

Key Figures in Psychology Project

In order to appreciate the field of psychology today, we must understand its origins and the individuals responsible for its historical development. In this assignment, you will be assigned one of the key figures below to teach to the class. You will create a short powerpoint to aid in your presentation. These presentations should be no longer than 1-3 minutes and should contain no more than 2-3 slides!

You will have one day to plan/research/create and the second day will be for giving your presentation. Your presentation can be through any medium of your choice – powerpoint, Smartboard, video, etc. Feel free to be creative! **Focus on their contributions to Psychology – nothing else about them is needed.**

Topic List - You will be assigned a group and a topic.

Mary Whiton Calkins – first woman in grad school but no diploma; first female pres of APA

Charles Darwin – natural selection

Dorothea Dix – mental hospitals

Sigmund Freud – focus on psychoanalysis

G. Stanley Hall – first psych lab in America, first pres of APA, etc...

William James – be sure to include Functionalism, first psych textbook

Ivan Pavlov – focus on his work with dogs and Classical Conditioning

Jean Piaget – focus on his work with children

Carl Rogers – humanistic approach

B.F. Skinner – focus on the Skinner box

Margaret Floy Washburn – first female to earn a Ph.D. in psychology

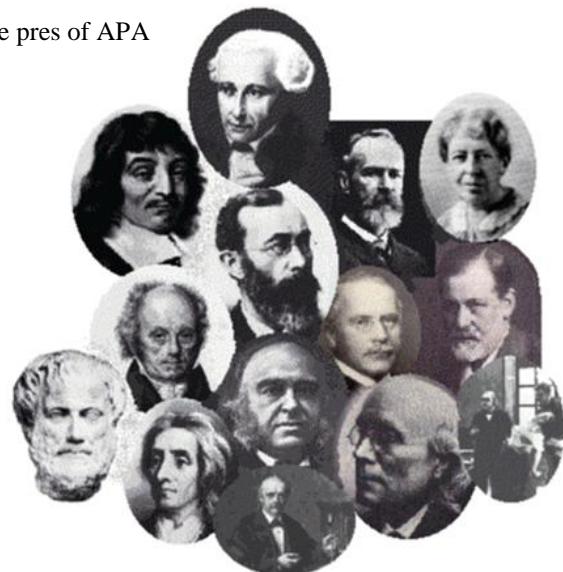
Edward Titchener – focus on Structuralism

Max Wertheimer – focus on Gestalt Psychology

John Locke – focus on Empiricism and blank slate

John Watson – focus on behaviorism and his work with Little Albert

Wilhelm Wundt – first psych lab in Germany; ball hitting platform studies



PROJECT RUBRIC – 10 Points

____ / 2 points = **PARTICIPATION**. All group members are working on the project during preparation time (not goofing off or wasting time) and are prepared and ready to go on presentation day. All members contribute during the actual presentation.

____ / 2 points = **METHOD OF DELIVERY**. Easy to read, aesthetically appealing, simple to understand.

____ / 2 points = **PRESENTATION**. Good eye contact, **not reading** directly off the slide, **no use** of notes/cards.

____ / 4 points = **MR. SICHAK'S APPRAISAL**. Mr. Sichak's subjective grade on the overall quality of your work and presentation – was thought put into the project or was it done quickly and sloppily to just “get done?”

____ / 10 points = **FINAL PROJECT GRADE**.

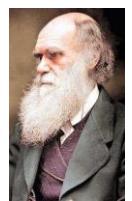
Use the boxes below to take notes on each program as your classmates give their presentations.

KEY FIGURES IN PSYCHOLOGY

Mary Whiton Calkins



Charles Darwin



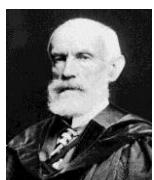
Dorothea Dix



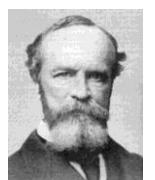
Sigmund Freud



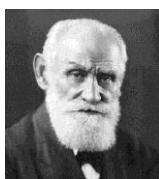
G. Stanley Hall



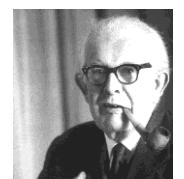
William James



Ivan Pavlov



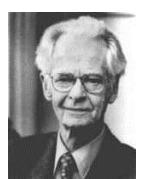
Jean Piaget



Carl Rogers



B.F. Skinner



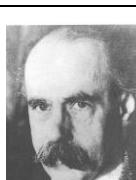
Margaret Floy Washburn



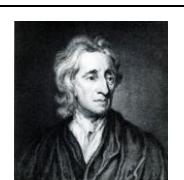
Edward Titchener



Max Wertheimer



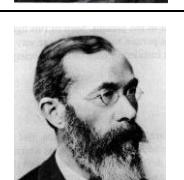
John Locke



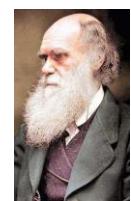
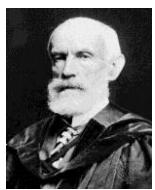
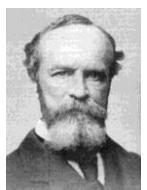
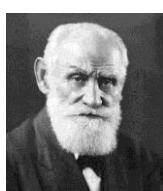
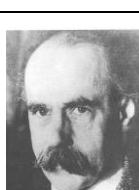
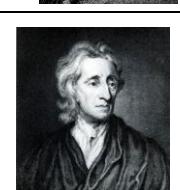
John Watson



Wilhelm Wundt



Use the boxes below to take notes on each program as your classmates give their presentations.

<u>KEY FIGURES IN PSYCHOLOGY</u>			
<u>Mary Whiton Calkins</u> First female president of APA		<u>Charles Darwin</u> Natural selection Theory of evolution Evolutionary perspective	
<u>Dorothea Dix</u> Mental asylums		<u>Sigmund Freud</u> Psychoanalysis Unconscious Dream interpretation Childhood conflicts	
<u>G. Stanley Hall</u> First U.S. psych lab at Johns Hopkins First psych journal First president of APA		<u>William James</u> Functionalism – views the mind as serving the function of helping you adapt to your environment First psych textbook	
<u>Ivan Pavlov</u> Classical conditioning Famous for work with dogs		<u>Jean Piaget</u> Famous for work with children Cognitive development	
<u>Carl Rogers</u> Humanistic perspective		<u>B.F. Skinner</u> Skinner box Rat pressing lever Operant conditioning	
<u>Margaret Floy Washburn</u> First female Ph.D.		<u>Edward Titchener</u> Structuralism Different structures such as sensations and thoughts make up your consciousness	
<u>Max Wertheimer</u> Gestalt psychology – whole is greater than the Sum of its parts		<u>John Locke</u> Empiricism Blank slate – tabula rasa	
<u>John Watson</u> Behaviorism Little Albert and the white rat		<u>Wilhelm Wundt</u> First psych lab in Leipzig, Germany introspection	