

[Books] Autobiography Of Alexander Luria A Dialogue With The Making Of Mind

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Autobiography of Alexander Luria

The Autobiography of Alexander Luria-Michael Cole 2014-06-11 Alexander Luria was one of the most influential psychologists of the 20th century. His official autobiography was written as a citizen of the Soviet Union, and while it provides a compelling story of his lifelong devotion to developing a comprehensive theory of the biological and cultural foundations of human nature, it is conspicuous for the absence of information about the social context of his work and his personal struggles to be a decent person in indecent times. The current "dialogic autobiography" brings the vitality of Luria's ideas back to life. Michael Cole and Karl Levitin, both of whom knew Luria well and have written about his life and work, have written a carefully researched introduction and epilogue to the original autobiography. They provide readers, for the first time, with information about the social and personal contexts of Luria's remarkable achievements. Their account is supplemented by a DVD with reminiscences of leading psychologists from around the world who knew and worked with Luria. At last, Luria's life and science are brought together in a single volume. The book will appeal to psychologists, neuropsychologists, and other scientists interested in Luria's life achievements.

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The Man with a Shattered World-A. R. Luria 1987-04-30 Luria presents a compelling portrait of a man's heroic struggle to regain his mental faculties. A soldier named Zasetsky, wounded in the head at the battle of Smolensk in 1943, found himself unable to recall his recent past or speak, read, or write without difficulty. Woven throughout his first-person account are interpolations by Luria himself.

The Making of Mind-LURIA A.R (Aleksandr Romanovich) 1979 Luria looks back on his life and career in psychology, drawing attention to the Soviet scientific establishment and his struggle to formulate a new psychological theory concerning memory, language, and intelligence

Ape, Primitive Man, and Child Essays in the History of Behavior-A R Luria 1992-01-01 Available in this first-ever English translation, this study by the well-known Russian psychologists demonstrates that the behavior of modern man is a product of three different lines of development: evolutionary, historical, and ontogenetic. This edition contains reproductions of the artwork from their original manuscript, including rare photographs.

Traumatic Aphasia-Alexander R. Luria 1970-01-01

Neuropsychology and Philosophy of Mind in Process-Maria Pachalska 2013-05-02 This volume celebrates the life achievements of Jason W. Brown, who, along with Jean Piaget, Heinz Werner, Alexander Luria and the Würzburg school, has significantly contributed to the development of a process-based theory of brain/mind capable of challenging the currently fashionable modularist or cybernetic approaches to understanding human thought and feeling. As a paradigm, Brown's microgenetic theory is thus applicable in both brain science (where Brown was inspired by the pioneering work of Schilder and Pick) and the philosophy of mind (where the influence of Bergson, Whitehead, Cassirer, and Merleau-Ponty can be seen). Essays with a range of focus as wide as Brown's expertise have been collected in such diverse areas as neuropsychology (microstructure of action, symptomatology, neuro-rehabilitation, neuro-linguistics, locationism), theoretical psychology (consciousness, hypnosis, morphogenesis, personality development, psychoanalysis, Buddhist psychology, mysticism), and philosophy of mind (evolutionary epistemology, emergence/novelty/creativity, subjectivity, will and action, Whiteheadian process philosophy).

Cognitive Development, Its Cultural and Social Foundations-Aleksandr Romanovich Luriiã 1976

The Cambridge Handbook of Cultural-Historical Psychology-Anton Yasnitsky 2014-09-30 The field of cultural-historical psychology originated in the work of Lev Vygotsky and the Vygotsky Circle in the Soviet Union more than eighty years ago, and has now established a powerful research tradition in Russia and the West. The Cambridge Handbook of Cultural-Historical Psychology is the first volume to systematically present cultural-historical psychology as an integrative/holistic developmental science of mind, brain, and culture. Its main focus is the inseparable unity of the historically evolving human mind, brain, and culture, and the ways to understand it. The contributors are major international experts in the field, and include authors of major works on Lev Vygotsky, direct collaborators and associates of Alexander Luria, and renowned neurologist Oliver Sacks. The handbook will be of interest to students and scholars in the fields of psychology, education, humanities and neuroscience.

