

## Introduction to Psychology

Psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and mental states.



Mental state: irritation, pleasure, frustration, boredom, amusement, daydreaming...

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Always break down definitions with examples and alternative wording.

## Introduction to Psychology

Psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and mental states.



- •scientific: systematic, based on research, step-by-step
- behaviour: observable actions
  - •mental state: thoughts and feelings not directly observable

### **Behaviour or Mental State?**

(Each picture may represent both.)







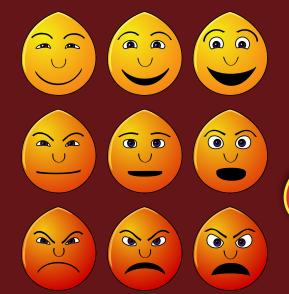


#### **Use the Key Words**

- behaviour •
- observable action •
- mental state feeling
- thought not directly observable

# Useful Synonyms Thoughts

opinions, ideas, cognitions, beliefs, convictions, point of view, decisions



# Feelings

emotions, affects



# But first, a CLINKERS activity...



GREEN
Describe a
behaviour.



PINK Describe a feeling.

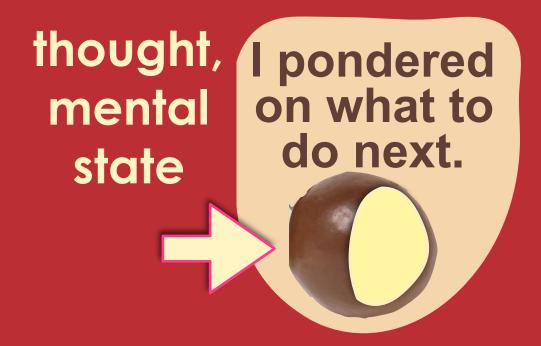


YELLOW Describe a thought.









behaviour, observable action emotion, feeling, mental state



#### Classify: Behaviour, thought or feeling?

- a Your coordinator yells at you.
- b You are angry and upset.
- **c** During class, you talk with your friend.
- d You long for the weekend.
- e Your mind wanders to the weekend while the teacher drones on.
- f You begin to daydream about the holidays.
- g You are horrified when the teacher calls on you to answer a tricky question.

**Key Terms:** observable action, behaviour, emotion, feeling, mental state, not directly observable

#### What makes a discipline a SCIENCE?

A science is a discipline in which...

When you carry out a scientific investigation, you must...

The work of scientists includes...



# Add to your answers from the last slide... USE THE WORDING BELOW:

Adjectives: objective, systematic, critical, analytical, experimental, evidence-based, methodical

**Nouns:** experiment, observation, replication (repeating studies), conclusions, evidence, measurement, data, method



# Psychology is generally considered to be a SCIENCE.

•Science requires research, not guessing.

Psychologists formulate
 hypotheses and test them.

- •Their conclusions are based on experiments or systematic observation.
  - Psychologists employ the scientific method. This involves empirical research.

### Empirical or not?

guessing

collecting data

assuming

jumping to conclusions

imagining

evidence-based

subjective

formulating a hypothesis

objective

basing a theory on reasoning

carrying out an experiment

systematic random

basing a theory on experimental findings

using an observation checklist

#### A Simple Empirical Research Activity

Step 1: Take your pulse and write down the result.

Step 2: Sit silently for one minute.

Breathe slowly to the count of 4, hold for 4, and breathe out slowly to the count of 4.

Step 4: Body focus: Start from your toes, focus on how they feel, continue to your calves, thighs, stomach, chest, shoulders, neck, jaws and forehead.

Step 5: Take your pulse again.

#### A Simple Empirical Research Activity

Possible Hypothesis: Students who undertake a relaxation activity will have a lowered pulse after 3 minutes.

✓observation

√collecting evidence

set procedure

hypothesis

vevidence-based conclusion

produces data

#### **Quick Quiz on this Presentation**

- a Psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and **b** A mental state can be either a or a feeling. c Another word for a feeling is a/n d A behaviour is a/n action. e Psychology is a science because it is based on evidence and research. f Empirical research is based on experiments
  - emotion empirical observable observation mental states thought