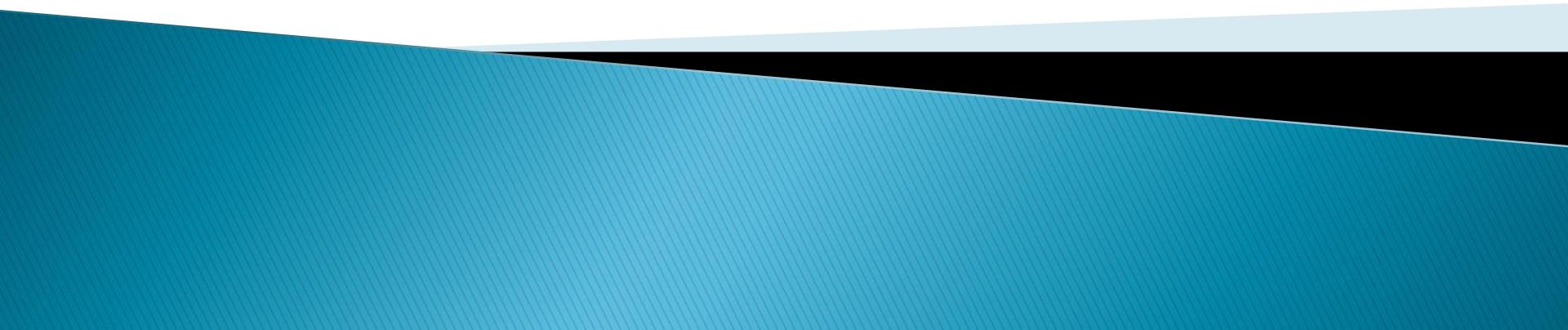


Experimental Psychology

M4X00905

Lecture 1: Introduction & Overview

Dr Kate Williams



Module Structure

▶ Lectures

- Thursday's 12–2pm in TK 338 (The Hub)

▶ Seminars

- Tuesday's 2–4pm in TK 268

▶ Moodle

- Timetable, Handbook, & Readings

Lectures & Seminars

▶ Lectures

- Provide a scaffold of information
- Information in conjunction with readings
 - Passive learning – with some active

▶ Seminars

- Discussion
 - Additional information (identified in handbook)
 - Active learning – need to engage with thinking about issues
- 

Module Aims

- ▶ The aim of this module is to:
 - provide an awareness of the evolution of psychology as a scientific discipline
 - develop a strong understanding of historical, ethical and research design issues in experimental psychology; and
 - develop awareness of critical thinking skills and the importance of the “timeline” of psychology.
- 

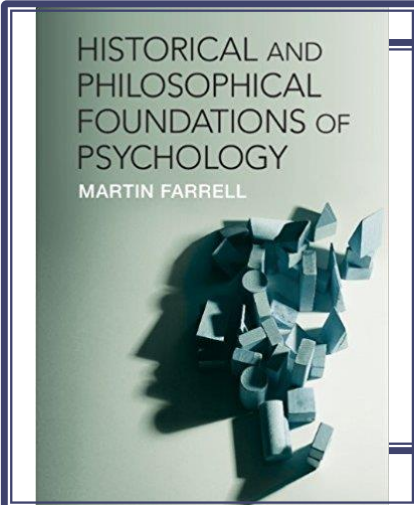
Learning Outcomes

- ▶ Upon successful completion of this module, you should be able to demonstrate the ability to:
 - understand the historical roots of the development of psychology as a science;
 - show knowledge of the development of different experimental techniques over time and the ethical issues associated with them;
 - demonstrate understanding of the modern integration of multiple perspectives within experimental psychology; and
 - the ability to present work through appropriate media.
- 

Module Content

W	Lecture (Thursday/12–2pm/TK338)	Seminar (Tuesday/2–4pm/TK268)
1	Introduction and Overview	No Seminar
2	Philosophy of Mind and Philosophy of Science	No Seminar – Preparatory Reading
3	Beginnings of Experimental Psychology	Thought Experiments
4	The rise of Behaviourism	Essay Assignment Guidance
Reading Week		
5	Behaviourism II	No Seminar – Personal Tutor Meetings
6	The Cognitive Revolution	Exploring Behaviourism
7	Cognitive Neuroscience	Change blindness – Cognition in action
8	Issues with Experimental Psychology	Consciousness and mental representation
9	Case Study: Experimental studies of memory	Is Psychology a Science? Issues in experimental Psychology
10	Setting-up Experimental studies: Introduction to SuperLab (TK222)	Exam Preparation and Guidance

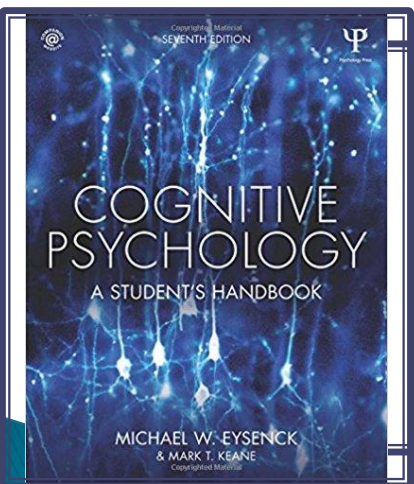
CORE TEXTS



HISTORICAL AND
PHILOSOPHICAL
FOUNDATIONS OF
PSYCHOLOGY
MARTIN FARRELL

Farrell, M. (2014). *Historical and philosophical foundations of psychology*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Library Catalogue Number: 150.1 FAR



Copyrighted Material
SEVENTH EDITION
Ψ
COGNITIVE
PSYCHOLOGY
A STUDENT'S HANDBOOK
MICHAEL W. EYSENCK
& MARK T. KEANE
Copyrighted Material

Eysenck, M. W., & Keane, M. T. (2015). *Cognitive psychology: A student's handbook* (7th ed.). Hove: Psychology Press.

Library Catalogue Number: 153 EYS

Lecture 1 Essential Reading

- ▶ Chapters ONE, TWO, & THREE
- ▶ Farrell, M. (2014). *Historical and philosophical foundations of psychology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Module Assessment Information

- ▶ **Assessment One (50% of overall module mark):**
 - 1,500 written word essay.
 - Submission deadline: Tuesday 12th December by 12pm (midday) via Turnitin.
 - Essay question available on Proforma on Moodle

 - ▶ **Assessment Two (50% of overall module mark):**
 - Seen examination in January
 - Four essay-style questions released three weeks prior to exam
 - Answer two of the four questions under exam conditions
- 

Run through module moodle page and relevant documents

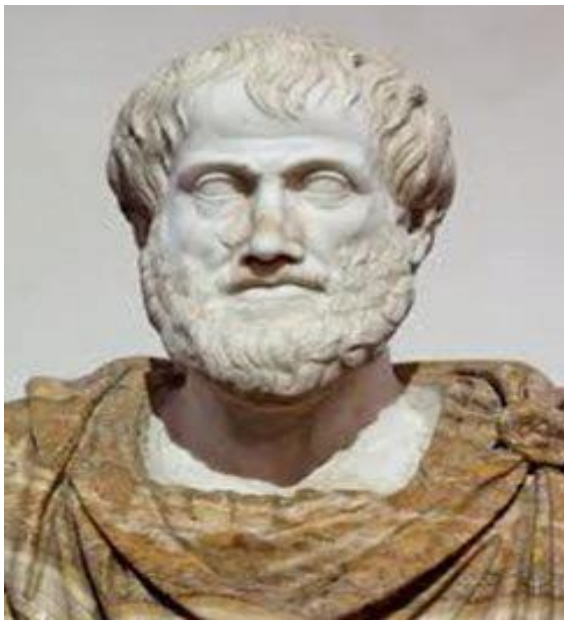


<https://moodle.uwtsd.ac.uk/login/index.php>

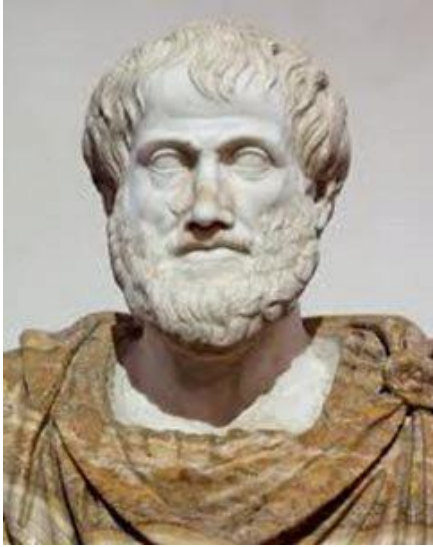


The
British
Psychological
Society

- ▶ Psychology is the scientific study of people, the mind and behaviour.



