INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF PSYCHOLOGY:
BEHAVIOR, EXPERIENCES, AND FEELING - I, II, III, IV

I. The Sciences of Behavior
   1. Ethology
   2. Sociology
   3. Psychology

II. This Course will deal with Three Classes of Events
   1. Behavioral
   2. Physiological
   3. Psychological

III. The Facets of Psychology. Psychology is a Philosophy, a Science, an Applied Technology
   A. Philosophy
      1. AQAAR
         a. Paradigms provide a filter and a focus
         b. Concept of Zeitgeist
      2. Historical Antecedents:
         a. Copernicus - 1543
         b. Darwin - 1859
         c. Freud - 1890
         d. Man as a Conceptual Animal
         e. Language
   B. Science
      1. Basic Concepts and Assumptions in All Sciences:
         a. Multum non Multa
         b. Determinism
         c. Mechanism
      2. Basic Concepts and Assumptions of Psychology
         a. Behavior is Functional
         b. Behavior Follows the Minimax Principle
         c. Behavior Always Involves Conflict
         d. Behavior is Only Understandable in Context
      3. Basic Methods of Psychology
         1. Replicability
         2. Statistics, Significance, Meaningfulness
   C. Applied Technology
      1. Psychologists and the Application of What We Know. Examples:
         a. Advertising
      2. Testing
      3. Human engineering

IV. Focus on Explanations and Determinants
   1. Function of an Explanation
      A. Prediction & Control
      B. Understanding/Integration
   2. Types of Explanations
      A. Analogy
      B. Nonobservable Internal State
      C. Reductionism
D. Antecedent Conditions
3. Molar-Molecular Explanations
4. The Search for Antecedent Conditions
5. Biological Variability
   Probability Statements
   Total Knowledge
   If...Then Statements