Social Cognition Literature Review

Stephanie Bollman

South University Online

Social Cognition Literature Review

Social cognition has been a subject of research interest considering the implications of the subject on the interaction between different individuals. Most importantly, its effect on areas of human interaction, such as social perception, understanding, and decision-making, influences quality of life (Arioli, Crespi, &Canessa, 2018). To this extent, different issues associated with social cognition is a priority among scholars in both psychology and sociology fields. Notably, the social cognition relates to an individual’s appreciation of his or her environment in relation to others, which in turn explains the social aspect of the concept. However, such interaction is based on mental status, which would further influence the quality of the interaction herein. To this extent, different literature sources attempt to exemplify the concept from the different perspectives, culminating in diverse views on social cognition and its implications on human welfare.

Notably, Ferna´ndez-Sotos et al. (2019) evaluated the direction of research in the subject in contemporary society, to which they determined a growing interest in the psychological and psychiatric research. Particularly so, different scholars in contemporary society have attempted to understand the relationship and implications of social cognition on subjects such as autism and schizophrenia. Consequently, research suggests social cognition to be an ideal form of intervention in addressing cases in which patients experience such health issues as difficulties interacting and responding to others in their social environment. To this extent, it would be appropriate if researchers delve and focus on addressing the welfare of individuals in their social environments, with the resulting improvement in social cognition having the potential to influence the welfare of the patients with such health challenges.

On the other hand, social cognition is often likely to influence individual experiences in the workplace. According to Yeates et al. (2016), there are often chances that social cognition would influence the interaction between employees and their supervisors in the workplace. The resulting interaction between employees and their supervisors is largely dependent on either of the parties’ social cognition. Consequently, the research posits that an effort to address social cognition in the context of workplace environments would have a significant impact on the outcome of the workplace experiences for both employees and their supervisors. To this extent, the research highlights the importance of the social issue in formal contexts, considering the implications on the ultimate workplace output.

References

Arioli, M., Crespi, C., &Canessa, N. (2018). Social cognition through the lens of cognitive and clinical neuroscience. *BioMed research international*, *2018*, 1-18

Fernández-Sotos, P., Torio, I., Fernández-Caballero, A., Navarro, E., González, P., Dompablo, M., & Rodriguez-Jimenez, R. (2019). Social cognition remediation interventions: A systematic mapping review. *PloS one*, *14*(6), 1-20.

Yeates, G., Rowberry, M., Dunne, S., Goshawk, M., Mahadevan, M., Tyerman, R., ... & Tyerman, A. (2016). Social cognition and executive functioning predictors of supervisors’ appraisal of interpersonal behaviour in the workplace following acquired brain injury. *NeuroRehabilitation*, *38*(3), 299-310.