Ib psychologylearning outcomes: 1.1



DEFINE PSYCHOLOGYPsychology is the scientific (systematic and controlled) study of mental processes (E. G. memory, attention, emotion, attitude) and behaviour (E. G. aggression) and how internal processes (E. G. genes, hormones) and the environment (surroundings) affect them. PSYCHOLOGY AS A SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINEPsychology is a scientific discipline because it is a systematic and controlled study of human behaviour, with the hope of establishing cause-and-effect relationships or describing behaviour. ONIB PSYCHOLOGY-LEARNING OUTCOMES: 1. 1 SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowGENERATED PSYCHOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE" common-sense psychology" = understanding people we make sense of people based on our beliefs, motives, love or childhood experiences. THEORETICAL EXPLINATION AND EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATIONTheoretical explanation = no scientific proof Empirical investigation = proved" LEVELS OF ANALYSIS" Biological level -physiology and genetics

Cognitive level

-mental processes (E. G. memory, thinking, perception, attention)

Sociocultural level

-how environment and culture affect behaviour or thinkingCRITICAL

THINKINGEvaluating a theory you critic what sort of evidence it is based on

points to consider:

what sampling techniques are used?

what environment was the study taking place in?

where the participants asked to do unnatural things?

how was the study supported or questioned by the studies?

did the study have practical relevance?

ethical consideration?