

History Of Psychology Ideas And Context

This unique collection of readings provides a resource of primary source material, affording a survey of the history and systems of psychology from pre-Socratic thought to the present. Selected for accessibility, the 24 selections are organized to offer a representation of the historical sweep of psychological interpretations. After presenting approaches to the scholarly study of psychology's history, through an excerpt from Thomas Kuhn, the readings introduce the major themes of psychological inquiry in chronological fashion. The selections include the works of: Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Rene Descartes, Baruch Spinoza, John Locke, John Stuart Mill, Immanuel Kant, Wilhelm Wundt, Franz Brentano, William James, John Dewey, Sigmund Freud, Ivan Pavlov, John Broadus Watson, B.F. Skinner, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, and Carl Rogers. Features: Introductory essays for each group of readings provide important historical, social, and cultural background and context. Sample questions encourage critical reflection on the issues raised by the authors. Compatibility with most textbooks in the history and systems of psychology.

Outline of Theoretical Psychology discusses basic philosophical problems in the discipline and profession of psychology. The author addresses such topics as what it means to be human in psychology; how psychological knowledge is possible and what it consists of; the role of social justice in psychology; and how aesthetic experience could help us to understand the human condition. Proposing possible solutions to a range of such issues, Thomas Teo situates theoretical questions within traditional branches of philosophical inquiry: ontology, epistemology, ethics, and aesthetics. This book argues that in order to improve psychology as a discipline and in practice, psychologists must reconceive the unit of psychological analysis, looking beyond individual capacity and even experience. By engaging with these basic philosophical problems, Teo demonstrates how psychology can avoid its common pitfalls and continue as a force for resistance and the good.

This book focuses on the key ideas of the most important modern psychologists. Nineteen classic "great ideas" in psychology are critically assessed in their cultural and historical context, with topics ranging from neuroscience to personality, development to socio-cultural issues. The simple narrative style and chapter structure, combined with "critical thinking questions" and a shortlist of essential readings for further study at the end of each chapter, provides an ideal approach for anyone interested in learning about the key ideas and theories in psychology.

This classic edition includes a new foreword by former APA President Antonio E. Puente which primes the reader for a unique, bold and lively account of the history of psychology that remains relevant and useful to this day. This text surveys core areas in the history of psychology, covering the history of applied, developmental, clinical, cognitive and experimental psychology. O'Boyle writes in the "historical present," which gives readers a sense of immediacy and aliveness as they journey through history. Her account uses imaginative new features, including "The Times," which gives readers a feel for what everyday life was like during the age discussed in the chapter. Descriptions of ordinary life, as well as information about important issues influencing people's lives such as wars, social movements, famines, and plagues will pique student interest. "Stop and Think" questions, scattered throughout, enhance retention and encourage critical thinking. This book continues to provide a creative, distinct, and valuable contribution to the field, and is an essential read for undergraduate students undertaking courses in the history of psychology and history of science, history and systems of psychology, and introductory psychology.

A Cultural and Historical Introduction

The Cambridge Handbook of the Intellectual History of Psychology

A source book in the history of psychology

A Psychology in the Perspective of the History of the Africans and People of African Descent

Back Then and Right Now in the History of Psychology

From Antiquity to Modernity

MySearchLab provides students with a complete understanding of the research process so they can complete research projects confidently and efficiently. Students and instructors with an internet connection can visit www.MySearchLab.com and receive immediate access to thousands of full articles from the EBSCO ContentSelect database. In addition, MySearchLab offers extensive content on the research process itself—including tips on how to navigate and maximize time in the campus library, a step-by-step guide on writing a research paper, and instructions on how to finish an academic assignment with endnotes and bibliography. A History of Psychology: Ideas and Context, Third Edition, is a comprehensive history of psychology tracing psychological thought from ancient times through late twentieth-century developments. The reader is presented with a framework for interpreting the pedagogy of philosophy through the development of historiography and philosophical problems in the opening chapters. The book gives in-depth coverage to the intellectual trends that preceded the formal founding of psychology, coupled with an analysis of the major classical systems of thought and the key developments in the history of basic and applied psychology. The final epilogue focuses on the major trends in psychology in the latter half of the twentieth century. Designed for anyone interested in the history of psychology, systems of psychology or systematic psychology.

