Social CognitionResearch Proposal

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1. **INTRODUCTION**

Social cognition is the aspect of psychology that can identify, perceive, and interpret pertinent information. Its’ goal is to provide process-oriented explanations of social phenomena (Winkielman $ Schooler in press). Social cognition is a critical skill that has an important role in determining the level of success of interpersonal functions. It also enables one to identify the different social signals that help us to learn about the world.

1.1 Thesis statement

While individuals with severe depressive diseases tend to have the indifferent interpretation of emotional stimuli to control their health, there is a need for them to understand the functionality of social recognition.

1.2 Background of the study

(Venn, Watson, Gallagher & Young, 2016) identifies social cognition as known by its implications of impairing significant features of various psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia and autism. Therefore, it is essential to understand the functioning of social cognitive so that its impact on depression is minimized.

 Although there is little evidence to support that a similar consequence of its impact is less dangerous, thus, its impairment can be viewed from the perspective of the patient with complications of depressive diseases. From these searches, it can be deduced that social cognition and depression disorders relate primarily to the emotional domain particularly through facial expressions.

One of the measures put in place by Corrigan and Penn (2015), was that the civil service, government, and advocacy groups rely on various approaches to eliminate the impact of stigma on persons with an adverse mental disorder. The patients are also urged to understand the functionality of social cognition in order to minimize the severity of depressive disorders.

1.3 Reason for conducting this research

This research seeks to conduct more methods to counter the claim that impacts of social cognition on depressive disorders which are permanent and irreversible.

1.4 Hypothesis

The hypothesis to be used in this research is the existence of a direct relationship between social cognition and depressive disorders.

1.5 Conclusion

In summary, this research proposal describes social cognition and its functionality in depth. With these in mind, measures of incorporating this concept into the lives of the depression disorder patients’ will also be discussed. In order to cover the gap created by the previous researchers, there will be more extensive research so as to aid future researchers.

REFERENCES

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