# AP PSYCHOLOGY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT MS. WALSH STEINBRENNER HIGH SCHOOL

Hello and welcome to AP Psych!! I'm excited that you chose to take this course. It will be an exciting year, filled with learning about psychology as well as yourself. To get started with the class, I am asking you to complete the following summer assignments. There are THREE PARTS. This will give you a preview of the course content as well as a jumpstart on the curriculum. *I use Google Sites, GoogleDrive & Google Docs so familiarizing yourself with those and having a gmail address will be helpful.* 

DUE DATE of the following assignments: <u>MONDAY- WEEK TWO OF SCHOOL</u> There will also be a quiz on the textbook content the 2nd week of school.

## ALL WORK SHOULD BE YOUR OWN. NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR CHEATING ON THIS OR ANY ASSIGNMENT !!!

#### STEP ONE: Complete the checklist that follows:

- Have a gmail account: You should have a google/gmail account for Ms. Walsh's class. If you already use your google account (ESPECIALLY TO STORE PHOTOS, I would create an account specifically for AP Psych so you don't run into storage issues).
- Bookmark the following site: <a href="https://sites.google.com/view/appsychwalsh/home">https://sites.google.com/view/appsychwalsh/home</a>
- Follow the AP Psych instagram (optional, but this is a very helpful tool I use to post sketchnotes, review quizzes, relevant info, etc)

#### STEP TWO: COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING THREE ASSIGNMENTS:

**Assignment 1: READING NOTES-** the link below is your reading notes assignment for the intro unit of our textbook. DO NOT REQUEST EDITING ACCESS! You will print a copy and hand write your answers on the sheet. Alternatively, you may complete the notes on your own paper if you do not have a printer.

## **READING NOTES MOD1-3**

<u>Assignment 2:</u> VOCABULARY. AP Psychology is VERY vocabulary heavy. However, it is not enough to simply memorize the definition. You must be able to apply the terms. Vocabulary MUST BE **HANDWRITTEN using blue or black ink**. The Key Terms should be done first and then the Key People. Please go in the order on the Unit 1 History and Approaches Study Guide (ON LAST PAGE OF THIS DOC). So, your first term will be empiricism, then structuralism, then functionalism.... and your last term will be Dorothea Dix. For the term definition, *it is best to put them in your own words*, rather than copy directly from the textbook. Then you should create an original application or example. For the people's contribution, DO NOT COPY THE FIRST SENTENCE OF WIKIPEDIA! Use the <u>textbook</u> to list their contributions. Then you need to add additional information about that person related to Psychology. **You may either print multiple copies of the chart on the next page or handwrite your own chart (ex below).** However, make sure your rows are neat, even, and able to be read!

LINK TO PDF of first chapter HERE!

NAME TERM/ PERSON Empiricism	UNIT 1: HISTORY + A DEFINITION/CONTRIBUTION Knowledge results from experience/direct Observation	PPROACHES [APPLICATION/ ADDITIONAL INFO] Observation + Observation + Observa
Structuralism	early psych approach emprokizing interpection to understand the Numan mind	Founders = WUNDT + TICHENER:, too sugective

## **HISTORY & APPROACHES VOCABULARY**

TERM OR NAME (Please number	DEFINITION/CONTRIBUTION	APPLICATION/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
the terms)		

Assignment 3: Podcast Review: You are required to choose <u>ONE</u> of the podcasts to listen to and analyze. All podcasts can be found on the podcast app on iPhones, various other free apps, or the links provided for each below.

# Listen to your chosen podcast and complete a Podcast Response and Analysis Sheet (keep scrolling to find a copy of sheet).

You can find the list below. The Response and Analysis Sheet is on the next page of this document following the list of podcasts.

## PODCAST OPTIONS

- 1. Freakonomics 5 Psychology Terms You're Probably Misusing
- a. <u>http://freakonomics.com/podcast/misused-psychology-terms/</u>
- 2. Sawbones Phrenology
- a. <u>http://www.maximumfun.org/sawbones/sawbones-phrenology</u>
- 2. Sigmund Freud (I & II)
- a. <u>https://player.fm/series/the-story-of-psychology/sigmund-freud-part-1</u>, <u>https://player.fm/series/the-story-of-psychology/sigmund-freud-part-2</u>
- 2. Psychoanalysis: A Contemporary Treatment?
- a. <u>http://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/allinthemind/psychoanalysis/675782</u>
- 2. Behaviorism
- a. <u>https://player.fm/series/the-story-of-psychology/behaviorism</u>
- 2. The Cognitive Movement
- a. <u>https://player.fm/series/the-story-of-psychology/the-cognitive-movement,</u> https://player.fm/series/the-story-of-psychology/the-cognitive-movement-part-2
- 2. What is Forensic Psychology Really All About?
- a. <u>https://player.fm/series/the-psych-files/1-ep-294-what-is-forensic-psychology-really-all</u> -about
- 1. RadioLab Oliver Sacks: A Journey from Where to Where
- a. <u>http://www.radiolab.org/story/oliver-sacks-journey-where-to-where/</u>
- 1. Little Albert's Real Identity Time to Rewrite the Textbooks
- a. <u>https://player.fm/series/the-psych-files/ep-223-little-alberts-real-identity-time-to-rewrit</u> <u>e-the-textbooks</u>
- 1. Hidden Brain The Scientific Process
- a. <u>https://www.npr.org/2016/05/24/477921050/when-great-minds-think-unlike-inside-scie</u> <u>nces-replication-crisis</u>
- 1. Planet Money The Experiment Experiment
- a. <u>https://www.npr.org/sections/money/2016/01/15/463237871/episode-677-the-experiment-experiment</u>

