**Unit 1 – History and Approaches (2–4%)**

Psychology has evolved markedly since its inception as a discipline in 1879. There have been significant changes in the theories that psychologists use to explain behavior and mental processes. In addition, the methodology of psychological research has expanded to include a diversity of approaches to data gathering. AP students in psychology should be able to do the following:

* Recognize how philosophical and physiological perspectives shaped the development of psychological thought.
* Describe and compare different theoretical approaches in explaining behavior:
	+ Structuralism, functionalism, and behaviorism in the early years;
	+ Gestalt, psychoanalytic/psychodynamic, and humanism emerging later;
	+ Evolutionary, biological, cognitive, and biopsychosocial as more contemporary approaches.
* Recognize the strengths and limitations of applying theories to explain behavior.
* Distinguish the different domains of psychology (e.g., biological, clinical, cognitive, counseling, developmental, educational, experimental, human factors, industrial–organizational, personality, psychometric, social).
* Identify major historical figures in psychology (e.g., Mary Whiton Calkins, Charles Darwin, Dorothea Dix, Sigmund Freud, G. Stanley Hall, William James, Ivan Pavlov, Jean Piaget, Carl Rogers, B.F. Skinner, Margaret Floy Washburn, John B.Watson, Wilhelm Wundt)

**Chapter from Myers Book:**

* Chapter 0

**Assignments with Due Dates:**

1. Personal Introduction Write-up – September 4th, 2014
2. Syllabus/Parent Information Form – September 5th, 2014
3. Book Notes – September 10th, 2014
	* Based on the learning objectives listed on page 1
4. Vocabulary Flashcards – September 10th, 2014
	* The vocabulary terms are listed on the pages 3-4
	* Remember that each definition is 5-6 words long
5. Unit 1 Test - September 10th, 2014

|  | **September 2014**  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sun** | **Mon** | **Tue** | **Wed** | **Thu** | **Fri** | **Sat** |
|  | 1 **Labor Day** | 2 **Freshmen Orientation** | 3 **1st Day of School**Syllabus, IntroductionClass Expectations, Pre-Test | 4 Unit 1 – History & PerspectivesHow to take notes & write vocabulary | 5 Notes (History)& VideoSyllabus/Parent Information Forms Due  | 6  |
| 7  | 8 Notes (Perspectives) & Video | 9 Andrea Yates Ex.Activity – Psychological Perspectives | 10 Unit 1 Test- Book notes due- Vocabulary due | 11  | 12  | 13  |
| 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
| 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  | 27  |
| 28  | 29  | 30  | Notes: *All due dates, assignments, and activities are subject to change.* |

**Vocabulary History & Approaches:**

1. Psychology
2. Approaches/perspectives of psychology
3. Biological psychology
4. Behavioral psychology
5. Cognitive psychology
6. Humanistic psychology
7. Psychodynamic psychology
8. Sociocultural psychology
9. Evolutionary psychology
10. Biopsychosocial psychology
11. Functionalism
12. Structuralism
13. Gestalt psychology
14. Introspection
15. Scientific method
16. Positive psychology
17. Industrial organizational psychology
18. Phenomenology
19. Subfields in psychology