First published in 2000, this book explores the metaphors used by philosophers and psychologists to understand memory over the centuries.

This book covers the basic guidelines of Vittorio Benussi's research during the period at Graz and at Padua. It does so in the light of a thorough study of his Nachlass. The book re-evaluates Benussi's work as a historical piece, and shows how his work is still relevant today, especially in the areas of cognitive psychology and cognitive science. The volume deals with this original and ingenious - though largely ignored - scholar and discusses his work as a leading experimental psychologist. Benussi's contributions as discussed in this book were particularly relevant in the fields of visual and tactile perception, time perception, forensic psychology, hypnosis and suggestion, unconscious, and emotions. His classical papers are impressive in their originality, energy, range of approaches, experimental skill, the wealth of findings, and the quality of theoretical discussions. This book demonstrates that Benussi was ahead of his time and that his themes, experiments and research programmes are highly relevant to contemporary cognitive psychology.

This book presents the view of psychology as a global enterprise, the development of which is moderated by the dynamic tension between the move toward globalization and concomitant local forces. It describes the broader intellectual and social context within which psychology has developed.

History and Philosophy of Psychology

New Ideas of a Century Ago

Development

A History of Human Psychology in African Perspectives for the New Millennium

Psychology in Historical Context

A Guided Look

A fresh look at the history of psychology placed in its social, political, and cultural contexts A History of Modern Psychology in Context presents the history of modern psychology in the richness of its many contexts. The authors resist the traditional storylines of great achievements by eminent people, or schools of thought that rise and fall in the wake of scientific progress. Instead, psychology is portrayed as a network of scientific and professional practices embedded in specific temporal, social, political, and cultural contexts. The narrative is informed by three key concepts—indigenization, reflexivity, and social constructionism—and by the fascinating interplay between disciplinary Psychology and everyday psychology. The authors complicate the notion of who is at the center and who is at the periphery of the history of psychology by bringing in actors and events that are often overlooked in traditional accounts. They also highlight how the reflexive nature of Psychology—a science produced both by and about humans—accords history a prominent place in understanding the discipline and the theories it generates. Throughout the text, the authors show how Psychology and psychologists are embedded in cultures that indelibly shape how the discipline is defined and practiced, the kind of knowledge it creates, and how this knowledge is received. The text also moves beyond an exclusive focus on the development of North American and European psychologies to explore the development of psychologies in other indigenous contexts, especially from the mid-20th-century onward.

That sciences are guided by explicit and implicit ties to their surrounding social world is not new. Jaan Valsiner fills in the wide background of scholarship on the history of science, the recent focus on social studies of sciences, and the cultural and cognitive analyses of knowledge making. The theoretical scheme that he uses to explain the phenomena of social guidance of science comes from his thinking about processes of development in general—his theory of bounded indeterminacy—and on the relations of human beings with their culturally organized environments. Valsiner examines reasons for the slow and nonlinear progress of ideas in psychology as a science at the border of natural and social sciences. Why is that intellectual progress occurs in different countries at different times? Most responses are self-serving blinders for presenting science as a given rather than understanding it as a deeply human experience. For Valsiner, scientific knowledge is cultural at its core. Major changes have occurred in contemporary sciences—collective authorship, fragmentation of knowledge into small, quickly published (and equally quickly retractable) journal articles, and the counting of numbers of such articles by institutions as if that is a measure of “scientific productivity.” Scientists are inherently ambivalent about the benefit of these changes for the actual development of knowledge. There is a gradual “takeover” of the domain of scientific knowledge creation by other social institutions with vested interests in defending and promoting knowledge that serves their social interests. Sciences are entering into a new form of social servitude.

A History of Psychology: Ideas & Context, 5/e, traces psychological thought from antiquity through early 21st century advances, giving students a thorough look into psychology ’s origins and development. This title provides in-depth coverage of intellectual trends, major systems of thought, and key developments in basic and applied psychology.

