off either upward or downward to determine a final grade when the average of term work and final

examinations is between two letter grades. To determine final letter grades, final percentage grades will be rounded up or down to the nearest whole percentage (i.e., 89.5% will be rounded up to 90%; 89.4% will be rounded down to 89%, etc.).

VI. Psyc 469 and the U of C Core Competencies & Curriculum Design Features

- **A. Core Competencies**. The University of Calgary has formally approved a set of 8 core competencies that should characterize the abilities of all of its graduating students and which should be provided through each student's program(s) of study. They include 1.) Critical and creative thinking, 2.) Analysis of problems, 3.) Effective oral and written communication, 4.) Gathering and organizing information, 5.) Logical calculation, 6.) Abstract reasoning and its application, 7.) Insight and intuition in generating knowledge, and 8.) Interpretive and assessment skills. No single course is expected to address all of these. This course will foster the development of competencies 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 through the application of knowledge gained from assigned reading and lecture materials to problem-based short—answer exam questions; competencies 3, 5 and 6 will be enhanced through written and oral instructor feedback on written exams and lab assignments.
- **B. Curriculum Features.** Every undergraduate degree program at the University of Calgary is required to manifest the 7 following Curriculum Features: 1.) an Identifiable Field of Study 2.) an Interdisciplinary component 3.) an International component 4.) Experiential Learning 5.) Integration of Research 6.) Broad & Extended Faculty-Student Interaction and 7.) an Explicit Program Syllabus. Feature1 is met through the status of both Psychology and vision science as formal internationally recognized fields of study and research, and Feature 7 by the Department's GFC-approved program syllabus. Feature 2 is addressed by the inherent interdisciplinary nature of vision science – knowledge in this course will draw from research by psychologist, optometrists, physiologists and ophthalmologists. Curriculum Feature 3 will be realized only modestly through the recognition of vision science as an internationally recognized research area, and by in-course consideration of some cross-cultural aspects of the effects of visual disorders on the work of painters from different countries. Feature 4 is exemplified by an experiential and interactive approach to in-class instruction (see previous section on "What Can be Expected of the Course and Instructor?") and by an extensive series of hands-on lab projects with the Lab Instructor and, and Feature 5, by course content that is consistently based on the methods and findings of contemporary vision research as well as by student experience in data gathering and scientific writing experience in the Lab component of the course. Opportunities for "Broad & Extended Faculty-Student Interaction" (Feature 6) are provided by an interactive approach to classroom instruction, and instructor availability before and after class, in office hours, via e-mail and during labs. You are also welcome to visit us at the Vision and Aging Lab (Admin 237).

VII. Psyc 469 Learning Tools

A. Lecture Notes on Blackboard. The notes for each lecture are available for review and printing on the course Blackboard site at the URL below. You might find that it saves you a lot of time and effort to print them off in advance and bring them to class. That way, you can add whatever comments you need to make them clear and more useful for you. Because copyright issues preclude "Web publishing" of many of the scores of graphics and figures used in the course, please recognize that the Web notes contain only the text part of the lectures. Since these

graphics are essential to understanding many of the issues discussed in class, it is critical that you attend all scheduled classes.

http://blackboard.ucalgary.ca/

Announcements, Course Notes, Course Outlines (Lecture & Lab), and other information regarding such items as exam scores and grades are also available on Blackboard.

To access the Blackboard system, you must have an IT computing account with a University e-mail address. If you don't already have a University account, you can get one as follows:

- Go to <u>www.ucalgary.ca</u>
- Click on **IT** link on top menu
- Choose appropriate link under the "Services For" link
- Under Tools, click on E-mail
- Click on E-mail accounts
- Click on Accounts link to proceed to accounts page
- Click on How to Get an IT Computing Account
- **B. Vision Tutorials on the Web.** To facilitate your mastery of the course material, a number of Web-based tutorials have been developed by Vision & Aging Lab (VAL) staff and students. The tutorials presently available are listed in Section **XII** of this document. *In some cases, the completion of a lecture topic via tutorial may substitute for a lecture on the same topic and will provide the basis for the questions on that topic that appear on the exam.* The topic(s) to which this approach applies will be announced in advance in-class. The tutorials can be accessed via the VAL home page at the following URL.

www.psych.ucalgary.ca/PACE/VA-Lab/

C. Information on the Vision and Aging Lab (VAL) on the Web. Information on Vision and Aging Lab research activities and facilities, graduate training, personnel, publications and presentations is also available at the VAL Web site:

www.psych.ucalgary.ca/PACE/VA-Lab/

D. Study Help on the Net. Information on how to prepare for exams ("Test-Taking Advice: Especially for the Multiple-Choice Challenged") has been made available on the Web by Drs. Tim Rogers and Don Kline at the following address:

www.psych.ucalgary.ca/students/ugrad/test-taking advice.html

Although this aid emphasizes preparation for multiple-choice exams most of the information contained in it is relevant for all exam types, short-answer and essay included.

