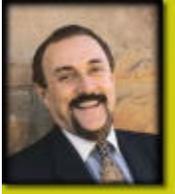


Discovering Psychology: Past, Present, and Promise Name _____
Location _____

If absent:

View at this location: <http://www.learner.org/discoveringpsychology/01/e01expand.html>



As you watch the video, hosted by Dr. Phil Zimbardo, answer the following questions.

Part I: The topics of study for psychology

1. The definition of psychology includes:

- a. the study of mental activity
- b. the study of behavior
- c. the scientific study of behavior and mental processes

2. Psychology can be used to:

- a. Promote peace and counteract violence
- b. improve education
- c. reduce stress
- d. all of these

Scene: A Candid Camera scenario. Public v. Private behavior

3. Why are the girls laughing? (Much humor is based on this)

- a. they're nervous
- b. the girls are excited
- c. they feel self conscious
- d. their expectations were violated

4. Causes of behavior: the situation v. the environment.

Genetic make up, personality traits, and attitudes are known as _____ factors.

External things, such as the environment and sensory information are known as _____ factors.

Interview: The P300 Brain Wave: Psychologist Emanuel Donchin demonstrates the brain's reaction to surprise through the use of the EEG

5. Studying brain waves relates to the _____ level of analysis. But most psychologists study the _____ level of analysis.



Interview: Robert Rosenthal Discusses Body Language

*6. When are you **most** likely to detect a liar? If you want to catch a liar pay attention to what?*

- a. by looking at facial expression
- b. by studying body language
- c. by listening to tone of voice

7. Investigating large units of behavior operates at the _____ level.
Example: studying violent behavior or sexual attraction



Prof. Mahrzin Banaji studies prejudice. She studies the reaction times of subjects by pairing positive and negative values with black and white faces. The speed with which two concepts are associated gives an indirect measure of a person's prejudice.

The Implicit Attitude Test:

<https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/demo/index.jsp>

8. *What were the results for white and black respondents?*

9. Neuroscientist **Elizabeth Phelps takes Banaji's data and compares it with activity in the amygdala, our emotion center, deep in the brain.** **What were her results?**

- those who showed a strong amygdala activation for black faces also showed a preference for white faces on the IAT
- there is more activity in the amygdala when we see a face we like

Part II. The Origins of Psychology



10. Modern psychology began in _____ when Wilhelm Wundt created the first experimental psychology lab.

11. Wundt emphasized the study of:

- emotions
- consciousness
- reactions to sensory stimuli
- none of these

12. G. Stanley Hall founded the first American psychology lab in _____.

Hall introduced Americans to the famous Austrian psychologist _____.



13. The most significant date in psychology was _____ when William James published Principles of Psychology.

14. James emphasized topics such as:

- emotions
- consciousness
- responses to stimuli
- a and b

15. Wundt and his followers criticized James because:

- he used animals in his experiments
- he wasn't scientific

16. Wundt advocated the study of psychophysics, or:

- how we react to stimuli
- how we respond emotionally to stress