



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Conservation of constancies

Commentary to the film

“Improving deficient cognitive functions – input phase III”

Conservation of constancies lies in ability to identify the object as being the same despite changes made to some of its proportions, characteristics and orientation. Preserving constancy is important for consistent and stable perception. Conversely, its impairment can cause episodic perception of reality - difficulties creating an accurate and comprehensive image of the world around us.

For developing this function, it is important to be able to distinguish between features essential to the object and secondary features.

In this video we can see the mediator leading the students through **systematic exploration, labeling and realizing the important characteristics**.

We can also see the mediator **to miss the opportunity** to mediate for conservation of constancies of the individual girl – they should have analyzed the object together, its essential characteristics and the relationship between these characteristics and orientation.

On the other hand, the mediator **created the space** and time for students to imagine these objects in different positions thus **improving the ability to conserve the constancies**.

Affiliated cognitive functions developed: orientation in space, precision and accuracy in data gathering, spontaneous comparative behavior, summative behavior

The work is based on page 7, Organization of Dots and is focused mainly on data gathering – input phase.

Some of the mental acts required at this phase are:

- Clear perception
- Systematic exploration
- Spatial and temporal orientation
- Simultaneous consideration of two or more sources of information
- Verbalization
- Conservation of constancies