E. Psychology Course Outlines on the Web: A copy of all Psychology course outlines, including this one, is also available at the Psychology Course Notes location.

http://www.psych.ucalgary.ca/students/courses/index.php

VIII. Eye Glass Collection for Vision Patients in the Third World

The Vision & Aging Lab is a collection center for the Canadian Lions Eyeglass Recycling Program that collects pre-owned eyeglasses for those needing them in Third World communities. If you, your family or friends have any eyeglasses that are no longer needed, you can drop them off at the Vision & Aging Lab or give them to the Course Instructor or Lab TA. Your donation of no-longer-needed eyeglasses may help someone to see well again.

IX. Important Notices

A. Reappraisal of Grades

A student who feels that a piece of graded term work (term paper, essay, test, etc.) has been unfairly graded, may have the work re-graded as follows. The student shall discuss the work with the instructor within fifteen (15) days of being notified about the mark or of the item's return to the class. If not satisfied, the student shall immediately take the matter to the Head of the department offering the course, who will arrange for a reassessment of the work within the next fifteen days. The reappraisal of term work may cause the grade to be raised, lowered, or to remain the same.

If the student is not satisfied with the decision and wishes to appeal, the student shall address a letter of appeal to the Dean of the faculty offering the course within fifteen (15) days of the unfavourable decision. In the letter, the student must clearly and fully state the decision being appealed, the grounds for appeal, and the remedies being sought, along with any special circumstances that warrant an appeal of the reappraisal. The student should include as much written documentation as possible.

B. Plagiarism and Other Academic Misconduct

Intellectual honesty is the cornerstone of the development and acquisition of knowledge and requires that the contribution of others be acknowledged. Consequently, plagiarism or cheating on any assignment is regarded as an extremely serious academic offense. Plagiarism involves submitting or presenting work in a course as if it were the student's own work done expressly for that particular course when, in fact, it is not. Students should examine sections of the University Calendar that present a Statement of Intellectual honesty and definitions and penalties associated with Plagiarism/Cheating/Other Academic Misconduct.

C. Academic Accommodation

It is the student's responsibility to request academic accommodations. If you are a student with a documented disability who may require academic accommodation and **have not** registered with the Disability Resource Centre, please contact their office at 220-8237. Students who have not registered with the Disability Resource Centre are not eligible for formal academic accommodation. You are also required to discuss your needs with your instructor no later than fourteen (14) days after the start of this course.

D. Absence From A Test

Make-up exams are NOT an option without an official University medical excuse (see the University Calendar). You must contact the instructor **before** the scheduled examination or you will have forfeited any right to make up the exam. At the instructor's discretion, a make-up exam may differ significantly (in form and/or content) from a regularly scheduled exam. Except in extenuating circumstances (documented by an official University medical excuse), a makeup exam is written within two (2) weeks of the missed exam.

A completed Physician/Counselor Statement will be required to confirm absence from a test for health reasons. The student will be required to pay any cost associated with the Physician Counselor Statement.

E. Student Organizations

Psychology students may wish to join the Psychology Undergraduate Students' Association (PSYCHS). They are located in the Administration building, Room 170 or may be contacted at 220-5567.

Student Union VP Academic: Phone: 220-3911 <u>suvpaca@ucalgary.ca</u>

Student Union Faculty Rep.: Phone: 220-3913 <u>socialscirep@su.ucalgary.ca</u>

F. Important Dates

The last day to drop this course and **still receive a fee refund** is September 21, 2007. The last day to withdraw from this course is December 7, 2007.

X. Lecture/Exam Schedule - Fall 2007

A "T#" appearing in the Web Tutorial column below indicates that the Learning Tutorial with that number (see section XII - Tutorials on the Web) contains information relevant to the scheduled topic. See Section XI for abbreviations used in the "Have Read" columns below.

