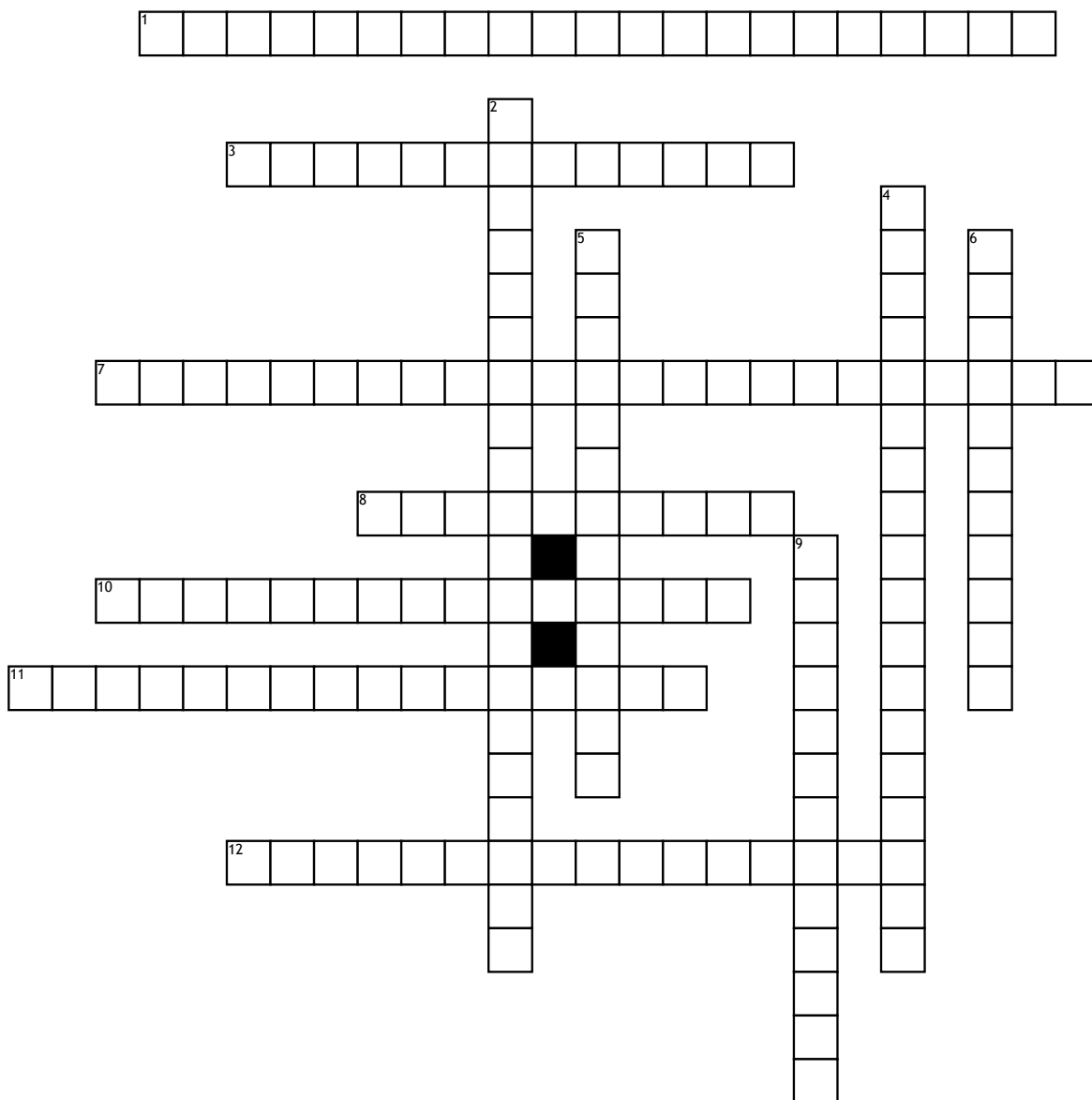


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 1



## Across

1. study of brain activity linked with mental activity

3. full of introspection/self-reflection based on the five senses. Failed because sometimes we don't know why we feel what we do!- Titchener (Wundt's student)

7. considers influences of biological, psychological, and social factors.

8. the science of behavior and mental processes

10. scientific study that aims to solve practical problems (perhaps in the workplace)

11. nature selects the traits that let an organism survive and reproduce. -Charles Darwin

12. the differing complementary views, from biological to psychological to social-cultural, for analyzing any given phenomenon

## Down

2. Emphasized significance of current environmental factors as opposed to childhood. Anti-behaviorist because behaviorism was too mechanical.

4. the controversy over the contributions of biology and experience to an individual, their mental processes, and their behaviors., the longstanding controversy over the relative contributions that genes and experience make to the development of psychological traits and behaviors

5. focused on how our mental and behavioral processes function, and how they help us survive. -William James

6. study of observable behavior. Had to do with people's reactions and behaviors instead of the feelings themselves.

9. pure science that aims to increase the scientific knowledge base