

Westfield High School AP Psychology Summer Assignment 2018

If you have any questions or concerns about this assignment, please email:
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Summer assignment is due: September 6 (A day) or September 7 (B day).

In order to establish a basic understanding of psychological research, and to become familiar with the topics that will be covered in the first quarter, the AP Psychology summer assignment involves reading and demonstrating your understanding of three famous studies in psychology as well as the ethics involved in using humans and animals in research. The studies are found in *Forty Studies that Changed Psychology: Explorations into the History of Psychological Research* by Roger R. Hock. You can find the studies listed below in most editions of the book. There are used copies available of various editions for around \$5. If you search “Forty Studies that Changed Psychology,” you should be able to find a PDF of the book.

Read “The Ethics of Research Involving Human or Animal Participants” in the prologue (p. xv-xviii in the 6th edition) and **complete** the questions at the end of this assignment.

Read 1 study from each chapter listed below (Biology and Human Behavior, Human Development, and Social Psychology). These are the areas that will be covered in the first quarter. Take notes while you are reading on: the purpose of each study, how each study was conducted (this is not a requirement for the slides, but you may be responsible for knowing it on a quiz), the findings of each study, and some of the problems with each study. You can read all the studies in each chapter if you want, but you only need to illustrate your understanding of **1** study from each chapter.

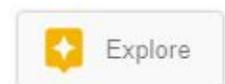
Create 3 Google Slides (**1** for each of the **3** studies you selected and read).

Each slide should include:

1. Name of the study, the experimenter, and the purpose of the study
2. Results of the study – What was the finding?
3. Criticism(s) – What were some of the problems with the study?
4. A visual to illustrate something about the study

All information on the slides must be in **your own words**. Do not cut and paste ideas you find on the internet or from any other source. Slides should be organized, clear, creative, and concise. It should not be a scavenger hunt to find your information. No one wants to read paragraphs in a presentation.

There is a button at the bottom right corner of Google Slides that looks like this:
Try out this feature to help make your slides look more professional.



BIOLOGY AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR (select 1 from this chapter)

a. ***Are you A “Natural”?***

Bouchard, T., Lykken, D., McGue, M., Segal, N., & Tellegen, A. (1990). Sources of human psychological differences: The Minnesota study of twins reared apart. *Science*, 250, 223—229.

b. **More Experience = Bigger Brain**

Rosenzweig, M. R., Bennett, E. L., & Diamond, M. C. (1972). Brain changes in response to experience. *Scientific American*, 226(2), 22-29.

c. ***One Brain or Two?***

Gazzaniga, M. S. (1967). The split brain in man. *Scientific American*, 217(2), 24—29.

d. ***Watch Out For The Visual Cliff!***

Gibson, E. J., & Walk, R. D. (1960). The “visual cliff.” *Scientific American*, 202(4), 67—71.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (select 1 from this chapter)

a. ***Discovering Love***

Harlow, H. F. (1958). The nature of love. *American Psychologist*, 13, 673—685.

b. ***Out Of Sight, But Not Out Of Mind***

Piaget, J. (1954). *The development of object concept: The construction of reality in the child* (pp. 3—96). New York: Basic Books.

c. ***How Moral Are You?***

Kohlberg, L. (1963). The development of children’s orientations toward a moral order: Sequence in the development of moral thought. *Vita Humana*, 6, 11—33.

d. ***In Control and Glad of It!***

Langer, E. J., & Rodin, J. (1976). The effects of choice and enhanced personal responsibility for the aged: A field experiment in an institutional setting. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 34, 191—198.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY (select 1 from this chapter)

a. ***A Prison by Any Other Name . . .***

Zimbardo, P.G. (1972). The pathology of imprisonment. *Society*, 9(6), 4-8.

b. ***The Power of Conformity***

Asch, S. E. (1955). Opinions and social pressure. *Scientific American*, 193(5), 31—35.

c. ***To Help or Not To Help***

Darley, J. M., & Latané, B. (1968). Bystander intervention in emergencies: Diffusion of responsibility. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 8, 377—383.

d. ***Obey At Any Cost?***

Milgram, S. (1963). Behavioral study of obedience. *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, 67, 371—378.

