Unit 1: History, Perspectives and Research Methods

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Psychology**
Time Period: **September**
Length: **4 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer

History, Perspectives, and Research Methods: Psychology utilizes science to explain and predict behavior

Enduring Understandings

Psychology is empirical.

Ethics are important in both scientific research and the practice of psychology.

Psychology is theoretically diverse.

Case studies, surveys, naturalistic observation, and experimentation are methods psychologists use to study behavior.

Psychology requires understanding how to design, interrupt, and apply a variety of ethical research methods.

Essential Questions

What is psychology and what makes it a science?

How do the schools of psychology compliment or disparage each other?

How do researchers study behavior?

How do psychologist design their research and what special problems can arise?

Content

Psychology, Hypothesis, Theory, Basic Science, Applied Science, Scientific Method, Introspection, Psychologist, Psychiatry, Survey, Case Study, Naturalistic Observation, Correlation, Experimentation, Dependent Variable, Independent Variable, Control Group, Experimental Group, Placebo Effect, Single-Blind Study, Double-Blind Study.

Resources

Introduction to Psychology

Google Slides

Google Docs

Chromebooks

NewsEla

Selected Articles

Statistics Practice Handouts

Review Guide

Important People

Wilhelm Wundt, William James, Sigmund Freud, John B. Watson, B.F. Skinner, Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers, Jean Piaget, Edward Titchener, Max Wertheimer, Carl Rogers,

Skills

Compare the relationship between psychological theories and scientific research.

Categorize basic elements of an experiment.

Explore the careers in the field of Psychology.

Evaluate trends in psychology past and present.

Assess early psychologists' effort to understand the structures of the mind.

Compare the different perspectives from which psychologists examine behavior and mental processes.

Appraise the relationship between psychological theories and scientific research

Assessments

Entrance/Exit pass
Formative: Other Evidence: Other: Student Portfolio
Entrance/Exit pass

Peer evaluation
Formative: Other Evidence: Other: Peer Assessment
Peer evaluation

Journaling
Formative: Other Evidence: Written: Journal/ Diary
Journaling

Debate
Formative: Other Evidence: Oral: Debate
Teacher monitored debate on which type of research is most effective

Thematic class discussion
Formative: Other Evidence: Oral: Discussion
Thematic class discussion

Test/Quizzes
Summative: Transfer Tasks: Test: Common
Test/Quizzes

Biography
Written: Report
Write a biography of one of the important contributors to psychology

Primary Document Analysis
Written: Informative
Analyze and summarize primary documents from psychology's beginnings

Essay Paper
Written: Report
Write a research paper using an experimental method and APA guidelines.

Essay
Written: Report
Write an essay discussing ethical guidelines and Milgram's obedience study.

Job Flyer
Project: Visual Arts
Create a job flyer about different careers in psychology

Standards

SCI.9-12.SI.1	Perspectives in Psychological Science
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1	Development of psychology as an empirical science
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1.1	Define psychology as a discipline and identify its goals as a science
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1.2	Describe the emergence of psychology as a scientific discipline
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1.3	Describe perspectives employed to understand behavior and mental processes
SCI.9-12.SI.1.1.4	Explain how psychology evolved as a scientific discipline
SCI.9-12.SI.1.2.2	Describe the major subfields of psychology
SCI.9-12.SI.1.2.3	Identify the important role psychology plays in benefiting society and improving people's lives
SCI.9-12.SI.2.1	Research methods and measurements used to study behavior and mental processes
SCI.9-12.SI.2.1.1	Describe the scientific method and its role in psychology
SCI.9-12.SI.2.2.1	Identify ethical standards psychologists must address regarding research with human participants