

THE HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY

100 Years: A Contemporary History



1879 First Psychology Lab

Wilhelm Wundt opens first experimental laboratory in psychology at the University of Leipzig, Germany.



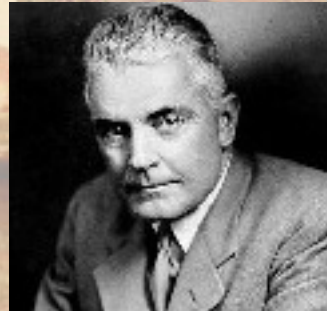
Sigmund Freud founds psychoanalysis

Freud's psychoanalytic approach asserts that people are motivated by, unconscious drives and conflicts.



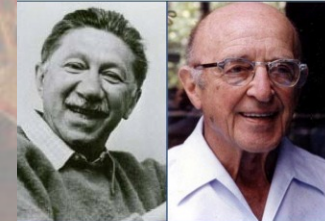
Edward Titchener introduces structuralism

in the U.S. with his book *Manual of Experimental Psychology*



Behaviorism

John B. Watson publishes "*Psychology as Behavior*," launching behaviorism. In contrast to psychoanalysis, behaviorism focuses on observable and measurable behavior.



Humanism Begins

Led by Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow, who publishes *Motivation and Personality* in 1954, this approach centers on the conscious mind, free will, human dignity, and the capacity for self-actualization.

1860

1879

1890

1896

1901

1906

1913

1938

1954

1956

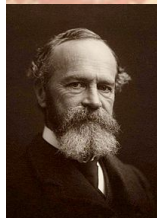
1960

First Modern Book of Psychology

By William James, *Principles of Psychology*

William James begins work in Functionalism

William James and John Dewey, whose 1896 article "*The Reflex Arc Concept in Psychology*" promotes functionalism.



Ivan Pavlov

publishes the first studies in classical conditioning in 1906; two years before, he won the Nobel Prize for his work with salivating dogs.



The Behavior of Organisms

B.F. Skinner publishes *The Behavior of Organisms*, introducing operant conditioning. It draws attention to behaviorism and inspires laboratory research on conditioning.

Cognitive psychology

psychologists begin to focus on cognitive states and processes

THE HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY

A Contemporary History

Use the timeline below to answer the questions.

1. What happened earlier? A) B.F. Skinner publishes *The Behavior of Organism* B) John B. Watson publishes *Psychology as Behavior*
2. What year did Edward Titchener introduce Structuralism? _____
3. What is the span (number of years shown) on this timeline? _____
4. What event happened in 1954? _____
5. What is the *Manual of Experimental Psychology* about? _____
6. What two events happened in 1896? _____
7. What was the first modern book of psychology called? _____
8. Who founded Humanism? _____
9. Which approach of psychology asserts that people are motivated by unconscious drives and conflicts? _____
10. What year did Ivan Pavlov win the Nobel Price for his work with salivating dogs? _____
11. Which approach of psychology focuses on the conscious mind, free will, human dignity and the capacity for self-actualization?

12. Who introduced operant conditioning? _____
13. A form of cognitive psychology is the leading form of therapy today. When did it begin? _____
14. 1879 is considered the first year of modern psychology. Why do you think? _____

Matching Match the published work with its author - You may use an author more than once

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ___ 15. <i>Psychology as Behavior</i> | a. William James |
| ___ 16. <i>The Reflex Arc Concept in Psychology</i> | b. Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers |
| ___ 17. <i>The Behavior of Organisms</i> | c. B.F. Skinner |
| ___ 18. <i>Principles of Psychology</i> | d. Edward Titchener |
| ___ 19. <i>Motivation and Personality</i> | e. Sigmund Freud |
| ___ 20. <i>Manual of Experimental Psychology</i> | f. John B. Watson |