Brings the history of psychology to life. Pioneers of Psychology tells the stories of the men and women who have shaped our understanding of what it means to be human over the past 400 years. Written by professional historians of psychology and drawing on the most up-to-date historical scholarship, Pioneers of Psychology illuminates the major themes and controversies in psychology's history through carefully crafted stories of real people, their personal journeys, and their intellectual insights.

Madness

Ideas and Context Test Bank

Globalization, Ideas, and Applications

A Global Perspective

Great Ideas in Psychology

History, Concepts and Controversies

This book is a re-introduction to psychology. It focuses on great scholarly thinkers, beginning with Plato, Marcus Aurelius and St Augustine, who gave the field its foundational ideas long before better known 'founders', such as Galton, Fechner, Wundt and Watson, appeared on the scene. Psychology can only achieve its full breadth and potential when we fully appreciate its scholarly legacy. Bruce Alexander and Curtis Shelton also argue that the fundamental contradictions built into psychology's history have never been resolved, and that a truly pragmatic approach, as defined by William James, can produce a 'layered' psychology that will enable psychologists to face the fearsome challenges of the twenty-first century. A History of Psychology in Western Civilization claims that contemporary psychology has overemphasized the methods of physical science and that psychology will need a broader scientific orientation alongside a scholarly focus in order to fully engage the future.

History of Psychology: The Making of a Science provides students with a comprehensive overview of the formulation of the field of psychological science. Starting with a chapter on 21st Century Psychology and then jumping to the dawn of civilization, author Edward P. Kardas is able to make connections between early understandings of human behavior with our current understandings and interpretations of psychological research. Through highlighting the zeitgeist of the era and making connections to the related fields of philosophy, computational science, biology, and social science, students will have a deeper understanding of how and why the field has formed in its current landscape and a sense for where it's headed next.

This book uniquely approaches the history of human psychology by weaving together the psychological elements of ancient Egyptians. The psychological contents of the medieval and contemporary sub-Saharan Africans and the psychological experiences of Diasporan Africans were woven into the annals and systems of human psychology.

This brief, inexpensive text offers great flexibility in teaching the history of psychology. Used as a stand-alone text or with readers, this engaging book is noted for its analysis of the scientific and philosophical emergence of the field as well as its coverage of contemporary psychology and emerging areas. Readers appreciate the book's balanced coverage of experimental, applied, and clinical psychology, as well as the clear and succinct presentation of the field's major events and schools of thought. The sixth edition features an expanded pedagogical program with bolded terms, a complete glossary, more illustrations, and web-based instructional materials including PowerPoints, a test bank, discussion questions, and more. Special emphasis has also been placed on the role of the American Psychological Association (APA) in the history of psychology. Extensively updated throughout, the sixth edition features: A revised final chapter with a current analysis of the state of the field, including the growth of the APA as well as specialized organizations that promote the science and profession of psychology, and the push to influence policies that address global challenges, such as environmental sustainability, intergroup conflict, health disparities, and the population explosion. A discussion of the growth in the number and role of women and ethnic minorities in psychology, and the promotion of diversity across both demographic and intellectual perspectives. Recent developments in the growth of neuroscience, cognitive science, artificial intelligence, and the diversification and internationalization of psychology. Portraits of some major figures in the history of psychology, including psychology's first Nobel Prize winners. Recent and evolving changes in the practice of psychology, including more emphasis on "evidence-based practice," prescription privileges, and the emergence of the importance of psychological practice in health care. Recent changes in the APA, including new divisions and new elected officials and its emerging focus on advocacy. Used independently or as a supplement with readers, this brief text is intended for undergraduate and graduate courses on the history of psychology. Due to its brevity and engaging style, the book can be used in introductory courses to introduce students to the field. The enormous index and substantial glossary make this volume a useful desk reference for psychology and related disciplines.

The Emergence of Science and Applications

Topics in the History of Psychology

Pioneers of Psychology

Vittorio Benussi in the History of Psychology

Outline of Theoretical Psychology

A History of Psychology

A History of Modern Psychology, 3rd Edition discusses the development and decline of schools of thought in modern psychology. The book presents the continuing refinement of the tools, techniques, and methods of psychology in order to achieve increased precision and objectivity. Chapters focus on relevant topics such as the role of history in understanding the diversity and divisiveness of contemporary psychology; the impact of physics on the cognitive revolution and humanistic psychology; the influence of mechanism on Descartes's thinking; and the evolution of the third force, humanistic psychology. Undergraduate students of psychology and related fields will find the book invaluable in their pursuit of knowledge.

