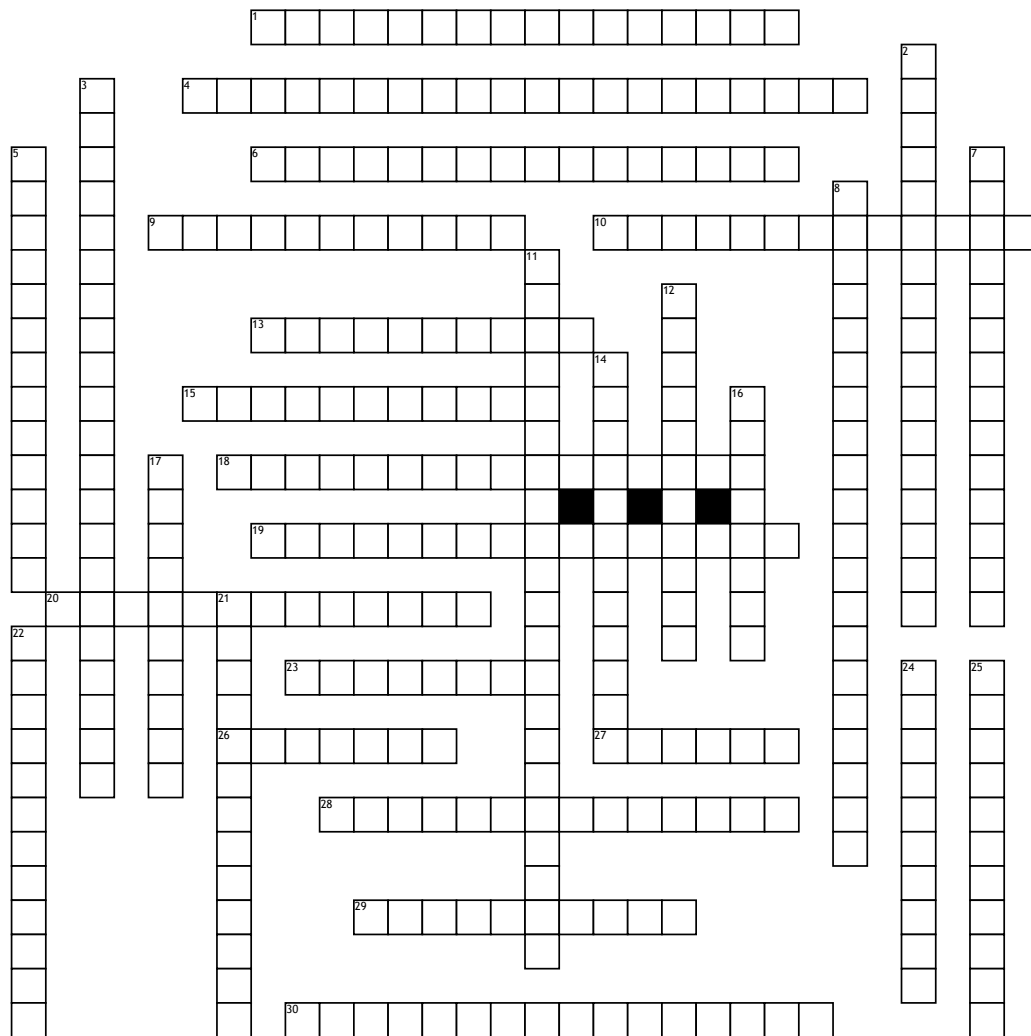


Name: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Psychology and Research Methods



Across

1. Darwin's theory that evolution favors those plants and animals best suited to their living conditions.
4. An approach that combines behavioral principles with cognition to explain behavior.
6. Any false and unscientific system of beliefs and practices offered to explain behavior
9. The school of psychology that emphasizes the study of overt, observable behavior.
10. The school of psychology concerned with how behavior and mental abilities help people adapt to their environments.
13. A statement of the predicted outcome of an experiment or an educated guess about the relationship between variables
15. A psychologist who accepts the broad features of Freud's theory but has revised the theory to fit his or her own concepts.
18. Remember or notice information that fits one's expectations but forget discrepancies
19. A form of critical thinking based on careful measurement and controlled observation.

20. In psychology, understanding is achieved when the causes of a behavior can be stated.
23. Any physical energy sensed by an organism.
26. Altering conditions that influence behavior.
27. A system of ideas designed to interrelate concepts and facts in a way that summarizes existing data and predicts future observations.
28. Freudian approach to psychotherapy emphasizing the exploration of unconscious conflicts.
29. The scientific study of behavior and mental processes
30. A type of reflection involving the support of beliefs through scientific explanation and observation.

Down

2. A school of psychology emphasizing the study of thinking, learning, and perception in whole units, not by analysis into parts.
3. Defining a scientific concept by stating the specific actions or procedures used to measure it.
5. To look within; to examine on's own thoughts, feelings, or sensations.
7. A systematic approach to answering scientific questions.

8. Believe claims because they seem true or it would be nice if they were.
11. An empirical investigation structured to answer questions about the world in a systematic and intersubjective fashion.
12. In scientific research, the process of naming and classifying.
14. Consider a personal description accurate if it is stated in very general terms.
16. Any muscular action, glandular activity, or other identifiable aspect of behavior.
17. Unconscious process by which memories, thoughts, or impulses are held out of awareness
21. The school of thought concerned with analyzing sensations and personal experience into basic elements.
22. Unfounded belief held without evidence or in spite of falsifying evidence.
24. An ability to accurately forecast behavior
25. Contents of the mind that are beyond awareness.

Word Bank

Control	Superstition	Cognitive behaviorism	Research method	Behaviorism
Repression	Operational definition	Neo-Freudian	Psychoanalysis	Stimulus
Scientific observation	Natural selection	Pseudopsychology	Confirmation Bias	Gestalt psychology
Prediction	Unconscious	Theory	Structuralism	Uncritical acceptance
Hypothesis	Psychology	Scientific method	Description	Functionalism
Understanding	Response	Critical thinking	Barnum effect	Introspection