|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Term | Definition | Real World Example |
| 1. Empiricism (1) |  |  |
| 1. Structuralism (1) |  |  |
| 1. Functionalism (1) |  |  |
| 1. Experimental Psychology (1) |  |  |
| 1. Behaviorism (1) |  |  |
| 1. Humanistic Psychology (1) |  |  |
| 1. Cognitive Neuroscience (1) |  |  |
| 1. Psychology (1) |  |  |
| 1. Nature-Nurture issue (2) |  |  |
| 1. Natural Selection (2) |  |  |
| 1. Levels of Analysis (2) |  |  |
| 1. Bio psychosocial approach (2) |  |  |
| 1. Behavioral Psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Biological Psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Cognitive Psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Evolutionary Psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Psychodynamic Psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Social-cultural psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Psychometrics (2) |  |  |
| 1. Basic research (2) |  |  |
| 1. Developmental psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Educational psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Personality psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Social psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Applied research (2) |  |  |
| 1. Industrial-organizational psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Human factors psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Counseling psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Clinical psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Psychiatry (2) |  |  |
| 1. Positive psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Community psychology (2) |  |  |
| 1. Testing effect (2) |  |  |
| 1. SQ3R (2) |  |  |

**Key Contributor Flashcards** (PRINT the name of the psychologist on the front of your card. On the back of your card write their theoretical paradigm on the top line, then write the most significant contributions they have made to the field of psychology:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Willhelm Wundt | G. Stanley Hall | William James | Mary Whiton Calkins |
| Margaret Floy Washburn | Sigmund Freud | John Watson | B.F. Skinner |
| Carl Rogers | Ivan Pavlov | Jean Piaget | Charles Darwin |
| Dorothea Dix |  |  |  |