

AP PSYCHOLOGY
2023 SUMMER ASSIGNMENT
Mrs. Battisto

Hello, future AP PSYCH students! The three assignments detailed below are what I would like you to work on this summer in preparation for our AP Psychology class. My best advice is to remain calm and confident; you were chosen to be in this class for a reason and you are capable of success in it. I have no doubt about that and neither should you. I know that AP courses can be intimidating, especially if you have never taken one before. When you lay out the course it looks like a lot of work (and it is!), but I guarantee you that by early May you will be thankful that you got some of the work out of the way over the summer. I am not a fan of homework for the sake of homework. I want this summer work to be meaningful and to leave you in a place where you come into class in September feeling confident. If you have any comments, questions, or concerns along the way, please do not hesitate to reach out. I will create a Turn It In page for you to submit the assignments to in the first week of school.

I. Crash Course Psychology Episode 1-- 3-2-1 assignment (10 points)

View the following Crash Course video-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vo4pMVb0R6M>

Complete a 3-2-1 in response to the video—What are 3 takeaways from the video? What are 2 questions you still have about the video? What is 1 thing you are looking forward to studying this year after watching this video previewing the concepts we will study in the course?

II. Multiple Perspectives/Approaches to Psychology

Research the following perspectives/approaches, read “Dylan’s” profile, and fill in the chart below (15 points):

“Dylan’s” Profile (not real name)

He was born “Dylan” Maddox to Kathleen Maddox, a 16 year-old girl, who was both an alcoholic and prostitute. Kathleen later married William Jones, but the marriage ended quickly and Dylan was placed in a boys school. Despite running back to his mother, she didn't want anything to do with him. Soon Dylan was living on the streets and getting by through petty crime.

By 1952, Dylan was soon spending more time in prison. In total he spent more than half his life (17 years) incarcerated. He was noted for being a 'model prisoner'.

A new chapter in his life began in 1955 when he married a 17 year-old girl and moved with her to California. She became pregnant, but Dylan resumed a life of crime again, this time stealing

cars. It wasn't long before he was back behind bars and by 1956 his estranged wife had left with their child and her new lover. Dylan later had another child with a different girl while out on probation.

He was described by probation reports as suffering from a 'marked degree of rejection, instability and psychic trauma' and 'constantly striving for status and securing some kind of love'. Other descriptions included 'dangerous' 'unpredictable' and 'safe only under supervision'.

From 1958, Dylan was in and out of jail for a variety of offenses including 'pimping' and passing stolen checks. He was sent to McNeil Island prison in Washington State for ten years. He was finally released on March 21, 1967.

The following year he was to spearhead a murderous campaign that would make him one of the most infamous figures in criminal history.

In many ways Dylan reflects personality traits and obsessions that are associated with gurus of cult-quasi-religious groups that began to emerge in the 60s and are still with us today. He was pathologically deluded into believing that he was harbinger of doom regarding the planet's future, in much the same way that cult and evangelist figures today claim prophetic knowledge of the world's end.

After reading “Dylan’s” Profile, use the space below to describe what a psychologist from each perspective might look at in his life (and why they would focus on that aspect). Use specific examples from “Dylan’s” life.

Perspective/Approach	Describe the perspective/ approach.	How would a psychologist coming from this perspective/taking this approach explain Dylan’s profile?
Biological		
Behavioral		
Cognitive		
Sociocultural		
Psychodynamic		

Evolutionary		
Humanistic		

III. Perspectives Practice (15 points)

Match the following perspectives to the scenarios below. Define highlighted terms as you go.

- a. Humanistic b. Evolutionary c. Social-cultural d. Psychodynamic
e. Behavioral f. Cognitive g. Biological

_____ 1. Mrs. McArthur believes that students are motivated to act out in class by their unmet needs in **esteem and belonging**.

_____ 2. Dr. Nangura asks her patient to focus on the ways in which her negative thoughts affect her life.

_____ 3. Thomas undergoes **deep brain stimulation** to treat his depression.

_____ 4. Adam chooses to marry Cindy because her wide hips indicate she will bear healthy children.

_____ 5. Jill's therapist thinks her depression stems from her lack of a strong bond with her mother as a child.

_____ 6. As a grad student, Julie studies the ways in which middle schoolers' relationships with their peers shape their behavior.

_____ 7. Mr. Coffey uses a **token economy** to motivate his students to behave in class.

_____ 8. Emma is afraid of snakes because this fear protected her ancestors from death by snake bite.

_____ 9. Alan acts like a clown in class because his classmates **reinforce** the behavior by laughing at his jokes.

_____ 10. Margaret's therapist is caring, accepting and non-judgmental in their sessions and actively listens to what Margaret has to say.

- _____11. Alvin has trouble with memory due to his abnormally small **hippocampus**.
- _____12. Tina wears skirts and dresses because that is the **norm** in the society in which she lives.
- _____13. Rhonda's therapist believes that she has become a **hoarder** due to early childhood trauma that she had **repressed** and only recently recalled in a session.
- _____14. Dr. Johnston studies the way that students **encode** information into their long-term memory and **retrieve** it at the end of the year on final exams.
- _____15. Liam has poor self-esteem because there is a large gap between his **ideal self** and his **actual self**.
- _____16. The Smiths train their dog not to leave the yard by using an invisible fence that delivers low level shocks if the dog passes it.
- _____17. Dr. Marcos studies the way in which negative **perceptions** affect our ability to solve problems by thinking critically.
- _____18. Young children are found to be more fearful of snakes and spiders than lions and tigers.
- _____19. Dr. Emilios studies the way in which the region an individual is born in shapes their beliefs about gender identity.
- _____20. Oscar has **Schizophrenia** because his brain is overproducing **dopamine**.

Please email me over the summer at ebattisto@gmahs.org if you have any questions! Enjoy your summer! I promise that this is a fun class! We are going to have a great year!