Vocabulary

AP Psychology is a course rich in new vocabulary. This year you will be completing vocabulary assignments for each unit. As part of your summer assignment, you will get started on learning the vocabulary terms for the first two units. Be prepared for quizzes on the vocabulary.

Assignment **must be done in a composition book**. In the composition book, create a table (as illustrated below - more like a chart as it doesn't need the outside lines) to record: terms, definitions, and connections (examples/connections/added details/mnemonic devices). **Since you do not have the textbook yet, you will only be completing columns one and two for your summer assignment.** The link for Quizlet is included with the vocabulary lists for each unit.

For each vocabulary term set up the chart with **all** the headings (vocabulary term, definition, connections) and complete columns one (vocabulary) and two (definition) for the units below.:

- In the first column write the term.
- In the second column write out a complete definition.

Once you have read the unit in the textbook and discussed the material in class, you should be able to come up with a mnemonic device or provide added details or examples of each term. This third column will be due on the day of the test for each unit (it is not due as part of the summer assignment).

Example (remember, set up the chart/table and complete only first two columns for summer assignment):

THIS COLUMN SHOULD BE SET UP - BUT NOT DUE AS PART OF SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

VOCABULARY TERM	DEFINITION	CONNECTIONS example/connection/added details/mnemonic device
parasympathetic nervous system	part of autonomic nervous system that calms body down which conserves energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● a <u>paramedic</u> calms you down in an emergency (<i>mnemonic device</i>)● a <u>parachute</u> slows you down if you are falling out of a plane (<i>mnemonic device</i>)● works with sympathetic nervous system to keep body in balance (<i>connection</i>)
chunking	grouping similar or meaningful information together to increase memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● happens naturally (<i>added detail</i>)● remember a phone # in chunks not 10 separate #s (<i>example</i>)

Unit 1: Psychology's History and Approaches (p. 1-28):

[Quizlet Link](#)

- empiricism
- structuralism
- functionalism
- experimental psychology
- behaviorism
- humanistic psychology
- cognitive neuroscience
- psychology
- nature-nurture issue
- natural selection
- levels of analysis
- biopsychosocial approach
- behavioral psychology
- biological psychology
- cognitive psychology
- evolutionary psychology
- psychodynamic psychology
- social-cultural psychology
- psychometrics
- basic research
- developmental psychology
- educational psychology
- personality psychology
- social psychology
- applied research
- industrial-organizational psychology
- human factors psychology
- counseling psychology
- clinical psychology
- psychiatry
- positive psychology
- community psychology
- testing effect
- SQ3R

Unit 2: Research Methods: Thinking Critically with Psychological Science (p. 29-74):

[Quizlet Link](#)

- hindsight bias
- critical thinking
- theory
- hypothesis
- operational definition
- replication
- case study
- naturalistic observation
- survey
- sampling bias
- population
- random sample
- correlation
- correlation coefficient
- scatterplot
- illusory correlation
- experiment
- experimental group
- control group
- random assignment
- double-blind procedure
- placebo effect
- independent variable
- confounding variable
- dependent variable
- validity
- descriptive statistics
- mode
- mean
- median
- skewed distribution
- range
- standard deviation
- normal curve
- inferential statistics
- statistical significance
- culture
- informed consent
- debriefing

“The Ethics of Research Involving Human or Animal Subjects”

Name _____

Answer all questions in your own words. Do not copy directly from any source.

1. What is meant by the term “ethics” and how does it apply to psychological studies?

ethics =

application:

2. Using complete sentences, summarize the goal of using animal research in psychological studies?

3. List the 4 major principles (outlined in the reading) that researchers follow to maintain ethical experiments.

a.

b.

c.

d.

4. Describe what is meant by **informed consent** and **debriefing**.

a. informed consent =

b. debriefing =

