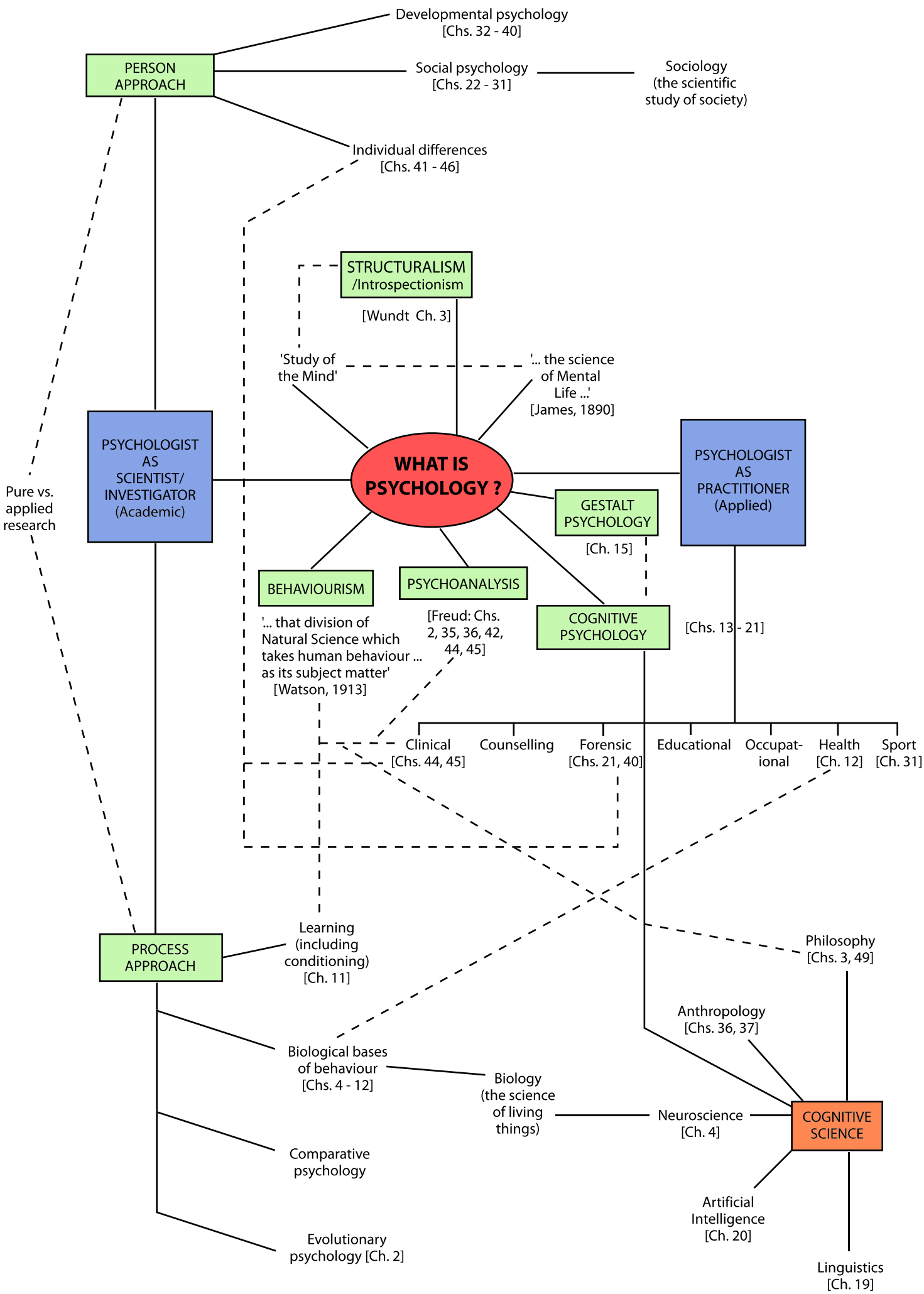
Developmental psychology
[Chs. 32 - 40]
PERSON APPROACH
Social psychology
[Chs. 22 - 31]
Sociology
(the scientific
study of society)
Individual differences
[Chs. 41 - 46]
STRUCTURALISM
/Introspectionism
[Wundt Ch. 3]
'Study of
the Mind'
'... the science
of Mental
Life ...'
[James, 1890]
PSYCHOLOGIST
AS
SCIENTIST/
INVESTIGATOR
(Academic)
WHAT IS
PSYCHOLOGY ?
PSYCHOLOGIST
AS
PRACTITIONER
(Applied)
Pure vs.
applied
research
GESTALT
PSYCHOLOGY
[Ch. 15]
BEHAVIOURISM
PSYCHOANALYSIS
COGNITIVE
PSYCHOLOGY
[Chs. 13 - 21]
'... that division of
Natural Science which
takes human behaviour ...
as its subject matter'
[Watson, 1913]
[Freud: Chs.
2, 35, 36, 42,
44, 45]
Clinical
[Chs. 44, 45]
Counselling
Forensic
[Chs. 21, 40]
Educational
Occupat-
ional
Health
[Ch. 12]
Sport
[Ch. 31]
PROCESS
APPROACH
Learning
(including
conditioning)
[Ch. 11]
Philosophy
[Chs. 3, 49]
Anthropology
[Chs. 36, 37]
Biological bases
of behaviour
[Chs. 4 - 12]
Biology
(the science
of living
things)
Neuroscience
[Ch. 4]
COGNITIVE
SCIENCE
Comparative
psychology
Artificial
Intelligence
[Ch. 20]
Evolutionary
psychology [Ch. 2]
Linguistics
[Ch. 19]