

Our mind matters...



Etymological definition

- It is derived from Greek words; psyche and logos.
- Psyche-mind, we get psych/iatry, psych/osis, psycho/linguistic, psycho/metric,
- Logos-study, we get socio/logy, zoo/logy, bio/logy, anthropo/logy or axio/logy
- When we combine two originally separate words, we get the study of mind or mental processes.
- During Greek times psychology was part of philosophy so they studied mind as they studied philosophy.







What is Psychology?

The term psychology comes from the Greek roots psyche meaning soul or mind and logos meaning word or study



The main four stages of psychology are:

- Philosophical stage- Study of Soul/Mind
- Structural stage Science of mental life, Consciousness
- Behaviorist stage -Science as the observable behaviour
- Modern stage(Till date) Today it is considered as the Science of Behaviour and Mental process.

What is Psychology?

- The scientific study of <u>behavior and mental</u> processes
 - since it is a science, all research in psychology is based on the scientific method
- Originated from the fields of <u>biology</u> and <u>philosophy</u>





Psychology as a Science



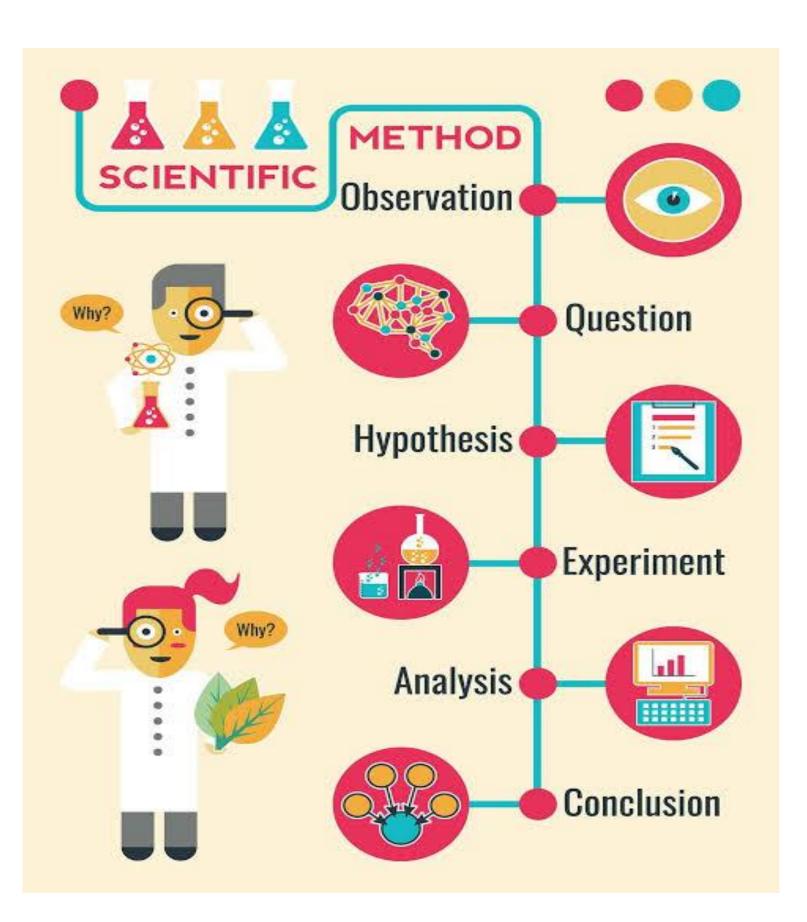
Psychology

- Psychologists observe, describe, explain, predict and sometimes even control behavior and mental processes to better understand the human psyche.
- Psychology is anchored by both scientific research and theory.
- Research is the testing of ideas (hypotheses and theories) through various research methods.
- □ Theory is a statement or set of statements that attempt to explain why things are the way they are and happen the way they do.

Psychology Roots

- > The Goals of Psychology
 - Observe Behavior
 - Describe Behavior
 - Explain Behavior
 - Predict Behavior
 - Control Behavior





SO...WHAT IS PSYCHOLOGY AGAIN?

To encompass psychology's concern with observable behavior AND with inner thoughts and feelings, today we define psychology as the science of behavior and mental processes.

Behavior:

- *Overt can be directly observed
- *Covert cannot be directly observed

Mental Processes:

Internal experiences such as sensations, dreams, thoughts, and feelings.

The term behaviour includes all the Motor or conative activities like walking, swimming, dancing etc.,

Cognitive activities like thinking, reasoning, imagining etc.,

And Affective activities like feeling happy, sad, angry etc,.

Which includes overt and covert behaviour and inner experiences and mental process.

It is not limited to the study of human behaviour.
The behaviour of animals, insects, birds and even plants.