OVERARCHING QUESTION?

How does psychology impact our daily lives?

How accurate are the finding of psychology?

Nature vs. Nurture: All people are influenced by both heredity and environment in various ways.

Take the case of one Destiny Hope (Miley) Cyrus. She is an international superstar what are the top five reasons you can think of to explain her popularity?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

How do nature and nurture explain her success.

Conscious vs. Unconscious motivation: People’s behavior is influenced by things they are aware of as well as by associations and past events that they have no conscious awareness of.

Children who come from abusive families are much more likely to abuse their future spouse, partner or own children.

What role do conscious and unconscious motivation play in the example above?

Continuity vs. Change: The tendency for thought patterns and behavior to stay the same throughout one’s lifetime or to change dramatically over time.

You have all grown during your time from kindergarten through now. What are 3 aspects of you that have changes and 3 that have stayed the same?

SAME: CHANGE:

1. 1.
2. 2.
3. 3.

Based on your experience, do you think development is more about keeping the same types of characteristics or changing as you mature?

Continuum: All dialectic ideas can be measured on a line that measures to what degree something is influenced by each choice.

🡨----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------🡪

Nature Nurture

🡨----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------🡪

Conscious Unconscious

🡨----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------🡪

Continuity Change

So What?????

How is this relevant?? What can I do with this??

And another thing>>>>

Yeah but, how do you know what is really true?

Empiricism: the practice of using factual data to prove a theory.

Common Sense: Things people believe to be true yet often are not.

Confirmation bias: “I knew it all along.” “Hindsight is 20/20.”

Dollar example:

Result:

Take a common everyday object and describe it:

What is it as a whole? (gestalt):

Describe each and every part of it in detail (structuralism):

What is its purpose? What does it do? How is it used? (functionalism)

Read over and T4 the next few pages. For each of the theories, list the name(s) or the people associated with the theory and in 1-2 sentences summarize the theory.

Structuralism:

Functionalism:

Behaviorism:

Gestalt

Psychoanalytic:

Cognitive:

Humanistic:

Today’s Approaches to Psychology Notes

Positive Psychology:

Behavioral Genetics:

Psychodynamic:

Evolutionary:

Eclectic: