

<b>Perspectives</b>	<b>Area of Interest</b>	<b>Causes of Problem</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Theorists</b>
Biological; Neuroscience; Behavior Genetics	genetics, brain, biochemicals, body; how --> create emotions, memory, sensory experiences	genetics, brain structure malfunction of brain, biochemical imbalance	medications, surgery, ECT, gene therapy, biofeedback	Gazzaniga, Hubel
Behavioral	observable and measurable responses/behaviors; a Stimulus-->Response world; how we learn observable behaviors	learning from environment: conditioning and observation	learning, behavior modification therapy, ex.: punishment +reinforcement	Ivan Pavlov + John Watson = CC; B.F. Skinner =OC
Cognitive	thought processes , how the brain works; how we process, store, and retrieve information	incorrect thought processes; brain structure and function, brain miswiring	talk therapy to correct thought processes	Wm. James, Jean Piaget, L. Kohlberg, Carol Gilligan
Psychoanalytic	unconscious internal conflict; childhood; id, ego, superego	unconscious internal conflict and interaction with the environment	talk therapy: psychoanalysis; bring the conflict into the conscious and resolve it	S.Freud, A. Freud, Erikson, Horney, Jung
Social-cultural	societal structures and traditions--> varying behavior across different cultures	societal structures	talk therapy-- coping skills	
<i>Humanistic</i>	basic good human nature, innate potential, self, how we're treated	society, coping skills, conditional positive regard	talk therapy, help find innate potential, unconditional positive regard	Carl Rogers, Abraham Maslow
Evolutionary	man's evolved characteristics and behaviors	evolution and the mismatch with today	understanding, coping skills	
<i>Social-Cognitive</i>	interaction between beliefs, actions, and the environment	interaction	talk therapy to change interactions	Albert Bandura)