

Welcome to AP Psychology with Ms. Skalski!

Have questions? Email me at askalski@bhprsd.org

Thank you for choosing to take AP Psychology! Since this is a fast-paced course, there are summer assignments that will give you a sturdy foundation to succeed throughout the year. Here is an outline of the assignments:

1. Perspective Outline

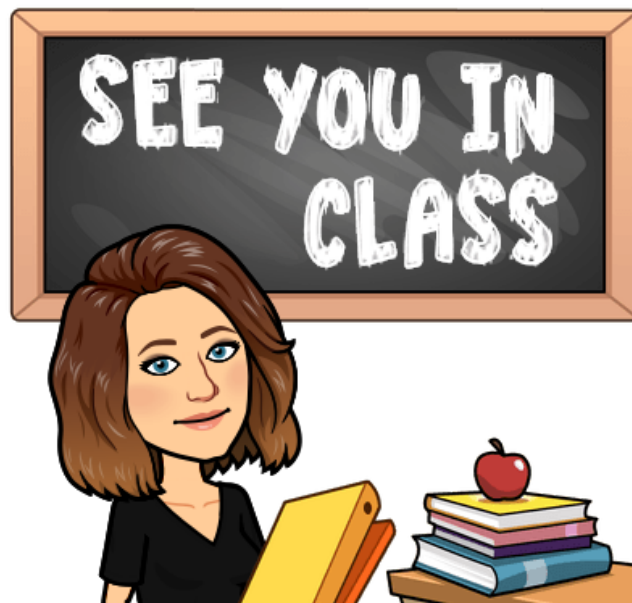
- a. For this assignment, you will conduct research on the 7 main perspectives in psychology that we will focus throughout the course. This will become a great reference for you to use to help you to succeed.
- b. This will count as a **test grade**.

2. Helpful Information

- a. For these assignments, you will watch videos to further your understanding psychology and answer questions based on these videos on edpuzzle.
- b. These will count as **classwork grades**.

When school resumes in the fall, you will have a **quiz** on the 7 perspectives.

In order to complete these assignments, you will need to join the Google Classroom for these summer assignments (there you will find the Google Doc version of this outline and the edpuzzle assignments). **The Classroom Code is a5yup02**



Outline Table of Contents

Since this outline is intended to help you succeed throughout the year, a table of contents has been included. You can use this to quickly find the order in which information is presented in this document. I have not included page numbers because the pages may shift when complete this assignment (you are more than welcome to add the page numbers for each section if you think that will be helpful 😊)

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Perspective Outline: Psychoanalytic (Psychoanalysis)

Directions: For this section, you will answer each question in the textbox directly below the question in complete sentences. Your answers should be typed in **red** font. Where asked, cite your sources for each question by pasting the URL in the provided textbox. Make sure that you are only using credible sources (Wikipedia is not a credible source).

1. In your own words, explain this perspective in a paragraph or less

Source:

2. Who is Sigmund Freud and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

3. As the field of psychology grew and more research was conducted, a branch of psychoanalysis formed called the psychodynamic perspective. Karen Horney is one of the most influential psychodynamic theorists. What theories did she contribute to the field?

Source:

Vocabulary: Psychoanalytic (Psychoanalysis)

Directions: For this section, you have a word bank and definitions. You will type the letter that corresponds with the correct vocabulary term from the word bank next to the correct definition of that term. Your answer will be in **red** font. You will conduct research to find the correct answer.

Word Bank			
A. Conscious	B. Unconscious	C. Free Association	D. Oedipus Complex
E. Electra Complex	F. Penis Envy	G. Oral Stage	H. Phallic Stage
I. Anal Stage	J. Genital Stage	K. Latent Stage	

