

Michelle Echeverria  
Psy321 History of Psychology  
Professor Flavin  
Unit 5  
2/24/2023

1.

Titchener believed in paradoxical views toward women, he believed women did not uphold the same capacity as men to be as intellectual and cognitive as men. He also believed that women were more emotionally sensitive and empathetic than men and that women would perform better than men in roles like teaching and childcare. Titchener's ideas were based on societal norms and beliefs they held at that time, which meant women were seen as lesser than men and did not have the same education opportunities or the ability to advance in their careers as men.

2.

Margaret Floy Washburn was an American psychologist who was the first woman to be given an award as a doctor in psychology from Cornell University in 1894. She was someone who focused on the study of early development, where she dove into the study of animal behavior and their sensitivity to sensation and perception and linked how those areas might correlate with the consciousness of the animal and its brain. She also wrote many books like "The Animal Mind" and "Movement and Mental Imagery".

3.

Titchener identified a distinction between consciousness and the mind, he understood that consciousness dealt with instant sensory experiences and how the mind can be confined to our thought process which can include both conscious and unconscious processes. Titchener also believed that consciousness was the root of sensations, or how we experience our senses. Our mind can be complex in a way that our cognitive process can be influenced by our memory,

reasoning, and problem-solving. Titchener's view of how the mind work involved the belief in understanding the relationships of the mind that are broken down into parts and each role.