

# [Popular media assignment](https://assignbuster.com/popular-media-assignment/)

[Psychology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/psychology/)

Popular Media Assignment Popular Media Assignment Observation 3/25 Location: Magazine article, Psychology and Psychologist from The New York Times
Case Description:
The magazine article narrates a story concerning a student named Noah Muthler, who used to be desperate before and after taking standardized test during his third grade. In fact, Muthler’s mother explains that before or after a tests, Noah would complain, claiming that he is not ready for the test, and that they had not been taught things, which were examined. Moreover, this article explains that the problem went on to his fifth grade, and this anxiety was also experienced especially before and after Muthler took a test. On the other hand, Muthler is compared to his brother Jacob, who depicts behaviors that are completely different from his. In this case, their mother explained that Jacob did not show any sign of anxiety before taking the same tests (Bronson & Merryman, 2013).
Psychological Application:
The article explains reasons behind people’s ability or inability to deal with stress by drawing ideas based on the psychology theories. The two psychological stress theories (The Lazarus Theory) that apply to this case include, “ Appraisal Theory,” which focuses on assessment of an event to determine its importance to a person’s well-being and “ Coping Theory,” which focuses on effort made in terms of thoughts and actions to deal with certain demands (Krohne, 2002; Lazarus, 1993). Therefore, information gathered from this article can be applied in facilitating understanding of influence of stress to students and ways through which they can deal with it in order to compete fairly. Moreover, this article offers an exemplary illustration of stress complexity in terms of changes in its effects. Knowledge gathered from this article provides a basis of understanding human behaviors and response to competitive pressure, which can be derived from sets of factors such as level of skills, experience, hormones and the way someone has been raised.
References:
Bronson, P. & Merryman, A. (2013). Why Can Some Kids Handle Pressure While Others Fall Apart? The New York Times. Retrieved from: http://www. nytimes. com/2013/02/10/magazine/why-can-some-kids-handle-pressure-while-others-fall-apart. html? ref= psychologyandpsychologists&\_r= 0
Krohne, H. (2002). Stress and Coping Theories. Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz Germany. Retrieved from: http://userpage. fu-berlin. de/schuez/folien/Krohne\_Stress. pdf
Lazarus, R S, (1993). Coping theory and research: Past, present, and future. Psychosomatic Medicine, 55, pp. 234–247

Observation 2
Date: 3/25/2013
Location: Magazine article, Health & wellness from The Wall street Journal
Case Description:
The magazine article explores ideas supporting the possibility of children to recover fully from autistic symptoms. However, this article indicates that there is no clear proof to support this notion. On the other hand, there is a notion, which was established through a research conducted by University of Connecticut indicating that thirty-four people, who had been diagnosed with autism recovered five years later. Moreover, the article gives an overview of a case concerning Jake, who was an autistic patient when he was two years old. In fact, his recovery after two years later was facilitated by an integration of progress, forty hours of behavioral treatment weekly, speech and occupational therapy (Wang, 2013).
Psychological Application:
Ideas gathered from this article can assist in determining the relationship between forms of therapy that are associated with optimal outcome of recovery. There are three psychological theories that apply to this situation, which include “ Weak Central Coherence theory, Theory of Executive Dysfunction in autism and The Theory of Mind Hypothesis of Autism” (Rajendran & Mitchell, 2007). These cognitive theories are applied in psychological research into autism in order to enhance ways of facilitating recovery for patients. In this case, ideas in this article can contributed significantly to the process of ensuring that a patient meets the diagnostic criteria for autism that has residual eccentricities. Moreover, this article supports the speculation of various psychologists indicating that high-quality therapy, biological and other genetic factors can be integrated during the early stage of autism to facilitate recovery. In fact, psychologists encourage parents to seek early diagnosis and treatment for children, who have signs of autism. Therefore, this article offers pertinent ideas in the field of psychology that can be used to help and facilitate recovery of numerous children, who are diagnosed with autism.
References:
Wang, S. (2013). Who Can Outgrow or Recover From Autism. The Wall Street Journal. Retrieved from: http://online. wsj. com/article/SB10001424127887323301104578255721887372386. html
Rajendran, G. & Mitchell, P. (2007). Cognitive theories of autism. Developmental Review 27(1): 224–260. Retrieved from: https://wiki. inf. ed. ac. uk/twiki/pub/ECHOES/InteractiveTasks/RajendranMitchell2007. pdf