Letter that Corresponds with Term	Definition
	This is a therapeutic technique in which the individual relaxes and says the first words that pop into their mind
	This comprises of the thoughts and motivations that you are aware of
	This is the Freudian theory that females experience anxiety when they realize that they are not male.
	This is the theory that young boys are so in love with their mother that they become resentful towards their father
	This is the theory that young girls are so in love with their father that they become resentful towards their mother
	This comprises of thoughts and motivations and you are NOT aware of
	This is the first stage of psychosexual development that occurs between birth and 18 months. Pleasure centers on the mouth (ie sucking, biting, chewing, etc)
	This is the second stage of psychosexual development that occurs between 18 and 36 months. Pleasure focuses on bowel and bladder elimination
	This is the third stage of psychosexual development that occurs between 3 and 6 years of age. Pleasure is focused on the genitals
	This is the fourth stage of psychosexual development that occurs between 6 years of age and puberty. This is when sexual feelings become dormant.
	This is the fifth stage of psychosexual development that begins at puberty and lasts for life. This is when sexual interests are developed.

Perspective Outline: Cognitive Psychology

Directions: For this section, you will answer each question in the textbox directly below the question in complete sentences. Your answers should be typed in **red** font. Where asked, cite your sources for each question by pasting the URL in the provided textbox. Make sure that you are only using credible sources (Wikipedia is not a credible source).

1. In your own words, explain this perspective in a paragraph or less

Source:

2. Who is Jean Piaget and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

3. Who is Albert Bandura and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

Vocabulary: Cognitive Psychology

Directions: For this section, you have a word bank and definitions. You will type the letter that corresponds with the correct vocabulary term from the word bank next to the correct definition of that term. Your answer will be in **red** font. You will conduct research to find the correct answer.

Word Bank			
A. Modeling	B. Catharsis	C. CBT	D. Sensorimotor
E. Concrete Operational	F. Formal Operational	G. Preoperational	

Letter that Corresponds with Term	Definition
	This is a therapeutic technique that is a combination of cognitive psychology and behaviorism that is intended to change the thought patterns and behaviors of participants.
	This is an emotional release. It has been hypothesized that releasing aggressive energy (through action or fantasy) relieves aggressive urges
	This is the process of imitating behavior that you have been exposed to
	This is the first stage of cognitive development. It occurs between birth and 2 years of age. This is when children experience the world through their senses and actions. (important buzzwords associated with this stage that you will learn later: object permanence, stranger anxiety)
	This is the second stage of cognitive development. It occurs between 2 and 7 years of age. This is when children start representing things with words and images. Children begin using intuitive reasoning. (important buzzwords associated with this stage that you will learn later: pretend play, egocentrism)
	This is the third stage of cognitive development. It occurs between 7 and 11 years of age. This is when children begin thinking logically about concrete events (important buzzwords associated with this stage that you will learn later: conservation, mathematical transformation)
	This is the fourth stage of cognitive development that begins around age 12 and lasts for life. This is when abstract reasoning/logic is developed.

Perspective Outline: Behaviorist (Behaviorism)

Directions: For this section, you will answer each question in the textbox directly below the question in complete sentences. Your answers should be typed in **red** font. Where asked, cite your sources for each question by pasting the URL in the provided textbox. Make sure that you are only using credible sources (Wikipedia is not a credible source).

1. In your own words, explain this perspective in a paragraph or less

Source:

2. Who is Ivan Pavlov and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

3. Who is John B. Watson and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

4. Who is B.F. Skinner and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

Vocabulary: Behaviorist (Behaviorism)

Directions: For this section, you have a word bank and definitions. You will type the letter that corresponds with the correct vocabulary term from the word bank next to the correct definition of that term. Your answer will be in **red** font. You will conduct research to find the correct answer.

Word Bank				
A. Stimulus	B. Response	C. Classical Conditioning	D. Operant Conditioning	
E. Punishment	F. Reinforcement	G. Negative	H. Positive	

Letter that Corresponds with Term	Definition
	This occurs due to an environmental change
	This is a type of learning that occurs due to repetition and is an automatic reaction that the subject does not consciously control
	This is something that elicits a sensory or behavioral reaction
	This is a type of learning that occurs due to repetition and is a reaction that the subject consciously chooses to do.
	This is when you add something to the environment
	This is when you take something away from the environment
	This increases a behavior
	This decreases a behavior

Perspective Outline: Biological Psychology

Directions: For this section, you will answer each question in the textbox directly below the question in complete sentences. Your answers should be typed in **red** font. Where asked, cite your sources for each question by pasting the URL in the provided textbox. Make sure that you are only using credible sources (Wikipedia is not a credible source).

