

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

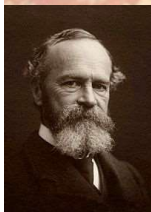
1954

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

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A Contemporary History

Use the timeline from the back 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

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| ___ 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 |