An Intellectual History of Psychology, already a classic in its field, is now available in a concise new third edition. It presents psychological ideas as part of a greater web of thinking throughout history about the essentials of human nature, interwoven with ideas from philosophy, science, religion, art, literature, and politics. Daniel N. Robinson demonstrates that from the dawn of rigorous and self-critical inquiry in ancient Greece, reflections about human nature have been inextricably linked to the cultures from which they arose, and each definable historical age has added its own character and tone to this long tradition. An Intellectual History of Psychology not only explores the most significant ideas about human nature from ancient to modern times, but also examines the broader social and scientific contexts in which these concepts were articulated and defended. Robinson treats each epoch, whether ancient Greece or Renaissance Florence or Enlightenment France, in its own terms, revealing the problems that dominated the age and engaged the energies of leading thinkers. Robinson also explores the abiding tension between humanistic and scientific perspectives, assessing the most convincing positions on each side of the debate. Invaluable as a text for students and as a stimulating and insightful overview for scholars and practicing psychologists, this volume can be read either as a history of psychology in both its philosophical and aspiring scientific periods or as a concise history of Western philosophy's concepts of human nature.

For students of the history of psychology, this textbook connects the big ideas and key thinkers of psychology and philosophy in a cohesive theoretical narrative. Students are led to understand the relations between different schools of thought, and to connect the various thinkers, theories and facts in psychology's history.

The enhanced 4th Edition of Goodwin's series, A History of Modern Psychology, explores the modern history of psychology including the fundamental bases of psychology and psychology's advancements in the 20th century. Goodwin, Ph.D. in experimental psychology, has a true passion for the history of experimental psychology. Strengths of the text include his conversational writing style and attention to recent scholarship in the history of psychology. Goodwin's 4th Edition focuses on the reduction of biographical information with an emphasis on more substantial information including ideas and concepts and on ideas/research contributions; more history on the applied areas of psychology; condensed chapters, philosophical antecedents and physiological antecedents; and more psychology's history in the 20th century.

A History of Intelligence and 'Intellectual Disability'

Principles of Physiological Psychology

History of Psychology

A History of Ideas about the Mind

Ideas and Context- (Value Pack W/MySearchLab)

Historical and Philosophical Foundations of Psychology

First published in 1985, Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Psychology, the study of mind and behaviour, has developed as a unique discipline in its brief history. Whether as it currently takes place, or how it has been conducted over the past 140 years or so since it became recognized as a separate field of study, there has been constant debate on its identity as a science. Psychology in Historical Context: Theories and Debates examines this debate by tracing the emergence of Psychology from parent disciplines, such as philosophy and physiology, and analyzes key topics such as: the nature of science, itself a much misunderstood human activity often equated with natural science; the nature of the scientific method, and the relationship between data gathering and generalization; the nature of certainty and objectivity, and their relevance to understanding the kind of scientific discipline Psychology is today. This engaging overview, written by renowned author Richard Gross, is an accessible account of the main conceptual themes and historical developments. Covering the core fields of individual differences, cognitive, social, and developmental psychology, as well as evolutionary and biopsychology, it will enable readers to understand how key ideas and theories have had impacts across a range of topics. This is the only concise textbook to give students a thorough grounding in the major conceptual ideas within the field, as well as the key figures whose ideas have helped to shape it.

This book traces the historical roots of psychology's 'developmental idea' back to Christian beliefs from the past two millennia.

