Syllabus

Course Overview

Course Overview

This course offers an exciting opportunity for learners to analyze the major schools of thought and historical events that inform the modern field of psychology. This course provides the foundation and base knowledge for theoretical frameworks and their application in practice and research.

Learners will examine the critical elements of what constitutes the profession of psychology. During the course, learners will evaluate the contributions of Western and non-Western theorists to the development of the psychology profession. The influence of the major schools of psychology will be evaluated as they apply to the learner's specialization. By the end of the course, learners will synthesize research and demonstrate how different schools of thought can support their research topics.

Course Structure

The assignments in this course are structured to prepare you for the final course assignment in Week 10. The culmination of beliefs, concepts, theories, and research methodologies you examine during this course provides the foundation for the paper you will write for the final course assignment. Beliefs and assumptions about human nature and behavior vary depending on the psychological schools of thought with which you identify. These beliefs and assumptions have affected the development of the psychological profession and the specializations that comprise the profession. These beliefs and assumptions also have a profound effect on research done in the profession, including choices about what topics to research, as well as formulating research questions and selecting methodologies.

During this course, you will identify a potential research topic in your area of specialization. You will select a school of thought that seems to align with your topic, your specialization, and your personal beliefs. Then, you will conduct research of the literature to support the need for research on your topic and its benefits to society and the profession. Your research will also be used to support your school of thought choice and to demonstrate its alignment with your topic and your specialization in the final course assignment in Week 10.

Assignments

Week 2: Historical Context for Schools of Thought.

Week 3: Comparing Two Schools of Thought.

Week 4: Humanistic, Cognitive, and Psychobiology Schools.

Week 5: Identifying a Research Topic for Your Paper.

Week 7: Annotated Bibliography.

Week 8: Defending Your Chosen School of Thought.

Week 9: Research Topic.

Week 10: Integrating Your School of Thought and Research Topic.

Discussions

Week 1: Assumptions About Human Behavior

Week 1: Identifying Your Assumptions

Week 3: Influence of Schools of Thought

Week 5: Linking Schools of Thought to Your Specialization

Week 6: Influence of Non-Western Schools of Thought

Week 6: Non-Western Theories and Your Research Paper

Week 7: School of Thought Alignment With Your Research Paper

Week 8: Contribution to Society

Week 9: Application of the Belmont Principles

Week 10: Future Directions in Psychology

Course Competencies   **(Read Only)**

To successfully complete this course, you will be expected to:

1   Evaluate important approaches to understanding human behavior in the history of the profession of psychology.

2   Based on a review of the primary source material, analyze a theoretical framework in psychology that is relevant to your specialization and fits with your way of thinking about psychology.

3   Demonstrate support for a research topic within a theoretical framework.

4   Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.

Course Prerequisites

Prerequisite(s): For PhD learners in Psychology only. Cannot be fulfilled by transfer.

Required

The materials listed below are required to complete the learning activities in this course.

Integrated Materials

Many of your required books are available via the VitalSource Bookshelf link in the courseroom, located in your Course Tools. Registered learners in a Resource Kit program can access these materials using the courseroom link on the Friday before the course start date. Some materials are available only in hard-copy format or by using an access code. For these materials, you will receive an email with further instructions for access. Visit the Course Materials page on Campus for more information.

Book

Henley, T. B. (2019). *Hergenhahn's an introduction to the history of psychology* (8th ed.). Boston, MA: Cengage. ISBN: 9781337564151.

Library

The following required readings are provided in the Capella University Library or linked directly in this course. To find specific readings by journal or book title, use Journal and Book Locator. Refer to the Journal and Book Locator library guide to learn how to use this tool.

- Blass, T. (2009). *The man who shocked the world: The life and legacy of Stanley Milgram.* New York, NY: Basic Books. (Original work published 2004)
- Campagne, D. M. (2019). Quantum physics and the future of psychology. *The Journal of Mind and Behavior, 40*(3), 213–224.
- Garrison, E. G., DeLeon, P. H., & Smedley, B. D. (2017). Psychology, public policy, and advocacy: Past, present, and future. *American Psychologist, 72*(8), 737–752.
- Halpern, D. F. (2017) Whither psychology. *Perspectives on Psychological Science, 12*(4), 665–668.
- Hebb, D. O. (1955). Drives and the C.N.S. (conceptual nervous system). *Psychological Review, 62*(4), 243–254.
- Howard, G. S. (2019). The present and future of methodology and statistics in psychology. *The Humanistic Psychologist, 47*(1), 26–51.
- Jesson, J., & Lacey, F. (2006). How to do (or not to do) a critical literature review. *Pharmacy Education, 6*(2), 139–148.
- Jung, C. G. (2014). Chapter 10: General description of the types. In G. Adler, & R. F. C. Hull (Eds. & Trans.), *Collected works of C. G. Jung, volume 6: Psychological types* (pp. 330–407). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. (Original work published 1921)
- Maslow, A. H. (1943). A theory of human motivation. *Psychological Review, 50*(4), 370–396.
- Menon, S. (2005). What is Indian psychology: Transcendence in and while thinking. *Journal of Transpersonal Psychology, 37*(2), 83–98.
- Miller, G. A. (1956). The magical number seven, plus or minus two: some limits on our capacity for processing information. *Psychological Review, 63*(2), 81–97.
- Mosig, Y. D. (2006). Conceptions of the self in Western and Eastern psychology. *Journal of Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology, 26*(1/2), 39–50.
- Muijs, D. (2004). *Doing quantitative research in education with SPSS.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Oyama, T., Sato, T., & Suzuki, Y. (2001). Shaping of scientific psychology in Japan. *International Journal of Psychology, 36*(6), 396–406.
- Rogers, C. R. (1946). Significant aspects of client-centered therapy. *American Psychologist, 1*(10), 415–422.
- Sato, T., & Fumino, Y. (2005). Psychology in Japan. *Psychologist, 18*(3), 156–157.
- Sato, T., & Sato, T. (2005). The early 20th century: Shaping the discipline of psychology in Japan. *Japanese Psychological Research, 47*(2), 52–62.
- Skinner, B. F. (1950). Are theories of learning necessary? *Psychological Review, 57*(4), 193–216.
- Taylor, E. (2009). The Zen doctrine of "no-method". *The Humanistic Psychologist, 37*(4), 295–306.

- Tracey, T. J. G. (2017). <u>The scientific future of counseling psychology: Five specific areas of predictions.</u> *Journal of Counseling Psychology, 64*(4), 347–348.
- Tyson, P. D., & Pongruengphant, R. (2007). <u> Buddhist and Western perspectives on suffering, stress, and coping.</u> *Journal of Religion and Health, 46*(3), 351–357.
- Watson, J. B. (1913). <u>Psychology as the behaviorist views it.</u> Psychological Review, 20(2), 158–177.
- Zahneis, M. (2018). <u>How a decades-old experiment sparked a war over the future of psychology.</u> *The Chronicle of Higher Education.*

External Resource

Please note that URLs change frequently. While the URLs were current when this course was designed, some may no longer be valid. If you cannot access a specific link, contact your instructor for an alternative URL. Permissions for the following links have been either granted or deemed appropriate for educational use at the time of course publication.

- American Psychological Association. (2015). <u>Literature review guidelines.</u> Retrieved from http://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/men/literature-review-guidelines.aspx
- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). <u>Active and Passive Voice.</u> Retrieved from https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/grammar/active-passive-voice
- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). <u>APA style blog.</u> Retrieved from https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/apa-style-blog-6th-edition-archive.html
- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). <u>APA style.</u> Retrieved from http://www.apastyle.org/
- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). <u>First-Person Pronouns.</u> Retrieved from https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/grammar/first-person-pronouns
- Ethics in Mental Health Research. (2015). <u>Case studies.</u> Retrieved from https://sites.google.com/a/narrativebioethics.com/emhr/contact
- Freud, S. (1910). <u>The origin and development of psychoanalysis.</u> Retrieved from http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1413001.pdf
- Kumar, M. (2006). <u>Rethinking psychology in India: Debating pasts and futures.</u> *Annual Review of Critical Psychology, 5,* 236–256. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Manasi_Kumar/publication/230838341_Psychology_in_India_Debating_pasts_and_futures/links/09e415051e7cf2 in-India-Debating-pasts-and-futures
- Lee, C. (2016). <u>Principles of Writing: Passive and Active Voice.</u> Retrieved from https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2016/05/passive-and-active-voice.html
- Mack, N., Woodsong, C., MacQueen, K. M., Guest, G., & Namey, E. (2005). <u>Qualitative research methods: A data collector's field guide.</u> Retrieved from http://www.fhi360.org/resource/qualitative-research-methods-data-collectors-field-guide
- McAdoo, T. (2009). <u>Use of First Person in APA Style.</u> Retrieved from https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2009/09/use-of-first-person-in-apa-style.html
- Mohrhoff, U. (2008). <u>Indian psychology's coming of age.</u> *Journal of Consciousness Studies, 15*(5), 121–126. Retrieved from https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/ade9/579f319d687402651852ee70bd846accae3a.pdf
- National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. (1979). *<u>The Belmont report.</u>* http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/belmont.html.
- Pavlov, I. P. (1927). <u>Conditioned reflexes: An investigation of the physiological activity of the cerebral cortex.</u> Retrieved from psychclassics.yorku.ca/Pavlov/lecture1.htm
- Purdue University Online Writing Lab. (2013). <u>Social work literature review guidelines.</u> Retrieved from https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/666/01/
- The Morita School of Japanese Psychology (2015). <u>The Morita school of Japanese psychology.</u> Retrieved from moritaschool.com/
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1949). <u>The Nuremberg Code.</u> Retrieved from http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/archive/nurcode.html
- Zimbardo, P. G. (2015). <u>Stanford prison experiment.</u> Retrieved from http://www.prisonexp.org/

Suggested

The following materials are recommended to provide you with a better understanding of the topics in this course. These materials are not required to complete the course, but they are aligned to course activities and assessments and are highly recommended for your use.

