

Main Topics Definition of Psychology History of Psychology

- Paradigms of Psychology
- Current era in Psychology
- 3. What psychologists do
 - Academics vs Practitioners

1. Definition

Psyche - "soul" or "mind" *Logos* - "study of a subject"

Psychology: the science of behavior & mental processes

History of Psychology

Wilhelm Wundt

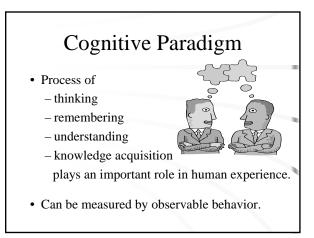
(1832-1920) - founder of psychology as a science (1879)

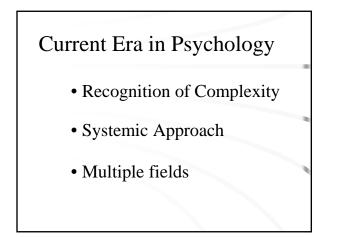
- introspection

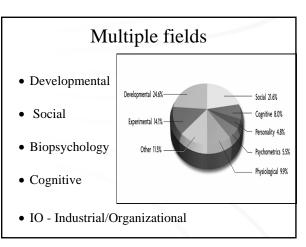


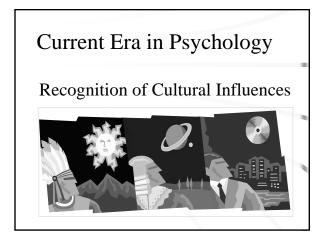
Paradigms of Psychology

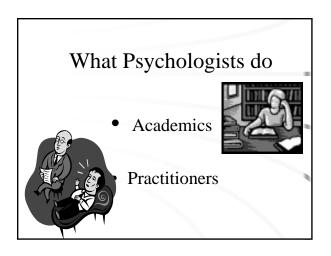
- 1. Behaviorism (1920 1950)
- intospection is subjective
- "black box"
- focus on observable/measurable behavior

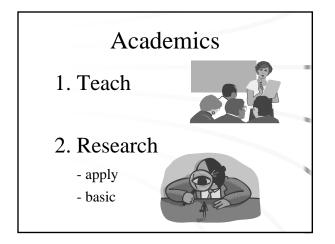


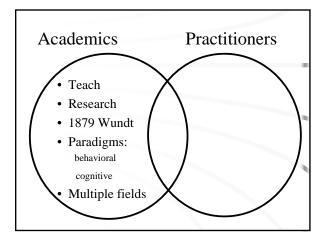


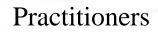












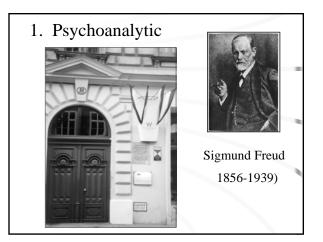
Help people with psychological problems

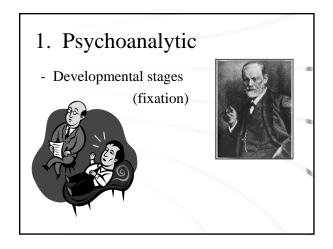
- Clinical psychologists (PhD, PsyD)
- Psychiatrists
 - MD
 - prescribe drugs
- Psychotherapists (MA)

Paradigms

- 1. Psychoanalytic
- 2. Humanistic

Other practitioners





1. Psychoanalytic

- Personality

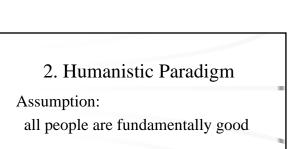
(Id, Ego, Superego)

Defense mechanisms:

to reduce anxiety due to a conflict between Id & Super Ego

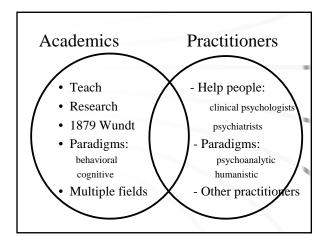
- Denial
- Projection
- Displacement

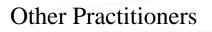




Maslow

Self-actualization: fulfillment of the potential for goodness & growth





- School/Vocational Psychologist
- Forensic Psychologist
- IO industrial/organizational
- Human factor/Ergonomist