

PSYC 102 Quiz 1 Study Guide GCU Behaviorism Vs Psychoanalysis PDF

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Who is considered the founder of psychoanalysis?

- B.F. Skinner
- Sigmund Freud
- Carl Rogers
- John Watson

Which of the following are key principles of behaviorism?

- Observable behaviors
- ConditionING
- Dream analysis
- Unconscious processes

Explain how behaviorism and psychoanalysis differ in their approach to understanding human behavior. Provide examples to support your explanation.

What is the primary focus of behaviorism?

- Internal conflicts
- Observable behaviors
- Dream interpretation
- Childhood experiences

Which techniques are commonly used in psychoanalysis?

- Free association
- Dream analysis
- Positive reinforcement
- Operant conditioning

Discuss the impact of environmental factors on behavior according to behaviorism. How does this perspective explain behavior modification?

Which key figure is associated with the development of operant conditioning?

- Sigmund Freud
- John Watson
- Carl Jung
- B.F. Skinner

Which of the following are criticisms of psychoanalysis?

- Lack of scientific rigor
- Neglect of mental processes
- Focus on observable behaviors
- Overemphasis on sexuality

Discuss the role of childhood experiences in psychoanalysis. How do these experiences influence adult behavior according to Freud?

What is a primary criticism of behaviorism?

- Overemphasis on sexuality
- Neglect of emotions
- Focus on the unconscious mind
- Lack of scientific methods

Which of the following are applications of behaviorism?

- Behavioral therapies
- Education
- Psychotherapy
- Dream interpretation

Evaluate the influence of behaviorism on modern psychological practices. How has it shaped contemporary therapeutic approaches?

Which method is primarily used in behaviorism to study behavior?

- Free association
- Dream analysis
- Hypnosis
- Scientific experiments

Which concepts are central to psychoanalysis?

- Id, ego, and superego
- Unconscious processes
- Environmental factors
- Reinforcement and punishment

Critically assess the scientific validity of psychoanalysis. What are the main arguments for and against its scientific basis?

What is the main goal of psychoanalysis?

- Control of behavior
- Exploration of the unconscious
- Reinforcement of behaviors
- Behavior modification

Which figures are associated with the development of behaviorism?

- Sigmund Freud
- John Watson
- Carl Jung
- B.F. Skinner

Describe how behaviorism and psychoanalysis have influenced the development of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT). What elements from each are integrated into CBT?

Which approach emphasizes the predictability and control of behavior through reinforcement?

- Psychoanalysis
- Behaviorism
- Cognitive psychology
- Humanism

Which of the following are techniques used in behaviorism?

- Classical conditioning
- Operant conditioning
- Dream analysis
- Free association

Discuss the legacy of Sigmund Freud in modern psychology. How have his theories been adapted or challenged over time?

Which therapeutic approach is most influenced by behaviorism?

- Psychoanalysis
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy
- Existential therapy
- Humanist therapy

Which of the following are elements of the psychoanalytic theory?

- Id, ego, and superego
- Dream analysis
- Conditioning
- Positive reinforcement

Analyze the role of reinforcement and punishment in behaviorism. How do these concepts explain changes in behavior?

Which of the following is a focus of psychoanalysis?

- Observable behaviors
- Unconscious conflicts
- Scientific experiments
- Environmental factors

Which of the following are criticisms of behaviorism?

- Neglect of emotions
- Overemphasis on sexuality
- Focus on observable behaviors
- Lack of scientific rigor

Reflect on the differences in methodology between behaviorism and psychoanalysis. How do these differences affect the types of questions each approach seeks to answer?