Optional

The following optional materials are offered to provide you with a better understanding of the topics in this course. These materials are not required to complete the course.

Library

The following optional readings may be available in the Capella University Library. To find specific readings by journal or book title, use Journal and Book Locator. Refer to the Journal and Book Locator library guide to learn how to use this tool. If the full text is not available, you may be able to request a copy through the Interlibrary Loan service.

- Angell, J. R. (1907). The province of functional psychology. *Psychological Review, 14*(2), 61–91.
- Milgram, S. (1963). Behavioral study of obedience. *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 67*(4), 371–378. https://doi-org.library.capella.edu/10.1037/h0040525

External Resource

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- Calkins, M. W. (1915). The self in scientific psychology. *The American Journal of Psychology, 26*(4), 495–524.http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1412811.pdf
- Galton, F. (1865). Hereditary talent and character. *Macmillan's Magazine, 12,* 157–166, 318–327. Retrieved from http://psychclassics.yorku.ca/Galton/talent.htm
- Minton, H. L. (1998). Introduction to: *New methods for the diagnosis of the intellectual level of subnormals.* Retrieved from psychclassics.yorku.ca/Binet/intro.htm (Original work published 1905)

Unit 1 ≫ Understanding Human Behavior Through Different Schools of Thought

Introduction

Psychology as a Scientific Discipline

Questions about the nature of being human are as old as civilization, but the scientific study of human behavior is fairly recent. The establishment of psychology as a scientific discipline led to change and transformation of psychology through a series of schools of thought. Culture, historical era, education, and other societal influences shape the assumptions and values that drive thought about human behavior. Those assumptions and values are woven into the fabric of psychological thought.

This week you will begin a systematic critical analysis of your own assumptions about human nature and behavior. You will also identify a professional topic of interest to explore throughout the course.

To-Do List

- **Discussion:** Participate in a discussion to examine a school of thought in terms of the four attributes of principles, values, subject matter, and research or other applied methodologies.
- **Discussion:** Participate in a discussion of your own assumptions about human nature and behavior and match them to a school of thought.
- **What You Need to Know**: Study how changes brought about by schools of thought led to change and transformation of psychology.
- **Research Activity:** Read the Integrating Your School of Thought and Your Research Topic Paper course project description to learn the requirements for your course project.
- **Prepare:** Browse the Capella Writing Center for useful information to guide your approach and format for different types of assignments.

Learning Activities

u01s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In this discussion for this week, you will select your chosen school of thought in terms of the four attributes—principles, values, subject matter, and research or other applied methodologies.

In the second discussion for this week, you will describe your own assumptions about human nature and behavior using questions to clarify your theoretical assumptions. You will choose a school of thought and compare it to your assumptions using the four attributes mentioned above.

u01s2 - What You Need to Know

The first three weeks in this course require in-depth studies that provide the conceptual and theoretical foundations you will need to successfully complete the assignments later in this course and your research study throughout your program. Please be sure to manage your time to account for completing the studies for this week.

Readings

Use your text, *Hergenhahn's An Introduction to the History of Psychology*, to read the following:

- Chapter 8, "Physiology and Psychophysics," pages 215–242.
- Chapter 9, "Early Approaches to Psychology," pages 243–272.
- Chapter 11, "American Psychology and Functionalism," pages 313–360.
- Chapter 14, "Gestalt Psychology," pages 429–455.

Use the Capella University Library to read the following:

- Muijs, D. (2004). *Doing quantitative research in education with SPSS*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
  - Chapter 1, "Introduction to Quantitative Research," pages 1–10.
  - Chapter 2, "Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Research," pages 13–33.

Multimedia

View the multimedia titled Introduction to Schools of Psychological Thought for an overview of the schools of thought we will focus on in this course.

u01s3 - Research Activity: Course Project

Read the Integrating Your School of Thought and Your Research Topic Paper course project description to learn the requirements for your course project. Your project is due in Week 10, but it is something that you should be thinking about and working on throughout the course. Refer to the project description for more information.

Use the following resource on campus:

- Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide – Researching Schools of Thought

u01d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

Assumptions About Human Behavior

Select one of the schools of thought from the readings for this week (physiology, experimental psychology, voluntarism, structuralism, functionalism, Gestalt psychology, and other early approaches). Discuss your chosen school of thought in terms of these four attributes:

1. **Principles:** Rules and standards associated with the school of thought.
2. **Values:** Core beliefs, ideals, and priorities that distinguish this school of thought from others.
3. **Subject Matter:** Content, the issues focused on by practitioners of this school of thought.
4. **Research Methods and Other Applied Methodologies:** Questions asked and problems solved by those using this school of thought.

Response Guidelines

Respond to at least two of your peers. In your responses to other learners, choose one or two of the above attributes to address in a substantive way.

u01d2 - Write Your Discussion Post

Identifying Your Assumptions

Your initial post in this discussion has two parts; be sure to address both of them.

First, describe your own assumptions about human nature and behavior, using the questions below to help clarify your theoretical assumptions. Next, choose from the schools of thought presented in the multimedia piece, Introduction to Schools of Psychological Thought. Is there one or more school of thought that seems to match your own assumptions? How? Be specific and use the four attributes outlined in this unit's Assumptions About Human Behavior discussion to discuss how your personal theory aligns with a school of thought.

In preparing your response, you may use these questions to help define your existing assumptions:

- What is the importance of biology? How much animal heritage remains in humans?
- Are people basically good, bad, or neutral?
- Is human behavior determined by past events and training, or by genetics? Is there free will?
- How much influence is exerted by nature and by nurture?
- How are the mind and body related?
- What is the relative importance of feelings, thoughts, and actions in human behavior? How should we go about finding answers to questions about human beings?

Response Guidelines

Read the posts of your peers and post substantive responses to at least two.

u01s4 - Prepare: Writing Center - Assignment Types and Templates

Assignment Types and Templates

Browse the Assignment Types and Templates pages located in the Capella Writing Center for useful information to guide your approach and format for different types of assignments. The information you find on these pages will help you prepare for the assignments in this course.

Academic Writing

Capella requires that learners use APA Citation Style to provide attribution to the authors of external sources. APA promotes the abilities to paraphrase and summarize, create concise texts, and develop in-text citations and reference pages that will connect your readers to important sources of evidence.

APA has developed a virtual representation of the APA manual on Academic Writer, a tool that you can use to support you in following APA format. All Capella learners are provided with a subscription to Academic Writer.

APA Web Resources

The APA has two web resources that outline the application of the APA writing guidelines.

The following web site supports the 6th edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association:

- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). APA style blog. Retrieved from https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/apa-style-blog-6th-edition-archive.html

The following APA Style web site supports the recently released 7th edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association:

- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). <u>APA style.</u> Retrieved from http://www.apastyle.org/

Here is a list of some useful writing guidelines from the APA Style Blog web site and the APA Style web site:

APA Style Blog

- McAdoo, T. (2009). <u>Use of First Person in APA Style.</u> Retrieved from https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2009/09/use-of-first-person-in-apa-style.html
- Lee, C. (2016). <u>Principles of Writing: Passive and Active Voice.</u> Retrieved from https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2016/05/passive-and-active-voice.html

APA Style

- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). <u>First-Person Pronouns.</u> Retrieved from https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/grammar/first-person-pronouns
- American Psychological Association. (n.d.). <u>Active and Passive Voice.</u> Retrieved from https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/rammar/active-passive-voice

Unit 2 ▸▸ Historical Foundations of Psychology

Introduction

Forces That Shaped the Discipline of Psychology

Today, psychologists need to have a clear comprehension of the forces and philosophies that shaped the discipline of psychology; these included scholarly movements and discoveries as well as historical events and trends. Some of the practices and concepts from the early years have continued into modern psychology, and some were left behind as the discipline of psychology developed.

This week you will explore the development of psychology from its early days in Wundt's laboratory up through its current form, with a special focus on the early, formative years of experimental psychology, structuralism, and functionalism. While you study the early years of psychology, think about which practices and concepts are still in use.

To-Do List

- **Assignment**: Apply the MEAL plan to write a paragraph that describes a school of thought.
- **What You Need to Know:** Study the development of psychology and the early, formative years of experimental psychology, structuralism, and functionalism.
- **Prepare:** Start a research log now to help you prepare for the assignment in Week 3 and Week 5.

Learning Activities

u02s1 - Activity Overviews

Assignment Overview

The assignment for this week focuses on an effective paragraph structure for academic writing. You will choose one school of thought from the chapters you reviewed this week on physiology, experimental psychology, voluntarism, structuralism, functionalism, and Gestalt psychology (not Gestalt therapy). You will apply the MEAL Plan to write your paragraphs.

u02s2 - What You Need to Know

The first three weeks in this course require in-depth studies that provide the conceptual and theoretical foundations you will need to successfully complete the assignments later in this course and your research study throughout your program. Please be sure to manage your time to account for completing the studies for this week.

Readings

Use your *Hergenhahn's* text to review the following:

- Chapter 8, "Physiology and Psychophysics," pages 215–242.
- Chapter 9, "Early Approaches to Psychology," pages 243–272.
- Chapter 11, "American Psychology and Functionalism," pages 313–360.
- Chapter 14, "Gestalt Psychology," pages 429–455.

Use the Capella library to read the following:

- Muijs, D. (2004). *Doing quantitative research in education with SPSS.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
   ◦ Chapter 3, "Designing Non-experimental Studies," pages 34–63.

Multimedia

View the multimedia presentation titled Introduction to Schools of Psychological Thought.