Starting with the hypothesis that not only human intelligence but also its antithesis 'intellectual disability' are nothing more than historical contingencies, C.F. Goodey's paradigm-shifting study traces the rich interplay between labelled human types and the radically changing characteristics attributed to them. From the twelfth-century beginnings of European social administration to the onset of formal human science disciplines in the modern era, A History of Intelligence and 'Intellectual Disability' reconstructs the socio-political and religious contexts of intellectual ability and disability, and demonstrates how these concepts became part of psychology, medicine and biology. Goodey examines a wide array of classical, late medieval and Renaissance texts, from popular guides on conduct and behavior to medical treatises and from religious and philosophical works to poetry and drama. Focusing especially on the period between the Protestant Reformation and 1700, Goodey challenges the accepted wisdom that would have us believe that 'intelligence' and 'disability' describe natural, trans-historical realities. Instead, Goodey argues for a model that views intellectual disability and indeed the intellectually disabled person as recent cultural creations. His book is destined to become a standard resource for scholars interested in the history of psychology and medicine, the social origins of human self-representation, and current ethical debates about the genetics of intelligence.

A History of Psychology in Western Civilization

History of Psychology in the Black Experience Perspectives Then and Now

A History of Modern Psychology in Context

A History

Metaphors of Memory

An Intellectual History of Psychology

A History of Psychology: The Emergence of Science and Applications, Sixth Edition, traces the history of psychology from antiquity through the early 21st century, giving students a thorough look into psychology’s origins and key developments in basic and applied psychology. This new edition includes extensive coverage of the proliferation of applied fields since the mid-twentieth century and stronger emphases on the biological basis of psychology, new statistical techniques and qualitative methodologies, and emerging therapies. Other areas of emphasis include the globalization of psychology, the growth of interest in health psychology, the resurgence of interest in motivation, and the importance of ecopsychology and environmental psychology. Substantially revised and updated throughout, this book retains and improves its strong previous editions, including its strong scholarly foundation and scholarship from groups too often omitted from psychological history, including women, people of color, and scholars from outside the United States. This book also aims to engage and inspire students to recognize the power of history in their own lives and studies, to connect history to the present and the future, and to think critically and historically. For additional resources, consult the Companion Website at www.routledge.com/cw/woody where instructors will find lecture slides and outlines; testbanks; and how-to sources for teaching History and Systems of Psychology courses; and students will find review a timeline; review questions; complete glossary; and annotated links to relevant resources.

"Through carefully selected and extensively annotated original sources, Foundations of Psychological Thought: A History of Psychology deals with some of the most important issues and ideas in the history of psychological thought. Defining questions such as "How do we distinguish between normal and abnormal behavior?" and "How much of our behavior is biologically determined?" are posed throughout the book."--BOOK JACKET.

History and Philosophy of Psychology introduces students to the historical development of psychology and encourages them to explore the theoretical and philosophical implications. Distinct from other books on the history of psychology, the authors include ideas from both Eastern and Western philosophies.

Madness: History, Concepts and Controversies provides a comprehensive and critical analysis of current perspectives on mental illness and how they have been shaped by historical trends and dominant sociocultural paradigms. From its representation among world religions and wider folkloric myth, to early attempts to rationalize and treat symptoms of mental disorder, this book outlines the principle contemporary models of understanding mental health and situates them within a wider historical and social context. The authors consider a variety of current controversies within the mental health arena and provide numerous pedagogical features to allow students the opportunity to understand and engage in current issues and debates relating to psychological disorders. By discussing key issues such as the social construction of mental illness, this text provides an essential overview of how societies and science has understood mental illness, and will appeal to students, researchers and general readers alike.

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Psychology: Global Perspectives

Ideas and Context

The Making of a Science

A Cultural Perspective

A Brief History of Psychology

Readings in the History and Systems of Psychology

As indicated by its title A History of Great Ideas in Abnormal Psychology, this book is not just concerned with the chronology of events or with biographical details of great psychiatrists and psychopathologists. It has as its main interest, a study of the ideas underlying theories about mental illness and mental health in the Western world. These are studied according to their historical development from ancient times to the twentieth century. The book discusses the history of ideas about the nature of mental illness, its causation, its treatment and also social attitudes towards mental illness. The conceptions of mental illness are discussed in the context of philosophical ideas about the human mind and the medical theories prevailing in different periods of history. Certain perennial controversies are presented such as those between the psychological and organic approaches to the treatment of mental illness, and those between the focus on disease entities (nosology) versus the focus on individual personalities. The beliefs of primitive societies are discussed, and the development of early scientific ideas about mental illness in Greek and Roman times. The study continues through the medieval age to the Renaissance. More emphasis is then placed on the scientific revolution of the seventeenth century, the enlightenment of the eighteenth, and the emergence of modern psychological and psychiatric ideas concerning psychopathology in the twentieth century.

