

AP Psychology Summer Assignment Name: _____

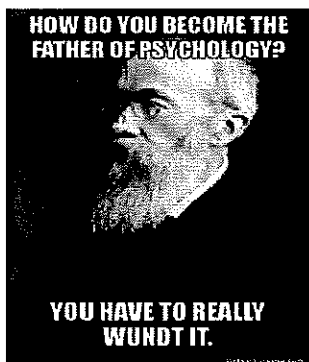
Rationale: The aim of this AP course is to provide students with a learning experience equivalent to that obtained in most college introductory psychology courses, thus this course is rigorous and fast paced. Independent readings and coursework are required components to this class. Advanced Placement students are expected to be serious and committed to the demands of such a course. The summer assignment will allow students to work with the course textbook, get a jump start on synthesizing content, and will provide us with the opportunity to start learning on day 1.

Directions: Please use the reading from the Meyers textbook to thoroughly complete the following tasks. Because research has shown that handwriting over typing promotes better comprehension and long term retention, all work must be neatly written in your own handwriting. Collaborative discussion is not discouraged, however all written work must be unique to you. Assignments are due on the **FIRST** day of class and are a great indication of your seriousness in our pursuit of Advanced Placement Psychology.

Read through Module 1 of the text (pages 2-7). Complete the questions.

Philosophy of Socrates & Plato	Philosophy of Aristotle
Which philosopher do you agree with? Why?	
Which person did Descartes agree with? How so?	
Describe John Locke's <i>tabula rasa</i>.	
<p>Define EMPIRICISM.</p> <p>The founder of the psychological school of Behaviorism, John Watson, once said "Give me a dozen healthy infants, well-formed, and my own specified world to bring them up in and I'll guarantee to take any one at random and train him to become any type of specialist I might select – doctor, lawyer, artist, merchant, and yes, even beggarman and thief, regardless of his talents, penchants, tendencies, abilities, vocations, and race of his ancestors." Do you think that Locke would agree with Watson's assessment? Why or why not?</p>	

Psychological Science is Born.

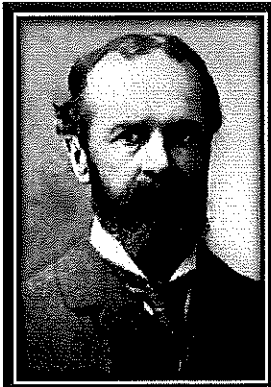


Explain why **Wilhelm Wundt** is considered the father of psychology.

Define **STRUCTURALISM**.

Define **INTROSPECTION**.

Structuralists sought to identify what the mind and consciousness were.

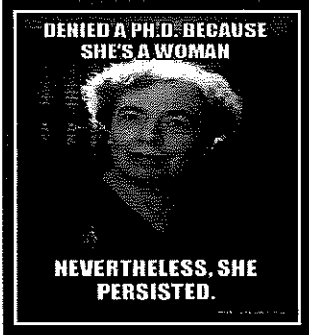


“The greatest discovery of my generation is that a human being can alter his life by altering his attitudes.” – William James

Define **FUNCTIONALISM**.

William James – founder of functionalism, author of *Principles of Psychology*, developed the James-Lange theory of emotion.

Explain the meme to the right. Identify the person, her relationship to functionalism, and her achievements.



Define **EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGISTS**.

Functionalists sought to identify how the mind and consciousness worked.

Thinking question: Why could it be said that psychology has a long past, but its real history is relatively short?

Complete the chart below.

<p>Based on <i>your own life experiences</i>, identify two specific examples of times your parents (or bosses, teachers or coaches) reinforced your positive behavior by REWARDING you. Identify what the reward was and what you did to earn it.</p> <p>1.)</p> <p>2.)</p>	<p>Based on your own life experiences, identify two specific examples of times your parents (or bosses, teachers, coaches, or other people) tried to stop a behavior they perceived as negative by either PUNISHING you or taking away something you liked. You don't have to spill the beans about what you did, but you do have to include the punishment.</p> <p>1.)</p> <p>2.)</p>
<p>Read page 6. Identify the major beliefs of the School of Behaviorism. Who were the two major founders of Behaviorism?</p>	



Complete the chart below.