Optional Readings

The following are seminal articles for the functionalism school of thought discussed in this course. Access the optional readings using the Internet or the Capella library:

- Calkins, M. W. (1915). The self in scientific psychology. *The American Journal of Psychology, 26*(4), 495–524.http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1412811.pdf
- Angell, J. R. (1907). The province of functional psychology. *Psychological Review, 14*(2), 61–91.

u02a1 - Historical Context for Schools of Thought

Overview

This assignment focuses on an effective paragraph structure for academic writing. For this assignment, choose one school of thought from the chapters you reviewed this week on physiology, experimental psychology, voluntarism, structuralism, functionalism, and Gestalt psychology (not Gestalt therapy). Review the media titled **Introduction to Schools of Thought** and the resource Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide – Researching Schools of Thought to help you select a school of thought for this assignment.

Preparation

In this assignment, you will apply the MEAL Plan to write your paragraphs. View the multimedia presentation titled **MEAL Plan** to better understand the concept.

The MEAL plan is a writing tool used to structure strong, concise, and coherent paragraphs. MEAL is an acronym that represents the key parts of a paragraph.

- **M**ain idea: Topic sentence.
   ◦ Your main should be presented in the first sentence of your paragraph.
   ◦ This tells your reader what that paragraph is about.

- **E**vidence: Information that supports your topic sentence.
   ◦ Your evidence should relate to your main idea.
   ◦ You will gather evidence from your sources and present the evidence in your paragraph.

- **A**nalysis: Analysis of your evidence.
   ◦ Your analysis tells your readers why the evidence matters.

- If you are including evidence from multiple sources, tell your readers how those sources relate to one another.
  - Your evidence and analysis sections will often overlap and intermingle.

- **L**inking Information: Connection to larger purpose or link to the next paragraph.
  - Linking information can serve several purposes.
  - It can
    - transition to the next paragraph.
    - relate the paragraph text to the larger purpose of a paper.
    - or ensure all loose ends related to the paragraph's main idea have been wrapped up.

Instructions

For your selected school of thought, answer each of the questions in paragraph format using the MEAL Plan as a guide. Write a total of three paragraphs.

1. What was happening in the world that may have contributed to an emerging school of thought in human behavior, or aligned with its principles and values?
2. How did the emerging school of thought in human behavior fit with people's way of viewing the world and their own culture during that time in history?
3. Did this new school of thought in human behavior modify society in any way?

Additional Requirements

Length: Three paragraphs
References: At least 3 references to this week's readings
Formatting: Double-spaced lines following APA Style and Format; a title page, abstract, page numbers, or running head are not required
Font size and type: 12-point Times New Roman

Competencies Measured

By successfully completing this assignment, you will demonstrate your proficiency in the following course competencies and assessment criteria:

- **Competency 1**: Evaluate important approaches to understanding human behavior in the history of the profession of psychology.
  - Describe the historical context that contributed to the rise of a given school of thought in human behavior.
  - Describe how an emerging school of thought in human behavior aligned with the historical societal and cultural views when it first emerged.
  - Describe how the new school of thought in human behavior may have modified society.

- **Competency 4**: Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
  - Articulate meaning relevant to the main topic, scope, and purpose of the prompt.
  - Organize content so ideas flow logically with smooth transitions.

- Use paraphrasing and summarization to represent ideas from external sources.

u02s3 - Prepare: Writing Center-Research Log

Research Log

A Scholarly Research Log is used to track important aspects of articles including the research question, theoretical framework, methodology, and findings. Starting a research log early in the research process is of great value and a resource that is referenced throughout the research process. Start a research log now to help you prepare for the assignment in Week 3 and Week 5.

Unit 3 ❯❯ The Mental Testing Movement, Behaviorism, and Psychodynamic Theory

Introduction

Emerging Schools of Thought in Psychology

The change from structuralism to functionalism brought psychology from the laboratory to practical application in the world. Psychologists became interested in understanding, measuring, predicting, and changing human behavior, and several new schools of thought emerged that approached this in quite different ways.

This week you will follow the rise of several schools of thought that continue to be important in modern psychology.

To-Do List

- **Discussion:** Participate in a discussion about how schools of thought changed psychology.
- **Assignment:** Write an essay that compares and contrasts two different schools of thought in human nature and behavior, and start a research log using the sources you cited in the essay.
- **What You Need to Know:** Study how schools of thought emerged and with new approaches for understanding, measuring, predicting, and changing human behavior.
- **Prepare:** Using the Capella Online Writing Center, prepare yourself to successfully complete the assignments in this course and all of the written deliverables for your program.

Learning Activities

u03s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In the discussion for this week, you will answer questions about the influence schools of thought have on the discipline of psychology.

Assignment Overview

In the assignment for this week, you will start a research log to collect notes to use for academic writing and research and document scholarly resources you have read during this course, and use those notes to compare two different schools of thought about human nature and behavior.

u03s2 - What You Need to Know

The first three weeks in this course require in-depth studies that provide the conceptual and theoretical foundations you will need to successfully complete the assignments later in this course, and your research study throughout your program. Please be sure to manage your time to account for completing the studies for this week.

Readings

Use your *Hergenhahn's An Introduction to the History of Psychology* text to read the following:

- Chapter 10, "Evolution and Individual Differences," pages 273–312.
- Chapter 12, "Behaviorism," pages 361–396.
- Chapter 13, "Neobehaviorism," pages 397–428.
- Chapter 15, "Early Considerations of Mental Illness," pages 456–481.
- Chapter 16, "Psychoanalysis," pages 482–522.

Read the following coursefiles.

- The Research Design Process [HTML].
- How to Create Successful Research Design Statements [DOC].

Use the Internet to read the following:

- Mack, N., Woodsong, C., MacQueen, K. M., Guest, G., & Namey, E. (2005). <u>Qualitative research methods: A data collector's field guide.</u> Retrieved from http://www.fhi360.org/resource/qualitative-research-methods-data-collectors-field-guide
  - Preview Module 1, "Qualitative Research Methods Overview," pages 1–12.
  - Preview Module 2, "Participant Observation," pages 13–27.

Multimedia

View the schools of thought covered in this unit: behaviorism, neobehaviorism, and psychoanalysis in the multimedia presentation titled **Current Psychological Schools of Thought**. You will review the remaining schools of thought in Week 4.

Optional Readings

The following Internet resources are seminal within the mental testing school of thought discussed in this course:

- Galton, F. (1865). Hereditary talent and character. *Macmillan's Magazine, 12,* 157–166, 318–327. Retrieved from http://psychclassics.yorku.ca/Galton/talent.htm
- Minton, H. L. (1998). Introduction to: *New methods for the diagnosis of the intellectual level of subnormals.* Retrieved from psychclassics.yorku.ca/Binet/intro.htm (Original work published 1905)

u03d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

Influence of Schools of Thought

Choose one of the schools of thought that was introduced in the readings and in the **Current Psychological Schools of Thought** presentation—the mental testing movement, functionalism, behaviorism, neobehaviorism, or psychoanalysis—that you have not yet written about in another discussion assignment. Remember that *psychoanalysis* refers to a comprehensive theory about human nature and not to the psychotherapeutic approach.

- What new principles and values did the school of thought bring to psychology?
- What new ideas, practices, and methods were introduced?
- Discuss some of the key developments within the school of thought over the course of time, in terms of research methods or other applied methods.

Response Guidelines

Respond to the posts of at least two of your peers. Do you agree with their chosen schools of thought? Support your comments with information from your course text and other sources.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

<u>Current Psychological Schools of Thought</u> | Transcript

u03a1 - Comparing Two Schools of Thought

Overview

This assignment focuses on starting a research log to collect notes to use for academic writing and research. A research log is a tool used to gather and organize information from various sources you have read. For this assignment, you will write notes in a research log about scholarly resources you have read during this course, and use those notes to compare two different schools of thought about human nature and behavior.

Preparation

A research log is valuable to your writing and research processes for many reasons. One benefit of a research log is you can use it to reflect upon information from various sources you have read over time without the need to read through the entire source again. Additionally, you can use a research log to identify themes in research which is a skill you will apply during the Week 10 assignment for this course, and throughout your academic program. To know more about this, view the following resources on Campus:

- Research Log.
- Reviewing the Literature.
- Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide – Researching Schools of Thought.

Instructions

Write a 2–3-page essay that compares and contrasts two different schools of thought in human nature and behavior. Select two schools of thought for your essay from this list.

- Mental testing movement.
- Behaviorism.
- Psychoanalytic theory (psychoanalysis).
- Humanistic psychology.
- Cognitive psychology.
- Psychobiology.

Address the questions below to compare and contrast how your two selected schools of thought about human nature and behavior differ from each other.

1. What factors do the two schools of thought about human nature and behavior share with each other in terms of their principles, values, subject matter, research approaches, and applied methods?
2. What factors distinguish the two schools of thought about human nature and behavior from each other in terms of their principles, values, subject matter, research approaches, and applied methods?

Remember, the focus of this comparison essay is comprehensive theories of human nature and behavior, and *not* psychotherapeutic techniques, for example, cognitive behavioral therapy or psychoanalytic therapy.

Additional Requirements

Length: 2–3 pages
References: At least 4 references to this week's readings
Formatting: Double-spaced lines following APA Style and Format; a title page, abstract, page numbers, or running head are not required
Font size and type: 12-point Times New Roman

Competencies Measured

By successfully completing this assignment, you will demonstrate your proficiency in the following course competencies and assessment criteria:

- **Competency 2**: Based on a review of the primary source material, analyze a theoretical framework in psychology that is relevant to your specialization and fits with your way of thinking about psychology.
  - Compare how two schools of thought about human nature and behavior are similar to each other in terms of their principles, values, subject matter, research approaches, and applied methods.
  - Develop a summary analysis of the similarities and differences between two selected schools of thought about human nature and behavior.

