Do You Mind?

Lecture Goals

- Discuss the ________________________________
- Discuss how early religion, philosophy, and biology influenced Psychology’s identity
- Discuss how early religion, philosophy, and biology influenced ____________________________ of Psychology

_________________________ Debate

- Drove development of Psychology
  
  - Still does

Important questions

- What is ________________________________?
  
  - How does it ___________________________ with the brain?

The Religious Mind

- The mind is the _______________________
• The body
  • Vessel for the _______________________
  • Ghost in the _______________________

• Behavior
  • Good behavior = follows ___________________________ codes of conduct
  • Bad behavior = ____________________________

• Stone Age
  • __________________ can reside in the head
  
  • Early exorcism
    • ____________________________ to release spirits

• 1400 BC
  • Vedic priests purge "___________________________" to cure patients

• 1000 BC
  • The Etruscans, Greeks, Egyptians believe deities responsible for ______________________

• Saint Augustine (354-430)
  • God endows ____________________________
    • For humans to be good, they must be able to ____________________________ to do good
    • Makes connection between human thinking (______________________) and human nature (___________________________)
• Identifies different kinds of thought in the mind
  • Devine (________________________)
  • Derived (________________________)
  • Tension between (soul) faith and (___________________________) appetites (lust, greed)

• Saint Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274)
  • Interested in reconciliation between ____________________________
  • Doctrine of ____________________________
    • Faith and reason are separate ways of knowing
    • Something can be true in rational philosophy but ____________________________
  • CAN argue and debate about natural phenomena and religion ____________________________
  • Body and soul are ____________________________
    • Emotion must be understood holistically - in terms of its ____________________________ and psychological qualities
    • But, believed in a ____________________________ with cognitive abilities?!?!?

• Middle Ages
  • ____________________________ treat the abnormal
• Mental illness ____________________________ by demonic possession

• Early milieu therapy
  • Calm places -- monasteries and abbeys

• ____________________________ !!

• Malleus Maleficarum (Hammer of Witches)

• Malleus Maleficarum (Hammer of Witches) published by Dominican Monks

• Fuels __________________________

• Pope, Roman Authorities, University of Cologne approve the book

• Thousands of mentally ill burned and ____________________________ throughout Europe

• Accused of being under the influence of __________________________

  • __________________________

• Renaissance

  • Changes in attitudes __________________________

  • Rise in value of logic and __________________________
    • Galileo
    • Newton

  • Views about mental illness begin to shift to __________________________
Contributions to modern Psychology

- Mind = ________________________________

- Mind is distinctly different from the ________________________________

- Mentally ill need ___________________________ (Milieu therapy)

- Thought can come from the ________________________________ behavior

- There are different kinds of ________________________________

Contributions to misunderstandings

- Psychology = ________________________________

- Ghosts & out of body experience

- Identity = ________________________________

- _________________ = spiritual leader?
  - Seek spiritual counselors
  - True helpers
  - Psychic healers
  - Faith healers

- Mentally ill
  - Evil, ________________________________
  - Should be feared and ________________________________
  - Brutal ________________________________
The Philosophical Mind

- The _______________________________
  - Filters input into mind (sensation & perception)
  - Sometimes does not provide _______________________________________________

- ____________________________ of the mind
  - Where does knowledge come from?
    - Origin of thought & Psamtik I, King of Egypt
      - Natural language = Phrygian, not Egyptian

- ____________________________ of the mind
  - Logical, critical thinking = truest knowledge

Plato

- Brain is seat of __________________________

- Transmigration of souls
  - Some knowledge is innate (___________________________)

- 3 part dualistic soul
  - Immortal/rational part -- __________________________
  - Courageous (emotional) part -- __________________________
  - Appetitive part (body desires/drives) -- __________________________
- Conflict and Personality
  - If rational part dominates, suppress other 2 => true knowledge,
    ________________
  - If appetitive part dominates => ________________
  - ________________ = conflict between body drives and soul
- Aristotle
  - Brain mainly for cooling blood, ________________
  - Soul and body ________________ independent
  - ________________
    - Senses can be trusted
    - Rational thought important, but so is ________________
  - ________________ = conflict between drives and moral codes
  - ________________ Science!!!
- Organized nature in ________________
  - Step 1: Ask "what is the question?"
  - Step 2: Define terms
  - Step 3: Review what other (experts) think
  - Step 4: Explain what you think
  - Set stage for first steps of ________________
- ________________
  - What is real? What is imagined?
• Am I imagined? Is my body? Is my reality constructed?

