Key Terms:
- Psychology, introspection, structuralism, functionalism, behaviorism, Gestalt psychology, psychoanalysis, cognitive, correlational method, hypothesis, selection factor, generalize, sample, population, volunteer bias, case studies, surveys, naturalistic observation, experiment, independent variable, dependent variable, experimental group, control group, placebos, blind, double-blind studies, informed consent, debriefing

Key Personalities:
- Wilhelm Wundt, William James, John B. Watson, Sigmund Freud

Key Concepts:
1. Define psychology and compare the textbook definition to your previous conception of psychology.

2. Explain the history of psychology and identify the contributions of notable figures in psychology throughout time.

3. Discuss the strengths and emphasis of key of the contemporary perspectives in the field of psychology.

4. Explain the different ways in which psychologists conduct research and identify some key elements of “quality” research.

5. Identify and analyze ethical issues in psychological research.

Essential Questions:
1. What are the major accomplishments and future goals for the field of modern psychology?

2. What efforts do psychological researchers employ to assure the validity of their experiments?