A History of Psychology places social, economic, and political forces of change alongside psychology's internal theoretical and empirical arguments, illuminating how the external world has shaped psychology's development, and, in turn, how the late twentieth century's psychology has shaped society. Featuring extended treatment of important movements such as the Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution, the textbook approaches the material from an integrative rather than wholly linear perspective. The text carefully examines how issues in psychology reflect and affect concepts that lie outside the field of psychology's technical concerns as a science and profession. This new edition features expanded attention on psychoanalysis after its founding as well as new developments in cognitive science, artificial intelligence, and behavioral economics. Throughout, the book strengthens its exploration of psychological ideas and the cultures in which they developed and reinforces the connections between psychology, modernism, and postmodernism. The textbook covers scientific, applied, and professional psychology, and is appropriate for higher-level undergraduate and graduate students.

We cannot understand contemporary psychology without first researching its history. Unlike other books on the history of psychology, which are chronologically ordered, this Handbook is organized topically. It covers the history of ideas in multiple areas of the field and reviews the intellectual history behind the major topics of investigation. The evolution of psychological ideas is described alongside an analysis of their surrounding context. Readers learn how eminent psychologists draw on the context of their time and place for ideas and practices, and also how innovation in psychology is an ongoing dialogue between past, present, and anticipated future.

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Psychology: Global Perspectives describes the historical development of psychology in countries throughout the world. Contributors to this volume provide narratives that examine the political and socioeconomic forces that have shaped their nations' psychologies.

The Shaping of Psychology in Early Modern Europe

History of Psychology in the Mirror of Its Making

Foundations of Psychological Thought

Theories and Debates

Critical Investigations

A History of Great Ideas in Abnormal Psychology

* Is it alright to read on the toilet? * How many bowel movements a day are normal? * Which foods cause the most gas? * Should I use enemas to detox my body? * What natural or alternative medications are there for constipation? * What can I do to prevent colon cancer? These are just a small sample of the wide range of questions answered in Gut-Check. Created as a comprehensive user-friendly guide for bowel care, it contains the latest in concise expert information on how to prevent constipation, prevent disease, and achieve great health. In Gut-Check find: * How to achieve regularity in 10 to 14 days * Case histories that examine common myths about bowel health * What is the mind-gut connection * The Gut-Check PLAN to prevent colon cancer * Answers to over forty questions on bowel care - even the most embarrassing

How does memory work? Who is the "distractor" in your family? What was the "car crash" experiment? The Psychology Book is your visual guide to the complex and fascinating world of human behavior. Discover how we learn, become emotionally bonded with others, and develop coping mechanisms to deal with adversity, or conform in a group. Get to know key thinkers, from Freud and Jung to Elizabeth Loftus and Melanie Klein, and follow charts and timelines to make sense of it all and see how one theory influenced another. With concise explanations of different schools of psychology including psychotherapy, cognitive psychology and behaviorism, this is an ideal reference whether you're a student, or a general reader. It's your authoritative guide to over 100 key ideas, theories and conditions, including the collective unconscious, the "selfish" gene, false memory, psychiatric disorders, and autism. If you're fascinated by the human mind, The Psychology Book is both an invaluable reference and illuminating read.

Offering a fresh, accessible, and global approach to the history of psychology, the fully revised Second Edition of Eric B. Shiraev's *A History of Psychology: A Global Perspective*, provides a thorough view of psychology's progressive and evolving role in society and how its interaction with culture has developed throughout history, from ancient times through the Middle Ages and the modern period to the current millennium. Taking an inclusive approach, the book addresses contemporary and classic themes and theories with discussion of psychology's applications and its development in many cultures and countries. High-interest topics, including the validity of psychological knowledge and volunteerism, offer readers the opportunity to apply the history of psychology to their own lives.

The History of a Psychological Concept

A History of Modern Psychology

The Psychology Book