Chapter 12 – Psychological Disorders

Explaining psychological disorders
- Neurobiological model
- Psychological / psychodynamic model
- Humanistic / phenomenological model
- Diathesis–stress explanation of psychological disorder

DSM–IV: what is it?

Anxiety Disorders
- Obsessive–compulsive disorder
- Panic disorder
- Agoraphobia
- Social phobia

Somatoform Disorders
- Conversion disorder
- Hypochondriasis
- Somatization disorder
- Pain disorder

Dissociative Disorders
- Dissociative identity disorder (DID)

Mood Disorders
- Major depressive disorder
- Dysthymic disorder
- Bipolar disorder

Suicide & Depression

Psychological & Social Factors in Mood Disorders (pp. 479-480)
- Ruminative style
- Distracting style

Schizophrenia
- Ideas of reference
- Word salad
- Thought insertion
Thought broadcasting
Personality Disorders
  Schizotypal
  Narcissistic
  Avoidant
  Antisocial

Psychological Disorders of Childhood
  Externalizing disorders
  Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
  Separation anxiety disorder
  Autistic disorder

Mental illness & the law
  Mentally incompetent to stand trial
  Not guilty by reason of insanity
  Guilty but mentally ill

Chapter 13 – Treatment of Psychological Disorders

  Classical psychoanalysis
    Transference

  Humanistic psychotherapy
    Know the four assumptions

  Client–centered therapy
    Reflection
    Congruence

  Gestalt therapy

  Behavior therapy
    Systematic desensitization
    Modeling
    Positive reinforcement
      Token economy
    Extinction
      Flooding
    Aversion therapy
    Punishment

  Cognitive–behavior therapy
    Rational–emotional (behavior) therapy

  Sociocultural factors in therapy
Rule & rights in the therapeutic relationship
   Confidentiality & exceptions to confidentiality

Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)

Psychoactive drugs
   Neuroleptics
      Tardive dyskinesia (TD)
   Lithium & anticonvulsants

Community psychology

**Chapter 14 – Social Psychology**

Social comparison
   Reference groups
   Relative deprivation

Schemas

First impressions
   Forming impressions
   Lasting impressions
   Self–fulfilling prophecy

Biases in attribution
   Fundamental attribution error
   Ultimate attribution error
   Actor–observer bias
   Self–serving bias

Attitudes
   3 components: cognitive, affective, & behavioral

Elaboration likelihood model of attitude change
   Peripheral route
   Central route

Cognitive dissonance theory

Theories of prejudice formation
   Motivational
   Cognitive
   Learning
Reducing Prejudice
  Contact hypothesis
  Jigsaw technique
  Equal status

Keys to interpersonal attraction
  Mere–exposure effect
  Physical attractiveness – matching hypothesis

Social norms
  Deindividuation

Conformity & compliance (definitions)

Creating compliance
  Foot–in–the–door technique
  Door–in–the–face procedure
  Low–ball approach

Milgram’s experiments of obedience

Generalized arousal & excitation transfer (pp. 571-572)

Bystander effect

Social dilemmas

Performance in the presence of others
  Social facilitation
  Social impairment
  Social loafing

Task–oriented leaders vs. person–oriented leaders

Groupthink

Chapter 1 – Introduction to the Science of Psychology

Subfields of psychology, especially:
  Personality psychology
  Developmental psychology
  Community psychology
  Clinical psychology

Statistical analysis
Chapter 2 – Biology and Behavior

Cells of the nervous system
   Neurons, axon, dendrite

Synapses & neurotransmitters

Peripheral nervous system: somatic nervous system, autonomic nervous system, sympathetic nervous system, parasympathetic nervous system

Chapter 3 – Sensation and Perception

Structure & function of the eye

Deafness (conduction deafness & nerve deafness)

Chapter 4 – Consciousness

Meditation

Substance abuse (psychological dependence, physical dependence, addiction, withdrawal, tolerance)

Chapter 5 – Learning

Classical Conditioning — Pavlov’s Discovery:
   Unconditioned stimulus (US)
   Unconditioned response (UR)
   Conditioned stimulus (CS)
   Conditioned response (CR)

Operant conditioning:
   Positive reinforcers
   Negative reinforcers
   Punishment
   Discriminative stimuli
Chapter 6 – Memory

Types of Memory:
  Episodic memory
  Semantic memory
  Procedural memory

Primacy effect

Chapter 7 – Thought, Language, and Intelligence

Propositions
Scripts
Cognitive maps

Evaluating tests including intelligence tests:
  Standardization
  Reliability
  Validity

Chapter 8 – Motivation and Emotion

Theories of motivation:
  Drive reduction theory
  Optimal arousal theory
  Incentive theory

Maslow’s hierarchy

Chapter 9 – Human Development

Piaget’s theory
  Periods of cognitive development
    Sensorimotor
    Object permanence
    Preoperational
    Conservation
    Concrete operational
    Formal operational

Kohlberg’s Stages of Moral Reasoning
  Preconventional
  Conventional
  Postconventional
Chapter 10 – Health, Stress, and Coping

Selye’s General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS)
  Alarm
  Resistance
  Exhaustion

Cognitive Changes as Stress Responses
  Ruminative thinking
  Catastrophizing
  Mental sets
  Functional fixedness

Stress, illness, & the cardiovascular system
  Role of hostility

Chapter 11 – Personality

The Psychodynamic Approach
  Defense mechanisms
    Rationalization
    Displacement
    Reaction formation

The Big–Five Model of Personality
  Openness
  Conscientiousness
  Extraversion
  Agreeableness
  Neuroticism