- 1. Why Replications Sometimes Don't Agree with the Original Study <u>https://player.fm/series/the-psych-files/ep-246-why-replications-sometimes-dont-agreewith-the-original-study</u>
- 1. SYSK How the Placebo Effect Works
- a. <u>https://www.stuffyoushouldknow.com/podcasts/how-the-placebo-effect-works.htm</u>
- 1. SYSK What Are False Positives?
- a. <u>https://www.stuffyoushouldknow.com/podcasts/what-are-false-positives.htm</u>
- 1. Personal Space Invasions Ethical Implications of one of Psychology's Strangest Studies
- a. <u>http://www.thepsychfiles.com/2008/09/episode-69-personal-space-invasions-ethics-o</u> <u>f-psychologys-strangest-study/</u>
- 1. Stuff You Missed in History Class: The Tuskegee Syphilis Study
- a. <u>https://www.missedinhistory.com/podcasts/tuskegee-syphilis-study.htm</u>
- 1. RadioLab Henrietta Lacks
- a. <u>http://www.radiolab.org/story/91716-henriettas-tumor/</u>

You can find another copy of this document (if you need it) on Walsh's google classroom page under the Summer Assignment Tab: <u>Walsh's AP Psych Page</u>

(keep scrolling for podcast reflection form, vocab list & unit objectives)

#### **AP PSYCH PODCAST REFLECTION**

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_

Complete the following after you have listened to your chosen podcast.

Title of podcast:

Explain the topic/main idea of the podcast in at least 1 paragraph:

**Analyze three ideas/concepts** from the podcast you found interesting or enlightening (include <u>why</u>). These should be about a paragraph each, but remember most of this is opinion as to why you found it interesting:

1. 2. 3.

**Synthesize** the information in the podcast with a key concept from the Unit 1 Objectives (listed again for you on the last page of summer assignment doc). Explain the relationship/connection. This podcast may connect with more than one Unit Objective, so address all points of connection:

#### UNIT I: HISTORY & APPROACHES OBJECTIVES, VOCAB, & IMPORTANT PEOPLE

(2-4% of the multiple-choice section of the AP Psychology examination)

**Overview:** Psychology has evolved markedly since its inception as a discipline in 1879. There have been significant changes in the theories that psychologists use to explain behavior and mental processes. In addition, the methodology of psychological research has expanded to include a diversity of approaches to data gathering.

#### AP Unit 1 Objectives

- 1. Describe and compare different theoretical approaches in explaining behavior: structuralism, functionalism, Gestalt, psychoanalytic, behaviorism, humanism, cognitive, biological, socio-cultural, and evolutionary
- 2. Recognize the strengths and limitations of applying theories to explain behavior
- Distinguish the different domains of psychology (biological, clinical, cognitive, counseling, developmental, educational, experimental, human factors, industrial-organizational, personality, psychometric, social)
- Explain the role of major historical figures in psychology (Mary Whiton Calkins, Charles Darwin, Dorothea Dix, Sigmund Freud, G. Stanley Hall, William James, Ivan Pavlov, Jean Piaget, Carl Rogers, B. F. Skinner, Margaret Floy Washburn, John B. Watson, and Wilhelm Wundt)

#### **UNIT 1 TERMS**

# Key Terms and Concepts to Remember

empiricism, p. 3 structuralism, p. 4 functionalism, p. 4 experimental psychology, p. 5 behaviorism, p. 6 humanistic psychology, p. 6 cognitive neuroscience, p. 7 psychology, p. 7 nature–nurture issue, p. 9 natural selection, p. 10 levels of analysis, p. 11 biopsychosocial approach, p. 11 behavioral psychology, p. 12 biological psychology, p. 12 cognitive psychology, p. 12 evolutionary psychology, p. 12 psychodynamic psychology, p. 12 social-cultural psychology, p. 12 psychometrics, p. 13 basic research, p. 14 developmental psychology, p. 14 educational psychology, p. 14 personality psychology, p. 14 social psychology, p. 14 applied research, p. 14 industrial-organizational (I/O) psychology, p. 14 human factors psychology, p. 14 counseling psychology, p. 14 clinical psychology, p. 14 psychiatry, p. 14 positive psychology, p. 15 community psychology, p. 15 testing effect, p. 16 SQ3R, p. 16

#### **UNIT 1 Key People**

# Key Contributors to Remember

Wilhelm Wundt, p. 3 G. Stanley Hall, p. 3 William James, p. 4 Mary Whiton Calkins, p. 4 Margaret Floy Washburn, p. 5 Sigmund Freud, p. 5 John B. Watson, p. 6 B. F. Skinner, p. 6 Carl Rogers, p. 6 Ivan Pavlov, p. 9 Jean Piaget, p. 9 Charles Darwin, p. 10 Dorothea Dix, p. 14