Unit 1 Study Guide: Introduction to Psychology and Psychological Science

Due: Friday, 9/6

1. How does functionalism differ from structuralism? Who founded each of these 2 branches of psychology?
2. BF Skinner and John Watson were pioneers of which field of psychology?
3. How did behaviorism lead to the founding of humanistic psychology?
4. Which perspective of psychology did Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers found and greatly contribute to?
5. According to Sigmund Freud, what was largely responsible for our behavior?
6. What is the contemporary definition of psychology?
7. Explain the nature-nurture debate of today’s psychologists.
8. What 3 levels of analysis does the biopsychosocial approach say influences psychology?
9. In your own words explain the focus of each of the 7 perspectives of contemporary psychology.
10. What is the difference between a clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist?
11. Provide an example of the hindsight bias.
12. Why are operational definitions important to research?
13. What is the purpose of a random sample?
14. What are the 3 types of descriptive research? Name one benefit and one flaw for each type.
15. What do correlational studies show? Explain the difference between correlation and causation.
16. Draw an image of a scatter plot with: 1) perfect positive correlation, 2) perfect negative correlation, and No Relationship at all. Provide the correlation coefficients for each scatterplot.
17. How do illusory correlations show that we ought to think critically about our own presumptions?
18. What is the purpose of each of the following things in an experiment: double blind, placebo, experimental condition, control condition, and random assignment?
19. In a study where researchers are determining the effect of electrolytes on athletic performance, which is the independent variable and which is the dependent variable?