Oklahoma Social Studies

Grades 9-12: Psychology

Adopted 2019

Psychology

1. **The student will examine the foundations of psychology and its origins as a separate social science discipline.** PS.1
    1. Analyze the definition of psychology in the context of psychology as an empirical science and the major approaches to psychology including cognitive-behavioral, psychoanalytic, cognitive, and humanistic. PS.1.1
    2. Evaluate the origins of psychology based on significant historic figures including Wilhelm Wundt, William James, John B. Watson, and Karen Horney. PS.1.2
    3. Classify the various subfields in psychology including vocational applications such as counseling, industrial, clinical, experimental, and educational psychology. PS.1.3
2. **The student will examine the development of psychology as an empirical science by describing the scientific method, explaining research strategies, and identifying ethical issues.** PS.2
    1. Describe the scientific method as the framework for research and apply the principles of research design to an appropriate experiment. PS.2.1
    2. Compare quantitative and qualitative research strategies including experiments, surveys, focus groups, and narratives as the foundation of research in psychology. PS.2.2
    3. Identify ethical standards psychologists must address regarding research with human and non-human participants. PS.2.3
    4. Explore the various modes of psychological testing including personality, intelligence, and projective while assessing the reliability of each. PS.2.4
3. **The student will investigate the structure, biochemistry and circuitry of the brain and the nervous system to understand their roles in affecting behavior.** PS.3
    1. Identify and describe the structure and function of the brain including the hypothalamus, prefrontal lobe, corpus callosum, hemispheres, and amygdala. PS.3.1
    2. Examine the structure and function of the nervous and endocrine system and how they affect behavior. PS.3.2
    3. Identify the parts of a neuron and explain neurotransmission including the role and impact of various neurotransmitters. PS.3.3

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4. Explain the processes of sensation and perception, as well as the capabilities and limitations of sensory processes including the visual, auditory, kinesthetic, olfactory, and gustatory sensory systems. PS.3.4
5. Describe the interaction of a person and the environment in determining perception including Gestalt principles and how one's experiences and expectations influence perception. PS.3.5
6. Identify various states of consciousness including sleep and dreams, hypnosis, meditation, and psychoactive drugs. PS.3.6

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4. **The student will analyze physical, social, emotional, moral and cognitive development from conception through the latter stages of adulthood.** PS.4
    1. Explain the interaction of environmental and biological factors in human development including the role of the brain in all aspects of development. PS.4.1
    2. Compare the theories of Jean Piaget, Sigmund Freud, Lawrence Kohlberg, Carl Jung, and Erik Erikson regarding human development. PS.4.2

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5. **The student will understand how organisms adapt to their environment through learning and cognition.** PS.5
    1. Identify and explain the major theories of learning including Ivan Pavlov's classical conditioning, B.F. Skinner's and Albert Bandura's Operant conditioning, and Bandura's observational learning. PS.5.1
    2. Describe the process, organization, and factors that influence memory and recall. PS.5.2
    3. Analyze strategies and impediments involved in problem solving and decision making and how this knowledge could be applied to daily life. PS.5.3

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6. **The student will understand the principles of motivation and emotion.** PS.6
    1. Compare the predominant theories of motivation and emotion including the biological, socialcognitive, humanistic, and cultural theories. PS.6.1
    2. Analyze the biological and environmental influences on positive and negative emotion. PS.6.2

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7. **The student will understand how society and culture influence a person's behavior and mental processes.** PS.7
    1. Evaluate the factors that lead to conformity, obedience and nonconformity as demonstrated in experiments including the Stanford Prison Experiment, Milgram Experiment, or Solomon Asch's studies. PS.7.1
    2. Explain how bias, discrimination and use of stereotypes influence behavior with regard to gender, race, sexual orientation and ethnicity as demonstrated in the studies of the Brown Eyed/Blue Eyed Experiment and the Clark Doll Experiment. PS.7.2
    3. Examine influences on aggression and conflict including the factors associated with the bystander effect as demonstrated in such cases as the Kitty Genovese murder. PS.7.3

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8. **The student will examine how psychological disorders are diagnosed, classified, and treated.** PS.8

    1. Analyze the methods of determining abnormal behavior and the tools used to diagnose and classify disorders. PS.8.1
    2. Describe symptoms and causes of major categories of psychological disorders including schizophrenia mood, anxiety, personality, somatoform, and dissociative disorders. PS.8.2
    3. Compare available treatment options and how they evolved through history and among different cultures. PS.8.3

9. **The student will evaluate the many factors that promote mental health.** PS.9

    1. Identify and explain potential sources of stress, effects of stress, and various coping strategies for dealing with stress. PS.9.1
    2. Describe the characteristics of and factors that promote resilience and optimism. PS.9.2
    3. Analyze the relationship between psychological health and physiological health. PS.9.3
    4. Identify mental health disorders such as eating disorders and obsessive compulsive disorders. PS.9.4