

Vocab to Study for AP Psychology

Aaron Beck's view of depression
Absolute threshold
Achievement vs. aptitude tests
Action vs. resting potential
Acuity-vision
Afferent Neurons vs. Efferent Neurons
Agonist vs. antagonist chemicals
Ainsworth Strange Situation (Paradigm)
Albert Bandura: major view on learning and Bobo Doll experiment
Albert Ellis - Rational Emotive Therapy (RET)
Alfred Adler - inferiority complex
Algorithm
All-or-nothing law (all-or-none) of neural firing
Altruism
American Psychological Association (APA)
Amnesia (anterograde & retrograde)
Androgyny
Apparent motion
Arousal
Asch's conformity study (line segments)
Attachment
Attribution theory
Aversive conditioning (good or bad?)
Aversive conditions
Babinsky response
Behavior as being adaptive
Bell curve (normal distribution)
Benjamin Worf's theory of linguistic relativism (determinism)
Binocular disparity
Blind spot
Blood brain barrier
Brain: Lobes/What part do we share with animals? How do we differ?
Brainstorming
Broca's aphasia (expressive) located in left frontal lobe
Bystander intervention: factors that influence it
Catharsis
Cannon's critique of James-Lange theory
Carl Rogers: person (client) centered therapy
Carol Gilligan's critique of Kohlberg's theory Chaining
Character disorders: major ones
Chunking
Classical conditioning (& can you distinguish it from operant conditioning)
Clever Hans experiment
Cognitive dissonance
Color blindness: kinds
Complementary colors
Conflicts: four kinds
Control group
Cooper's research on visual processing (using cats)
Correlation coefficients
Cortexes of the brain: major ones
Cross-cultural studies
Cross sectional studies
Crystallized intelligence: acquired and usually does not decline with age
CS-CR-UCS-UCR
Daniel Goleman's views on emotional intelligence
David McClelland's achievement motivation studies
Defense mechanisms: major ones
Deindividuation
Deinstitutionalization
Dendrite (purpose of)
Depression: tricyclic antidepressants are most widely used to treat it
Descriptive vs. inferential statistics
Determinism
Developmental psychology
Diagnostic Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (purpose and limits)
Difference threshold (jnd)
Discrimination (in learning theory and race relations)
Displacement
Dissociative disorders
Divergent vs. convergent thinking
Dominant responses (aided by social facilitation)
Down's syndrome
Dream analysis
Drives
Ebbinghaus' research on memory
Echoic memory
Effects of marijuana
Eidetic memory
Electroconvulsive shock therapy
Elizabeth Loftus' research on eyewitness testimony
Endocrine organs and hormones secreted by them
Endorphins
Engram
Episodic memory (a.k.a. flashbulb)
Equity theory of relationships

Erik Erikson's stages of psychosocial development
Ethics of testing
Ethnocentrism
Expectancy theory (aka mental set)
Experiment: be able to design one
False consensus effect
Feature (signal) detector cells: **Hubel & Wisel's** research on visual processing
Feature analysis
Feral children
Fetal alcohol syndrome: characteristics
Figure - ground - phenomenon
Flynn effect
Foot-in-the-door phenomenon
Formal operations
Fovea
Francis Galton's research
Free association
Frequency polygon
Freudian dream analysis: two levels of interpretation
Freud's stage of psychosexual development
Frustration-aggression hypothesis
Functional fixedness
Fundamental attribution error
Galvanic skin response (GRS)
Ganglia
Gansfeld Procedure
Gate Control Theory of Pain
Generalizability of a study
Genotype & phenotype
Gestalt theory
Glial cells
Group therapy (advantages of)
Groupthink
Gustatory sense: detects only sweet, sour, salty, bitter
Habituation
Hans Seyle's General Adaptation Response Haptic memory
Harry Harlow's research with surrogate mothers
Hawthorne Effect
Heuristics: major types
Hierarchy of needs (**Maslow**) can you put them in order?
High vs. low self-monitors
Hindsight bias
Histogram
Homeostasis
Howard Gardner's view of multiple intelligence
Hue: (British term for color)
Hybrid
Hypnosis: major theories of

Hypothalamus
Id, ego, superego
IDEAL (strategy for solving problems)
Identical twin research
Identification vs. internalization (Freudian terms)
Illusory correlation
Imaging techniques: PET, CAT, MRI, and fMRI
Imprinting
Incentives
Independent/dependent variables
Induced motion
Inductive vs. deductive reasoning
Industrial (organizational) psychology
Ingroup and outgroup bias
Inner ear - vestibular sense
Instinct
Instrumental - operant conditioning
Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.)
Intelligence tests (major kinds used)
Interference (proactive vs. retroactive)
Internal consistency reliability
Internalization
Intrinsic vs. extrinsic motivation
James-Lange theory of emotions
John Garcia's ideas on the limits of conditioning
Just-world phenomenon
Karen Horney's views on development
Kinesthetics
Kohlberg's stages of moral reasoning
Kubler Ross' stages of dying
L-dopa
Learning curve
Limbic system: structures and function
Linear perspective
Linkage analysis
Lithium (bi-polar disorders)
Localization of sound (how is it done? Why are two ears needed?)
Long-term potentiation
Longitudinal study
Loss of information from short-term memory
Major neurotransmitters
Martin Seligman's "learned helplessness"
Measures of central tendency: mean, median, and mode
Measures of variability: range and standard deviation
Memory: kinds (sensory, short-term, long-term)
Mental age
Mental set
Metacognition

