Chapter 12  Personality

Freud’s theory
   Id, ego, superego
Defense mechanisms
   Repression
   Rationalization
   Displacement
   Projection
   Regression
   Reaction formation
Conscious-unconscious
Fig. 12.1
Psychosexual stages
   Oral, anal, phallic, genital
Traits p.406
Big Five
   Neuroticism
   Extraversion
   Openness
   Agreeableness
   Conscientiousness
MMPI p. 422
Projective tests
   TAT
   Rorschach
Type A and B personalities

Lecture (12)

Psychosexual stages
   Oral, anal, phallic, genital
Gender identity
16 Personality Factors test

Chapter 17 Health Psychology

Behavioral medicine
   Health psychology
   Biopsychosocial model p. 562
   General adaptation syndrome
   Stress and immune system

Lecture (17)

Immune suppression
   Corticosteroids (cortisol)
   Catecholamines
      Adrenalin
      Noradrenalin
   Sympathetic autonomic nervous system
      Connections to lymph nodes
      Time course of adrenal hormone changes
Frankenhauser’s research
   Workplace
      Gender differences and stress
   Bereavement stress
   Medivac pilots and crew members
   Cortisol and tumor growth
   Social support
   Stress and immune system-lymphocytes
   Stress and immune systems-lymph nodes
   Strong sympathetic responders

Chapter 14 Industrial/Organizational

Human factors p. 469
   Hawthorne effect
   Human relations approach
      Job analysis
         Systematic procedure
      Breakdown job into units
         Construction of employee manual
   Performance appraisal
      Halo effect p. 480
   Leadership
   Transactional
   Transformational
Chapter 15 Psychological Disorders

Abnormal behavior
Deviant
Maladaptive
Personal distress
Biological approach
Psychological approach
Sociocultural approach
DSM V
Anxiety disorders
Generalized anxiety disorder
Panic disorder
Phobic disorder
Obsessive-compulsive disorder
Post-traumatic stress disorder
Depressive disorders
Major depressive disorder
Bipolar disorder
Dissociative disorders
Amnesia
DID dissociative identity disorder
Schizophrenia
Positive symptoms
Negative symptoms
Cognitive symptoms
Causes of schizophrenia
Brain abnormalities
Heredity
Neurotransmitter problems

Lecture (15)

Somatoform disorders
Somatization
Conversion

Hypochondriasis
Depression
Stress, cortisol, hippocampus cells
Bipolar disorder
Glutamate
Lithium
Schizophrenia
Disorganized
Catatonic
Undifferentiated
Paranoia
Other features
Attentional gating failure
Disordered conceptual thought
Adolescent cortical cell loss
High Dopamine
Low Glutamate
Psychopath
“Snakes in Suits”
Personality characteristics
Autonomic nervous system
Fear
Amygdala
Sociopath
Anti-social personality
Autism
Emotionality
Amygdala
Mirror neurons
Therapeutic interventions
Intelligence test performance
Raven test
Wechsler test

Chapter 16 Therapy

Anti-anxiety drugs
Benzodiazepines
Anti-depressants
SSRI
MAO inhibitors
Tricyclics
Electroconvulsive shock therapy
Chapter 16 cont’d

Anti-psychotics
Neuroleptics p.548
Psychosurgery
Prefrontal lobotomy
Psychotherapy
Psychoanalysis
  Free association
  Transference
  Dream analysis
Client-centered therapy
Empathy
  Unconditional positive regard
  Reflective speech
Behavior therapies
Systematic desensitization
  Deep relaxation
  Anxiety or desensitization hierarchy
Fig. 16.3
Cognitive therapies
Evaluation of psychotherapies p. 536-537

Lecture (16)

Spontaneous remission
Star-D study of treatment for depression
Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing therapy (EMDR)
Psychosurgery
Prefrontal lobotomy
Poor planning
Impulsivity
Low motivation
Electroconvulsive shock therapy
  Hippocampal cell increase
Cognitive therapies
  Beck-depression
  Ellis-attitude change

Chapter 13 Social Psychology

Physical attraction
First impressions
Attribution theory
Internal attribution
External attribution
Attitudes
Definition p. 436
Cognitive dissonance
Bystander effect
Conformity
Obedience
Asch study
  conformity
Milgram
  Obedience

Lecture (13)

Attitudes
  Components
Cognitive beliefs
Affective
Behavioral
Bystander intervention
Diffusion of responsibility
Persuasion
Crowding
  social and spatial density
  illness, deaths, suicides, assaults
  school study