Psychophysiology of the Frontal Lobes-K. H. Pribram 2013-10-22 Psychophysiology of the Frontal Lobes covers the frontal lobe function. The book discusses the modern concepts relating to the problem of the frontal lobes; the effect of frontal lesions on the electrical activity of the brain of human; and the nature of the electrical activity of the frontal cortex in human. The text then describes the nature of electrical activity in the frontal cortex of nonhuman primates; the relationship between frontal cortex and subcortical brain function; as well as experimentally based models of frontal lobe function. Psychologists, psychiatrists, and neurologists will find the book invaluable.

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The Praeger Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

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Mind in Society-L.S. Vygotsky 1980-10-15 The great Russian psychologist L. S. Vygotsky has long been recognized as a pioneer in developmental psychology. But his theory of development has never been well understood in the West. Mind in Society corrects much of this misunderstanding. Carefully edited by a group of outstanding Vygotsky scholars, the book presents a unique selection of Vygotsky's important essays.

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

Moonwalking with Einstein-Joshua Foer 2011-03-03 The blockbuster phenomenon that charts an amazing journey of the mind while revolutionizing our concept of memory An instant bestseller that is poised to become a classic, Moonwalking with Einstein recounts Joshua Foer's yearlong quest to improve his memory under the tutelage of top "mental athletes." He draws on cutting-edge research, a surprising cultural history of remembering, and venerable tricks of the mentalist's trade to transform our understanding of human memory. From the United States Memory Championship to deep within the author's own mind, this is an electrifying work of journalism that reminds us that, in every way that matters, we are the sum of our memories.

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

Stalin and the Scientists-Simon Ings 2017-02-21 Scientists throughout history, from Galileo to today's experts on climate change, have often had to contend with politics in their pursuit of knowledge. But in the Soviet Union, where the ruling elites embraced, patronized, and even fetishized science like never before, scientists lived their lives on a knife edge. The Soviet Union had the best-funded scientific establishment in history. Scientists were elevated as popular heroes and lavished with awards and privileges. But if their ideas or their field of study lost favor with the elites, they could be exiled, imprisoned, or murdered. And yet they persisted, making major contributions to 20th century science. Stalin and the Scientists tells the story of the many gifted scientists who worked in Russia from the years leading up to the Revolution through the death of the "Great Scientist" himself, Joseph Stalin. It weaves together the stories of scientists, politicians, and ideologues into an intimate and sometimes horrifying portrait of a state determined to remake the world. They often wreaked great harm. Stalin was himself an amateur botanist, and by falling under the sway of dangerous charlatans like Trofim Lysenko (who denied the existence of genes), and by relying on antiquated ideas of biology, he not only destroyed the lives of hundreds of brilliant scientists, he caused the death of millions through famine. But from atomic physics to management theory, and from radiation biology to neuroscience and psychology, these Soviet experts also made breakthroughs that forever changed agriculture, education, and medicine. A masterful book that deepens our understanding of Russian history, Stalin and the Scientists is a great achievement of research and storytelling, and a gripping look at what happens when science falls prey to politics.

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

Maps of Meaning-Jordan B. Peterson 2002-09-11 Why have people from different cultures and eras formulated myths and stories with similar structures? What does this similarity tell us about the mind, morality, and structure of the world itself? From the author of 12 Rules for Life: An Antidote to Chaos comes a provocative hypothesis that explores the connection between what modern neuropsychology tells us about the brain and what rituals, myths, and religious stories have long narrated. A cutting-edge work that brings together neuropsychology, cognitive science, and Freudian and Jungian approaches to mythology and narrative, Maps of Meaning presents a rich theory that makes the wisdom and meaning of myth accessible to the critical modern mind.

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

Cultural Psychology-Michael Cole 1996 This monumental work takes up the odd dilemma of cultural psychology. The distinguished psychologist Michael Cole, known for his pioneering work in literacy, cognition, and human development, offers a full and multifaceted account of what the field of cultural psychology is what it has been, and what it can be.

