Please read the following document thoroughly. Do NOT just skim the pages! The AP psychology summer assignment requires you to describe the major approaches/perspectives in the field of psychology along with a related psychologist/theorist, and an opportunity to apply the information to a real-life example.

Directions: All work should be typed!

- Create a table for each of psychology’s seven approaches. Replicate the table located on the following page and answer the questions. Your summaries and answers should be thoroughly researched and clearly written.

- Cite the resources you have utilized (using MLA format) at the bottom of each table.

- The answers and summaries should be written in YOUR OWN WORDS.

- Do NOT copy and paste, this is plagiarism See the last page of this document for information on plagiarism to help you avoid unintentional plagiarism. Anything that is not your own work will not earn points and could result in academic consequences.

- Do NOT use Wikipedia as a source. While crowd-sourced information has its usefulness, it’s not to be utilized for academic purposes. There are plenty of reputable, professional sites with more accurate content and up-to-date research such as: [https://www.simplypsychology.org/](https://www.simplypsychology.org/) or [http://www.apa.org/pubs/index.aspx](http://www.apa.org/pubs/index.aspx)

- The entire assignment is worth 70 POINTS. There are seven summary tables to the assignment and each is worth 10 pts. Each will be graded on the following criteria (in order of importance): Accuracy and clarity of content, sourcing, conventions, and formatting.

### Approaches to Psychology

In the world of psychology, there are several different perspectives that psychologists use to describe and explain human behavior and mental processes. You can think of these perspectives as different “lens” you can wear to study psychology.

For instance, if you approach psychology from a Biological Perspective, you might ask questions about how a person’s biology determines their behavior/mental processes. If you approach psychology from a Sociocultural Perspective, you might try to explain a person’s behavior/mental processes by looking at how others may have influenced it. These different “lenses” help to create various explanations from which we can analyze various phenomenon. For example, if you wore sunglasses with blue lenses- everything you’d see would have a blue hue to it. If you wore sunglasses with orange lenses, what you’d see would be an orange hue. Your perception of things would likely be changed based upon the color of your lens. In our class, we’ll focus on the following seven psychological perspectives:

- **Biological**
- **Evolutionary**
- **Psychodynamic**
- **Behavioral**
- **Cognitive**
- **Humanistic**
- **Sociocultural**

If you need assistance or have any questions over the summer email me at mrgoff76@hotmail.com. You will be expected to PRINT your document for submittal within the first few days of school in the fall. There will be a follow-up assignment and an assessment on the information compiled in your summer assignment shortly upon our return.

Have a great summer!
Mr. Goff
Create a Table for each Approach: For each of psychology’s seven approaches, replicate the table below and answer the questions in each section. Your summaries and answers should be thoroughly researched and clearly written. If you would like to actually learn something (and not get a zero), write them in your own words! Also, do not forget to cite your sources at the bottom of each page!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Psychological Approach</th>
<th>Focus: Beliefs &amp; Assumptions</th>
<th>Application Example: Depression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which of the seven approaches/perspectives of psychology?</td>
<td>In what decade did the approach first develop? How does each perspective explain human behavior and/or mental processes? What psychological topics does each perspective tend to focus their research on? Does the perspective emphasize nature or nurture (or both) as a cause of human behavior and mental processes?</td>
<td>How would the perspective approach the diagnosis and treatment of depression?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: Each perspective has a unique way of looking at/explaining a phenomenon. For example, Johnny is a five-year-old who is acting out and hitting other children on the playground at recess. The biological perspective might explain his adverse behavior by saying that his blood sugar levels are out of balance at this time of day, causing Johnny’s mood to become disagreeable and violent. The biological perspective would say that in order to stop Johnny’s behavior, he should have a healthy snack mid-morning so as to prevent mood swings related to blood-sugar imbalances. On the other hand, the behavioral perspective might say that Johnny is being violent with other children because he has observed other kids hitting on the playground without consequence. This perspective would say that the violent behavior is a result of observational learning and associations, so in order to stop and prevent it from continuing, new behaviors must be observed and/or rewards and punishments based on Johnny’s behavior must be applied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Psychologist</th>
<th>Area of Study/Research</th>
<th>Background</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Include the name and an image for one of the following psychologists: Sigmund Freud, B.F. Skinner, Elizabeth Loftus, Stanley Milgram, Roger Sperry, Abraham Maslow, and Charles Darwin.</td>
<td>What is the psychologist’s specific area of study? What are the key concepts of the psychologist’s research? What famous studies or theories have been (per)formed by the psychologist?</td>
<td>What is the psychologist’s life span? Where was he/she born? From where did the psychologist get their Ph. D.?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CITATION(S): Author or organization. "Title of article or webpage." Magazine title. Date, URL.
Information on Plagiarism

Plagiarism: “In academic writing, it is considered plagiarism to draw any idea or any language from someone else without adequately crediting that source in your paper. It doesn't matter whether the source is a published author, another student, a Web site without clear authorship, a Website that sells academic papers, or any other person: taking credit for anyone else's work is stealing, and it is unacceptable in all academic situations, whether you do it intentionally or by accident” (Harvard, 2012).

Avoiding Plagiarism:

<table>
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<th>Use Quotes and Citations</th>
<th>Paraphrase and cite your sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> In case of Rwanda, both overt ethnic discrimination and a weak state led to genocide. The state had not protected the civil liberties of the Tutsis, thus failing to uphold true democratic principles. In fact, Brown notes that &quot;political transitions brought about by the collapse of authoritarian rule, democratization, or political reforms also make states particularly prone to violence. The emergence and rise of exclusionary national ideologies, such as ethnic nationalism and religious fundamentalism, can be destabilizing as well. The emergence of dehumanizing ideologies is often the precursor to genocidal slaughter.&quot; (Brown, 2011).</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> In the case of Rwanda, both overt ethnic discrimination and a weak state led to genocide. The state had not protected the civil liberties of the Tutsis, thus failing to uphold true democratic principles. In fact, as Michael Brown suggests, violence often results from the end of an authoritarian government and its replacement with a more democratic society. Violence is also a more likely when an authoritarian society gives way to ethnic nationalism or religious fundamentalism. When emerging ideologies dehumanize certain ethnic groups, the conditions are also ripe for genocide (Brown, 2011).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tips on using other people’s information: If you are using technical language or terms that an ordinary person in your position wouldn’t use, you should use quotes and explain what you are writing. It does no good to write about something that you or your reader won’t understand if you don’t explain it. For example, don’t write that NGO’s deal with “sustainable development” if you and your reader won’t know what “sustainable development” is. Put forth a little effort and write a sentence explaining that term. Anyone can tell that it’s not a phrase you would normally use, so you must be borrowing it from somewhere, and it needs explanation.