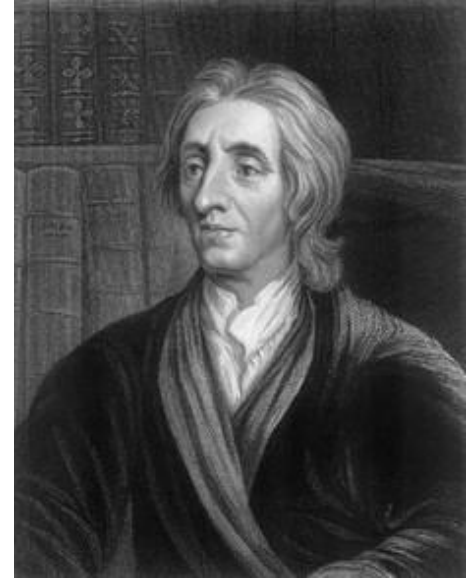
The Philosophy of Mind



Aristotle

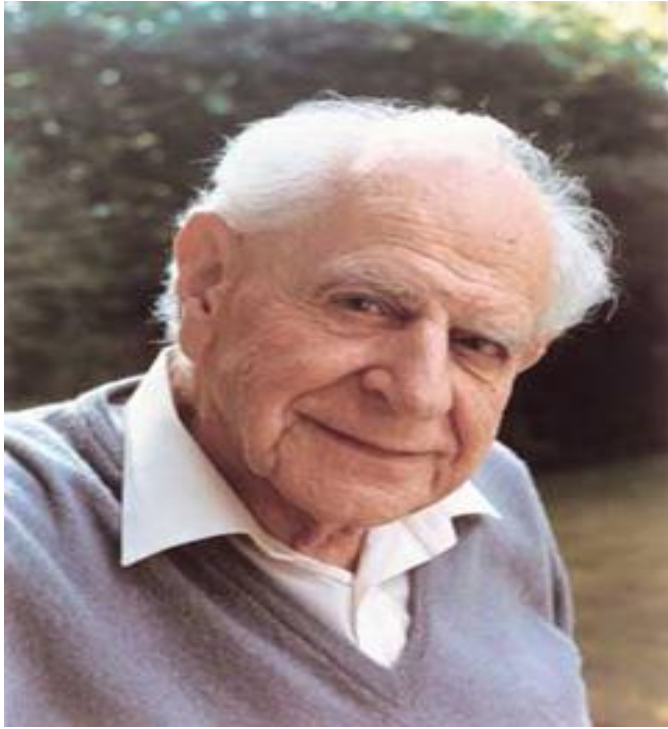


Rene Descartes

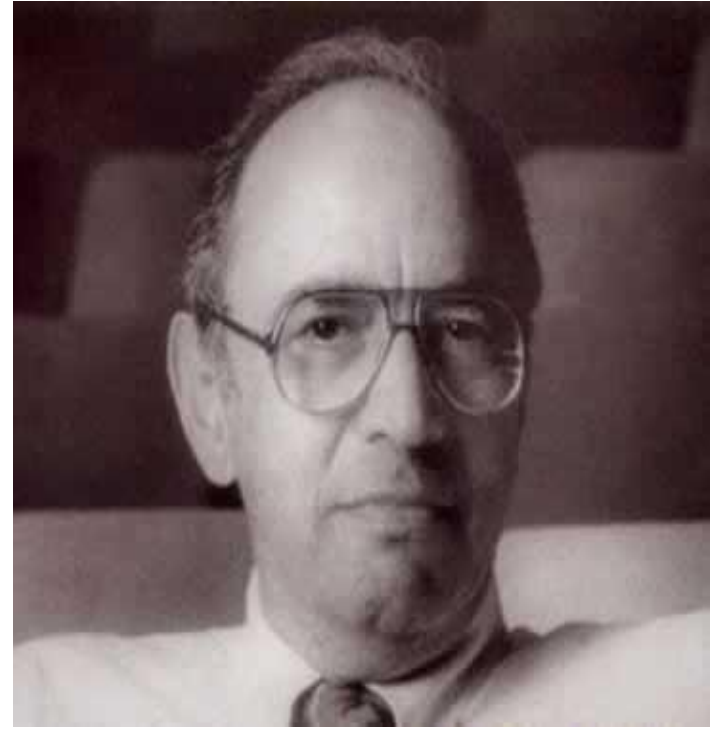


John Locke

The Philosophy of Science

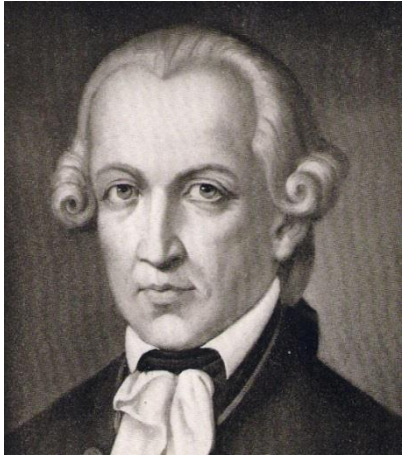


Karl Popper

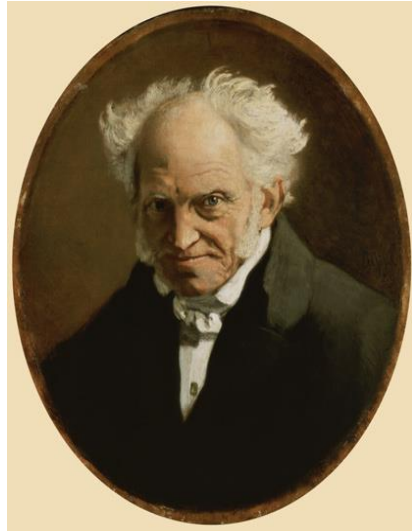


Thomas Kuhn

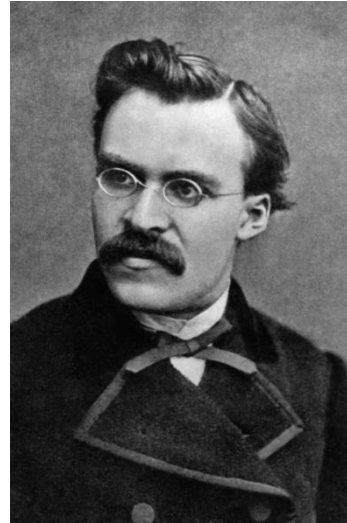
How Should We Conduct Science?



