



Introduction to Human Behavior - Unit 1 - How Do I Better Understand Myself?

Unit Focus
<p>In this introductory unit, students will learn foundational skills and concepts used in the psychological field to understand human behavior. Students will begin to develop a more thorough understanding of how individuals learn, remember, problem-solve, and critically think. This will allow them to evaluate and analyze individual and societal issues from a psychological perspective. Students will also develop a deeper understanding of what drives, influences, and motivates human behavior through various activities, simulations, and case studies. The purpose of this unit is to impart on the student the value and necessity of thoroughly understanding how human emotions, behaviors, motivations, and thought processes impact their daily lives. Furthermore, students will be able to utilize their understanding to address current and future personal challenges.</p>

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS

ESTABLISHED GOALS	TRANSFER	
<p>C3 Framework for Social Studies State Standards <i>Psychology</i> Influences on Thought and Behaviour Explain the complexities of human thought and behavior, as well as the factors related to the individual differences among people. (D2.Psy.8.9-12) Describe biological, psychological, and sociocultural factors that influence individuals’ cognition, perception, and behavior. (D2.Psy.9.9-12) Explain the interaction of biology and experience (i.e., nature and nurture) and its influence on behavior. (D2.Psy.10.9-12) Explain how social, cultural, gender, and economic factors influence behavior and human interactions in societies around the world. (D2.Psy.12.9-12) Critical Thinking: Themes, Sources, and Evidence Explain common themes across the field of psychological science, including ethical issues, diversity, developmental issues, and concerns about health and wellbeing. (D2.Psy.13.9-12) Use critical thinking skills to become better consumers of psychological knowledge. (D2.Psy.16.9-12) Applications of Psychological Knowledge Apply psychological knowledge to their daily lives. (D2.Psy.18.9-12) Apply the major theoretical approaches in psychology to educational, emotional, political, ethical, motivational, organizational, personal, and social issues. (D2.Psy.19.9-12) Suggest psychologically based ethical solutions to actual problems including, but not limited to, those encountered in education, business and industry, and the environment. (D2.Psy.20.9-12) Use psychological knowledge to promote healthy lifestyle choices. (D2.Psy.22.9-12)</p>	<p>T1 Apply psychological reasoning to individual issues to better understand problems, predict, and/or develop solutions T2 Develop and communicate an informed argument/explanation using illustrative details and examples based on audience and purpose T3 Pose and pursue question(s) to better understand an issue and draw conclusions or seek patterns based on a synthesis of evidence</p>	
	MEANING	
	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
	<p>U1 Psychological knowledge is a way to understand a wide variety of behaviors U2 Biological, psychological, and sociocultural factors influence the behavior of individuals</p>	<p>Q1 How can I better understand my actions and behaviors? Q2 How can I reflect on those actions and propose meaningful changes? Q3 How do internal and external forces influence the human experience?</p>
	ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL	
KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	
<p>K1 Personality theories K2 7 psychological perspectives K3 Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs K4 Asch Conformity Experiment K5 Skinner experiments on conditioning K6 Operant conditioning K7 Classical conditioning K8 Positive/negative reinforcement K9 Reinforcement schedules</p>	<p>S1 Assessing the validity of a study S2 Recognizing how to replicate a study S3 Asking questions about why two comparable studies might have different conclusions S4 Evaluating how a study impacts understandings within the field of psychology S5 Recognizing ethical dilemmas that exist when conducting research on humans</p>	

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS

Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix

Critical Thinking

- Analyzing: Students will be able to examine information/data/evidence to make inferences and identify possible underlying assumptions, patterns, and relationships.

Self-Direction

- Decision Making: Students will be able to propose ethical, responsible decisions based on data/evidence and context.

K10 Pavlov experiment

K11 Id, ego, superego