

AP PSYCHOLOGY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT:

HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVES VISUAL PROJECT (in the form of a notebook or flashcards)

Due: First day of class **Worth:** Project grade (Rubric on last page; 10 points per day late deduction)

NOTE: It is highly recommended that you purchase either the Barron's *How to Prepare for the AP Psychology Exam* or the *5 Steps to a 5* workbook. It will be of immense value to you as we work through the AP Psychology course this year. A copy the first chapter is provided here for your summer assignment.

Introduction: ...or... Why are you doing this?

Due to the scope of the introductory psychology curriculum, we need to complete the "History and Approaches" chapter prior to the first day. This short chapter highlights the principle approaches (perspectives) to psychology. This is a way of explaining why humans act the way they do according to a certain perspective. Most perspectives are associated with specific prominent psychologists. We will build on this foundation throughout the year.

For this project you will research (*and remember!*) the 9 perspectives *and* 19 (of the more than 100) prominent psychologists and their ground-breaking studies. You will need to know all this (and more...*much* more...☺) by the AP exam so *learn as you go!!!* You will be adding to your notebook or flashcards during each unit, as we learn the rest of the researchers and their perspectives throughout the year.

The History and Perspectives unit test will be Friday of the week after we return to school. ☺ (see above*)

Format: You may choose the form that works best for your personal learning when completing this project. If a notebook format works best for you, then create this in a 3-ring binder or notebook. If flashcards work best for you, then create flashcards (no smaller than 4X6, please). You will be adding researchers to this in every unit, and you will be turning those research pages/flashcards in on test day for that unit; so whatever form you choose to use, be sure you can remove/add the new researchers each unit.

The Notebook/Flashcards: ...or... What do you need to do?

1. First, read the "History and Approaches" chapter in your *Barron's* or *5 Steps to a 5* study guide.
2. Using the following list (last page) as a guide, create a *visual* presentation in the form of a notebook/flashcards that conveys an understanding of the **8** perspectives (listed on first page) and **14** individuals (listed on first page).
 - a. The first part of each section (notebook: tab these so they are easily found; flashcards: use 5X7 size for these) will be that section's perspective.
 - b. The page/s or 3X5 flashcards behind this will contain all the researchers associated with that perspective (one page/flashcard per researcher).
 - c. *For each perspective's page/notecard:* Once you complete your research on the perspective, begin your visual.
 - i. Create a **theme/mnemonic** for each perspective. (Ex. Behavioral perspective is based on *observable* behaviors (theme), so I draw a pair of spectacles (mnemonic) over the word "behavioral" and over each researcher's name, study, etc. to help me remember they all tie back to the behavioral perspective. Now...create your *own*...do not use this example!) If you are drawing-challenged (like *me*...), please feel free to download images. Stick figures belong in elementary school, not in an AP class!

- ii. Write a **brief explanation** of the perspective, including but not limited to the key emphasis of the perspective and how someone from that perspective views behavior, or why people act the way they act (i.e. behavior is controlled by.....or behavior is a product of...). Be sure this is in your own words and makes sense to *you*!
 - d. *For each researcher's page/flashcard*: From the list (last page), next to many of the researchers' names are their most famous ideas, experiments, or theories. Use these as a guide. Some of these names are not mentioned in the "History" chapter - *this means you must search for them via the glossary or internet*. Do enough research on the individuals so that you understand how they fit into their perspective. For example, Ivan Pavlov appears due to his contributions in the area of learning. His classic experiment with dogs led to the term "classical conditioning," which is a major part of the behavioral perspective. Incorporating that information into your project might be drawing Ivan holding a bell next to a dog. Label Ivan with his full name and label the information, in this case "classical conditioning." Feel free to use words to highlight your work but **DO NOT** write a paragraph explaining the experiment - I know what it is. Your visual and chosen term should convey **YOUR** understanding of the individual and his work. A photo will not suffice, as it does not convey his work. However, a photo combined with a visual will work.
 - e. Be sure you are researching the correct people and terms – they must be related to psychology. (Warning -- John Watson was a problem last year, as was evolutionary psychology. John is *not* from Canada and evolutionary psychology is *not* about the evolution of man from ape – that, my friends, would be biology.)
3. Follow the rubric. If there are 9 points available for perspective pages/flashcards, then you should have 9 pages/flashcards (Structuralism, Functionalism, Behavioral, Psychoanalytic, Humanistic, Cognitive, Biological, Evolutionary and Sociocultural) and 9 related visual clues and terms; 18 researcher pages/flashcards and 18 research-related clues and terms.

By the time your research is complete, you should have a sense of

- A) how the field of psychology developed,
- B) how the perspectives are different from each other, and
- C) how the people within each perspective are similar.

Please feel free to contact me during the summer if you want clarification, approval or reassurance. However, don't wait until the night before classes start! Good Luck! You can email me at: lking@everettsd.org

TURN IN THIS PAGE WITH PROJECT!! ☺

Name _____ Period _____

HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVES VISUAL PROJECT

1. **Structuralism**
 - a. Wilhelm Wundt - 1879 Psych lab
 - b. Edward Titchener
 - c. G. Stanley Hall
2. **Functionalism**
 - d. William James
3. **Behavioral approach**
 - e. Ivan Pavlov - classical conditioning
 - f. John Watson - Little Albert
 - g. BF Skinner - operant conditioning, Skinner box
 - h. Albert Bandura - observational learning, Bobo doll
4. **Psychoanalytic/psychodynamic approach**
 - i. Sigmund Freud - Dreams, Unconscious, id, ego and superego
 - j. Carl Jung - collective unconscious, introversion and extraversion
 - k. Alfred Adler - inferiority complex, birth order
5. **Humanistic approach**
 - l. Abraham Maslow - self actualization, Maslow's hierarchy
 - m. Carl Rogers - unconditional positive regard, active listening
 - n. Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi - flow
6. **Cognitive approach**
 - o. Jean Piaget - cognitive development
 - p. Aaron Beck - cognitive triad
 - q. Hermann Ebbinghaus - memory
7. **Biological approach**
 - r. Roger Sperry - split brain
8. **Evolutionary approach**
 - s. There is no specific individual associated with this new perspective. Create one page/flashcard with information on the following: mate selection, adaptation, and universal behaviors
9. **Sociocultural approach**
 - t. Lev Vygotsky - zone of proximal development

RUBRIC

<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Possible points:100</u>
Perspective label	9
Perspective visual clue/term	9
People label	19
People visual clue/term	19
Research (based on info you include)	14
Your name <i>on each page/flashcard</i>	6
Perceived effort/creativity	14
Works cited-MLA format	10

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