AP Psychology

Mrs. Gabriel

Ch 1 Early Psychologist

1. Wilhelm Wundt – conducted first psychological experiment on apperception.
2. Edward Bradford Titchener –
   * student of Wundt.
   * Introduced structuralism
   * Aimed to discover the structural elements of mind.
   * Engaged people in self-reflective introspection (looking inward), training them to report elements of their experience. (proved somewhat unreliable)
   * Shared the view that “there is one thing, and only one in the whole universe which we know more about that we could learn from external observation. We have, so to speak, inside information.”
3. William James –
   * functionalist
   * Considered the evolved functions of our thoughts and feelings
   * Assumed that thinking, like smelling (functions of the body) developed because it was adapted – it contributed to our ancestors’ survival.
   * Mentored Mary Calkins
   * Wrote the *Principles of Psychology* – the first psychology textbook
4. Mary Calkins –
   * Was admitted to William James graduate seminar at Harvard (over Harvard’s objections and even though all other students – all men – dropped out)
   * Finished all requirements for Harvard PHD – outscoring all male students on qualifying exam
   * Harvard denied this and gave her a degree from Radcliffe College.
   * First woman to be president of American Psychological Association
   * Became a pioneer in memory research.
5. Margaret Floy Washburn
   * The first woman to receive a psychology PH.D. (because Calkins had been denied the degree by Harvard)
   * Wrote influential book *The Animal Mind*
   * Second female APA President
   * Her thesis was the first foreign study (even though Wundt published that her gender meant she was barred from joining the organization of experimental psychologists.
6. Sigmund Freud
   * Emphasized the ways emotional responses to childhood experiences and our unconscious thought processes affect our behavior
   * His controversial ideas influenced humanity’s self-understanding
7. John B. Watson
   * Early behaviorist
   * Championed psychology as the science of behavior
   * Demonstrated conditioned responses in a baby who became known as “Little Albert.”
   * Believed environment was the main component of psychology (just as Locke believed) (using tabula rasa)
8. B.F. Skinner
   * Early behaviorist
   * Rejected introspection
   * Studied how consequences shape behavior
9. Carl Rogers
   * Pioneer of humanistic psychology
   * Emphasized the importance of current environmental influences on our growth potential, and the importance of having our needs for love and acceptance satisfied.
10. Abraham Maslow
    * Pioneer of humanistic psychology
    * Emphasized the importance of current environmental influences on our growth potential, and the importance of having our needs for love and acceptance satisfied.