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

On the Move-Oliver Sacks 2015-04-28 When Oliver Sacks was twelve years old, a perceptive schoolmaster wrote in his report: "Sacks will go far, if he does not go too far." It is now abundantly clear that Sacks has never stopped going. From its opening pages on his youthful obsession with motorcycles and speed, On the Move is infused with his restless energy. As he recounts his experiences as a young neurologist in the early 1960s, first in California, where he struggled with drug addiction, and then in New York, where he discovered a long-forgotten illness in the back wards of a chronic hospital, we see how his engagement with patients comes to define his life. With unbridled honesty and humor, Sacks shows us that the same energy that drives his physical passions—weight lifting and swimming—also drives his cerebral passions. He writes about his love affairs, both romantic and intellectual; his guilt over leaving his family to come to America; his bond with his schizophrenic brother; and the writers and scientists—Thom Gunn, A. R. Luria, W. H. Auden, Gerald M. Edelman, Francis Crick—who influenced him. On the Move is the story of a brilliantly unconventional physician and writer—and of the man who has illuminated the many ways that the brain makes us human.

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

The Construction Zone-Denis Newman 1989-04-28 A description of several years of painstaking classroom observations and carefully crafted experimental interventions.

Infinite Jest-David Foster Wallace 2009-04-13 A gargantuan, mind-altering comedy about the Pursuit of Happiness in America Set in an addicts' halfway house and a tennis academy, and featuring the most endearingly screwed-up family to come along in recent fiction, Infinite Jest explores essential questions about what entertainment is and why it has come to so dominate our lives; about how our desire for entertainment affects our need to connect with other people; and about what the pleasures we choose say about who we are. Equal parts philosophical quest and screwball comedy, Infinite Jest bends every rule of fiction without sacrificing for a moment its own entertainment value. It is an exuberant, uniquely American exploration of the passions that make us human - and one of those rare books that renew the idea of what a novel can do. "The next step in fiction...Eddy, accurate, and darkly witty...Think Beckett, think Pynchon, think Gaddis. Think." --Sven Birkerts, The Atlantic

An Interdisciplinary Theory of Activity-Andy Blunden 2010-04-06 A critical review of Cultural-Historical Activity Theory, the psychology originating from Lev Vygotsky (1896-1934). Tracing its roots in Goethe, Hegel and Marx, the author builds a concept of activity transcending the division between individual and social domains in human sciences.

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

The Development of Children-Michael Cole 2005 Development is best understood as a fusion of biological, social, and psychological processes interacting in the unique medium of human culture. [In this text, the authors] have tried to show not only the role of each of these factors considered separately but also how they interact in diverse cultural contexts to create whole, unique human beings.-Pref.

The Mind of a Mnemonist-A. R. Luria 1987 The Mind of a Mnemonist is a rare phenomenon—a scientific study that transcends its data and, in the manner of the best fictional literature, fashions a portrait of an unforgettable human being.

One is Not Born a Personality-Karl Levitin 1982

Handbook of Education and Psychology-Joe L. Kincheloe 2007

Vygotsky-Anton Yasnitsky 2018-06-27 -The most famous Russian psychologist, whose life and ideas are least known? -A pioneer of psychology who said virtually

nothing new? -A simple man who became a genius after he died? This fundamentally novel intellectual biography offers a 21st-century account of the life and times of Lev Vygotsky, who has long been considered a pioneer in the field of learning and human development. The diverse Vygotskian literature has created many distinct images of this influential scientist, which has led many researchers to attempt to unearth 'the real Vygotsky'. Rather than join this quest to over-simplify Vygotsky's legacy, this book attempts to understand the development of 'the multiple Vygotskies' by exploring a number of personae that Vygotsky assumed at different periods of his life. Based on the most recent archival, textualogical and historical investigations in original, uncensored Russian, the author presents a ground-breaking account that is far from the shiny success story that is typically associated with 'the cult of Vygotsky'. This book will be an essential contribution to Vygotskian scholarship and of interest to advanced students and researchers in history of psychology, history of science, Soviet/Russian history, philosophical psychology, and philosophy of science.