- **Competency 4**: Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
  - Address all components of prompt and use the assignment description to structure the text.
  - Synthesize multiple sources into key themes or findings.
  - Support main points, assertions, arguments, conclusions, or recommendations with relevant and credible evidence.
  - Apply the standard writing conventions for the discipline, including structure, voice, person, and tone.
  - Convey clear meaning through appropriate word choice and usage.

u03s3 - Prepare: Writing Center Overview

The Writing Center

The mission of the Capella Online Writing Center is "to provide you with the writing resources, instruction, and live support options so that you can understand and meet the Capella Writing Standards." The Writing Center provides a valuable resource to help you become successful in your academic journey. You can learn more about the five key writing skills known a POETS that will help you become an effective writer. The tools and information provided by the Writing Center will help you successfully complete the assignments in this course and all of the written deliverables for your program.

View the multimedia presentation titled Writing at the Doctoral Level to complete this activity.

Unit 4 ❯❯ Humanistic, Cognitive, and Psychobiological Schools of Thought

Introduction

Modern Schools of Thought in Psychology

Social changes, and the advent of new technologies, were two important factors that contributed to changes within psychology from the 1950s to our present time. The newest schools of thought, all of which continue to be actively used in modern psychology are humanistic psychology, psychobiology, and cognitive psychology.

This week you will explore the newest schools of thought, all of which continue to be actively used in modern psychology: humanistic psychology, psychobiology, and cognitive psychology.

To-Do List

- **Assignment:** Write a synthesis about a school of thought that illustrates changes brought about by the school of thought.
- **What You Need to Know:** Study changes in values, principles, subject matter have been brought to the field of psychology by schools of thought.
- **Prepare:** Use PsycBOOKS and Credo Reference databases to be able to complete the assignments in this course.

Learning Activities

u04s1 - Activity Overviews

Assignment Overview

In the assignment for this week, you will write a synthesis that represents ideas from multiple sources. To develop a synthesis you will identify for your readers how the ideas in multiple sources are related.

u04s2 - What You Need to Know

Readings

Use your text, *Hergenhahn's An Introduction to the History of Psychology*, to read the following:

- Chapter 17, "Humanistic (Third-Force) Psychology," pages 523–555.
- Chapter 18, "Psychobiology," pages 556–573.
- Chapter 19, "Cognitive Psychology," pages 574–597.

Use the Internet to read the following:

- Mack, N., Woodsong, C., MacQueen, K. M., Guest, G., & Namey, E. (2005). Qualitative research methods: A data collector's field guide. Retrieved from http://www.fhi360.org/resource/qualitative-research-methods-data-collectors-field-guide

- Module 1, "Qualitative Research Methods Overview," pages 1–12.
- Module 2, "Participant Observation," pages 13–27.

In the next unit, you will be asked to identify a research topic to be used for your final paper. Begin a search of relevant literature to identify possible areas of interest.

Multimedia

- View the schools of thought covered in this unit—humanistic, cognitive, and psychobiological—in the multimedia titled Current Psychological Schools of Thought.

u04a1 - Humanistic, Cognitive, and Psychobiology Schools

For this assignment, you will write a synthesis that represents ideas from multiple sources. To develop a synthesis you will identify for your readers how the ideas in multiple sources are related. For example, do researchers A and B support the same conclusion? Do they disagree? Does the research from each author build on or negate the others'? Your job as the writer is to make clear how your sources relate. Select from one of the options to write a synthesis about a school of thought that illustrates:

- changes in values, principles, subject matter brought to the field of psychology.
- how changes affected psychologists' ways of understanding human behavior.
- ways in which psychologists' ask questions and conduct research.

Instructions

Select an option and use the Consider This Situation example as a model to write your synthesis. Write three paragraphs using the MEAL plan to write a synthesis that represents ideas from multiple sources based upon the school of thought in the context of your selected option.

Option 1

Humanistic psychology is also called third-force psychology. Discuss the changes in values, principles, and subject matter that humanistic psychology brought to the field of psychology, and how these changes affected psychologists' ways of understanding human behavior. Also, address the ways in which humanistic psychology asks questions and conducts research. Provide at least two peer-reviewed articles that support your ideas.

Option 2

Discuss the changes in values, principles, and subject matter that cognitive psychology brought to the field of psychology, and how these changes affected psychologists' ways of understanding human behavior. Also, address the ways in which cognitive psychology asks questions and conducts research. Provide at least two peer-reviewed articles that support your ideas.

Option 3

Discuss the changes in values, principles, and subject matter that psychobiology brought to the field of psychology, and how these changes affected psychologists' ways of understanding human behavior. Also, address the ways in which psychobiology asks questions and conducts research. Provide at least two peer-reviewed articles that support your ideas.

Consider This Situation

I have read two articles, both of which discuss third-force psychology. However, researcher A published their article more recently than researcher B. As a result, some of researcher A's conclusions are informed by more recent best practices. How can I discuss both sources in one paragraph that revolves around the main topic of third force psychology?

To address Option 1, I might create three paragraphs,

- Paragraph 1: Changes in values, principles, subject matter
  - Main idea
  - Evidence from Researcher A and Researcher B
  - Analysis of Evidence from both sources
  - Linking information

- Paragraph 2: Effect of changes
- Paragraph 3: Research methods

Additional Requirements

Length: 3 paragraphs
References: At least 2 peer-reviewed scholarly references
Formatting: Double-spaced lines following APA Style and Format; a title page, abstract, page numbers, or running head are not required
Font size and type: 12-point Times New Roman

Competencies Measured

- **Competency 1**: Evaluate important approaches to understanding human behavior in the history of the profession of psychology.
  - Synthesize ideas from multiple sources to illustrate changes in values, principles, a subject matter brought to the field of psychology by a school of thought.
  - Synthesize ideas from multiple sources to illustrate how changes brought about by a school of thought affected psychologists' ways of understanding human behavior.
  - Synthesize ideas from multiple sources to illustrate ways in which psychologists' within a school of thought ask questions and conduct research.
- **Competency 4**: Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
  - Address all components of prompt and use the assignment description to structure the text.
  - Synthesize multiple sources into key themes or findings.
  - Use paraphrasing and summarization to represent ideas from external sources.
  - Apply APA formatting to in-text citations and references

u04s3 - Prepare: Library Research - Getting Started

Begin With Background Information

PsycBOOKS and Credo Reference databases are a good place to start. You should utilize the Researching Schools of Thought page on the Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide. This information you gather from these library resources will be useful for completing the assignments in this course.

Unit 5 ❯❯ Contextual Analysis of Psychological Schools of Thought

Introduction

Schools of Thought Influence Specializations in Psychology

Each school of thought - humanistic psychology, psychobiology, and cognitive psychology. - comes with a set of values, particular perspectives on human nature, and its own ways of asking questions and conducting research. Specializations within the discipline of psychology have been influenced by various schools of thought.

This week you will begin to explore how your own specialization and identify schools of thought that are particularly relevant and useful to your specialization area and questions you might ask within that specialization area.

To-Do List

- **Discussion**: Participate in a discussion about how areas of interest within your specialization areas align with a school of thought.
- **Assignment:** Write a page paper that describes your proposed research topic.
- **What You Need to Know:** Study how schools of thought influence research in the discipline fo psychology.

- **Prepare:** Refine your library research skills by using a specific database in the Capella Library to research peer-reviewed literature to find references for a research paper.

Learning Activities

u05s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In this week's discussion, you will identify one or two of modern schools of thought that seem to match your psychology specialization area using the four attributes of principles, values, theories, techniques, methods, and research approach to describe how the chosen school(s) of thought matches and contributes to your specialization area

Assignment Overview

This week, you will write a paper that identifies a proposed research topic and describes how your proposed research topic might align with a school of thought.

u05s2 - What You Need to Know

Readings

Use the Capella library and the Internet to read the following:

- Jesson, J., & Lacey, F. (2006). How to do (or not to do) a critical literature review. *Pharmacy Education, 6*(2), 139–148.
- Purdue University Online Writing Lab. (2013). Social work literature review guidelines. Retrieved from https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/666/01/
- American Psychological Association. (2015). Literature review guidelines. Retrieved from http://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/men/literature-review-guidelines.aspx
  - These guidelines are for the journal *Psychology of Men and Masculinity*, but they are generalizable to all psychological research.

Read the following pages on Campus:

- Reviewing the Literature.
- Assignment Types and Templates.

u05s3 - Research Activity: Program of Research - Identify School of Thought

This week, you will identify a school of thought that applies to your specialization and research topic. Later in this course, you will create an annotated bibliography of research that supports your choice. Begin researching the literature to find source articles for your bibliography. Use the Matrix of Schools of Thought [DOC] to help guide your program of research review

Review the following Campus resources for information about programs of research appropriate for your specialization and consider which school of thought aligns with your program of research.

- Programs of Research.
- Reviewing the Literature.

u05d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

Linking Schools of Thought to Your Specialization

Identify one or two of modern schools of thought that seem to match your psychology specialization area (industrial-organizational, educational, developmental, general, or behavioral analysis) as you perceive it. Also, be sure that your specific focus or areas of interest within your specialization area (for example, sports psychology, addiction research, or organizational leadership) aligns with the school or schools of thought you choose.

To make your post clear and complete, please use the four attributes (introduced in the Unit 1 Assumptions About Human Behavior discussion) as headings within your paper and for comparison of the school of thought and your specialization. Discuss how the principles, values, theories, techniques, methods, and research approach of the school or schools match and contribute to, those of your specialization area. Give specific examples to show how the school of thought and specialization area complement each other in each category.

Read the following on Campus for more information:

- Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide – Researching Schools of Thought

Response Guidelines

Respond to the posts of at least two of your peers. Use your own critical analysis skills to support or challenge your peers' choice of schools of thought that fit their specialization areas. Offer your own informed insights, supported by the scholarly literature.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

u05a1 - Identifying a Research Topic for Your Paper

This assignment focuses on the identification of a proposed research topic. For this assignment, you will describe your proposed research topic and identify a school of thought that you think might align well with it. The proposed research topic you describe in this assignment will be the same topic you will use in upcoming assignments in this course and the final course assignment in Week 10. Use the resources you have recorded in the Research Log you started earlier in this course, and add sources of interest to your log that you find while working on this assignment. Use the Capella Online Writing Center and Psychology PhD Research Guide for guidance while writing your paper for this assignment.

