

**Guided Reading
Activity**

1-2

**A Brief History of
Psychology**

For use with textbook pages 14–22

Directions: Filling in the Blanks Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

behavioral	functionalist	introspection
cognitivists	Gestalt	observation
René Descartes	Greeks	psychobiologists
dualism	heredity	rational
ethnic	humanists	unconscious

The Origins of Psychology

In the fifth and sixth centuries B.C. the **1** _____ came to the conclusion that people were **2** _____. During the Renaissance, scientists began to use **3** _____ to confirm their theories. **4** _____ disagreed with the concept of **5** _____. Instead, he believed that there is a link between the mind and the body.

Historical Approaches

Wilhelm Wundt developed a method of self-observation known as **6** _____. William James was a **7** _____ who proposed that all activities of the mind have the basic purpose of allowing us to survive as a species. Sir Francis Galton studied the influence of **8** _____ on human abilities and behavior. A group of German psychologists proposed that perception is a whole pattern, or a **9** _____.

Contemporary Approaches

Sigmund Freud was primarily interested in the **10** _____ mind. Ivan Pavlov was a pioneer in **11** _____ psychology. **12** _____ describe human nature as evolving and self-directed. Psychologists who focus on how information is processed, stored, retrieved, and used are known as **13** _____. PET scans and CT scans are modern tools used by **14** _____. Sociocultural psychology studies the influence of **15** _____ and cultural similarities and differences on behavior.