**Unit 1: Introduction**

**Review Guide**

Below is a list of important terms/concepts that we have studied in this unit.  Be familiar with the definition for each term, examples we talked about in class, the importance of each term in terms of the study of psychology, related studies we have discussed, etc…  Basically, the “who, what, where, when, why, and how?” of each term – most importantly, be able to explain it in your own words!

Your test will consist of ~25 multiple choice/matching questions and some short answers.

The field of psychology

o   Definition

o   Types of psychology

o   Experimental vs. clinical psychology

History of psychology

o   Modern psychology vs. ancient psychology

o   Ancient psychology: Socrates, Hippocrates, Galen

o   Modern psychology (see handout for notes)

§  Wilhem Wunt – objective introspection

§  William James – functionalist theory, *Principles of Psychology*

§  Sigmund Freud – psychoanalysis,  mind as an iceberg

Research designs for psychology – what each is, pros and cons, relevant examples

o   Descriptive research

§  Naturalistic observation

§  Survey/self-report (ex. surveys you did online, survey we did in class)

§  Case study

Genie/Wild Child

Little Albert

o   Correlational study

§  Correlation coefficient

- Positive correlation, negative correlation, no correlation à what those mean and the number associated with each

- Graphs

§  Examples of correlational studies  (ie. TV watching and GPA)

§  Examples of correlations that are FALSE (ie. lemon imports and highway fatalities)

§  Confounding variable

§  Difference between correlation and causation

o   Experimental studies

§  Procedure

- Hypothesis

- Independent/dependent variables

- How to operationalize variables

- Randomly select participants from population

- Control group

- Experimental group

- Replication study

§  Cross-sectional studies

§  Longitudinal studies

§  Laboratory experiments

Ethics of experimental studies

* Guidelines of ethical studies