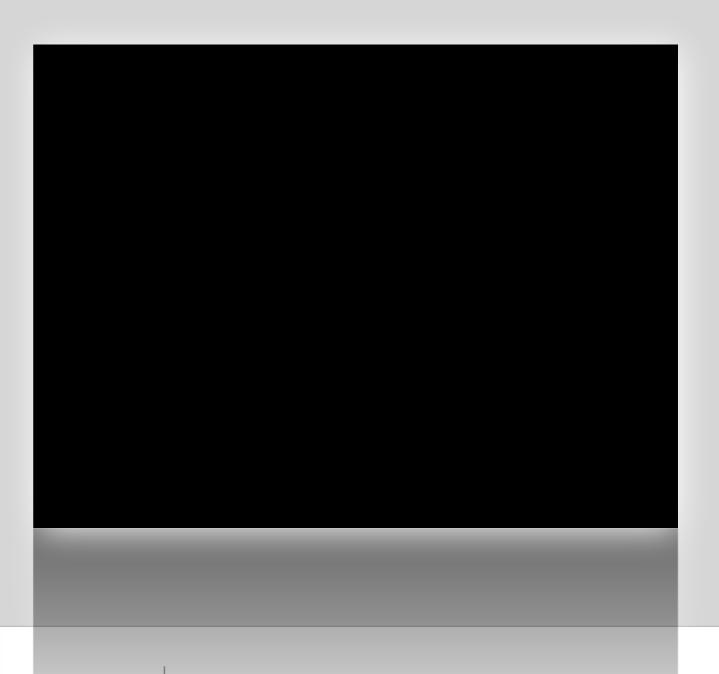
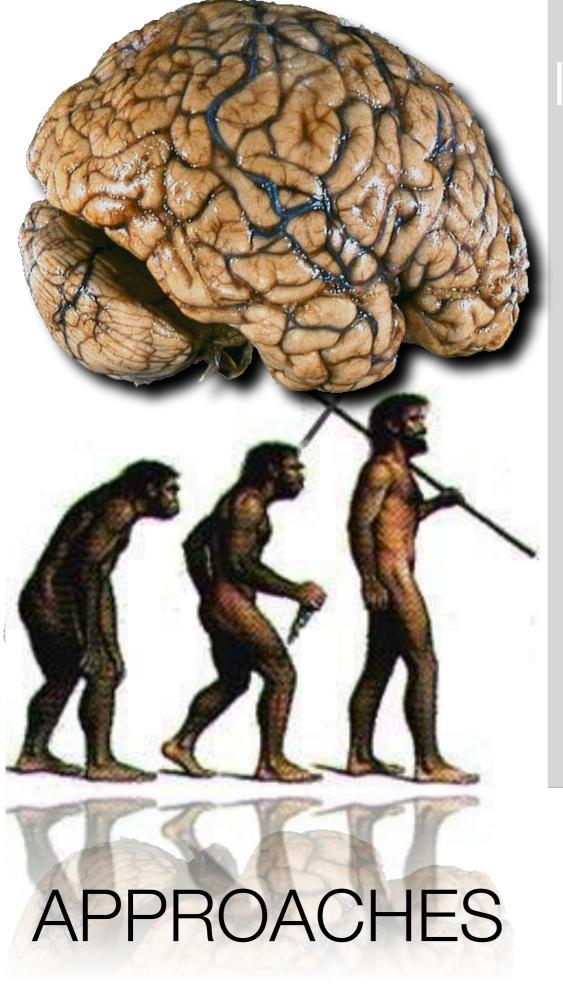
THE BIG DEBATE

Nature vs. Nurture

 debate about the extent to which particular aspects of behavior are a product of either inherited (nature, genetic) or acquired (nurture, learned) characteristics.

NATURE VS. NURTURE





II. APPROACHES

BIOLOGICAL

behavior & mental processes are largely shaped by the nervous system: brain, hormones, genes.

EVOLUTIONARY

- Darwinism
- emphasizes ways in which behavior & mental processes are adaptive for surviva



