Journal – Day 1

☐ Explain in your own words what you think psychology is.

☐ Homework
  ☐ Sign Up for Remind
  ☐ Notes from Day 2 PowerPoint
  ☐ Unit 1 Vocabulary Quiz – 9/7
  ☐ Unit 1 HW and Test – 9/8
Unit 1

History and Approaches – 2-4%
Research Methods – 8-10%

from each unit on the AP Exam
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Mistakes Students Make On Unit 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>Can be thrown off by a couple high or low scores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Shaped Curve</td>
<td>Shows A Normal Distribution</td>
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<tr>
<td>William James</td>
<td>Father of Functionalism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Observation</td>
<td>Is the Most Critical Ingredient to learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piaget</td>
<td>Child Cognitive (thinking) Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Darwin</td>
<td>Evolutionary Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Perspective</td>
<td>Is done through Observation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overconfidence</td>
<td>Inhibits (or stops) Critical Thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo Effect</td>
<td>Healing Powers of Positive Expectations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APA (British Version also)</td>
<td>Review Boards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Wundt</td>
<td>Father of Modern Psychology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1st Psychological Laboratory in Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Father of Structuralism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition of Psychology</td>
<td>The science of behavior and mental processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Approach</td>
<td>Would study head injuries, because they study biology, or the body</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Psychological Processes</td>
<td>How your society affects your thought process. IE. USA likes skinny women, but Africans like bigger women.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Psychological Issues</td>
<td>Nature vs Nurture</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stability vs Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diversity vs Universality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correlation</td>
<td>DOES NOT Prove Causation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 1 “Confusing Pairs”

- **Independent Variable**
  (what is tested)
  VS.

- **Dependent Variable**
  (what is measured)

- **Experimental Group**
  (group that is tested)
  VS.

- **Control Group**
  (compared to the experimental, receives the placebo in a drug experiment)
People from Unit 1 You MUST KNOW

- **Sigmund Freud**
  - Father of Psychoanalytic Perspective

- **William James**
  - Father of Functionalism Wave

- **Carl Jung**
  - Psychoanalytic Perspective

- **Abraham Maslow**
  - Humanistic Perspective

- **Carl Rogers**
  - Humanistic Perspective

- **John Watson**
  - Father of Behavior Perspective

- **Wilhelm Wundt**
  - Father of Modern Psychology
  - Created First Psychological Laboratory in Germany
  - Father of Structuralism Wave
Terms Students MUST KNOW for AP Exam

These terms show up at least 60% of the time on the AP Exam

- Psychology
- Behaviorism
- Functionalism
- Structuralism
- Evolutionary Psychology
- Gestalt Psychology
- Cognitive Psychology
- Dependent Variable
- Independent Variable
- Case Study
- Experiment
- Control Group
- Hypothesis
- Naturalistic Observation
- Survey
- Theory
- Correlation Coefficient
- Operational Definition
- Experimental Group
- Correlational Research
- Random Assignment
- Mean
- Normal Distribution
- Double Blind Study
- Median
- Mode
- Sample
- Standard Deviation
- Inferential Statistics
- Placebo Effect
PROLOGUE:
THE STORY OF PSYCHOLOGY
Prologue: Psychology’s Roots

Definition of Psychology

- The science of behavior (what we do) and mental processes (sensations, perceptions, dreams, thoughts, beliefs, and feelings)
Prologue: Psychology’s Roots

Prescientific Psychology

- Is the mind connected to the body or distinct?
- Are ideas inborn or is the mind a blank slate filled by experience?
What is Psychology?

Historical Bases: Biology and Philosophy

One of the first psychological ideas was **phrenology** – bumps in the head reveal mental abilities and character traits (not true, obviously)