Oklahoma Social Studies

# Psychology

| | |
|---|---|
| **Examine the foundations of psychology and its origins as an empirical science.** PS.1 | 1 **Analyze the context and origins of psychology including the major approaches to psychology (e.g., cognitive-behavioral, psychoanalytic, cognitive) and major historical figures.** PS.1.1 |
| | 2 **Describe the classifications and various subfields in psychology, including vocational applications such as counseling, industrial, clinical, experimental, and educational psychology.** PS.1.2 |
| | 3 **Compare the appropriate application of experimental and non-experimental research methodologies (e.g., case study, correlation, meta-analysis, and naturalistic observation).** PS.1.3 |
| | 4 **Identify and evaluate psychological concepts in representations of data, including tables, graphs, charts, figures, and diagrams.** PS.1.4 |
| | 5 **Compare quantitative and qualitative research strategies including experiments, surveys, focus groups, and narratives as the foundation of research in psychology.** PS.1.5 |
| **Investigate the structure, biochemistry, and circuitry of the brain and the nervous system to understand their roles in affecting behavior.** PS.2 | 1 **Identify and describe the major divisions of the nervous system.** PS.2.1 |
| | 2 **Identify and describe the structure and function of major brain systems, including the major parts of the brainstem, limbic system and cerebral cortex.** PS.2.2 |
| | 3 **Identify the parts of a neuron and explain how the process of neural transmission affects behavior and mental processes.** PS.2.3 |
| | 4 **Explain the processes of sensation, including the structures and functions of visual, auditory, kinesthetic/vestibular, and chemical sensory systems.** PS.2.4 |
| **Describe the fundamental processes of cognition, including thinking and problem solving, memory, perception, and intelligence.** PS.3 | 1 **Explain process involved in effective problem solving and decision making.** PS.3.1 |
| | 2 **Describe principles of perception, including personal and environmental interactions.** PS.3.2 |
| | 3 **Describe the process, organization, and factors that influence encoding, storing, retrieving and forgetting memories.** PS.3.3 |
| **De co** | **xplain the interaction of environmental and biological factors in human levelopment, including the role of the brain in all aspects of development.** PS.4.1 |

Skip to main content

| | |
|---|---|
| **development across the lifespan, including processes of human learning.** PS.4 | **2** Examine major theories of human development. PS.4.2 |
| | **3** Describe the theories of Jean Piaget, Lawrence Kohlberg, and Erik Erikson regarding human development. PS.4.3 |
| | **4** Explain the social, cognitive and neurological factors in learning. PS.4.4 |
| | **5** Identify and explain the major theories of learning including classical conditioning, operant conditioning, social learning theory, and insight learning. PS.4.5 |
| **Examine social influences on mental processes and behavior, as well as the human personality.** PS.5 | **1** Explain how attitudes, biases, and beliefs affect behavior and relationships with others. PS.5.1 |
| | **2** Examine various types of social influence, including intergroup dynamics, persuasion, attraction, aggression, and altruism. PS.5.2 |
| | **3** Explain how biological and environmental factors interact to influence personality. PS.5.3 |
| **Evaluate influences, perspectives, and domains of motivation and emotion.** PS.6 | **1** Explain biological, cognitive, and social factors that influence motivation. PS.6.1 |
| | **2** Compare the predominant theories of motivation including drive-reduction, self-determination, instinct, conflicts, and sensation-seeking. PS.6.2 |
| | **3** Explain the biological and cognitive components of emotion. PS.6.3 |
| | **4** Examine the influence of the social situation on individual behavior and mental processes, including persuasion, conformity and obedience. PS.6.4 |
| | **5** Explain how biological, cognitive, environmental, and social factors can produce or influence emotional states, and how positive or negative emotions can affect thinking and action. PS.6.5 |
| **Examine mental disorders and the factors that promote mental and physical health.** PS.7 | **1** Examine how psychologists use integrated approaches and evidence-based practices to understand and treat psychological disorders. PS.7.1 |
| | **2** Describe the symptoms and possible causes of categories of mental disorders, including neurodevelopmental, schizophrenic spectrum, depressive, bipolar, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive, dissociative, trauma/stressor-related, eating, and personality disorders. PS.7.2 |
| | **3** Describe the research and trends in the treatment of psychological disorders. PS.7.3 |
| | **4** Identify and explain potential sources of stress, effects of stress, and various oping strategies for dealing with stress. PS.7.4 |

Skip to main content

5 **Explain how physical, psychological, and social factors combine to promote overall health and well-being.** PS.7.5

6 **Explain how positive psychology approaches mental health, identifying factors that lead to well-being, including resilience, positive emotions and expressing gratitude.** PS.7.6