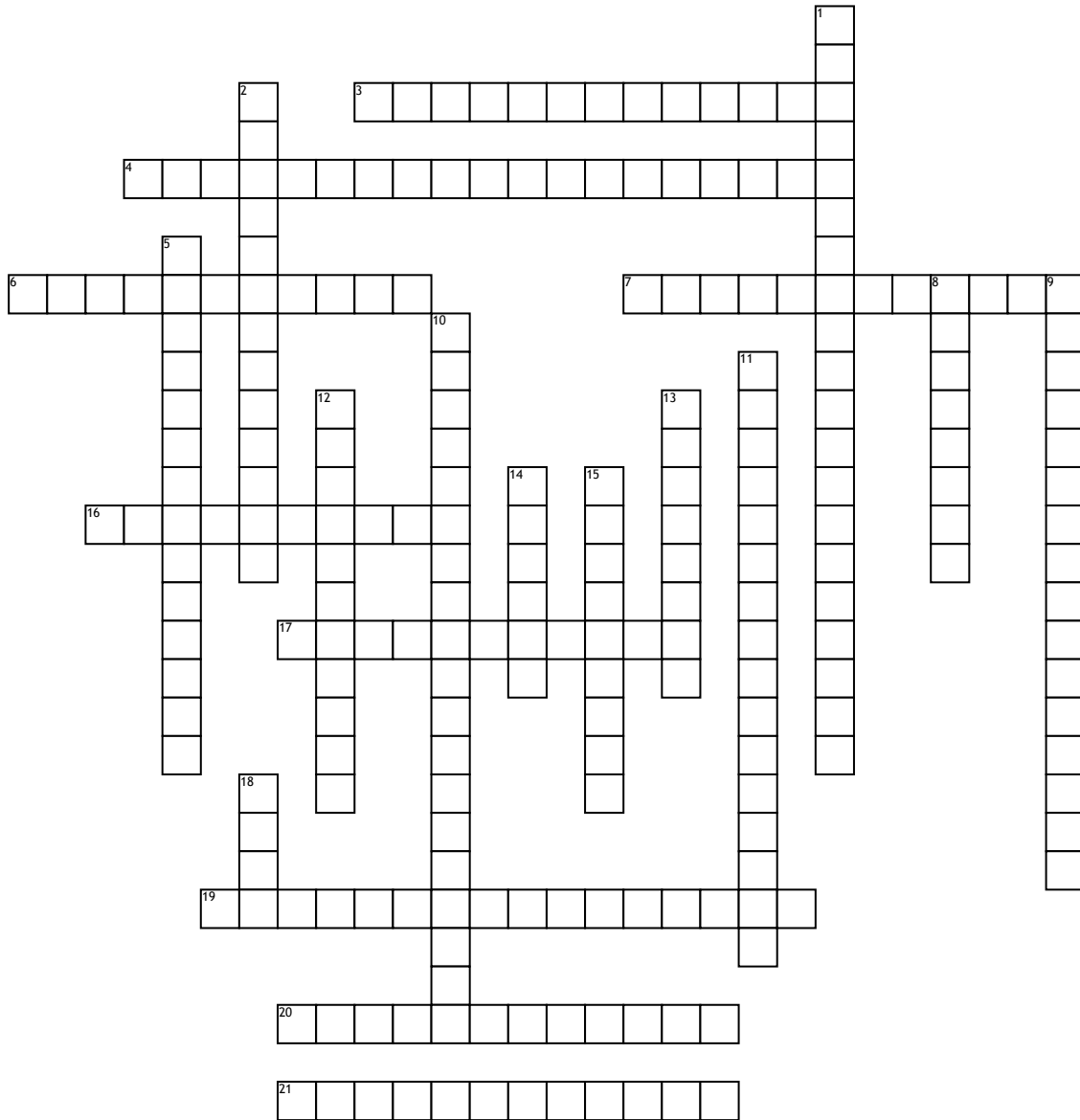


Assignment 4



Across

3. an approach to psychology focused on the adaptive purpose of the mind and behavior; associated with William James

4. performing a behavior due to enjoyment of an activity itself

6. the tendency to maintain a balanced or constant internal state optimal for function

7. the part of the brain that controls the pituitary gland and plays a major role in homeostasis

16. the theory of emotion that states each emotion has a specific physiological fingerprint, and that our physical state is what causes our emotions; you are scared because your heart is racing and you are trembling

17. relationship that occurs between two variables; it can be positive or negative

19. the degree that the effects observed in an experiment are due to the independent variable and not confounds

20. the law that states there is a correlation between our arousal and our performance, claiming that either being stimulated too much or not enough leads to low performance

21. the "reptile brain", a portion of the brain that deals mainly with emotion, memories, and arousal

Down

1. when participants of an experiment unconsciously alter their behavior to better fit what they interpret the purpose of the experiment to be

2. an approach to psychology based on the idea that the mind can be broken down into basic components similar to chemistry; founded by Wilhelm Wundt

5. physiological responses that are associated with emotions, such as a rapid heart beat

8. the part of the limbic system that processes incoming stimuli from our senses, and has a role in forming our emotions

9. apprehension about confirming negative stereotypes related to one's own group

10. the variable that is manipulated or differs in a study

11. the extent to which the results of a research study can be generalized to people and populations outside of the study

12. the school of psychology that believes it should be studied only through observable behavior as opposed to mental cognition; John Watson was the founder of this school of thought

13. anything that affects a dependent variable and may vary experimental conditions of a study

14. the middle value of a set of numbers

15. a gland in the brain that secretes hormones and is involved in the HPA axis used in stress responses

18. the average value in a set of data