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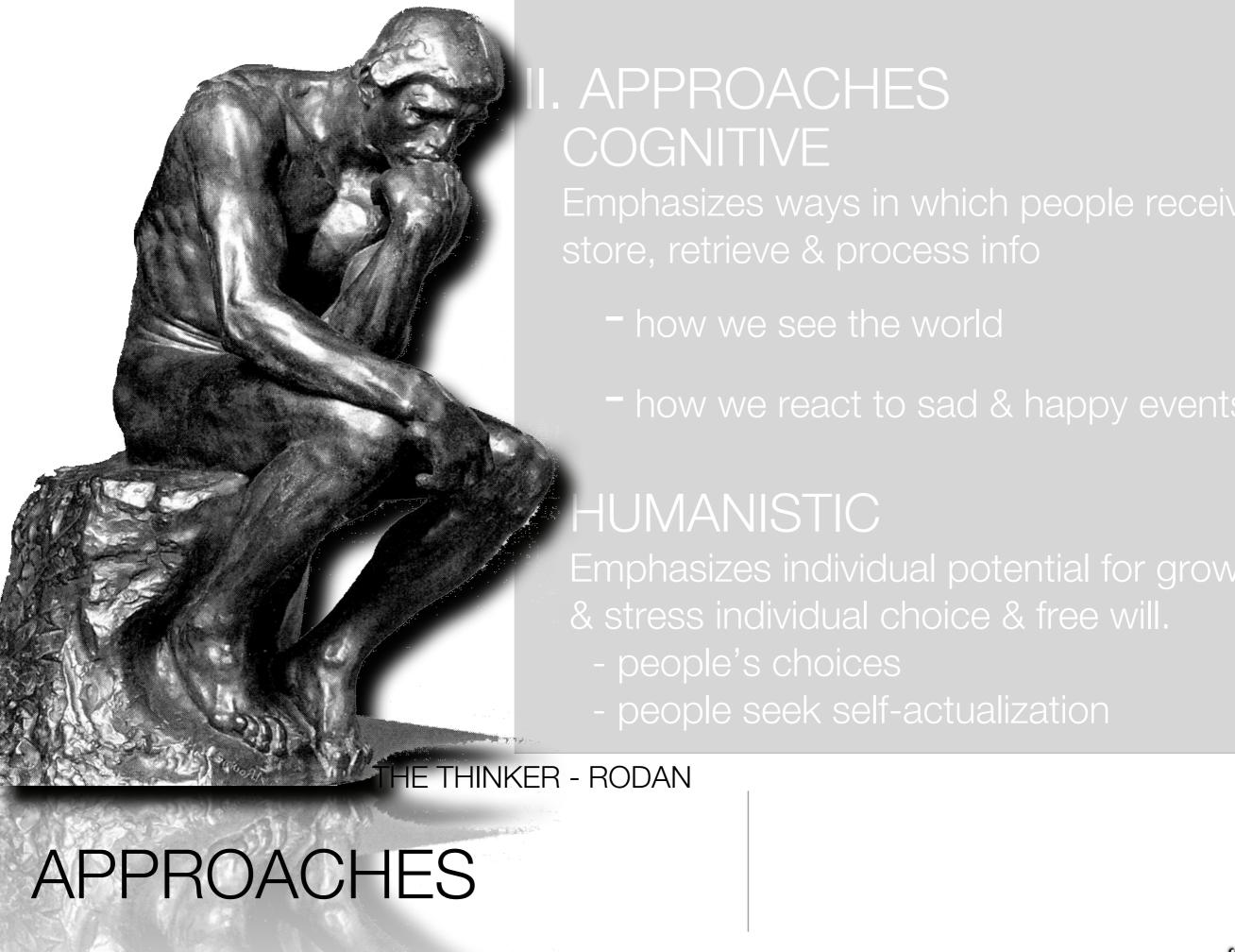
- Founded by Freud
- behavior comes from unconscious drives, usually stemming from childhood

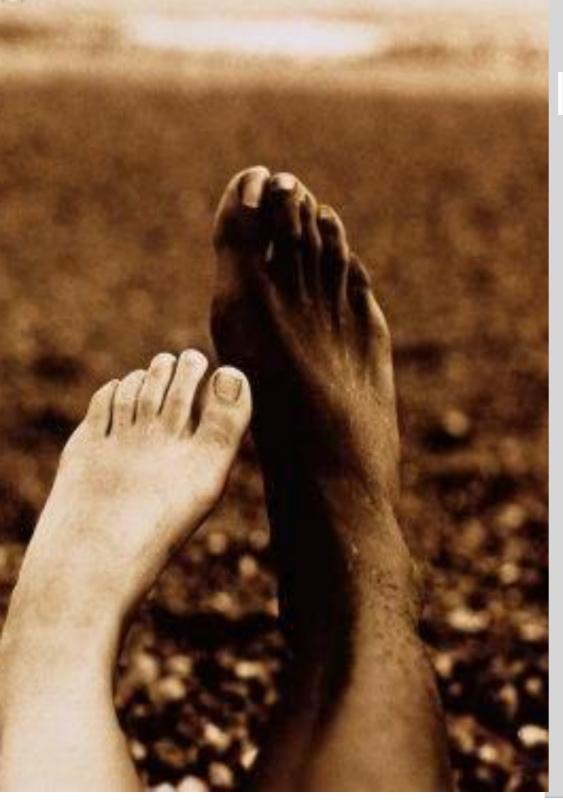
BEHAVIORAL

- founded by Watsor
- Emphasizes learning, especially each person's experience with rewards & punishments
- focuses on OBSERVABLE behavior

APPROACHES







I. APPROACHES

SOCIAL-CULTURAL

Focuses on how culture influences the way we think & act.

Examples: gender, race, age

Cornell Question Notes

APPROACHES

IT'S TIME TO PLAY

Name that Psychological Approach!

A. Biological D. Cognitive

B. Psychoanalytic E. Humanistic

C. Sociocultural F. Behavioral

This approach emphasizes internal conflicts, mostly unconscious, causing anxiety.

Psychoanalytic Approach

Emphasizes individual potential for growth & stress individual choice & free will.

Humanistic Approach

Emphasizes ways in which people receive, store, retrieve & process information

Cognitive Approach

Emphasizes the influence culture has on the way we think and act.

Sociocultural Approach

Emphasizes learning, especially each person's experience with rewards & punishments

Behavioral Approach

behavior & mental processes are largely shaped by the nervous system: brain, hormones, genes.

Biological Approach