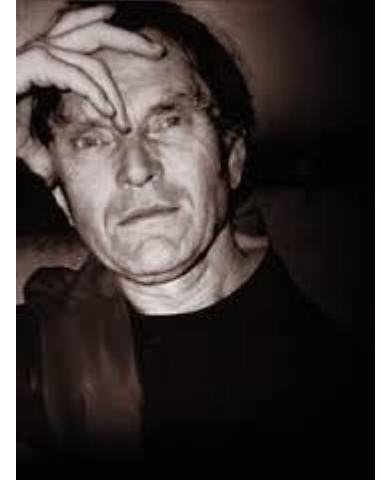
Immanuel Kant



Arthur
Schopenhauer



Friedrich
Nietzsche



Paul
Feyerabend



David Hume



Imre Lakatos

Understanding Biological & Evolutionary Foundations



Baruch Spinoza



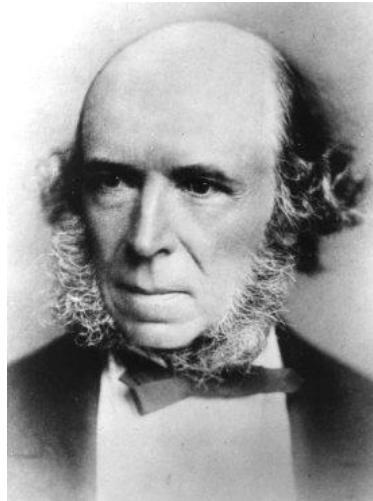
Gustav Fechner



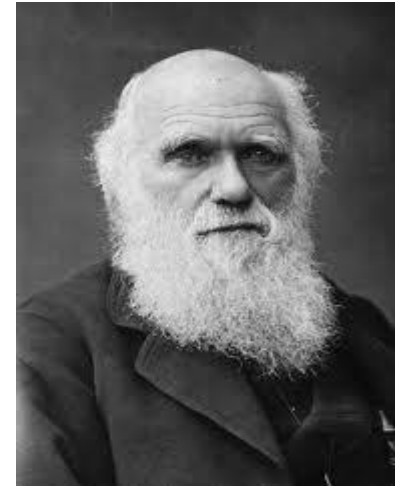
Johannes Müller



Hermann von Helmholtz



Herbert Spencer

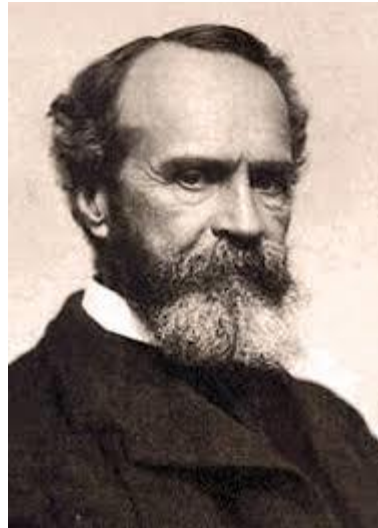


Charles Darwin

Foundations of Experimental Psychology



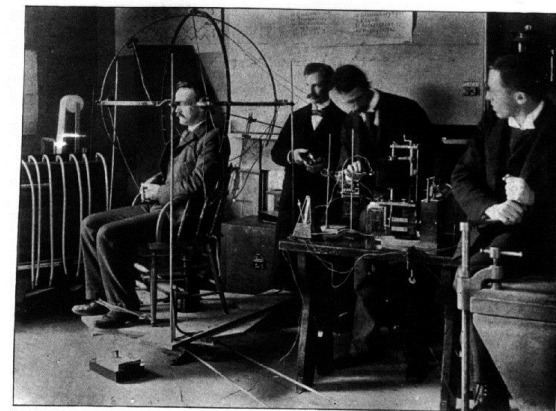
Wilhelm Wundt



William James

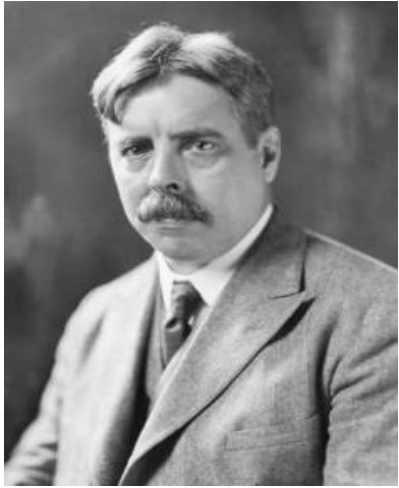


Edward Titchener



Interior of a Laboratory Room.
(Illegible) of sound.)