Handbook of Intelligence-Sam Goldstein 2014-12-08 Numerous functions, cognitive skills, and behaviors are associated with intelligence, yet decades of research has yielded little consensus on its definition. Emerging from often conflicting studies is the provocative idea that intelligence evolved as an adaptation humans needed to keep up with - and survive in - challenging new environments. The Handbook of Intelligence addresses a broad range of issues relating to our cognitive and linguistic past. It is the first full-length volume to place intelligence in an evolutionary/cultural framework, tracing the development of the human mind, exploring differences between humans and other primates, and addressing human thinking and reasoning about its own intelligence and its uses. The works of pioneering thinkers - from Plato to Darwin, Binet to Piaget, Luria to Weachsler - are referenced to illustrate major events in the evolution of theories of intelligence, leading to the current era of multiple intelligences and special education programs. In addition, it examines evolutionary concepts in areas as diverse as creativity, culture, neurocognition, emotional intelligence, and assessment. Featured topics include: The evolution of the human brain from matter to mind Social competition and the evolution of fluid intelligence Multiple intelligences in the new age of thinking Intelligence as a malleable construct From traditional IQ to second-generation intelligence tests The evolution of intelligence, including implications for educational programming and policy. The Handbook of Intelligence is an essential resource for researchers, graduate students, clinicians, and professionals in developmental psychology; assessment, testing and evaluation; language philosophy; personality and social psychology; sociology; and developmental biology.

Making Sense-Bill Cope 2020-01-31 Explains the multimodal connections of text, image, space, body, sound and speech, in both old and new computer-mediated communication systems.

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Higher Cortical Functions in Man-Alexandr Romanovich Luria 2012-12-06 This full-length translation of Professor Luria's book introduces to the English speaking world a major document in neuropsychology, summarizing Professor Luria's earlier contributions to that area for nearly a third of a century. It is a monumental contribution. Nothing of this scope exists in the Western literature of this field, with the possible exception of Ajuriaguerra and Hecae'n's book (in French) on the cerebral cortex. Professor Luria's book thus marks a further and decisive step toward the eventual coalescence of neurology and psychology, a goal to which only a few laboratories in the East and West have been devoted over the last decades. The book is unique in its organization. The first half deals with observations and interpretations concerning the major syndromes of man's left cerebral hemisphere: those grievous distortions of higher functions traditionally described as aphasia, agnosia, and apraxia. There is also a detailed and brilliant analysis of the syndrome of massive frontal-lobe involvement. The entire second half of the book is given over to a painstaking description of Professor Luria's tests, many of them introduced by himself, and set out in such detail that anyone could repeat them and thus verify Professor Luria's interpretations.

Plasticity and Pathology-David Bates 2016-01-15 Two leading neuroscientists examine the current paradigm of the "neural subject" and what we can learn from neurological trauma, pathology, and adaption. With the rise of cognitive science and the revolution in neuroscience, the study of human subjects—thinking, feeling, acting individuals—ultimately focuses on the human brain. In both Europe and the United States, massive state-funded research is focused on mapping the brain in all its remarkable complexity. The metaphors employed are largely technological, using a diagram of synaptic connectivity as a path to understanding human behavior. But alongside this technologized discourse, we find another perspective, one that emphasizes the brain's essential plasticity, both in development and as a response to traumas such as strokes, tumors, or gunshot wounds. This collection of essays brings together a diverse range of scholars to investigate how the "neural subject" of the twenty-first century came to be. Taking approaches both historical and theoretical, they probe the possibilities and limits of neuroscientific understandings of human experience. Topics include landmark studies in the history of neuroscience, the relationship between neural and technological "pathologies," and analyses of contemporary concepts of plasticity and pathology in cognitive neuroscience. Central to the volume is a critical examination of the relationship between pathology and plasticity. Because pathology is often the occasion for neural reorganization and adaptation, it exists not in opposition to the brain's "normal" operation but instead as something intimately connected to our ways of being and understanding.

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Resilience and Aging-Helen Lavretsky 2014-10-20 A renowned geriatric psychiatrist explains how enhanced resilience—which involves positively adapting to adversity in a way that maintains a person's biological and psychological equilibrium—can counter the vulnerability to stress which many older adults can encounter.