Instructions

Write a 2–3-page paper that describes your proposed research topic. Include a cover page and reference list i*n addition* to the 2–3 pages in your paper that address the following components.

- Identify a researchable topic appropriate for your specialization.
  - Support your topic choice with research from a minimum of 3–5 resources.

- Defend your research topic as an area in your specialization needing further research.
- Relate your research topic to an appropriate school of thought.
- Develop questions to be asked that are related to the chosen topic.
  - These are not questions you might ask study participants—rather, they are questions you wish to answer through the research study.

- Describe how the values and practices of the identified school of thought fit the selected topic.

Additional Requirements

- **Length:** 2–3 pages, typed and double-spaced pages plus a cover page and references list. Include page numbers, headings, and a running header.
- **References:** At least 3–5 peer-reviewed resources.
- **Formatting:** Use correct APA Style and Format, paying particular attention to citations and references.
- **Font size and type:** 12-point Times New Roman.

Review the Identify Research Topic for Your Paper Scoring Guide to ensure you understand the grading criteria for this assignment.

Competencies Measured

- **Competency 1**: Evaluate important approaches to understanding human behavior in the history of the profession of psychology.

◦ Relate the research topic to an appropriate school of thought.
◦ Explain how the values and practices of the identified school of thought fit the chosen topic.

- **Competency 2**: Based on a review of the primary source material, analyze a theoretical framework in psychology that is relevant to your specialization and fits with your way of thinking about psychology.
  ◦ Select a researchable topic appropriate for your specialization.

- **Competency 3:** Demonstrate support for a research topic within a theoretical framework.
  ◦ Defend the research topic as an area needing further research.
  ◦ Develop questions related to the chosen topic.

- **Competency 4:** Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
  ◦ Support main points, assertions, arguments, conclusions, or recommendations with relevant and credible evidence.
  ◦ Address the appropriate audience, using familiar, discipline-specific language and terminology.

u05s4 - Prepare: Refining Your Library Research

Locating Peer-Reviewed Literature

Use PsycINFO database in the Capella Library to research peer-reviewed literature to find references for a research paper. You should utilize the Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide – Researching Schools of Thought page on the Psychology PhD Research Guide. Use your Research Log to track resources of interest for your proposed research topic and chosen school of thought. You will use sources from your library research in the Week 10 assignment for this course, and throughout your program.

Unit 6 ▸▸ Influence of Schools of Thought and Non-Western Theories on Research

Introduction

Schools of Thought and Non-Western Psychology

Although our focus in this course is on Western approaches to psychology—European and North American—there are also Eastern theories, for example, Indian, Japanese, and Buddhist. These start with different assumptions about the world and human nature and therefore can end up with different conclusions.

This week you will explore some of the non-Western ways of thinking and consider how they compare to our more familiar Western theories and methods of psychological inquiry.

To-Do List

- **Discussion**: Participate in a discussion to review the attributes of non-Western schools of thought.
- **Discussion**: Participate in a discussion to consider how non-Western schools of thought would affect conducting research.
- **What You Need to Know**: Study the attributes of non-Western schools of thought.
- **Prepare:** Learn to use SafeAssign to check your paper for correct paraphrasing and citations before you submit it for future assignments.

Learning Activities

u06s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In the discussion for this week, you will answer questions about non-Western theories and how Western and non-Western schools of thought may have influenced each other.

In the second discussion of this week, you will apply the principles, values, subject matter, and research methods of one of the non-Western schools of thought to determine if the school of thought were adopted would it affect how you frame your research topic.

u06s2 - What You Need to Know

Readings

Use the Capella University Library and the Internet to read the following articles about non-Western approaches to psychology:

Indian Psychology

- Mohrhoff, U. (2008). Indian psychology's coming of age. *Journal of Consciousness Studies, 15*(5), 121–126. Retrieved from https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/ade9/579f319d687402651852ee70bd846accae3a.pdf
- Menon, S. (2005). What is Indian psychology: Transcendence in and while thinking. *Journal of Transpersonal Psychology, 37*(2), 83–98
- Kumar, M. (2006). Rethinking psychology in India: Debating pasts and futures. *Annual Review of Critical Psychology, 5,* 236–256. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Manasi_Kumar/publication/230838341_Psychology_in_India_Debating_pasts_and_futures/links/09e415051e7cf2 in-India-Debating-pasts-and-futures

Buddhist Psychology

- Tyson, P. D., & Pongruengphant, R. (2007). Buddhist and Western perspectives on suffering, stress, and coping. *Journal of Religion and Health, 46*(3), 351–357.
- Mosig, Y. D. (2006). Conceptions of the self in Western and Eastern psychology. *Journal of Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology, 26*(1/2), 39–50.
- Taylor, E. (2009). The Zen doctrine of "no-method". *The Humanistic Psychologist, 37*(4), 295–306.

Japanese Psychology

- Oyama, T., Sato, T., & Suzuki, Y. (2001). Shaping of scientific psychology in Japan. *International Journal of Psychology, 36*(6), 396–406.
- Sato, T., & Fumino, Y. (2005). Psychology in Japan. *Psychologist, 18*(3), 156–157.
- The Morita School of Japanese Psychology (2015). The Morita school of Japanese psychology. Retrieved from moritaschool.com/
- Sato, T., & Sato, T. (2005). The early 20th century: Shaping the discipline of psychology in Japan. *Japanese Psychological Research, 47*(2), 52–62.

u06d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

Influence of Non-Western Schools of Thought

Choose one of the non-Western theories presented in this unit's readings (Indian, Buddhist, or Japanese) and complete the following:

- Using the four attributes from Week 1, describe the principles of this theory, and the values inherent in the theory.
- What is the subject matter covered by this theory? What problems does this theory address, and what kinds of methods are typically used to do address problems? Remember that we are discussing psychological methods, so focus on those rather than solely on the religious or cultural aspects of the non-Western theory you choose.
- Have Western schools of thought influenced this non-Western theory? Has the non-Western theory influenced Western psychology? Cite 2–3 relevant scholarly articles, in addition to the ones provided in the unit that supply information about the non-Western theory you are discussing.

Response Guidelines

In your response to at least two of your peers, discuss how you see current events and trends affecting the practice of psychology in your country, and whether the non-Western theory presented is compatible with current practices in your specialization.

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

u06d2 - Write Your Discussion Post

Non-Western Theories and Your Research Paper

Taking into account the principles, values, subject matter, and research methods of one of the non-Western schools of thought, answer the following:

- If you adopted the principles and methods of one of these non-Western schools of thought, how would this affect how you frame your research topic? Would you be able to use the topic you have chosen in the same way? In other words, would the non-Western school of thought align with your topic as you have currently conceptualized it? Or would you need to address the topic differently because of different values or practices within the non-Western approach?

Be specific, and show how your research topic might look within the context of the non-Western school of thought you have chosen, or how it might need to be modified to make sense within that context. Support your post with at least two peer-reviewed articles.

Response Guidelines

Respond to the posts of at least two of your peers by offering additional insights and ideas about similarities and differences between the non-Western schools of thought they presented and your chosen school of thought.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

u06s3 - Prepare: Using SafeAssign

SafeAssign

You are expected to be the sole author of your work and to acknowledge the authorship of others' work. Academic dishonesty can be avoided by using properly formatted in-text citations and references for the content you quote or paraphrase. SafeAssign helps you meet this academic requirement. SafeAssign helps you meet this academic requirement for the writing assignments in this course and all of your academic writing. Use SafeAssign to check your paper for correct paraphrasing and citations before you submit it for the next assignment.

Unit 7 ❯❯ Selecting and Applying a School of Thought to Your Research Topic

Introduction

Schools of Thought Applied to Research

Traditional influences on modern psychology, as well as some alternative theories, have shaped and schools of thought and the application of theories within the discipline of psychology. Each school of thought brings a unique approach to conducting research and understanding human behavior. Specializations within the discipline of psychology have developed within the historical and theoretical context of these schools of thought.

This week you will begin to consider exactly how your own specialization area is grounded within one or more schools of thought.

To-Do List

- **Discussion**: Participate in a discussion to explore the theoretical foundations that underlie your research topic
- **Assignment:** Write an annotated bibliography of scholarly sources related to your proposed research topic and associated school of thought.
- **What You Need to Know:** Study how schools of thought provide a theoretical framework for conducting research.
- **Prepare:** Read about the dissertation process, including guidelines for dissertations in this program, standards for research and methods, forms, and templates.

Learning Activities

u07s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In this discussion for this week, you will explore the theoretical foundations that underlie your research topic to demonstrate how your research project will apply the values, principles, and methods of your chosen school of thought.

Assignment Overview

In the assignment for this week, you will use the literature you have found, and recorded in your research log to support your proposed research topic and associated school of thought. In this assignment, you will create an **evaluative** type of annotated bibliography. Your bibliography should include articles that support your topic and articles that demonstrate how your selected school of thought aligns with your topic.

u07s2 - What You Need to Know

Readings

The following are seminal articles for the schools of thought discussed in this course. Choose *two* schools of thought that fit with your specialization and research topic and read the articles in that section using the Internet and the Capella library:

Behaviorism

- Pavlov, I. P. (1927). Conditioned reflexes: An investigation of the physiological activity of the cerebral cortex. Retrieved from psychclassics.yorku.ca/Pavlov/lecture1.htm
- Watson, J. B. (1913). Psychology as the behaviorist views it. Psychological Review, 20(2), 158–177.