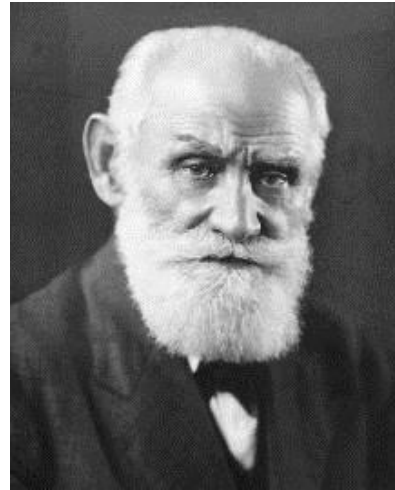
The Rise and Fall and Rise of Behaviourism



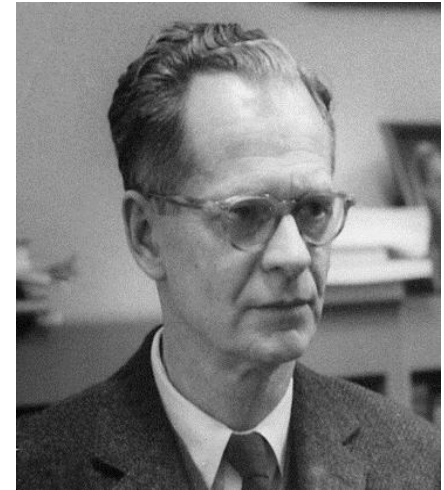
Edward Thorndike



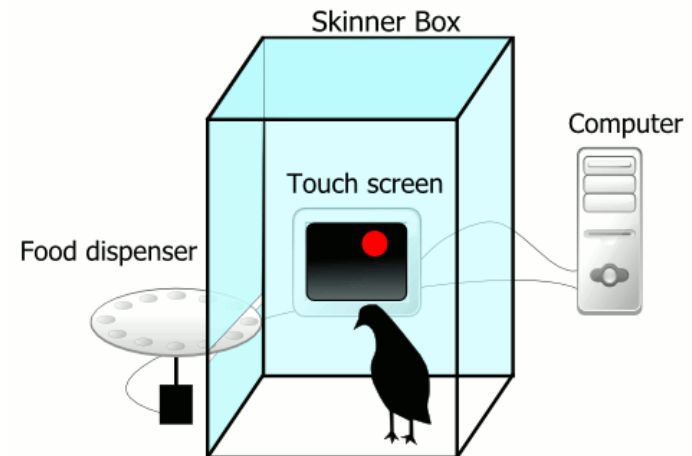
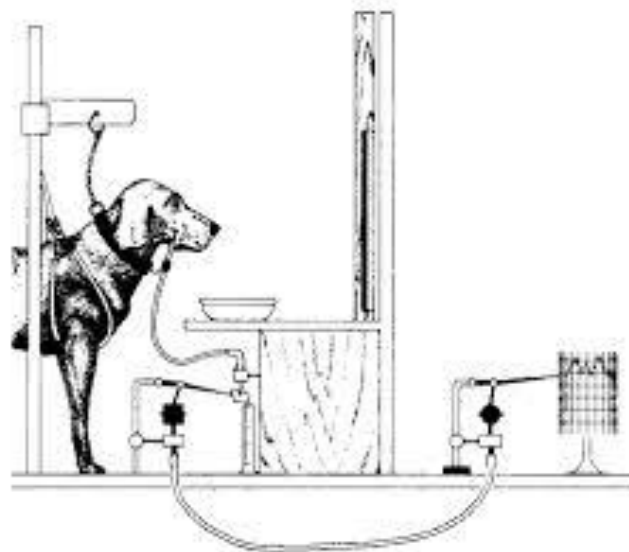
John B. Watson



