

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

3. The basolateral complex is a group of nuclei located in the temporal lobe, specifically the amygdala. Consists of the lateral, basal, and accessory basal nuclei. Crucial for the processing and integration of emotional information.

4. The seven universal emotions are Happiness, Sadness, Anger, Fear, Surprise, Disgust, and Contempt. These are considered to be “hardwired” into our brains. This allows for recognition and communication of emotions.

11. Emotions are short-lived feelings that are triggered by certain stimuli. Emotions are usually accompanied by physiological changes as well. On the other hand Moods typically last longer but can be less intense compared to emotions. A difference between the two would be that people can usually feel and understand their emotions compared to when they are in a mood.

5. The amygdala comprises groups of nuclei. The basolateral complex is also in the amygdala. It also processes fearful and threatening stimuli.

16. Gender Dysphoria is where a person experiences significant distress when it comes to a mismatch between their gender identity and their biological sex. This can create a feeling of becoming uncomfortable in one's body. Transgender individuals commonly associate gender dysphoria.

53. Anna O was believed to be the true founder of using a psychoanalytical approach to mental health treatment. She experienced paralysis during a dream and Freud concluded that the paralysis was due to anxiety.

55. Projection is when a person links her/his emotions to a certain group. Whereas sublimation is where a person focuses his/her unacceptable feelings towards a bigger more important end goal.

57. The Oedipus complex is a psychoanalytic theory that proposes that children are sexually attracted to their opposite-sex parent and view their same-sex parent as a threat. It seems to usually happen to boys and it can stop at a young age when their competitive emotions fade.

61. Collective unconscious was introduced by Carl Jung. he believed that the collective unconscious is a universal psychological inheritance that all humans share. It is not acquired through personal experience but inherited through our ancestors.

62. Sigmund Freud was known for his theory of psychoanalysis, which was the focus of how the unconscious mind shaped behavior. On the other hand Skinner was known for theory of behaviorism, which focused on how the environment shaped behavior.