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A History of Psychology in Autobiography - Carl Murchison - 1947
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Rediscovering the History of Psychology - Adrian Brock - 2004-02-07

For the last twenty years, Karl Duncker’s work has been at the center of developments in history and theory of psychology. This book provides Duncker’s work the focal point of a variety of contributions representing several active areas of research. Written by the leading figures in history and theory of psychology from North America, Europe and South Africa, including Duncker himself, it will serve as a point of departure for those who wish to acquaint themselves with some of the most important issues in this field.

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...and the stimuli. But just so an explosion of gunpowder is not the equivalent in energy of the heat of the match, the stimulus. Similarly it is maintained, display certain peculiarities of behavior that may be regarded as proofs of a psychic accompaniment. Into the nature of these proofs we may now inquire. **Excerpt from book: CHAPTER II The Evidence Of Mind**

6. Inferring Mind from Behavior

In the last chapter we saw that some recent writers upon animal behavior and the Animal Mind - Margaret Floy Washburn - 1913

In this influential book, Neumann shows how the stages begin and end with the symbol of the Uroboros, the tail-eating serpent. The intermediate stages are projected in the universal myths of the World Creation, Great Mother, Separation of the World Parents, Birth of the Heroes, Slaying of the Dragon, Rescue of the Captive, and Transformation and Deliberation of the Heroes. Throughout the sequence, the Heroes is evolving ego consciousness. Featuring a foreword by J. Princeton Classics edition introduces a new generation of readers to this eloquent and enduring work.

**A History of Psychology in Autobiography - Agostino Gemelli - 1952**

This monumental work takes up the odd dilemma of cultural psychology. The distinguished psychologist Michael Cole, known for his pioneering work in literary, cognition, and human development, offers a fully multifaceted account of what the field of cultural psychology is what it has been, and what it can be. **Women in Psychology - Agnes N. Comello - 1998-01-06**

Women in Psychology presents the history of women’s contributions to the discipline. Separate chapters evaluate and provide a critical lens through which to view the contributions of 36 women, to the evolution of psychology. Women in Psychology is an especially rich bibliographic resource not only through references to the end of each chapter but through a separate five-part bibliographic chapter that identifies the most important books and other sources of information on women in psychology. **Adventures of a Psychologist**

In this fascinating biography, Corballis recounts his career as a researcher who played a part in these monumental changes in psychology. Beginning with his boarding-school education in New Zealand, Corballis goes on to recount his PhD studies and behavioural research into mirror-image discriminations in pigeons, the uprising of the “cognitive revolution” amid 1960s counterculture and his switch to become a cognitive psychologist, his research into brain asymmetry and the evolution of language and its origin of manual gestures, and the development of mental time travel in animals. Featuring stories of prominent scientists who were integral in psychology’s biggest discoveries and insight into the heated debates and controversies in psychology during a time of great scientific and scientific change, this biography is a must-read for those interested in how psychology became established as a science.

**A History of Psychology in Autobiography**

This is a book for students and as a stimulating and insightful overview for scholars and practitioners psychologists, this volume can be read either as a history of psychology in both its philosophical and aspiring scientific periods or as a concise history of Western philosophical’s perspectives of human nature. **The Animal Mind - Daniel N. Robinson - 1995-09-01**

To begin with, can it be said that when an animal makes a movement in response to a certain stimulus, there is an accompanying consciousness of the stimulus, and that when it fails to move, there is no consciousness? Is response to stimulation evidence of consciousness? If the case of man, we know that absence of visible response does not prove the stimulus has not been sensed; it is probable that some effect upon motor channels always occurs when consciousness accompanies stimulation, the effect may not be apparent to an outside observer. On the other hand, if movement in response to the impact of a physical force is evidence of consciousness, then the ball which falls under the influence of gravity and rebounds on striking the floor is conscious. Nor is the case improved if we point to the display of certain peculiarities of behavior that may be regarded as proofs of a psychic accompaniment. Into the nature of these proofs we may now inquire. **Handbook of Psychology, Assessment Psychology - John L. Gough - 2003-03-11**

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Wilhelm Wundt in History - Robert W. Biber - 2012-12-06
In this new millennium it may be fair to ask, "Why look at Wundt?" Over the years, many authors have taken fairly detailed looks at the work and accomplishments of Wilhelm Wundt (1832-1920). This was especially true of the years around 1979, the centennial of the Leipzig Institute for Experimental Psychology, the birthplace of the "graduate program" in psychology. More than twenty years have passed since then, and in the intervening time those centennial studies have attracted the attention and have motivated the efforts of a variety of historians, philosophers, psychologists, and other social scientists. They have profited from the questions raised earlier about theoretical, methodological, and even personal aspects affecting the organized study of mind and behavior; they have also proposed some new directions for research in the history of the behavioral and social sciences. With the advantage of the historiographic perspective that twenty years can bring, this volume will consider this much-hailed "founding father of psychology" once again. Some of the authors are veterans of the centennial who contributed to a very useful, edited by Robert W. Biber, Wilhelm Wundt and the Making of a Scientific Psychology (New York: Plenum Press, 1980). Others are scholars who have joined Wundt studies since then, and have used that, among others, as a guide to further work. The first chapter, "Wundt before Leipzig," is essentially unchanged from the 1980 volume.