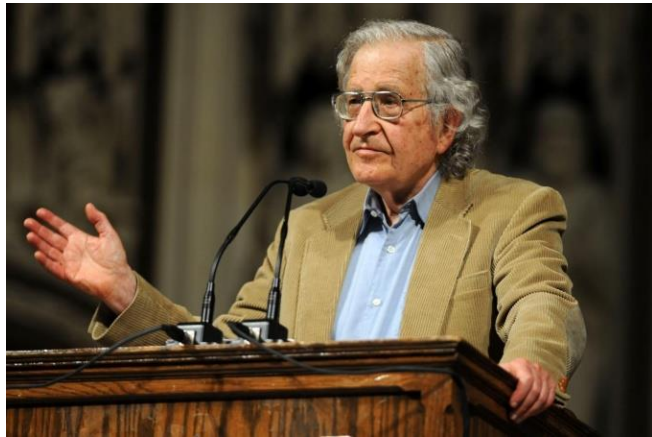
Ivan Pavlov



B. F. Skinner



Cognitive Psychology to Neuropsychology



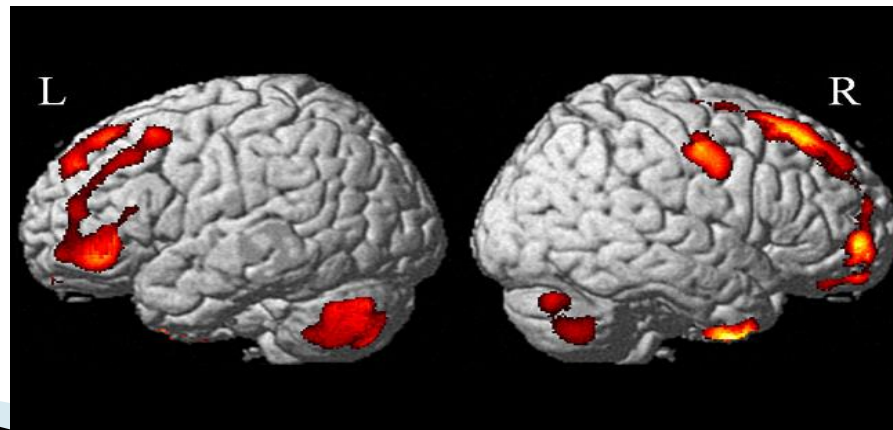
Noam Chomsky



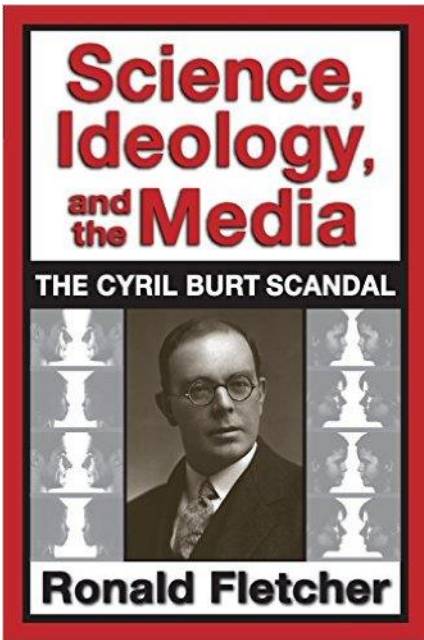
Joseph LeDoux



Elizabeth Phelps



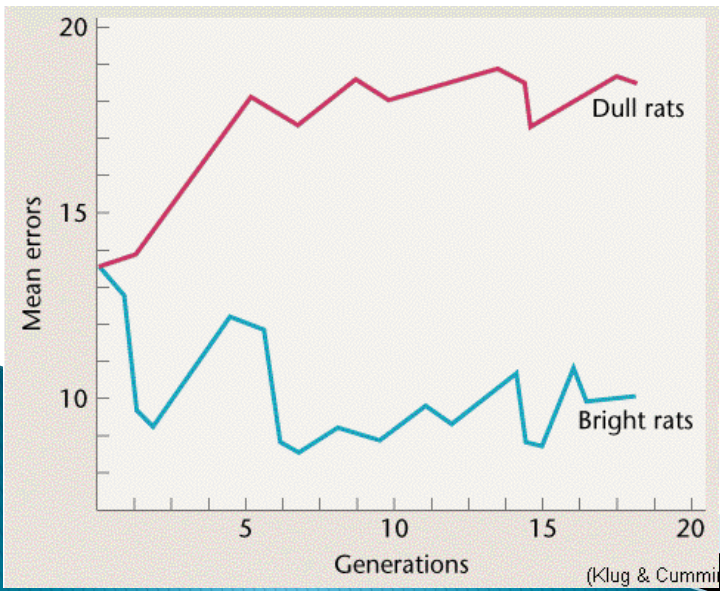
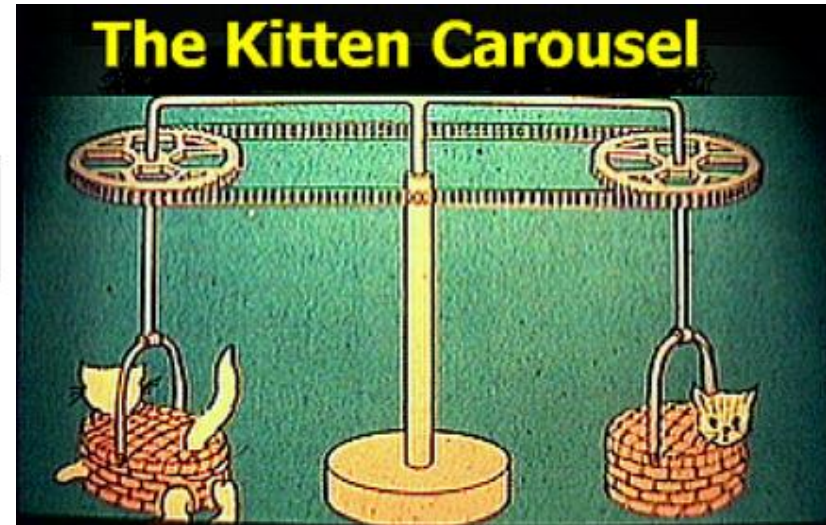
Ethics, Biases, Controversies, & Fraud



ALL THE PRESIDENT'S PSYCHOLOGISTS:

The American Psychological Association's Secret Complicity with the White House and US Intelligence Community in Support of the CIA's "Enhanced" Interrogation Program

April 2015



Number of patients judged	193
Number of patients confidently judged as pseudo patients by at least one staff member	41
Number of patients suspected by one psychiatrist	23
Number of patients suspected by one psychiatrist AND one other staff member	19



Diederik Stapel

QUESTIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

- ▶ What is psychology?
 - What does it do?
 - What is it for?
 - ▶ What is science?
 - What is the scientific method?
 - ▶ Is psychology a science?
 - Should psychology (attempt to) be a science?
 - ▶ Why should you care?
 - Why study/understand philosophy/science/experimental psychology?
- 

Next week....

▶ NO SEMINAR ON TUESDAY

- Use the time wisely to complete your designated reading.

▶ Lecture: Philosophy of mind and philosophy of science.

▶ ESSENTIAL READING:

- Ch. 4, 5, 6, & 7 – Farrell, M. (2014). *Historical and philosophical foundations of psychology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press