Method of loci
 Milieu therapy
 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) Test: use for what?
 Misinformation effect
 Modeling
 Monocular vs. binocular depth cues
 Motion aftereffect
 Motion parallax
 Myelin sheath: where and purpose?
 Narcissism
 Nature vs. nurture controversy
 Nervous system: major parts
 Neuron: three basic parts
 Neurotransmitters: major kinds
 Newborn baby reflexes
 Next-in-line-effect
 Normative social influence
 Norms
 Novelty preference
 Obesity (role of hypothalamus)
 Obsessive Compulsive Disorders (OCD)
 Occipital lobe
 Oedipal conflict
 One eye problem - what you couldn't do well if you had only one eye
 Operationalizing a definition
 Opponent-process theory of emotions
 Opponent-process theory of visual processing (afterimages)
 Optic disc
 Optic nerve
 Optimistic Explanatory Style
 Pancreas
 Panic attacks (& what's the best treatment?)
 Paradoxical sleep: why is REM called this? Paresis
 Perceptual constancy (size, color, shape)
 Perceptual set
 Personal space
 Perspectives in psychology (major ones)
 Phenylketonuria (PKU)
 Phi phenomenon
 Phonemes vs. morphemes
 Photoreceptors
 Piaget's stages of cognitive development
 Pineal gland (function and what makes it unique?)
 Pitch
 Pituitary gland
 Plasticity
 Positive and negative symptoms (in mental disorders)
 Positive reinforcement
 Posttraumatic stress disorder
 Premack principle
 Primacy effect
 Primary vs. secondary reinforcers
 Projective tests: TAT & Rorschach
 Prosocial behavior: what is it and give an example
 Proximity (effects on relationships)
 Prototype
 Punishment: why it may not be effective and might backfire
 Rational Emotive Therapy
 Reality principle (function of ego)
 Recessive vs. dominant genes
 Reflex arc
 Reliability vs. validity in testing
 REM sleep
 Repression
 Reticular formation: related to sleep, arousal, and attention
 Retinal disparity (a.k.a. binocular disparity)
 Robert Rescorla's findings on conditioning
 Rods and cones (structures & differences)
 Rooting reflex
 Sample
 Scatterplot: most often used to plot correlations
 Schedules of reinforcement (5 kinds - which are most effective?)
 Schema
 Schizophrenia
 Selective attention
 Self-efficacy
 Self-fulfilling prophecy
 Self-serving bias
 Semantic memory
 Serial position effect
 Set point
 Sexual characteristics (primary vs. secondary)
 Sexual identity vs. gender identity
 Shaping
 Signal detection theory
 Sleep disorders: major kinds
 Sleeper effect
 Social cognitive theory
 Social exchange theory
 Social facilitation
 Social loafing
 Social trap
 Somatoform disorders: major kinds
 Somatosensory cortex: location and used for what sense?
 Stages of learning (acquisition, extinction, spontaneous recovery, etc.)
 Standard deviation

Stanley Milgram's experiment with obedience
Stanley Schachter's Two Factor Theory
Stereotype
Stimulus generalization
Stranger anxiety
Syllogism
Systematic desensitization: a.k.a. a kind of counterconditioning
Tay-Sachs disease
Testable hypothesis
Thalamus (& what sense doesn't get routed through here?)
Thorndike's Law of Effect
Thyroid gland
Tip-of-the-tongue effect
Token economy
Tourette's syndrome
Tragedy of the commons
Transduction
Turner's syndrome (X with missing chromosome)
Two kinds of deafness: Conductive and nerve
Validity: different kinds
Vestibular sense
Visual cliff
Water balance (role of hypothalamus)
Weber's law
Wernicke's aphasia (receptive) located in left temporal lobe
Wilder Penfield's research on the brain
Wilhelm Wundt (structuralism)
William James (functionalism)
Yerkes/Dodson Arousal Law
Zajonc's "Mere Expose Effect"
Zimbardo's prison experiment

Other names:

B.F. Skinner

John Watson

Jean Piaget

Lev Vygotsky

Gordon Allport

Sigmund Freud

Carl Jung (archetypes, collective unconscious)

Noam Chomsky

Charles Darwin

Hans Eysenck

G. Stanley Hall

Ivan Pavlov

Other Stuff:

Psychological Disorders: Types, names, symptoms, treatments, etc...

Nervous System: Parts, functions, etc...

Limbic System

Senses

Stress