History of Psychology - David Hetherington - 2004
With its biographical approach, this text reveals the important scientific accomplishments of psychology through the fascinating lives and careers of the men and women who have made groundbreaking discoveries. Both the successes and the failures of these distinguished psychologists provide a thorough and complete history and show students its relevance to contemporary psychology. Copyright © Lüfit GmbH. All rights reserved.

Psychology Through Critical Auto-Ethnography - Ian Parker - 2020-02-17
This unique book is an insider account about the discipline of psychology and its limits, introducing key debates in the field of psychology around the world today by closely examining the problematic role the discipline plays as a global phenomenon. Ian Parker traces the development of ‘critical psychology’ through an auto-ethnographic narrative in which the author is implicated in what he describes, laying bare the nature of contemporary psychology. In five parts, each comprising four chapters, the book explores the student experience, the world of psychological research, how psychology is taught, how alternative critical movements have emerged inside the discipline, and the role of psychology in correction management practices. Providing a detailed account of how psychology actually operates as an academic discipline, it shows teaching in higher education and immersion in research communities around the world looks like, and it culminates in an analytic description of institutional crises which psychology produces. A reflective history of psychology’s recent past as a discipline and as a cultural force, this book is an invaluable resource for anyone thinking of taking up a career in psychology, and for those reflecting critically on the role the discipline plays in people’s lives.

Alexander Luria was one of the most influential psychologists of the 20th century. His official autobiography was written as a citizen of the Soviet Union, and while it provides a compelling story of his lifelong devotion to developing a comprehensive theory of the biological and cultural foundations of human nature, it is conspicuous for the absence of information about the social context of his work and his personal struggles to be a decent person in ideologically inflected times. The current ‘dialogic autobiography’ brings the vitality of Luria’s ideas back to life. Michael Cole and Karl Levitin, both of whom knew Luria well and have written about his life and work, have written a carefully researched introduction and epilogue to the original autobiography. They provide readers, for the first time, with information about the social and personal contexts of Luria’s remarkable achievements. Their account is supplemented by a DVD with reminiscences of leading psychologists from around the world who knew and worked with Luria. At last, Luria’s life and science are brought together in a single volume. The book will appeal to psychologists, neuropsychologists, and other scientists interested in Luria’s life achievements.

The Psychology of Early Childhood - C.W. Valentine - 2015-06-05
Originally published in 1942, this title attempted to trace, from their very earliest appearances after birth, all aspects of mental development in childhood up to the age of about 4 or 5. It is based largely on the author’s almost daily observations of his own five children, over a period of some twenty years, supplemented by numerous tests and experiments. The first purpose of this book was to advance our knowledge of the psychology of childhood. The importance of such knowledge has become increasingly recognized. Even if not all is completely determined in the first 4-5 years, there was little doubt by this time that these first years are of profound significance for future development: and the better understanding and training of the young child may be at the root of many of our educational and social problems.

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Models of Achievement -apos; N. O’Connell - 2014-01-18
Providing role models of excellence for contemporary women and men and contributing to the understanding of the educational and career development of high achieving women, these autobiographical essays of seventeen women and their achievements generate a deeper appreciation of the vital role of women in the development of contemporary psychology.

Points of View in the Modern History of Psychology - Claude E. Butzon - 2013-10-22
Points of View in the Modern History of Psychology is a collection of papers that presents each individual contributor's expert knowledge of history in the field of psychology. One paper examines Wilhelm Wundt's concept of psychology as the propositional science surviving and inspiring a generation or more of psychologists. Another paper discusses the early sources and the basic concepts of functionalism as used in America. John B. Watson prophesies behaviorism as a new discipline in psychology with defining features, such as an objective, deterministic, scientific, and experimental method that can be used in both human and animal studies. Lieberman (1979), Mackenzie (1977) Miller, Galanter, and Pribram (1960) oppose behaviorism on the grounds that it fails the purpose of psychology, and focuses more on methodology to the detriment of theory. One paper notes that the acceptance or influence that a point of view has is based in some ways on the range and clarity of its connections with experimental and observational reality. This collection can prove useful for psychologists, behavioral scientists, psychiatrists, psychoanalysts, students of psychology, philosophy or general history who are interested in the many viewpoints of psychology.

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