

Glossary

Activity theory	Holds that the act of learning is a social activity, that learning is socially constructed, and that knowledge, learning and activity cannot be separated
Cognitive impairment	Difficulties with thinking
Role theory	Holds that human behavior is guided by expectations held both by the individual and by other people.
Self-efficacy	An individual's personal judgement of their own ability to succeed in reaching a specific goal, e.g., quitting smoking
Social functioning	Ability to form and maintain relationships, on a one-to-one basis or in groups
Talking therapies	A range of non-medical interventions including counselling, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT), Computerised CBT, and solution focussed approaches.
Vascular	Pertaining to the blood vessels