I. Introducing Psychology

 A. Why Study Psychology

 1. Curiosity

 2. Gaining Insight

 3. Acquiring Practical Info

 B. Overview of Psychology (p.9)

 1. Definition

 2. Systematic Approach: Science

 C. Psychology Goals

 1. Describe

 2. Explain

 3. Predict

 4. Influence

 D. Psychology and You: Application

 1. Why You Overreact

II. Psychology Origins (pgs. 14-15)

 A. Phrenology

 B. Greeks and Philosophy

 C. Medieval & Demons

 D. 17th Century Philosophers

 E. “Modern Science” and Wilhelm Wundt

 F. Psych as a Science (pgs. 12-13)

 G. Scientific Method (pg, 13)

III. Historical Approaches

 A. Structuralism

 B. Functionalism

 C. Inheritable Traits

 D. Gestalt Psychology

IV. Contemporary Approaches

 A. Psychoanalysis

 B. Behavioral Psychology

 C. Humanism

 D. Cognitive Psychology

 E. Biological Psychology

 F. Sociocultural Psychology

 G. Figure 1.9

 H. Application

 1. Little Billy Worksheet

V. Psych as a Profession

 A. Psychologists

 B. Psychiatrists

 C. Clinical Psychology

 D. Counseling Psychology

 E. Developmental Psychology

 F. Educational Psychology

 G. Community Psychology

 H. Industrial/ Organizational Psychology

 I. Experimental Psychology

VI. Research Methods

 A. Naturalistic Observations

 B. Case Studies

 C. Surveys

 D. Longitudinal Studies

 E. Cross-Sectional Studies

 F. Correlations and Explanations

VII. Experiments/Scientific Method (Figure 2.2)

 A. Experiments

 B. Question

 C. Hypothesis

 D. Variables

 E. Groups

 F. Experiment

 G. Replication

VIII**.** Ethics in Research
 A. Stanly Milgram Experiment
 B. Definition of Ethics
 C. APA
 D. General Guidelines
 1. Informed Consent
 2. Minimal Risk
 3. Others

IX. Research Problems

 A. Expectations

 B. Self-Fulfilling Prophecy

 C. Placebo Effect

 D. Single & Double Blind Experiments

 E. Deception