

HISTORY/PERSPECTIVES

Psychology

Philosophy (understanding the world through introspection) and

Physiology (the scientific study of organisms and their fx)

Ancient Greece (600-300 BC)

Hippocrates - Studied the human body, Father of medicine

Plato vs. Aristotle

	PLATO	ARISTOTLE
Mind/body	Dualism	Monism
Ideas are...	Innate	Experience
Knowledge from...	Rationalism	Empiricism

Renaissance (1300-1600)

Francis Bacon- empirical, a theoretical

Beginnings of the Modern Period (1600-1750)

Rene Descartes - dualism, mentalistic, interactionist, *Cogito Ergo Sum*

John Locke - monist, Empiricism, *Tabula Rasa*

Modern Period (1600-1750)

James Mill (extreme empiricist), Monist - reductionist, Associationist

Immanuel Kant - Rationalism and empiricism, *A Posteriori* and *A Priori*

Early Psychological Perspectives

Structuralism -1st major school of thought in psych. Goal was to understand the "structure" of the mind

William Wundt, G Stanley Hall, Edward Titchener

Functionalism - What do people do and why?

William James - Principles of Psychology

Mary Calkins

Pragmatism - Knowledge is validated by its usefulness

John Dewey - Education/learning and psychology

Associationism - How events are linked in mind - learning

Hermann Ebbinghaus - repetition / associations in memory

Edward Lee Thorndike - "Law of Effect" (satisfaction not time)

Behaviorism - From a desire to get to more concrete studies - away from introspection

John B. Watson - "give me a dozen healthy infants..."

S->R (automatic link)

Ivan Pavlov - conditioning of dogs - involuntary

BF Skinner - Experimental Analysis of BX. voluntary Operants (bx)

Cognitivism- Thought processes. Cognitions = thoughts. Serial vs parallel processing

Ulric Neisser

Psychoanalytic - Unconscious conflicts, Repressed urges, Childhood experiences, All thought, actions, emotions are determined (Determinism)

Sigmund Freud

Humanistic - Free will, Self-esteem, The Self, The human experience and potential

Abraham Maslow - self-actualization

Carl Rogers

Biological- Brain chemistry. Structure, function, anomalies...

Sociocultural- Cultural relativity, Social norms

John Berry

Sociobiological/Evolutionary- How human adapt and change with society, and how that influences their psyche,

Mutation/adaptation

Charles Darwin

Gestalt - "whole is greater than the sum of its parts"

Max Wertheimer

Dialectic - Hegel

Difference b/w psychologist and psychiatrist, Other career options