



Dunwoody H.S.
A.P. Psychology
Dr. J. Davis

Name: _____
Date: _____
Period: _____

Unit 1: History and Research in Psychology

Due date: _____

Directions: Answer the following questions using either your class notes OR the digital textbook provided on our class website. You may work on the questions at your own pace (either in class if time permits and/or outside of class).

SSPFR1: Explain selected historical and contemporary perspectives and practices of psychology.

1. Define **psychology**.
2. Match the key scholarly contributor below to the concept term below, then define the term:

BANDURA

Structuralism-

FREUD

Functionalism-

JAMES

Experimental psychology -

PAVLOV

Humanistic psychology -

ROGERS

Behaviorism -

SKINNER

Cognitive neuroscience -

WATSON

WUNDT

3. Use the empty diagram to display the correct order in which psychological research must begin. Use the terms THEORY and HYPOTHESIS in the boxes below. The, beside each term (box) explain the ways these can be tested.



4. What are some strengths and weaknesses of the three different methods psychologists use to describe behavior – *case studies*, *naturalistic observation* and *surveys*.

5. Provide TWO (2) examples of ethical issues that could arise in psychological research.

6. Define correlation and correlation coefficient.

7. Using the definition that you recorded above, which of the following correlational coefficients represents the strongest relationship between two variables:
 - a. $+0.30$
 - b. $+0.75$
 - c. $+1.3$
 - d. -0.85
 - e. -1.2

8. **Scenario:** Students with higher scores on anxiety scales were found to have lower scores on standardized test. Use the space below to sketch out this scenario in a simple graph.

9. What research methods would show this relationship?

10. Why can no cause-effect conclusion be drawn from the results?