

Part 1: Vocabulary Analysis

Directions: Define and create notecards or a vocabulary list for the following key terms. Evaluate the definitions and group the terms together according to your understanding. Once you have defined the vocabulary terms, use your understanding of their definitions to group appropriate terms together and provide a brief rationale for your term groupings/associations. There should be a minimum of 4 groupings. These terms will be utilized during the first unit and will be included in your course assessments and on the AP Psychology Examination.

Key Terms

- Applied Research
- Applied Science 🔛
- Approaches to Psychology/Psychological Perspectives
- Basic Research
- Basic Science
- Behaviorism/Behavioral Approach
- Behaviorist [5]
- Biological/Biological Approach
- Biopsychosocial Approach
- Linical Psychologist
- Lognitive Approach
- Cognitivist [stp]
- Le Community Psychologist
- Lounseling Psychologist
- Developmental Psychologist
- Legist Educational Psychologist
- Empiricism Empiricism
- Le Evolutionary Approach
- La Experimental Psychologist

- **II** Functionalism SEP
- Functionalist :
- **ll** Gestalt
- Humanism/Humanistic Approach
- Humanist SEP
- Hypothesis 🔛
- Industrial/Organizational Psychologist
- Introspection 🔛
- Natural Selection Natural Selection
- Nature versus Nurture Issue
- Psychiatry [SEP]
- Psychoanalyst FP
- Psychoanalytic/Psychodynamic Approach
- Psychologist [sep]
- Psychology SEP
- Scientific Method SEP
- Socio-cultural
- Structuralism Structuralism
- Structuralist [SEP]
- heory 🔛

Part 2: Behavior Analysis

<u>Directions</u>: Read and answer the essay question. The application of a particular psychological perspective is similar to what you will experience on the AP exam. It is important to present a cogent (clear and organized) argument based on your critical analysis of the questions posed, using the appropriate psychological terminology. A rubric with scoring guidelines is provided.

Case Study 1.4

Philip, single, 25 years old, unemployed, had been hospitalized after a suicide attempt. Prior to the suicide attempt, Philip had run into an old girlfriend and her new boyfriend. They had a few drinks together before Philip, in a jealous rage stormed out of the restaurant. He began to think about how he could "pay her back."

Several years before this attempt he had felt frequently depressed for brief periods of time. He was especially critical of himself for his limited social life. He had never had a serious relationship because he became very critical of his girlfriends and demanded that they always meet his every need. During the past 3 years a psychiatrist had given him a drug that resulted in an unusual reaction requiring a hospital stay. Due to his hostile demands during his hospital stay he left the hospital against medical advice.

Philip views his father as weak, ineffectual, and completely dominated by his (Philip's) overbearing and cruel mother. He hates his mother with a passion he can barely control due to harsh name calling and abuse endured during childhood. He believes that his parents view him as lazy, irresponsible, and has a behavior problem. His parent state that Philip's problem began when his brother was born (Philip was 10 years old). Philip doesn't remember being difficult to discipline and states that his mother was once hospitalized for depression. As an adult Philip has had difficulty keeping a job and has had innumerable interactions with teachers, friends, employers in which he felt offended or unfairly treated.

Essay Question:

Describe and explain Philip's behavior from each of the psychological perspectives listed below.

- ✓ Your response should be between 1,200 1,500 words in APA format. (You must complete the APA Format Workshop as part of this activity.)
- ✓ You should begin with a detailed summary of Case Study 1.4.
- ✓ Next, you will evaluate the Case Study based on each of the 10 psychological perspectives. You must use specific examples in describing behaviors in Case Study 1.4 and purpose treatment/solutions for each perspective.
- ✓ Finally, you will conclude with a reflection on how psychological perspectives can be combined to provide a better understanding of human behavior, specifically in Cast Study 1.4.
- Structuralism
- **ll** Functionalism
- Behaviorism Behaviorism

- **Gestalt**
- **ll** Humanism
- Cognitive

- Evolutionary
- **ll** Biological
- Biopsychosocial

Psychoanalytic / Psychodynamic