Neobehaviorism

- Skinner, B. F. (1950). Are theories of learning necessary? *Psychological Review*, *57*(4), 193–216.

Psychoanalysis

- Freud, S. (1910). The origin and development of psychoanalysis. Retrieved from http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1413001.pdf
- Chapter 10, "General Description of the Types," in Jung's *Psychological Types*.

Humanistic Psychology

- Rogers's 1946 article, "Significant Aspects of Client-Centered Therapy," from *American Psychologist*, volume 1, issue 10, pages 415–422.
- Jung, C. G. (2014). Chapter 10: General description of the types. In G. Adler, & R. F. C. Hull (Eds. & Trans.), *Collected works of C. G. Jung, volume 6: Psychological types* (pp. 330–407). Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. (Original work published 1921)

Psychobiology

- Hebb, D. O. (1955). Drives and the C.N.S. (conceptual nervous system). *Psychological Review, 62*(4), 243–254.

Cognitive Psychology

- Miller, G. A. (1956). <u>The magical number seven, plus or minus two: some limits on our capacity for processing information.</u> *Psychological Review, 63*(2), 81–97.

u07d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

School of Thought Alignment With Your Research Paper

In Week 7, you will produce an annotated bibliography to support your research topic. The articles you choose should support your research topic and clearly align with your chosen school of thought.

For this week's discussion, the task is to further explore the theoretical foundations that underlie your research topic. You started this in the Week 5 discussion, Application of Schools of Thought to Research, with a focus on the school of thought. For this week's post, turn your attention to how the research topic is embedded in the context of your chosen school of thought.

Clearly demonstrate how your research project will use the values, principles, and methods of your chosen school of thought. Expand the discussion of the topic area to include questions that arise for you as you think about exploring this topic in research. Be sure the questions you wish to explore fit within the context of your chosen school of thought. For example, questions about measurement and comparison might fit a behaviorist model well, but would not align well with a humanistic model. Use this as a teaching opportunity to enlighten your peers about your area of interest. Be clear and specific in your writing.

Use at least two of the articles you intend to include in your bibliography to illustrate how your school of thought supports your research paper. You may also use the supplied articles from the syllabus to support your paper.

Response Guidelines

Respond to at least two of your peers and address the following as applicable:

- If you are in the same specialization, do you agree with the choice of school of thought? Why or why not?
- If you are in a different specialization, how is his or her choice similar to or different from your own?

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

u07a1 - Annotated Bibliography

Overview

This assignment focuses on writing an annotated bibliography for academic writing and research. You will use the literature you have found, and recorded in your research log to support your proposed research topic and associated school of thought. In this assignment you will create an **evaluative** type of annotated bibliography. See the <u>Annotated Bibliography</u> presentation in the assignment resources for more information about annotated bibliography types. It will help you in writing your annotated bibliography. Your bibliography should include articles that support your topic, and articles that demonstrate how your selected school of thought aligns with your topic. This bibliography will be used in the next week's assignment to defend your selected school of thought and in the final course assignment in Week 10.

Also, see <u>Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide – Researching Schools of Thought</u> for more information.

Instructions

Write a 4–8 page annotated bibliography of scholarly sources related to your proposed research topic and associated school of thought. To complete your annotated bibliography for this assignment include the following components.

- Analyze scholarly articles that support your research topic and school of thought choice.
- Describe how the articles build your argument for the proposed study you will conduct.

- Create an annotated bibliography summarizing the articles.
- Include annotation that evaluates the ideas discussed for each resource.

Additional Requirements

- **Length:** Your annotated bibliography assignment should be 4–8 typed and double-spaced pages.
- **References:** Minimum of 10 peer-reviewed resources.
  - Resources should be relevant to, and support, your research topic, and demonstrate that your choice of school of thought is appropriate.

- **Formatting:** Use correct APA Style and Format, paying particular attention to citations and references.
  - Each resource should be listed in proper APA format and followed by an annotation that evaluates the ideas discussed.
  - Do not summarize the article or provide details of the study it reports, et cetera. Rather, describe how the article helps you build your argument for the proposed study you will conduct.

- **Font and font size:** 12-point Times New Roman.

Review the Annotated Bibliography Scoring Guide to ensure you understand the grading criteria for this assignment.

Note: This assignment will not be included as part of the final paper submission, but will inform the writing and analysis of your project. You may use these references in the final project.

Competencies Measured

- **Competency 2**: Based on a review of the primary source material, analyze a theoretical framework in psychology that is relevant to your specialization and fits with your way of thinking about psychology.
  - Analyze scholarly articles that support the research topic and chosen school of thought.

- **Competency 3:** Demonstrate support for a research topic within a theoretical framework.
  - Discuss how the articles build an argument for the proposed study.
  - Justify that the chosen school of thought is appropriate for the research topic.

- **Competency 4:** Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
  - Use paraphrasing and summarization to represent ideas from external sources.
  - Apply APA formatting to in-text citations and references.

u07s3 - Prepare: The PhD Process

PhD Dissertation Research in Psychology

The resources on the PhD Dissertation Research in Psychology page will help guide you through the dissertation process, including guidelines for dissertations in this program, standards for research and methods, forms, and templates.

Unit 8 ≫ Theoretical Frameworks and Contribution to Society

Introduction

Scholarly Literature for the Discipline of Psychology

The discipline of psychology is rich with scholarly literature that documents the application of research and its contributions to the discipline of psychology. Scholarly literature contributes to the research knowledge bases for the discipline of psychology, and how research has benefited society. Scholarly literature documents how credible research is conducted. Credible research may be conducted using different acceptable research methods including

quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method studies. Credibility, dependability, and transferability are universal characteristics used to judge the quality of the qualitative research studies found within scholarly literature.

In Week 1, you identified a potential research topic for your paper. In later units, you began to explore the literature on your topic to see if it is supported by existing literature and will make some contribution to the field. This week you will use the literature you found to defend your research topic and the school of thought you have chosen to align with it.

To-Do List

- **Assignment:** Write a paper that defends your chosen school of thought relative to your specialization and proposed research topic.
- **Discussion**: Participate in a discussion to present an argument for your research paper and clarify the questions you will address through the research.
- **What You Need to Know**: Study the role and importance of how scholarly literature documents credible research conducted within the discipline of psychology.
- **Prepare:** Use the Week 5 and Week 8 assignment feedback from Smarthinking to help you improve your writing for assignments in Week 9 and Week 10.

Learning Activities

u08s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In this discussion for this week, you will present an argument for your research paper and clarify the questions you will address through the research. Consider this question: How will your research add to current scientific knowledge and contribute to society?

Assignment Overview

In the assignment for this week, you will defend your chosen school of thought and how it relates to your specialization area and with your proposed research topic using main points, assertions, and conclusions supported with relevant and credible evidence from sources in the annotated bibliography you created during this course. You will also incorporate an analysis of how your chosen school of thought aligns with your proposed research topic.

u08s2 - What You Need to Know

Readings

Use the Internet and the Capella University Library to complete the following:

- American Psychological Association. (2015). Literature review guidelines. Retrieved from http://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/men/literature-review-guidelines.aspx
- Muijs, D. (2004). *Doing quantitative research in education with SPSS*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
  - Chapter 4, "Validity, Reliability and Generalisability," pages 64–83.

- Mack, N., Woodsong, C., MacQueen, K. M., Guest, G., & Namey, E. (2005). Qualitative research methods: A data collector's field guide. Retrieved from http://www.fhi360.org/resource/qualitative-research-methods-data-collectors-field-guide
  - Module 3, "In-Depth Interviews," pages 28–49 and Module 4, "Focus Groups," pages 50–82.

u08d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

Contribution to Society

For this discussion, present an argument for your research paper and clarify the questions you will address through the research. How will your research add to current scientific knowledge and contribute to society?

Using at least two current (published within the past 10 years) scholarly sources to support your argument, discuss the scientific merit of your proposed research topic. Discuss how your topic contributes to the knowledge base and how it benefits society. In your discussion, include the specific questions you will be asking in this research project, and the general research approach (for example, quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods) you will use to conduct the research. (*Questions* does not mean interview questions, but rather the hypotheses or theoretical questions you will be attempting to answer by conducting the research.)

Response Guidelines

Critique the posts of at least two of your peers. How would you assess the scientific merit of their proposals? Are there ways they could improve the scientific merit?

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

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u08a1 - Defending Your Chosen School of Thought

The focus of this assignment is defending your chosen school of thought and how it relates to your specialization area and with your proposed research topic. In this assignment, you will defend your chosen school of thought with main points, assertions, and conclusions supported with relevant and credible evidence from sources in the annotated bibliography you created during this course. Incorporate an analysis of how your chosen school of thought aligns with your proposed research topic based upon the work you completed for the discussion in Week 7 and peer feedback from the same discussion. The analysis for defending your chosen school of thought will be incorporated into the paper you will write for the final course assignment in Week 10. Use the Capella Online Writing Center and Psychology Ph.D. Library Research Guide – Researching Schools of Thought for guidance while writing your paper for this assignment.

Instructions

Write a three to 4-page paper that defends your chosen school of thought relative to your specialization and proposed research topic. Include a cover page and reference list i*n addition* to the three to four pages in your paper that address the following components.

- Clearly identify your research topic.
- Explain why you chose the topic and what it involves.
- Provide your preliminary thoughts about the problem or issue involved with this topic.
- Describe how the philosophical (principles and values) and applied elements (research methods) of your chosen school of thought can help you better understand the topic and help you design a research study to learn more about this area of interest.

Writing Requirements

- **Length:** Your topic paper should be 3–4 typed, double-spaced pages (excluding the cover page and references list). Include page numbers and headings.
- **References:** At least 10 peer-reviewed resources.
- **Formatting:** Use correct APA Style and Format, paying particular attention to citations and references.
- **Font size and type:** 12-point Times New Roman.

