

Non-comprehensive list of psychologists to know

Name	Theories
Freud**	Psychoanalytic theory, psychosexual stages
Erik Erikson**	Psychosocial stages
Lev Vygotsky	Vygotsky's levels of development (zone of proximal development); interactionist theory
Kohlberg**	Kohlberg's theory of moral development
Jean Piaget**	Piaget's theory of cognitive development; schemas
BF Skinner**	Operant conditioning, behaviourist, learning theory of language, incentive theory of motivation; instinctual drift
Pavlov	Classical conditioning
James-Lange	stimulus → physical condition → emotion
Cannon-Bard	stimulus → emotion + physical condition
Schachter-Singer	stimulus → physical response → cognitive appraisal to label the emotion
Abraham Maslow	Needs based theory of motivation
George Herbert Mead**	Social psychology, interactionist theory of language, symbolic interactionism, pragmatism, theory of the social self (I and Me)
Carl Rogers	Humanistic, self-actualization, unconditional positive regard, client centered therapy, self-verification; congruence
William James	Father of American psych, functional psychology, James-Lange theory of emotion
Karen Horney	Feminist theory
Carl Jung	Personality type, archetypes, collective unconscious
Erving Goffman**	Dramaturgy
John B. Watson	Behaviourist, little Albert experiment
Albert Bandura	Observational learning, social learning theory, reciprocal determinism - Bobo Doll experiment
Noam Chomsky	Nativist theory of language; language acquisition device, universal grammar (universalist language theory)
Howard Gardner	Theory of multiple intelligence
William Stern	IQ
Clark Hull	Drive reduction theory of motivation
Richard E. Petty and John Cacioppo	Elaboration likelihood model
George Homans	Social exchange theory
Stanley Milgram	Milgram experiment, obedience
Solomon Asch	Asch conformity studies; peer pressure

Edwin Sutherland	Differential association
Robert Merton**	Strain theory; manifest and latent functions
Charles Cooley**	Looking glass self
Harry Harlow	Monkey experiments with love/attachment
Mary Ainsworth; John Bowlby	Attachment theory; strange situation experiment
Emile Durkheim**	Functionalism of society
Howard Becker	Labeling theory (relates to deviance)
Robert Sternberg	Triarchic theory of intelligence
Karl Marx** Ludwig Gumplowicz Max Weber** WEB Dubois Simone de Beauvoir	Conflict Theory African American rights; NAACP Feminism
Talcott Parsons**	Sick role
Herbert Blumer/MEAD	Symbolic interactionism; (Mead = social behaviorism)
Muzafer Sherif	Robbers Cave Experiment
Gordon Allport	Three basic traits: cardinal, central, secondary
Raymond Cattell**	"Big Five" traits
Max Weber	Bureaucracy
Broadbent and Treisman	Attention Filter model (Broadbent); Attention Attenuation Model (Anne Treisman) - both on divided attention
Ernst Weber	Weber's Law; difference threshold, Weber ratio
George Ritzer	McDonaldization; i.e. mechanization of society
Francis Joseph Gall	Phrenology