

## AP Psychology Unit 1 Review Fall 2019 - Intro + Methods

1. Recognize how philosophical and physiological perspectives shaped the development of psychological thought.
2. Describe and compare different theoretical approaches in explaining behavior:
  - 2.1. Structuralism, functionalism, and behaviorism in early years
  - 2.2. Gestalt, psychoanalytic/psychodynamic, and humanism emerging later
  - 2.3. Evolutionary, biological, cognitive, and biopsychosocial as more contemporary approaches
3. Recognize the strengths and limitations of applying theories to explain behavior
4. Distinguish the different domains of psychology (e.g., biological clinical, cognitive, counseling, developmental, educational, experimental, human factors, industrial-organizational, personality, psychometric, social).
5. Identify major historical figures in psychology
6. Differentiate types of research (e.g., experiments, correlational studies, survey research, naturalistic observations, and case studies) with regard to purpose, strengths, and weaknesses.
7. Describe how research design drives the reasonable conclusions that can be drawn (e.g., experiments are useful for determining cause and effect; the use of experimental controls reduces alternative explanations).
8. Identify independent, dependent, confounding, and control variables in experimental designs.
9. Distinguish between random assignment of participants to conditions in experiments and random selection of participants, primarily in correlational studies and surveys.
10. Predict the validity of behavioral explanations based on the quality of research design (e.g., confounding variables limit confidence in research conclusions).
11. Distinguish the purposes of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.
12. Apply basic descriptive statistical concepts, including interpreting and constructing graphs and calculating simple descriptive statistics (e.g., measures of central tendency, standard deviation).
13. Discuss the value of reliance on operational definitions and measurement in behavioral research.
14. Identify how ethical issues inform and constrain research practices.
15. Describe how ethical and legal guidelines (e.g., those provided by the American Psychological Association, federal regulations, local institutional review boards) protect research participants and promote sound ethical practice.

### What should I do to study?

- Quizlet Unit 1 - This is a vocab based test...know the vocab!
- Crash Course Psychology #s 1 and 2
- FRQ Practice - you've received a few practice FRQs + guidelines on how to approach them - please look this over and practice!
- AP Classroom Practice - this is required...please do it!