

History of Psychology

Answer Sheet – TEST Chapters 12, 13, and 14

Name: Katherine McCalla Johnson 4/29/2023

The word bank for questions 1-6 directly follows question 8

- 1. Wilhelm Wundt
- (1). Behaviorism
- 2. Max Wertheimer
- 3. Wolfgang Kohler
- 4. Phi Phenomenon
- 5. Ziegarnik
- 6. Instantaneous
- SHORT ANSWER – not from word bank

The perception of the wholeness of experiences is important to the understanding of Gestalt psychology because they vehemently disagreed with the Wundtian's approach to focusing on individual elements of perception. Instead the revolutionists declared that

sensory elements are combined to form a pattern or image such as the way musical notes form a melody. This was the essential premise of their revolt; that “the whole is different from the sum of its parts” (264).

- SHORT ANSWER - not from word bank

Wolfgang Kohler (1887-1967) believed that Sultan, one of the apes in his experiment on Tenerife in the Canary Islands, was capable of achieving insight or understanding into a problem after making several attempts. The ape was successful once he was able to grasp the relationship between the boxes and his objective, which were the bananas suspended over his head.

The word bank for questions 9-15 directly follows (short answer) question 16

- 9. Psychopathology_____
- (9). Unconscious__-
- 10. Body_____

- (10). Mind
- 11. Psychosexual_____
- 12. Superego_____
- 13. Id_____
- 14. Ego_____
- 15. Alfred Adler_____
- (15). Carl Jung
- SHORT ANSWER – not from word bank

The case of Anna O. was critical to the development of psychoanalysis because Dr. Josef Breuer had treated this patient for hysteria using the cathartic method. As Breuer was Freud's mentor, this had a significant impact on him to the point where Freud fully embraced this method as the ideal way to treat those suffering from emotional difficulties by having them recall and describe their unconscious conflicts.

The word bank for questions 16-22 directly follows question

16. Anna Freud (yes, I know there are two Number 16s!)

- 17. Object Relations
- 18. Alfred Adler
- 19. Analytical psychology
- 20. Belongingness

(20). Self-Actualization

- 21. Person centered
- 22. Collective unconscious
- SHORT ANSWER – not from the word bank

Those who split from Freud's original theory objected to his view that the human personality depended solely on biological forces which could not be changed. They also disagreed with his emphasis on sexual factors, and the id, ego and superego structure of human temperament.

- SHORT ANSWER – not from the word bank

The shadow is one of the four personality types identified by Carl Jung which he also referred to as archetypes. This type represents our darker selves and is the primitive part of our nature, when compared to the other three types, as he believed humans inherited the shadow from lower life forms. It represents our longings which are passionate, yet unacceptable and immoral and it urges us to succumb to these desires. However, the shadow does have a positive aspect when it serves as a fount of creativity, deep emotion and keen insight. All this is needed for our full maturation as adults.

The self, Jung believed, was the most essential archetype as it balances and integrates the various parts of the unconscious. He declared that the self provides focus, direction, stability and unity to an individual. This enables someone to become self-actualized by developing their abilities, living in

harmony with themselves and others, but he also cautioned that it takes more than half of one's life to attain this level of completeness.