AP Psychology Review Important Names to Know

Psychologist	Subfield	Best-known for:
Wilhelm Wundt (1832-1920)	History	 Established first psychology laboratory in Leipzig, Germany (1879) Founder of structuralism
		• Introspection
William James (1842-1910)	History	Founder of functionalism
		• Pioneering American psychologist (Published 1st psychology text)
Ivan Pavlov (1849-1936)	Learning	• Classical conditioning (dogs & saliva)
Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)	Personality, clinical	• Emphasis on unconscious motivations (sexual, aggressive)
		Founder of psychoanalysis (therapy)
		• 4-stage psychosexual theory of personality development
		o oral, anal, phallic, genital
		Dream interpretation, free association
		Defense mechanisms
Alfred Binet (1857-1911)	Intelligence	• Creator of first intelligence test with Theodore Simon (1905)
Edward Thorndike	Learning	• Law of Effect
(1874-1949)		o Provided basis for behaviorism
John Watson $(-8-8,-5,-8)$	Learning	Founder of behaviorism
(1878-1958)		• Little Albert
Jean Piaget (1896-1980)	Development	 4-stage theory of cognitive development o Sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational
Benjamin Whorf (1897-1941)	Cognition	Whorf's hypothesis
	(language)	 Language influences cognition
Erik Erikson	Development	8-stage theory of psychosocial development
(1902-1994)		• Conflicts that yield certain personality characteristics, depending on resolution
Carl Rogers	Therapy	Humanistic psychology
(1902-1987)		Client-centered (person-centered) therapy
, , ,		0 Unconditional positive regard
B.F. Skinner (1904-1990)	Learning	Operant conditioning
		Reinforcement theory
		o Skinner box (rats & lever pressing)
Harry Harlow (1905-1981)	Development	Attachment styles among monkeys (fake mothers)
Solomon Asch (1907-1996)	Social	• Conformity
		o Line Length study
Abraham Maslow (1908-1970)	Motivation &	Humanistic psychologist
	emotion; Therapy	 Hierarchy of psychological needs Self-actualization
Mary Ainsworth (1913-1999)	Development	Attachment styles
		"Strange situation": infants & strangers
Stanley Schachter (1922-present)	Motivation & emotion	Two-factor theory of emotion
Albert Bandura (1925-present)	Learning	Social learning theory/modeling (Bobo doll study)

Lawrence Kohlberg (1927-1987)	Development	 3-stage theory of moral development preconventional, conventional, postconventional
Noam Chomsky (1928-present)	Cognition (language)	 nativism: innate, universal grammar critical period for language development
Stanley Milgram (1933-1984)	Social	 Obedience to authority O Deliver shocks to learner
Phil Zimbardo (1933-present)	Social	 Stanford Prison Experiment o Importance of social roles
Howard Gardner (1943-present)	Intelligence	Theory of multiple intelligences
Elizabeth Loftus (1944-present)	Cognition (memory)	 Unreliability of eyewitness testimony Memory as active construction