Who are:
-William Wundt
-Sigmund Freud
-B.F. Skinner
-Stanley Milgram

....and what is significant about their work?

Know what structuralism and functionalism are.
Know the changes in psychology from early years to the 1920s-1960s. What psychologists focused on shifted.

Know the following perspectives:

Psychoanalysis
Humanistic
Evolutionary
Behavioral
Cognitive

A big concept to know is the Biopsychosocial perspective. Is analyzes how our biology (heredity, genes, inherent traits, etc) AND our social settings/environment contribute to our behavior and condition.

Know the following types of studies:
Correlational
Experiment
Case study
Longitudinal study
Naturalistic observation

Know the following jobs:
Clinical psychology
Psychiatrist
Industrial-organizational

Know:
Hindsight bias
Illusory correlation
Overconfidence
The placebo effect
Empirical approach/empiricism

Understand why we need replication in a study.
Understand why critical thinking is important in research and psychology and when it is used.

Know scatter plots and how to read them to determine a strong relationship and positively and negatively correlated data

Know what a strong correlation coefficient is

If given data, know how to recognize the right graph or scatter plot

Understand why correlation does NOT equal causation

Understand how to apply random assignment
Understand why we need random samples

Know what an independent variable is versus a dependent variable.

Understand the difference between an experiential condition and a control condition

Know what the double blind procedure is and why it is important

Remember those two different bar graphs I showed in class to help you see why labels, scale, and the numerical range of a graph are important

Know how to calculate the following:

Mean, range, and standard deviation

(Yes there are 2-3 questions where you have to calculate those, the numbers are small)

Know which measures of central tendency (mean, median mode) are most effected by extremes scores and which are better to use in given situations.

Know what statistically significant means and how we know we have data that is statistically significant.

Know what ethical standards are, informed consent, and the pros and cons to conducting research in a laboratory.

Test has 50 questions.

18 from chapter/unit 1

32 from chapter/unit 2

Two short answers. One from each unit.