1. In your own words, explain this perspective in a paragraph or less

Source:

2. What are neurotransmitters and why are they important to this field?

Source:

Vocabulary: Biological Psychology

Directions: For this section, you have a word bank and definitions. You will type the letter that corresponds with the correct vocabulary term from the word bank next to the correct definition of that term. Your answer will be in **red** font. You will conduct research to find the correct answer.

Word Bank			
A. Acetylcholine (ACh)	B. Dopamine	C. Serotonin	D. Norepinephrine
	E. GABA	F. Glutamate	

Letter that Corresponds with Term	Definition
	This is an excitatory neurotransmitter involved in memory. Oversupply can overstimulate the brain, producing migraines or seizures (this is why some people avoid MSG in food)
	This neurotransmitter helps to control alertness and arousal. Undersupply can depress mood.
	This neurotransmitter influences movement, learning, attention, and emotion. Oversupply of this neurotransmitter is linked to hallucinations and schizophrenia, while undersupply of this neurotransmitter produces tremors, mobility issues, and Parkinson's Disease
	This neurotransmitter affects mood, hunger, sleep, and arousal. Undersupply has been linked to depression. Many antidepressant drugs, like Prozac and Zoloft raise levels of this neurotransmitter.
	This is a major inhibitory neurotransmitter. Undersupply is linked to seizures, tremors, and insomnia
	This neurotransmitter enables muscle action, learning, and memory. If someone has Alzheimer's Disease, neurons that create these neurotransmitters deteriorate.

Perspective Outline: Socio-Cultural Psychology

Directions: For this section, you will answer each question in the textbox directly below the question in complete sentences. Your answers should be typed in **red** font. Where asked, cite your sources for each question by pasting the URL in the provided textbox. Make sure that you are only using credible sources (Wikipedia is not a credible source).

1. In your own words, explain this perspective in a paragraph or less

Source:

2. What was Philip Zimbardo's Stanford Prison Experiment, and why is it important to this perspective?

Source:

3. What was Stanley Milgram's experiment involving "teachers" and "students", and why is it important to this perspective?

Source:

4. What was Solomon Asch's experiment with lines, and why is it important to this perspective?

Source:

Perspective Outline: Humanistic (Humanism)

Directions: For this section, you will answer each question in the textbox directly below the question in complete sentences. Your answers should be typed in **red** font. Where asked, cite your sources for each question by pasting the URL in the provided textbox. Make sure that you are only using credible sources (Wikipedia is not a credible source).

1. In your own words, explain this perspective in a paragraph or less

Source:

2. Who is Abraham Maslow and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

3. Who is Carl Rogers and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

Perspective Outline: Evolutionary Psychology

Directions: For this section, you will answer each question in the textbox directly below the question in complete sentences. Your answers should be typed in **red** font. Where asked, cite your sources for each question by pasting the URL in the provided textbox. Make sure that you are only using credible sources (Wikipedia is not a credible source).

1. In your own words, explain this perspective in a paragraph or less

Source:

2. Who is Sir Francid Galton and why is he important to this perspective?

Source:

Other Important Vocabulary

Directions: For this section, you have a word bank and definitions. You will type the letter that corresponds with the correct vocabulary term from the word bank next to the correct definition of that term. Your answer will be in **red** font. You will conduct research to find the correct answer.

Word Bank				
A. Psychology	B. Nature	C. Nurture	D. Tabula Rosa	E. Empiricism

Letter that Corresponds with Term	Definition
	This is the argument that we behave the way that we do because of our genes, NOT the way that we were raised.
	This is the study of behavior and mental processes
	This literally translates to “blank slate” and is the notion that we are shaped only by our experiences.
	This is the argument that we behave the way that we do because of the way that we were raised, NOT because of our genes
	This is the belief that science should rely on observation and experimentation