

Psych Crash Course #1: Intro to Psychology

Psychology:

Original Latin Definition:

Current Definition:

Psychology today is about tackling the big questions such as:

- How can humans commit genocide or torture other humans?
- Do we have free will, or are we driven by our environment, biology, and nonconscious influences?
- What is mental illness, and what can we do about it?
- What is consciousness or the notion of self?

The most influential and controversial psychologist was

_____.

The early schools of psychological thought:

Structuralism
Functionalism
Psychoanalysis

Later schools added:

Psychodynamic
Humanistic
Cognitive
Behavioral

**1879- the first psychology lab was set up by

_____.

- His student was _____
- Arguments:

- Tried to understand the structure of a person, asking them to look inward known as _____ and relied on introspection.
- Problems:

**In response to the problems of Structuralism, _____ proposed a different set of questions looking at the why do we do things.

- Functionalism was inspired by _____
- His definition of psychology as:

**Freud- started as a medical doctor specializing in _____

- Watched _____ treat Anna O with a new talking cure. Describe this talking cure:
- Freud encouraged _____.
- 1900 Freud introduced his theory of _____
 - Personalities are shaped by unconscious motives
 - We are affected by mental processes that we are not aware of
 - The subconscious is discoverable through the use of _____, projections, and free association to root out repressed feelings and gain self- insight.
 - Mental illnesses can be healed through _____

**Ivan Pavlov and John B Watson, BF Skinner- school of thought

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- Focus on the study of _____

**The descendants of Freud and psychoanalysis became known as

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- Focused on the early experiences shaping the _____ and how that process shapes our thoughts, feelings, and personalities

Other perspectives that we will talk about this year:

Humanistic Psychology

Cognitive Psychology