Journal assignment

Psychology



Lecturer's number Psychology and Science Chapter Using your own example, describe the scientific method The scientific method in psychology is an approach that focuses on the actual facts rather than those deemed to be factual. An individual may hold an assumption towards a specific issue, but the scientific method tries to establish the true assumption that an individual should hold. The technique is harbored by three attitudes; curiosity, skepticism and humility. These three attitudes form a basis on which facts are established and verified before being accepted as the actual truth. There are different ways used in the scientific method such as surveys and naturalistic observation. An apt example of a scientific method is a case study survey where reliable recorded data is used to conceive an assumption.

Theories, hypotheses and research are essential component in the science of psychology. They are born out of the three attitudes described above; curiosity, skepticism, and humility. The attitudes are the basis on which the science method is affected, and one that provides room for the establishment of the truth. Their affiliation to theories, hypotheses and research/observations makes them equally relevant to the science method.

Chapter 2: Areas of the brain

Axon- this is one of the parts of the brain that is going to be active when one is riding a bicycle. Its main role is to pass messages away from the cell body to other neurons, glands, and muscles. Muscles are used to ride the bicycle, and hence require messages to be delivered to show how the bicycle should be ridden. Axons are responsible for passing on these messages.

Dendrites- the brain is made up of numerous neuron cells that communicate with one another to coordinate the ridding of the bicycle. Dendrites are a https://assignbuster.com/journal-assignment/

part of a neuron that acts as a receiver of messages from other cells.

Dendrites make communication between brain cells possible and consequently enable different cells to coordinate movement that is crucial to the riding of the bicycle.

Medulla oblongata- this is a part of the brain that controls involuntary vital functions of the body such as breathing and the heartbeat. When riding a bicycle, the medulla oblongata is responsible for increasing the heartbeat and number of breaths in order to supply the muscles with adequate oxygen. In any case that the brain part does not increase the heartbeat and number of breaths, one would not ne in apposition to ride the bicycle.

Chapter 3: Give a real-life example of dual processing

An example of the concept of dual processing in my life is when I first saw the BMW X6 (a car model) that looked startling and elegant. If looked like the car I would buy if I could, but there was doubt in the back of my mind assessing all the detriments the car has. I had watched a car show some time back comparing a Range Rover sport to the X6 since they are both in the same price bracket and are also both SUVs. The Range Rover outdid the X6 in every contest that they were involved in, and it went further to show how the X6 is overrated and not value for money. I admired it the first time I saw it and somewhat forgot of all the poor ratings it was awarded but the two sets of thought, amazement and poor rating, were simultaneous.