

Psych 30 Unit 1 Exam Outline

1). What is psychology?

2). What is developmental psychology?

3). What is social psychology?

4). How does developmental psychology differ from social psychology?

5). What is a scientific study?

6). What was the father of the discipline of developmental psychology?

7). What was Piaget's main inspiration behind developing developmental psychology?

8). List and define the three basics of Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development.

9). According to Piaget what are the three components of cognitive theory?

10). Define the cognitive process Piaget called *equilibrium*.

11). Define the cognitive process Piaget called *assimilation*.

12). Define the cognitive process Piaget identified as *accommodation*.

13). What are the key cognitive skills acquired in each of the four stages of cognitive development?

14). According to Piaget could a child skip any of the four stages of development? Explain.

15). Define when the sensorimotor stage takes place and what the hallmark of this stage is.

16). Define when the pre-operational stage takes place and what the hallmark of this stage is.

17). Define when the concrete operational stage takes place and what the hallmark of this stage is.

18). Define when the formal operational stage takes place and what the hallmark of this stage is.

19). According to John Locke people were born as a *tabula rasa*. If we are in fact born as “blank slates”, what does that suggest about our development?

20). In terms what influences human development, what do experts emphasize more nowadays—nature or nurture—when it comes to this age old debate?

21). What is the central issue or question within the nature versus nurture debate?

22). Those scientists who believe the psychology/personality/cognition of a person is fundamentally an expression of genetics are called what?

23). Those scientists who believe the psychology/personality/cognition of a person is fundamentally an expression of one’s experience/environment are called what?

24). Define Bowlby's Theory of Attachment..

25). Define Bandura's Social Learning Theory.

26). In practice, hardly any scientist believes human development is adequately explained by either thinking we are completely a product of the interplay of genes or the playing out of experience. Why?

27). According to empiricists what is the inherent problem with using IQ tests as a tool to comparison cognitive ability?

28). What are the four domains of human development?

29). Define each of the four domains of human development as a simple statement.

Physical:

Social/Emotional:

Spiritual:

Cognitive:

30). How does our worldview influence how we think and behave?

31). For the exam be prepared to both define and provide examples to illustrate two criticisms of Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development.

32). Describe the two fundamental steps of the scientific process.

33). Why is replication important for the proper functioning of the scientific process?

34). When a second scientist is unable to repeat the results of the original experiment they are said to have _____ the hypothesis.

35). What is falsification exactly?

37). Why is the process of falsification so important to the healthy functioning of the scientific method?

See: <http://openparachute.wordpress.com/2008/06/27/dogmatic-falsification-of-science/>