• Consciousness = function of _____________________________
  “Cogito ergo sum”

• Animals have ________________________________

• Much behavior does not require ________________________________
  ____________________________ processes

• The ____________________________ must control unconscious behavior (reflexes)

• Placed mind ________________________________ (pineal gland)

• Interactive Dualism/Cartesian Dualism
  • Mind and brain are separate, but ________________________________
  • Allowed ________________________________
    • Scientists study the body (brain, reflexes)
    • Church works on influencing the mind

• Are we natural ________________________________?
  • Bering and Bjorklund (2004)
    • Younger children and the Mr. Alligator and brown mouse story
      • Mouse’s ____________________________ processes ceased
      • Mouse’s ____________________________ processes continue
        • Thinking, wanting, knowing
• Cultural Beliefs (from Bloom, 2004)
  • Double funerals
  • Exorcism
  • Reincarnation
  • __________ Americans believe in heaven
  • __________ Americans believe in angels
  • ________________________________ into a computer

• Contributions to modern Psychology
  • Began to ask questions about the _______________________________
    - Conscious vs. unconscious processes
  • Began to ask questions about the _______________________________
    - Mind is product of the brain
  • How well do mental representations correspond ____________________?
  • Emphasized the need for critical thinking and ____________________ to determine truth
  • Noted role of body (_____________________________) in madness
  • Planted seeds of ________________________________ (Aristotle)
  • ________________________________ allowed scientists and the church to coexist
  • Raises questions about the ________________________________ mind/body
Contributions to modern misunderstandings

- Mind = _______________________________
- Psychology = paranormal

- Plato’s ___________________________ = body (desires) vs. soul
  - Mentally ill
  - Give into drives, spiritually weak, not strong critical thinkers

The Biological Mind

- The ______________________________
  - Origin of thought, emotion, perception, behavior

- The ______________________________
  - Biological causes of
    - Identity (________________________)
    - Mental illness

500 BC

- Alcmaeon of Croton
  - Promoted ________________________________
  - Helped rid medicine of superstition and ________________________________
  - Dissected humans
  - Sensations, perception, memory, thinking ________________________________
• Health = ___________________________ of warm/cold, moist/dry, bitter/sweet

• Hippocrates (460-377 BC)
  • ___________________________ Medicine
  • Hippocratic Oath
  • ___________________________ (not spiritual)
    • Inherited susceptibilities
  • ___________________________
    • Imbalance of humors
  • ___________________________ (not magical cures)
    • Rest
    • Diet
    • Exercise
    • Bathes
    • Massage

• Theory of ___________________________

  • If any humor was out of balance = ___________________________
  • Elements, Personality, and Theory of Humors

  • _________________ => Blood
    • Confident, witty, courageous, optimistic, extraverted
  • _________________ => Yellow Bile
• Rash, violent, discontented, envious, extraverted

• __________________________ => Phlegm
  • Dumb, nice, lazy, easy going, introverted

• __________________________ => Black Bile
  • Depressed, frustrated, emotional, introverted

• Middle Ages
  • Bethlehem Hospital in England begins _________________________________
    • Becomes known as "Bedlam"

• 1700 and 1800s
  • Treatments based on physiology
    Ice water
    Bloodletting and leeches
    Starvation
  • Erasmus Darwin believes that all disease was as a result of "__________________
    • Hydrotherapy
    • Restraints
    • Tumbling

• Joseph Gall (1758-1828)
  • Bumps on head specific for _________________________________
    • Localization of function
• When the person with the stealing bump did not steal, other bumps for positive characteristics were over-riding

• Used in the U.S.
  • By parents raising children
  • For _________________________________
  • _________________________________

• 1800s
  • Investigations into _________________________________ systems and mental states
    • Brain damage cases
    • Surgery cases
  • _________________________________ with functional regions
  • _________________________________ theory

• 1793-1822 _________________________________ runs hospitals for the insane
  • Clean, more and better food, cuts _______________________________ of drugs
  • Provides work therapy and reading
  • _________________________________ drops dramatically
  • Uses autopsies to _______________________________ that brain lesions are cause of insanity
• Develops early system of classifying and diagnosing mental illness according to
  
  ____________________
  
• Charles Darwin (1809-1882)
  • Theory of natural selection (1859)
  
• 1898
  • OOPS -- Bayer pharmaceuticals create ________________ which is widely promoted as a
cough remedy
  
• 1940s
  • ________________________________ still in use
  • Canvas covered bathtub for 1 to 12 hours with continuously flowing water
  • Submerging the chair-bound person ________________________________
  • Alternating jets of hot and cold water
  
• ________________ therapy (U.S.)
• WWII Nazi experiments
  
• NEED FOR ________________________________
  
• Contributions to modern psychology
  • Connected mental health to early ____________________ and their methods
  • Studied brain-thought-behavior connections
• Also included ____________________________ thought (reflexes)

• ____________________________ mental illness and identity from religion and superstition
  • Away with exorcism

• ____________________________ to more humane treatments

• Connected mental illness and identity to more ____________________________

• Rise of ____________________________ causes & treatments

• Early classification of mental disorders based on ____________________________

• Focus on studying personality of ____________________________ people

• ____________________________ theories of personality
  • Hippocrates
  • Gall
  • Theory of natural selection

• Contributions to modern misunderstandings

• ____________________________ treatments for mental illness
  • Scary and unpleasant
  • View: mentally ill ____________________________

• Creates confusion between science and ____________________________ remedies

• ____________________________ of experts and scientists to
• Understand brain-mind connections (Gall)

• Offer helpful therapy

• Equated early psychological research with ______________________ and brain dissection

• Unethical ________________________________________________