Review the Defending Your Chosen School of Thought Scoring Guide to ensure you understand the grading criteria for this assignment.

Competencies Measured

- **Competency 1**: Evaluate important approaches to understanding human behavior in the history of the profession of psychology.
    - Evaluate how the chosen school of thought aligns with the specialization.

- **Competency 3:** Demonstrate support for a research topic within a theoretical framework.
    - Defend the chosen school of thought, demonstrating how it aligns with and supports the research topic.
    - Describe how the philosophical and applied elements of the chosen school of thought will guide the design of the research study.

- **Competency 4:** Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
  - Develop a thesis statement that addresses the main topic and subtopics in appropriate depth.
  - Synthesize multiple sources into key themes or findings.
  - Use paraphrasing and summarization to represent ideas from external sources.

u08s3 - Prepare: Smarthinking

Smarthinking

Access <u>Smarthinking</u> to submit for review your papers from the assignments in Week 5 and Week 8 and use the feedback from Smarthinking to improve your writing for the assignments in Week 9 and Week 10. Smarthinking is a web-based tutoring service. The tutors are called e-structors and can help you develop successful learning skills in a professional and supportive environment. E-structors are available to help you, but not replace your instructor.

With Smarthinking you can:

- Get live, one-on-one online tutoring help.
- Submit an essay or paper for review.
- Submit questions for a tutor's response.
- Submit a thesis statement or introductory paragraph for critique.

View the following resources on Campus to know more:

- <u>Smarthinking Overview</u>

Unit 9 ▸▸ History of Ethical Research in Psychology

 Introduction

The Need for Ethical Principles for Conducting Research

Throughout its history as a profession, research has provided the foundation for the theories and clinical practices in the discipline of psychology. However, until the latter part of the 20th century, little guidance was offered to psychologists about the various ethical dimensions and challenges of their research.

Certainly, everyone could agree that the experiments performed by the Nazi doctors during World War II were evil, but in the absence of an agreed ethical code, it was difficult to argue that the experiments were unethical. This is one of the reasons that the Nuremberg war crimes trials led to a code of ethics. But in America, psychologists remained quite free to use their own judgment about the ethicality of their research.

Unfortunately, this led to studies conducted in America that harmed their participants. Most of these studies were not intentionally abusive and indeed have led to profound insights into human behavior. These studies led to the realization of a need for the promulgation of a set of ethical principles for conducting research with human subjects.

This week you will delve into key events in the history of research ethics including brief summaries of several troubled studies that led to led to the realization of a need for the promulgation of a set of ethical principles.

To-Do List

- **Discussion:** Participate in a discussion about how you would apply the three Belmont principles when conducting research.
- **What You Need to Know**: Study how the need came about for the ethical principles outlines in the Belmont Report.
- **Review:** Review the need for the Belmont Report.
- **Research Activity:** Refer to the Integrating Your School of Thought and Your Research Topic Paper course project description to ensure that you meet all requirements.
- **Prepare:** prepare your for writing assignments throughout you academic career with the help of Capella Writing Center resources.

Learning Activities

u09s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In this discussion for this week, you will identify your research topic including the key concepts you hope to investigate, your anticipated target population, and how you would apply the three Belmont principles when you conduct your study.

Assignment Overview

In the assignment for this week, you will describe your proposed research topic, the need for your proposed research, and how your proposed research will advance the scientific knowledge in your specialization within the field of psychology. You will also investigate how your chosen school of thought and its underlying assumptions and theories support your proposed research topic.

u09s2 - What You Need to Know

Readings

Use the Internet and the Capella library to complete the following:

- Ethics in Mental Health Research. (2015). Case studies. Retrieved from https://sites.google.com/a/narrativebioethics.com/emhr/contact
  ◦ Read the following case studies:
    ▪ "The Tearoom Trade Study."
    ▪ "Milgram's Obedience Studies."
    ▪ "The Tuskegee Syphilis Study."
    ▪ "Hepatitis Studies at the Willowbrook State School for Children With Mental Retardation."

- Blass, T. (2009). *The man who shocked the world: The life and legacy of Stanley Milgram.* New York, NY: Basic Books. (Original work published 2004).
  ◦ Chapter 5, "Obedience: The Experience," pages 75–92.
  ◦ Chapter 6, "Obedience: The Experiment," pages 93–110.
  ◦ Chapter 7, "Aftershocks," pages 111–130.

- Zimbardo, P. G. (2015). Stanford prison experiment. Retrieved from http://www.prisonexp.org/
- Visit the website of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and read the following:
  ◦ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1949). The Nuremberg Code. Retrieved from http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/archive/nurcode.html
  ◦ National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. (1979). *The Belmont report.* Retrieved from http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/belmont.html.

Multimedia

- View the interactive media titled Key Events in Ethical Research.

Optional Reading

- Milgram, S. (1963). Behavioral study of obedience. *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 67*(4), 371–378.

u09s3 - Review: The Belmont Report

The Need for the Belmont Report

Throughout its history as a profession, research has provided the foundation for all the theories and clinical practices in our field. However, until the latter part of the 20th century, little guidance was offered to psychologists about the various ethical dimensions and challenges of their research. The first set of ethical standards for psychologists was published only in 1953 by the American Psychological Association, and the section on research ethics (pp. 113–124) provided some general guidance, but little specificity on how to achieve ethical behavior in research.

The section's six principles were vague and left the interpretation up to the individual researcher. For instance, in Principle 4.11-1, the code states that "the psychologist is responsible within the limits of his [sic] knowledge, experience, and facilities, for planning his research in such a way as to minimize the possibility that his findings will be misleading" (APA, 1953, p. 115). The phrase "within the limits of his knowledge, experience, and facilities" can imply that a researcher needs only operate within his or her own understandings. In Principle 4.12-1, we read, "In the conduct of research the psychologist must adhere to the highest standards, following procedure [sic] judged by him [sic] to be appropriate to the problem on which he is working." Nowhere are these "higher standards" defined, and indeed, it is the researcher's judgment whether his procedures are appropriate—regardless, apparently, of how damaging they might be to the participants.

By allowing the psychologist to determine what constitutes misleading findings or appropriate standards for conducting research, researchers whose "knowledge, experience, or facilities" were limited, or whose personal judgment about the appropriateness of their procedures was inadequate or even malfeasant, could end up performing unethical and even damaging research. And indeed, such was the case.

Certainly, everyone could agree that the experiments performed by the Nazi doctors during World War II were evil, but in the absence of an agreed ethical code, it was difficult to argue that the experiments were unethical. This is one of the reasons that the Nuremberg war crimes trials led to a code of ethics, the Nuremberg Code (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1949). But in America, psychologists remained quite free to use their own judgment about the ethicality of their research.

Unfortunately, this led to studies—which we will review in this unit—that harmed their participants. Most of these studies were not intentionally abusive and indeed have led to profound insights into human behavior. However, their publicity led the United States government in 1974 to establish a commission, informally called the Belmont Commission, to review the situations and ultimately to promulgate a set of ethical principles, called the Belmont Report (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1979). Belmont was fleshed out in federal law, 45 CFR 46, governing human participant research. This law defined clearly what is required of ethical researchers and mandated the formation of Institutional Review Boards—often called research review boards—in any organization sponsoring or conducting research.

The Belmont Report provides the basis for all research ethics codes, including the American Psychological Association's current Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct (2002, amended 2010). It enunciates three core principles that apply to all elements of a research project: equity or justice, beneficence, and respect for persons.

References

American Psychological Association. (1953). Ethical standards of psychologists. Washington, DC: Author.

American Psychological Association. (2010). Ethical principles of psychologists and code of conduct. Retrieved from http://www.apa.org/ethics/code/index.aspx

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1949). The Nuremberg code. Retrieved from http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/archive/nurcode.html

National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. (1979). *The Belmont report*. Retrieved from http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/belmont.html.

u09s4 - Research Activity: Research Topic Paper

Your final project is due next week. Refer to the Integrating Your School of Thought and Your Research Topic Paper course project description to ensure that you meet all requirements. At this point in the course, you should be finished researching and writing a first draft.

u09d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

Application of the Belmont Principles

First, identify your research topic, including the key concepts you hope to investigate, any relationship you will look for between or among them—if anticipating a quantitative study—and who you anticipate as the target population.

Then, briefly identify how you would apply the three Belmont principles (beneficence, justice, and respect for persons) when you conduct your study. To better understsnd the report, read the folllwing from the Internet:

- National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. (1979). _The Belmont report._ Retrieved from http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/belmont.html.

Your post will be assessed based on the following:

- A thorough and high-quality post will apply one or more of the Belmont principles to all of the following elements of a research design:
  ◦ How one samples and recruits participants.
  ◦ How one collects data from those participants.
  ◦ How one manages, organizes, and conducts analyses of the data.
  ◦ How one reports the findings.
- An acceptable but lower quality post will apply at least one of the Belmont Principles to at least two of the design elements.
- A low-quality post will apply a Belmont principle to only one design element.
- An unacceptable post will not apply any Belmont principles to any design elements.

Response Guidelines

Respond to the posts of at least two of your peers, offering a critique of their applications of the principles and identifying at least one area where you could imagine there to be an ethical challenge. For example, investigating persons with post-traumatic stress disorder has the potential for retraumatizing them, which would violate the principle of beneficence; if your colleague has not mentioned that, you should bring it to his or her attention. Your response will be assessed both on the quality of your critique and on the professionalism and supportiveness of your delivery.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

u09a1 - Research Topic

The focus for this assignment is to write a brief draft of the rationale that supports your proposed research that will be incorporated into the paper you will write for the final course assignment in Week 10. In this assignment you will describe your proposed research topic, the need for your proposed research, and how your proposed research will advance the scientific knowledge in your specialization within the field of psychology. In this assignment you will include how your chosen school of thought and its underlying assumptions and theories support your proposed research topic. Use the Capella Online Writing Center for guidance while writing your paper for this assignment.