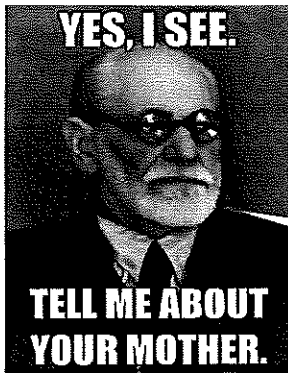
Think about your childhood (roughly age 2 – 12). Identify 3 significant events that took place in your life during this time period and reflect on HOW those events impacted you. Really think about this. (Be introspective!) Your responses should not be superficial. (Ask your parents for help if necessary.)

1.)

2.)

3.)

Identify the major beliefs of **Freudian psychology** (aka – the **Psychodynamic approach**) on page 6.



"Unexpressed emotions will never die. They are buried alive and will come forth later in uglier ways." - Freud

Complete the chart below.

Have you ever engaged in a random act of kindness? If not – go do it. Seriously. Perform an act of kindness by the end of the summer. (If you are struggling thinking about what to do, go online and look up examples.) Report on:

- 1.) What you did:
- 2.) The response you received:
- 3.) How engaging in the act made you feel.

****While it is probably 100% possible for you to lie about this and/or make something up, don't be that kid. Just do something nice for someone and see how it makes you feel. This does not need to be some epic, grand action. Something small, but meaningful will do. #Kindness #Psychology #Humanism #Happiness**

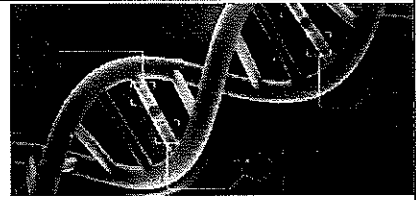
Identify the major beliefs of **Humanism**. Include the major contributors.

Humanists believe people are essentially good. They see the glass as being half full.

Complete the chart below.

Think about traits you've inherited from your parents. Identify:

- 1.) Two physical traits you inherited from mom or dad:
- 2.) Two personality traits you think you got from mom or dad:
- 3.) One psychological or behavioral trait you may have inherited.



List all the neurotransmitters that you know of (off the top of your head – no cheating – I won't judge you.)

On page 12, explain the **BIOLOGICAL perspective**. Include a question that this perspective may explore.

Complete the chart below.

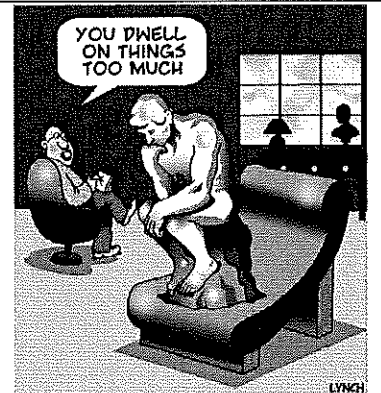
Let's engage in some **COGNITION**.

Think about a topic that you disagree with your parents or friends about. It might be politics, religion, fads, music, school, etc.

Identify the topic:

What do you believe? Why do you believe what you do?

Why do they believe what they do?



Read through pages 7 and 12-13 to explain the **COGNITIVE APPROACH**.

Fill in the chart below.

What is the focus of the **EVOLUTIONARY APPROACH**? What is a question it might examine?

What is the focus of the **SOCIO-CULTURAL APPROACH**? What is a question it might examine?



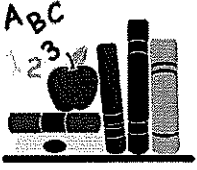
**** Subfields of Psychology ****

****Read pages 13-15 to complete the following questions.****

Describe the difference between Basic and Applied research. Provide examples for each.

Explain the differences between Counseling Psychologists and Psychiatrists.

****Read Module 3 beginning on page 20 to complete the following table.****

<i>Profession</i>	<i>What do they do?</i>	<i>Where they might work?</i>
<i>Cognitive Psychologist</i> 		
<i>Developmental Psychologist</i> 		
<i>Educational Psychologist</i> 		

*Psychometric and
Quantitative
Psychologist*



*Social
Psychologist*



Forensic Psychologist



*Industrial-
Organizational
Psychologist*



Neuropsychologist



*Sports
Psychologist*



*Clinical
Psychologist*