Module 1 – Light & Optics: Foundation for Vision (Sept. 11 to Oct. 2)

By Date (Day)	Topic # / Topic:	Have Read	Web Tutorial(s)
	1) Introduction to Course		
Sept. 11 (T)	2) Research in Vision	S : 1-2; 237-259	
		WCGF&B: all	
Comt. 12 (D)	3) From Whence Light?	S : 19-23	
Sept. 13 (R)	4) Ray Optics: Bending Light	L,K&C (T1)	T1; T2
Cont. 19 (T)	4) Ray Optics: Bending Light		
Sept. 18 (T)	5) Measuring & Controlling Light	S : 61-79	
Sont 20 (D)	6) Colour of Light	S : 79-87	
Sept. 20 (R)	7) Physiological Optics	S : 3-6;	
	7) Physiological Optics		T2
Sont 25 (T)	8) Retinal Image	W&S : 40-51	
Sept. 25 (T)		S : 6-15; 25-35;	
		261-281	
Sont 27 (D)	Exam 1: Module 1 Reading & Lecture	a/Damanstration Mate	reio1
Sept. 27 (R)	Exam 1. Wodule 1 Reading & Lecture		21141
Oct. 2 (T)	Return/Review Exam I; Begin Module	a ?	
Oct. 2 (1)	TREATH REVIEW Exam 1, Degili Wioduli	<i>- L</i>	

Module 2: Brain & Basic Visual Functions (Oct. 2 to Oct. 25)

By Date (Day)	Topic# / Topic:	Have	Web
	Review Exam 1	Read	Tutorials
Oct. 2 (T)	1) Visual Pathways	S : 16-19; 283-295	
Oct. 4 (R)	2) Brain: The Organ of Sight 3) Brightness, Lightness & Darkness	S :297-314;315-328 S : 35-60	
Oct. 9 (T)	3) Brightness, Lightness Darkness ctd. 4) Colour Vision	S : 89-126	T3, T4
Oct. 11 (R)	5) Colour Vision Tests & Deficiencies 6) Contrast Sensitivity	S: 127-163 S: 165-189	T3, T4 T5
Oct. 16 (T)	6) Contrast Sensitivity ctd. 7) Acuity & Hyperacuity	 S : 189-193	Т6
Oct. 18 (R)	8) Monocular Depth Perception 9) Binocular Depth Perception	S: 225-230 S: 230-236	
Oct. 23 (T)	Exam 2: Module 2 Reading & Lecture/l	Demonstration Materi	al
Oct. 25 (R)	Return & Review Exam 2		

Module 3: Seeing in a Changing World (Oct. 25 to Nov. 15)

Date:	Topic:	Have Read	Web Tutorials	
Oct. 25 (R)	Exam 2 Review; Mid-Course Evaluations			
	1) Temporal Resolution	S : 195-213		
Oct. 30 (T)	2) Motion Perception	S: 215-223		
Oct. 30 (1)	3) Self-Guidance	B&G : 287-311		
Nov. 1 (D)	3) Self-Guidance ctd.		Т6	
Nov. 1 (R)	4) Visual Development: The Visual Past	S: 347-372	10	
Nov. 6 (T)	5) Visual Aging: The Visual Future	S: 372-379	T7	
Nov. 6 (T)		FS: 229-254		
Nov. 8 (R)	Exam 3: Module 3 Reading & Lecture/Demonstration Material			
Nov. 13 (R)	No Class – Reading Days Nov. 10-13			
Nov. 15 (R)	Return/Review Exam 3; Begin Module 4			

Module 4: Vision in Everyday Life (Nov. 15 to Dec. 6)

Date:	Topic:	Have Read:	Web Tutorial(s)
Nov. 15 (R)	Review Exam 3 1) Vision: Some of Nature's Solutions		
Nov. 20 (T)	2) Optical Disorders 3) Treatment of Optical Disorders	Gold: 545-554 Videos	T8 T2
Nov. 22 (R)	3) Treatment of Optical Disorders ctd.4) Retinal/Neural Disorders	 Gold: 554-564	Т7
Nov. 27 (T)	5) Vision & Art 6) Art & the Disordered Eye	 Marm: 132-146 Rav: 168-180	T8 T8
Nov. 29 (R)	6) Art & the Disordered Eye ctd.7) Recovery from Blindness	 Wan: 387-390	
Dec. 4 (T)	8) Visual Agnosias 9) Knowledge Effects in Vision	 Wan: 390-402 Schif: 187-192	T9 T9
Dec. 6 (R)	9) Knowledge Effects in Vision ctd.		
TBA *	Final Exam - Modules 1 - 4 Reading & [* Registrar-scheduled during Fall Final		