Handbook of Intelligence-Sam Goldstein 2014-12-08 Numerous functions, cognitive skills, and behaviors are associated with intelligence, yet decades of research has yielded little consensus on its definition. Emerging from often conflicting studies is the provocative idea that intelligence evolved as an adaptation humans needed to keep up with - and survive in - challenging new environments. The Handbook of Intelligence addresses a broad range of issues relating to our cognitive and linguistic past. It is the first full-length volume to place intelligence in an evolutionary/cultural framework, tracing the development of the human mind, exploring differences between humans and other primates, and addressing human thinking and reasoning about its own intelligence and its uses. The works of pioneering thinkers - from Plato to Darwin, Binet to Piaget, Luria to Weachsler - are referenced to illustrate major events in the evolution of theories of intelligence, leading to the current era of multiple intelligences and special education programs. In addition, it examines evolutionary concepts in areas as diverse as creativity, culture, neurocognition, emotional intelligence, and assessment. Featured topics include: The evolution of the human brain from matter to mind Social competition and the evolution of fluid intelligence Multiple intelligences in the new age of thinking Intelligence as a malleable construct From traditional IQ to second-generation intelligence tests The evolution of intelligence, including implications for educational programming and policy. The Handbook of Intelligence is an essential resource for researchers, graduate students, clinicians, and professionals in developmental psychology; assessment, testing and evaluation; language philosophy; personality and social psychology; sociology; and developmental biology.

Culture and Thought-Michael Cole 1974 Addresses question of whether there are important cultural differences in thought processes. Reviews major fields of research relating culture and cognition.

Viruses, Plagues, and History-Michael B. A. Oldstone 2020 "Here, my previous edition of Viruses, Plagues, & History is updated to reflect both progress and disappointment since that publication. This edition describes newcomers to the range of human infections, specifically, plagues that play important roles in this 21st century. The first is Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS), an infection related to Sudden Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). SARS was the first new-found plague of this century. Zika virus, which is similar to yellow fever virus in being transmitted by mosquitos, is another of the recent scourges. Zika appearing for the first time in the Americas is associated with birth defects and a paralytic condition in adults. Lastly, illness due to hepatitis viruses were observed prominently during the second World War initially associated with blood transfusions and vaccine inoculations. Since then, hepatitis virus infections have afflicted millions of individuals, in some leading to an acute fulminating liver disease or more often to a life-long persistent infection. A subset of those infected has developed liver cancer. However, in a triumph of medical treatments for infectious diseases, pharmaceuticals have been developed whose use virtually eliminates such maladies. For example, Hepatitis C virus infection has been eliminated from almost all (>97%) of its victims. This incredible result was the by-product of basic research in virology as well as cell and molecular biology during which intelligent drugs were designed to block events in the hepatitis virus life-cycle--"

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Classic Cases in Neuropsychology-Christopher Code 1996 Within the last decade or so, the importance of detailed examination and theoretical interpretation of the single case has been increasingly recognised in neuropsychology. This book brings together in one volume discussion of the classic cases which have shaped the way we think about the relationships between brain, behaviour and cognition. The editors were concerned with the important single case. It may be ancient (Broca's case LeBorgne) or modern (Marshall & Newcombe's deep dyslexic G. R.), famous (Phineas Gage), or less well-known (Burckhardt's early psychosurgery cases). But the book is comprehensive in its coverage of contemporary neuropsychological issues. Represented are classic cases in language, memory, perception, attention and praxis. Some of the cases included are rare, or have acted as catalysts to the development of theory. Some have remained the definitive case; many were the first of their type to be described and gave rise to the development of new syndrome entities. Some are still controversial. In some instances, the cases resulted in major paradigm shifts. Some, while still highly influential, were misinterpreted. But most of them were read only by a few in their original form. All the cases included are classics in the sense that they have made a special contribution or are particularly representative. Each chapter highlights the relevance of the case for the development of neuropsychology, describes the particular features of the case that are interesting and rare, and discusses the theoretical implications.