Instructions

Write a 1–2-page paper provide a succinct but sufficient description of each of the following four items. In you paper use full APA Style and Format, including section headings based on each item listed here, and a reference list for any citations, :

- **Proposed Research Topic:** Describe, in one paragraph, the specific proposed research topic that is the thesis for your paper.
  ◦ It is understood that research topics evolve and develop as you becomes more familiar with existing literature.

◦ Provide the best description of your proposed research topic as it exists at the present time.

- **Need for the Study:** *Summarize five or more articles from the existing research related to your proposed topic that support the need for your anticipated research.*
  ◦ These articles can be taken from your annotated bibliography, but should **not** be in that format.
  ◦ The articles should be incorporated into an argument showing the need for your research.
  ◦ Include an explicit statement of what is not yet known or is insufficiently known about your proposed research topic.
- **Advancing Scientific Knowledge:** Describe in one paragraph how your research for your proposed research topic will advance scientific knowledge in your specialization within psychology.
  ◦ Be clear and specific.
- **Theoretical Foundations:** Describe in one paragraph which psychological school of thought best supports your proposed research topic.
  ◦ Provide a rationale by describing the underlying assumptions or key theories that support your proposed research topic.

Review the Research Topic Scoring Guide to ensure you understand the grading criteria for this assignment.

Writing Requirements

- **Length:** Your topic selection submission assignment should be 1–2 typed, double-spaced pages (excluding the cover page and references list). Include page numbers and headings.
- **References:** At least five peer-reviewed sources.
- **Formatting:** Use correct APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.
- **Font size and type:** 12-point Times New Roman.

Competencies Measured

- **Competency 1**: Evaluate important approaches to understanding human behavior in the history of the profession of psychology.
  ◦ Explain how research on this topic will advance scientific knowledge in the specialization.
- **Competency 2**: Based on a review of primary source material, analyze a theoretical framework in psychology that is relevant to your specialization and fits with your way of thinking about psychology.
  ◦ Analyze the theoretical foundations upon which the study is designed.
  ◦ Argue the need for research and support the argument with relevant scientific research.
- **Competency 4:** Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
  ◦ Organize content so ideas flow logically with smooth transitions.
  ◦ Support main points, assertions, arguments, conclusions, or recommendations with relevant and credible evidence.
  ◦ Convey clear meaning through appropriate word choice and usage.

u09s5 - Prepare: Capella Writing Center - Writing Process

The Writing Process

The writing process and associated Writing center resources will help you prepare your for writing assignments throughout you academic career.

Unit 10 ≫ Emerging Trends in Psychology

Introduction

Research Study Foundations

Psychologists have explored important questions about human nature and human behavior in their research. School of thought each have a unique way of approaching research to answer questions about human nature and human behavior. Schools of

thought have influenced the formation of specializations within the discipline of psychology. The development of a research study for a given specialization is founded upon questions about human nature and human behavior in combination with a school of thought.

During this last week of the course, you will begin to pull all the pieces together to work toward the development of research proposal.

To-Do List

- **Discussion**. Participate in a discussion about the future directions of psychology.
- **Assignment**: Write a final course project paper that integrates your chosen school of thought with your proposed research topic.
- **What You Need to Know:** Study how schools of thought influence the foundations of research, and how schools of thought might influence foundations of the future of psychology.
- **Prepare:** Visit the Capella Writing Support page frequently to continue honing your writing skills.

Learning Activities

u10s1 - Activity Overviews

Discussion Overview

In this discussion for this week, you will provide an analysis of the future directions of psychology based upon articles you have read, and discuss whether you agree with the articles. Where do you see psychology heading, based on current trends, historical events, and technological innovations?

Assignment Overview

In the assignment for this week, you will write a final project that is an academic paper that integrates your selected school of thought with your proposed research topic. This paper is a culmination of the work you have done in this course and the feedback you have received during this course You will describe your proposed research topic, explain how the current literature supports the school of thought associated with your proposed research topic, and describe gaps you identified in the current literature that your proposed research topic will address. You will also describe the general research approach for your study, anticipated key findings from your research, and how you might apply key findings from your research.

u10s2 - What You Need to Know

Readings

Use your text, *Hergenhahn's an Introduction to the History of Psychology*, to read the following:

- Chapter 20, "Psychology Today," pages 598–618.

Use the Capella library to read the following articles:

- Campagne, D. M. (2019). Quantum physics and the future of psychology. *The Journal of Mind and Behavior, 40*(3), 213–224.
- Garrison, E. G., DeLeon, P. H., & Smedley, B. D. (2017). Psychology, public policy, and advocacy: Past, present, and future. *American Psychologist, 72*(8), 737–752.
- Halpern, D. F. (2017) Whither psychology. *Perspectives on Psychological Science, 12*(4), 665–668.
- Howard, G. S. (2019). The present and future of methodology and statistics in psychology. *The Humanistic Psychologist, 47*(1), 26–51.
- Tracey, T. J. G. (2017). The scientific future of counseling psychology: Five specific areas of predictions. *Journal of Counseling Psychology, 64*(4), 347–348.
- Zahneis, M. (2018). How a decades-old experiment sparked a war over the future of psychology. *The Chronicle of Higher Education.*

u10d1 - Write Your Discussion Post

Future Directions in Psychology

Choose at least two of the articles about the future directions of psychology that you read in this unit's study. Offer a brief analysis of the articles, and discuss whether you agree with the articles. Where do you see psychology heading, based on current trends, historical events, and technological innovations?

Response Guidelines

In your responses to at least two of your peers, try to provide additional support or challenges to their conclusions, based on your own readings and thinking.

Course Resources

Graduate Discussion Participation Scoring Guide

u10a1 - Integrating Your School of Thought and Research Topic

The focus of this assignment's final project that is an academic paper that integrates your selected school of thought with your proposed research topic. This paper is a culmination of the work you have done in this course and the feedback you have received from your instructor, your peers, and from Smarthinking reviews. In this assignment, you will describe your proposed research topic, explain how the current literature supports the school of thought associated with your proposed research topic, and describe gaps you identified in the current literature that your proposed research topic will address. You will also describe a general research approach for your study, anticipated key findings from your research, and how you might apply key findings from your research. Use the Capella Online Writing Center for guidance while writing your paper for this assignment.

Instructions

Write a 12–15-page final course paper that integrates your chosen school of thought with your proposed research topic. Review the course syllabus and the key elements of what you learned during this course to incorporate into your final paper. **Do not copy and paste your writing from previous assignments; you may use the information you already have written, but this paper should be a unique, original document that incorporates feedback you have received through this course.**

Final Project Guidelines

Format

Use APA Style and Format throughout the paper.

- Include a title page, with headers, page numbers, and relevant information.
- Use proper headings and levels of headings.
- Use proper citations, and be sure every cited work is in the references.
- Use APA reference style; there are many details included in proper style, so proofread or use RefWorks or a similar program to help you get the specifics correct.
- Double-space *all* written work in the paper.
- Indent every new paragraph. No extra spaces between paragraphs.
- Use correct margins.
- For block quotes, modify margins— *no* quotation marks, but do include a citation at the end.
- Write in a formal, scholarly tone. The focus is on the topic, not on you as the researcher, nor on authors of articles or studies.

Outline

Section 1: State the topic; explain the topic, clearly and thoroughly.

- Use the four attributes (values, principles, et cetera) to explore your topic.
- *Be clear* about exactly what it is you want to study.
- Provide questions you want to answer through the research.
- *Do not* include hypotheses or research questions yet.

Section 2: Analyze literature to support the topic.

- Explain what has already been learned about the topic.
- Explain how the literature supports your chosen school of thought.
- Identify where there are gaps in the literature, which are to be filled by your study.
- Write in narrative form; do not use annotated bibliography in this section, but do use the sources you located in that assignment.

Section 3: Discuss the general research approach.

- Select quantitative or qualitative; or one of the approved approaches (metatheoretical study, needs assessment, or theoretical integration).
- Explain the ethical steps and principles that you will employ.
- Discuss recruiting methods, sampling, data collection, measurement instruments, or interview methods, **but** none of these need to be described in detail—provide a general outline.
- Describe how your study will contribute to scientific knowledge.

Section 4: Discuss what you hope to discover and how you will apply the findings.

- Cite relevant literature to discuss what you might find in your research.
- Describe how your results could be practically useful.

Additional Requirements

- **Length:** Your topic selection submission assignment should be 12–15 double-spaced pages (excluding the cover page and references list). Include page numbers and headings.
- **References:** At least 10 peer-reviewed resources.
- **Formatting:** Use correct APA style and formatting, paying particular attention to citations and references.
- **Typeface and size:** 12-point Times New Roman.

Review the Integrating Your School of Thought and Research Topic Scoring Guide to ensure you understand the grading criteria for this assignment.

Competencies Measured

- **Competency 1**: Evaluate important approaches to understanding human behavior in the history of the profession of psychology.
- **Competency 2**: Based on a review of the primary source material, analyze a theoretical framework in psychology that is relevant to your specialization and fits with your way of thinking about psychology.
    - Analyze the theoretical foundations upon which the study is designed.

- **Competency 3:** Demonstrate support for a research topic within a theoretical framework.
    - Synthesize how the chosen school of thought supports and contributes to the research topic.
    - Argue the need for research and support the argument with relevant scientific research.

- **Competency 4:** Communicate in a manner that is scholarly, professional, and consistent with expectations for members of the psychological professions.
    - Develop a thesis statement that addresses the main topic and subtopics in appropriate depth.
    - Support main points, assertions, arguments, conclusions, or recommendations with relevant and credible evidence.
    - Use paraphrasing and summarization to represent ideas from external sources.

u10s3 - Prepare: Keep Writing to Prepare for Next Quarter

Writing Support

Visit the Writing Support Help page frequently to continue honing your writing skills.