XI. Supplementary Reading & Web Material - Fall 2007

Module I

- 1.) Winer, G.A., Cottrell, J.E., Gregg, V., Fournier, J.S., & Bica, L.A. (2002). Fundamentally misunderstanding visual perception. *American Psychologist*, *57*(6/7), 417-424. (Abbreviated **WCGF&B** in Section X lecture schedule)
- 2.) Lynk, L., & Kline, D. (2001). Refraction of light. Department of Psychology, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB. *NOTE:* This reading is also available as a Web-based programmed learning tutorial by Lynk, Kline & Cooney on the VAL Web site. (i.e., **T1** in Section XI of the main course outline). (Abbreviated **L,K&C** in lecture schedule)
- 3.) Wade, N. J. & Swanston, M. (1991). Light and the eye. In *Visual Perception: An Introduction* (pp. 40-51). London and New York: Routledge (Abbreviated **W&S** in lecture schedule)

Module 2

N/A

Module 3

- 1.) Bruce, V., Green, P. R., & Georgeson, M.A. (1996). Visual guidance of human action. In *Visual Perception: Physiology, Psychology and Ecology* (3rd ed., pp. 287-311). Hove, UK: Psychology Press. (Abbreviated **B,G&G** in lecture schedule)
- 2.) Schieber, F. (2006). Vision and aging. In J. E. Birren & K. W. Schaie (Eds.), *Handbook of the Psychology of Aging* (6th ed., pp. 129-154). Amsterdam: Elsevier Academic Press. (Abbreviated **FS** in lecture schedule)

Module 4

- 1.) Goldstein, E. B. (2002). Clinical aspects of vision and hearing. In *Sensation & Perception* (6th Ed., pp. 545-564). Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks Cole. (Abbreviated <u>Gold</u> in lecture schedule)
- 2.) Marmor. M.F. (1997). Perspective on perspective. In M.F. Marmor & J.G. Ravin (Eds.), *The Eye of the Artist* (pp. 132-146), St. Louis: Mosby. (Abbreviated **Marm** in lecture schedule)
- 3.) Ravin, J.G. (1997). Artistic vision in old age: Claude Monet. Perspective on perspective. In M.F. Marmor & J.G. Ravin (Eds.), *The Eye of the Artist* (pp.168-180), St. Louis: Mosby. (Abbreviated **Rav** in lecture schedule)
- 4.) Wandell, B.A. (1995). Seeing. In *Foundations of Vision* (pp. 387-402). Sunderland, MA: Sinauer. (Abbreviated **Wan** in lecture schedule)
- 5.) Schiffman, H. R. (1996). Perceptual set. In *Sensation & Perception: An Integrated Approach* (4th ed., pp. 187-192). New York: John Wiley & Sons. (Abbreviated **Schif** in lecture schedule)

XII. Vision Tutorials on the Web

Students and staff in the Vision & Aging Lab have created several computer-based tutorials to facilitate your learning of selected vision topics. These tutorials (listed below) are highly recommended. The tutorials can be accessed on the VAL home page:

www.psych.ucalgary.ca/PACE/VA-Lab/

Tutorial	Author(s)	Associated Reading/ Lecture Topic(s)	Course Module(s)
T1 Refraction of Light	Lynk, Kline & Cooney	Ray Optics: Bending Light	1
T2 Ophthalmic (Corrective) Lenses	Bergerman, Kline, Lynk & De Maria	Ray Optics; Physiological Optics	1; 4
T3 Bases of Colour Vision	Wagner & Kline	Colour Vision; Colour Vision Testing & Deficiencies	2
T4 Colour Perception in Everyday Life	Kokotailo & Kline	Colour Vision Colour Vision Testing & Deficiencies	2
T5 Visual Size: Calculating a Visual Angle	Kline, Lynk & Cooney	Contrast Sensitivity Acuity & Hyper acuity	2 2
T6 Visual Development	Salamanca & Kline	Visual Development	3
T7 Visual Aging	Hilton & Kline	Visual Aging	3
T8 Art, Vision & the Disordered Eye	Coldham, Cooney & Kline	Vision & Art	4
T9 Visual Agnosias	Rai & Kline	Visual Agnosias	4