

AP PSYCH EXAM REVIEW SHEET

Famous Contributors and Experiments

Development

Jean Piaget	Proposed four stages of <i>cognitive development</i> : <i>sensorimotor</i> , <i>preoperational</i> , <i>concrete</i> , and <i>formal</i> stages. (An acronym to remember the order: S ocks P ulled O ver C old F eet.)
Erik Erikson	Proposed eight stages of <i>social development</i> (know these!)
Lawrence Kohlberg	Proposed three stages of <i>moral development</i> (all framed around the word conventional) This theory was criticized as it only tested young children by framing hypothetical situations for them and their responses to these. It did not test cross-culturally and between the genders.
Carol Gilligan	Studied <i>gender differences</i> (began as Kohlberg's assistant). Males value accomplishments and women value relationships.
Konrad Lorentz	<i>imprinting</i> studies. Showed how baby animals would follow the first object they saw after birth. Believed to be a built-in survival mechanism.
Jerome Kagan	Studies to indicate that <i>inborn temperament</i> may explain many behaviors.
Harry Harlow	Showed <i>importance of physical touch</i> over nourishment in infant monkeys.
Mary Ainsworth	Secure <i>infants</i> have good <i>bonds</i> with mothers. Reverse is also true.

Memory

Elizabeth Loftus	<i>misinformation effect</i> shown in memory studies.
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Sensation/Perception

Eleanor Gibson	<i>visual cliff</i> experiment. Showed that depth perception cues are innate.
Hubel and Weisel	studies with monkeys to show that they had specific <i>feature detectors</i> to aid them in visual processing (some for lines, bars, edges, shapes, etc.)

Consciousness

Ernest Hilgard	studies showing that a hypnotic trance includes a <i>hidden observer</i> suggesting that there is some subconscious control during hypnosis.
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Learning

Ivan Pavlov	famous for his <i>classical conditioning</i> experiments.
John B. Watson	famous for the controversial <i>Little Albert</i> classical conditioning experiment.
B. F. Skinner	famous for the "Skinner Box" to demonstrate <i>operant conditioning</i> in low level animals.
Albert Bandura	"Bobo Doll" experiment to demonstrate how <i>children imitate</i> anti-social behavior.
Wolfgang Kohler	demonstrated use of <i>insight</i> in apes when they used sticks to reach a banana that was out of reach.
Robert Rescorla	proposed a conscious connection between the CS and the UCS in classical conditioning experiments. (A smoker is aware that a nausea-producing drug will affect his behavior)

Intelligence

Stanford-Binet	developed modern <i>IQ formula</i> . Mental age/chronological age x 100.
David Wechsler	developed modern IQ tests with specialized subtests and use of <i>factor analysis</i> .

Emotion

James-Lange	<i>Physical before cognitive</i> when appraising an emotional situation.
Cannon-Bard	Emotions and cognitive appraisal <i>at the same time</i> .
Schachter-Singer	Experiment showed that emotions have both a <i>physical and a cognitive component</i> .

Motivation

Hawthorne Effect	Showed factory workers improved work performance with both improved and poor lighting. Conclusion was that they had improved simply because they were being observed in the experiment.
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Personality

Hans Eysenck, Myers-Briggs	All did personality tests to validate the <i>trait perspective</i> .
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Disorders/Therapy

Roger Sperry	The first to propose <i>split-brain surgery</i> to help epileptic patients.
Maslow and Rogers	The <i>humanistic</i> perspective and therapy approach.
Aaron Beck	<i>Cognitive</i> therapy approach.
Albert Ellis	<i>Rational-emotive</i> therapy (RET is a form of cognitive therapy)
Hans Selye	<i>General Adaptation Syndrome</i> (stress responses)
Martin Seligman	<i>learned helplessness</i> experiment with dogs. Showed the external locus effect in animals (generalized to depression with humans)

Social Psychology

Solomon Asch	“line-test” to show <i>group conformity</i> .
Stanley Milgram	Conformity test to show the <i>power of obedience</i> to an authority figure.
Muzafer Sherif	Co-operation among divisive groups when they had <i>superordinate</i> (shared) <i>goals</i> .