

UNIVERSITAS SCIENTIARUM SZEGEDIENSIS SZEGEDI TUDOMÁN

Általános Orvostudományi Kar MAGATARTÁSTUDOMÁNYI INTÉZET



Faculty of Medicine **DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES**

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY, COMMUNICATION

THESIS FOR ORAL EXAM – AOK-KUA083; FOG-MAC023

- **1. Perspectives of psychology**: biological-cognitive neuroscience, individual perspective, social psychology (lecture+Atkinson pp.12-17.)
- 2. Main approaches of individual perspective: cognitive-behavior/experimental psychology, psychodinamic, humanistic (lecture+ Atkinson pp. 12-17.)
- **3. Perception 1) recognition-identification** of the objects (bottom-up, top down processes, gestalt, geons) (lecture+Atkinson pp.157-161., 171-176.)
- **4. Perception 2) constancies** (colour, shape, size), bottom-up, top down processes (lecture+Atkinson pp. 179-184.)
- **5. Perception 3) localization** (distance perception, motion perception, efferent copy) (lecture+Atkinson pp. 157-164.)
- **6. Perception 4) abstractions-shemas** (Atkinson pp. 176-177+lecture)
- 7. Attention: function of attention: relationship of the attention and consciousness, theory of signal detection (signal/noise screening), cognitive resource- cognitive load, conscious attention needed for acquiring new skills. Automatic response out of the control of attention, errors in the medical practice (lecture+Atkinson pp. 114-116., 154-156.)
- **8. Stages of memory, Atkinson-Shiffrin theory.** (lecture+ Atkinson pp. 272-274.) **Working memory**: ~ span, function, structure, **Baddley model** (lecture+Atkinson pp. 277-285.)
- **9. Long-term memory 1) explicit memory**: coding, retrieving, theories of forgetting, forgetting and emotions (lecture+Atkinson pp. 285-292.)
- **10.** Long-term memory **2)** implicit memory: priming, classical conditioning, skills, ~ and amnesia (lecture+Atkinson pp. 293-296.)
- **11. Motivation**: homeostasis, basic drives (one example), incentive theory, the relationship between the drives and incentives, Hebb's optimal arousal theory, Maslow hierarchy (lecture+Atkinson pp. 263, 359-366., 486-487.)
- **12. Attitude and attitude change**: cognitive dissonance and attitude change, foot in the door technique, rationalization, levels of attitude change (obedience, identification, internalization), sandwich technique, elaboration likelihood modell (lecture+Atkinson pp. 630-632. 635-636., 662-667.)
- **13. Social influence**: social facilitation and inhibition, deindividuation, bystander intervention and diffusion of responsibility (lecture+Atkinson pp. 610-617.)
- **14. Obedience**: obedience to authority (Milgram experiment), **comformity** (Ash experiment), informational social influence, normative social influence (lecture+Atkinson pp. 618-629., 636-638.)
- **15. Group processes**: group decision making, group think, group polarization, reference groups (lecture+Atkinson pp. 634-635, 638-639.)
- **16. Emotions 1) James-Lange and followers**: bodily changes and emotions, James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard's critics, somatic marker theory (Damasio) (lecture+Atkinson pp. 408-411.)
- **17. Emotions 2) emotional expressions**. facial feedback hypothesis, basic emotions (Ekman), evolutionary role of the emotions in communication (Darwin) (lecture+Atkinson pp. 412-414.)

- **18. Emotions 3) cognitive component of the emotions**: components of emotion, two-factor theory, Schacter-Singer experiment, misattribution of arousal, cognitive appraisal (Lazarus), regulation of emotion and the marshmallow test (lecture+Atkinson pp. 396-402.,415-416.)
- **19. Impression formation**: stereotype and top down processes, schemas, primacy effect, self fulfilling prophecy, individuation, fundamental attribution error (lecture+Atkinson pp. 650-660.)
- **20. Nature-nurture debate**: concept of the tabula rasa, maturation, critical periods (example), sensitive periods (example) (lecture+Atkinson pp. 70-72.)
- **21. Intelligence 1) psychological tests, classification**: performance-personality tests, difference between the Binet and Weschler task, WAIS: verbal IQ performance IQ (lecture+Atkinson pp. 436-438.)
- **22.** Intelligence 2) general intelligence (g=general): factor analytical process (lecture+Atkinson pp. 438-439.), mental retardation, dementia, crystalled scores / fluid scores.
- **23. Psychoanalytic personality theory 1) topographic and structural model**: definition of personality, conscious-pre-conscious- unconscious; id ego- superego (lecture+ Atkinson pp. 467-468.)
- **24.** Psychoanalytic personality theory **2**) definition of personality, personality dynamics, defense mechanism (list min. 6), projective tests (lecture+Atkinson pp. 468-471., 473-475.)
- 25. Psychoanalitic development theories 1) Freud: psychosexual stages (lecture+Atkinson pp. 471-472.)
- **26.** Psychoanalitic development theories 2) Erikson (Erikson' s psychosocial stages) (lecture)
- **27. Behaviour personality- and development theory**: definition of personality, tabula rasa, learning processes, role of classical conditioning and instrumental (operant) conditioning in social learning, observational learning (lecture+pp. Atkinson pp. 477-479.)
- **28. Cognitive personality and development theory**: definition of personality, social cognitive theory, Kelly's personal construct theory, self-schema (lecture+Atkinson pp. 479-483.)
- **29. Humanistic personality theory**: definition of personality, Rogers (self-actualizing tendency, client-centered therapy, ideal and actual self, unconditional positive regard, Q-sorting, Maslow's hierarchy of needs (lecture+Atkinson pp. 484-488.)
- **30. Personality**: Big 5 (lecture+Atkinson pp. 463-464.)
- **31.** Attachment: stranger anxiety, separation axiety, autonomy (lecture+Atkinson pp. 90-92.)
- 32. Attachment styles: strange situation, internal working models (lecture+Atkinson pp. 92-94.)
- **33.** Classical conditioning: UCR, UCS, CR, CS, extinction, second-order conditioning, generalization and discrimination (lecture+Atkinson pp. 239-244)
- **34. Instrumental conditioning**: law of effect, positive and negative reinforcement, positive and negative punishment, shaping, conditioned reinforcers, partial-reinforcement (ratio and interval schedules), escape learning, avoidance learning (lecture+Atkinson pp. 246-253.)
- 35. Complex learning cognitive map, observational learning (lecture+Atkinson pp. 255-257.)
- **36. Elements of communication. Levels of communication**: information level, metacommunicational level (practice handout). **Channels of communication**: verbal and nonverbal channels (practice handout)

The topic list in the exam will ONLY contain the titles which are written with bold letters!

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