Handbook of Intelligence-Sam Goldstein 2014-12-08 Numerous functions, cognitive skills, and behaviors are associated with intelligence, yet decades of research has yielded little consensus on its definition. Emerging from often conflicting studies is the provocative idea that intelligence evolved as an adaptation humans needed to keep up with - and survive in - challenging new environments. The Handbook of Intelligence addresses a broad range of issues relating to our cognitive and linguistic past. It is the first full-length volume to place intelligence in an evolutionary/cultural framework, tracing the development of the human mind, exploring differences between humans and other primates, and addressing human thinking and reasoning about its own intelligence and its uses. The works of pioneering thinkers - from Plato to Darwin, Binet to Piaget, Luria to Weachsler - are referenced to illustrate major events in the evolution of theories of intelligence, leading to the current era of multiple intelligences and special education programs. In addition, it examines evolutionary concepts in areas as diverse as creativity, culture, neurocognition, emotional intelligence, and assessment. Featured topics include: The evolution of the human brain from matter to mind Social competition and the evolution of fluid intelligence Multiple intelligences in the new age of thinking Intelligence as a malleable construct From traditional IQ to second-generation intelligence tests The evolution of intelligence, including implications for educational programming and policy. The Handbook of Intelligence is an essential resource for researchers, graduate students, clinicians, and professionals in developmental psychology; assessment, testing and evaluation; language philosophy; personality and social psychology; sociology; and developmental biology.

A History of Marxist Psychology-Anton Yasnitsky 2020-10-26 An illuminating and original collection of essays on 20th century Russian psychology, offering unparalleled coverage of the scholarship of Vygotsky and his peers. Yasnitsky et al. challenge our assumptions about the history of Soviet science and the nature of Soviet Marxism and its influence on psychological thinking. He significantly broadens the discussion around Vygotsky's life and work and its historical context, applying theories of other notable thinkers such as Alexander Luria and the much-neglected philosopher/psychologist Sergei Rubinstein, alongside key movements in history, such as the pedology and psychogygiene. A diverse range of researchers from countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Canada, France, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Ukraine, and the UK, give this book a truly global outlook. This is an important and insightful text for undergraduate and postgraduate students and scholars interested in the history of psychology and science, social and cultural history of Russia and Eastern Europe, Marxism, and Soviet politics.

A.R. Luria and Contemporary Psychology-Aleksandr Romanovich Lurii[a] 2005 This Luria Festschrift is dedicated to the life and legacy of A R Luria, celebrating the centennial anniversary of his birth (1902-2002). The volume represents a group of authors, most of whom either studied or collaborated with Alexander Romanovich. The articles, which were selected by Russians, have also been written by Russians, with the inclusion of international authors. This volume is unique in that readers have the opportunity of discovering a Russian approach in understanding and implementing Luria's theories. The contents of this book are divided into five sections: The first section, Cherishing the Memory of A R Luria, presents a collection of personal experiences the authors had with Luria, offering the reader a picture of the different sides of his personality. The second section, A R Luria and the Historical-Cultural Approach in Psychology, focuses on Luria's overall cultural-historical approach, also connected with remembrances of Alexander Romanovich. The third section, Luria's School of Neuropsychology, presents a collection of articles by authors who use Luria's neuropsychology (brain-behavior relationships), as well as directions developed after Luria's death, such as ageing and dementia, neuropsychology of psychiatry, etc. The fourth section, Luria's Approach in Developmental Neuropsychology, introduces the reader to the process of assessment and remediation with children in Russia. The fifth section Lurian Neuropsychological Assessment and its Development focuses on the implementation of the Lurian approach to the practice of diagnostics in different social-cultural conditions and on possibilities of quantitative evaluation of Lurian neuropsychological assessment data.

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The Cultural-historical Development of Verbal Thinking-Peeter Tulviste 1991 Explores the effect of historical change and cross-cultural differences on the processes of verbal thinking, and proposes a new concept based on the Vygotsky-Luria-Leont'ev school. Analyzes traditional and modern theories of the historical development of thinking, and of the connections between cult

Molecular Biology of the Gene-James D. Watson 1987

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Integrative Activity of the Brain-Jerzy Konorski 1967

Human Brain and Psychological Processes-Aleksandr Romanovich Luriiã 1966

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Range-David Epstein 2021-04-27 The #1 New York Times bestseller that has all America talking: as seen/heard on CNN's Fareed Zakaria GPS, Morning Joe, CBS This Morning, The Bill Simmons Podcast, Rich Roll, and more. "Fascinating. . . . If you're a generalist who has ever felt overshadowed by your specialist colleagues, this book is for you." --Bill Gates "The most important business--and parenting--book of the