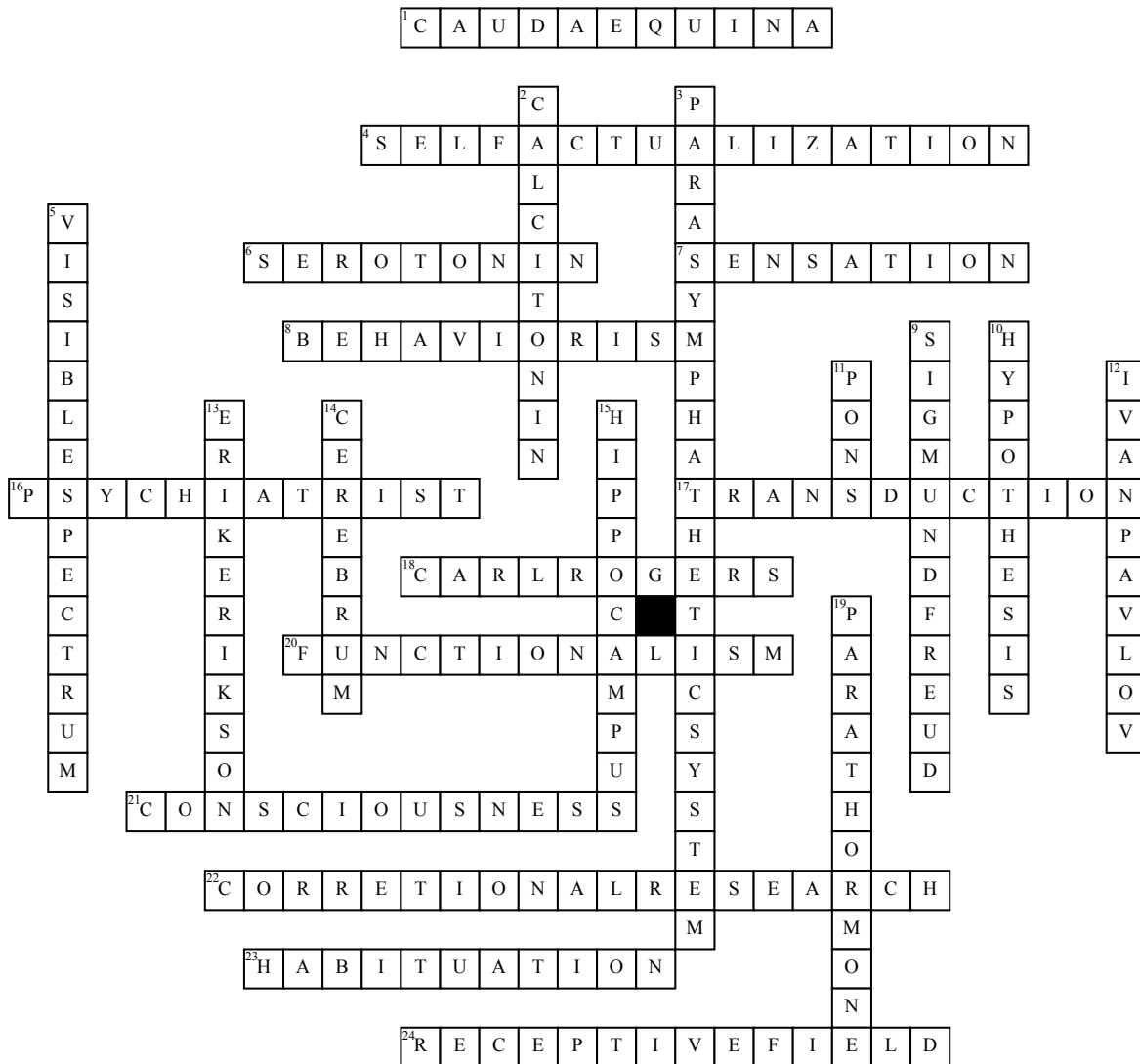


General Psychology Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. is the name given the collection of nerve fibers located at the end of the spinal column.
4. is a term that has been used in various psychology theories, often in different ways. The term was originally introduced by the organismic theorist Kurt Goldstein for the motive to realize one's full potential.
6. Known as the "feel good chemical"
7. refers to the process of sensing our environment through touch, taste, sight, sound and smell. This information is sent to our brains in raw form where perception comes into play
8. is a systematic approach to understanding the behavior of humans and other animals. It assumes that all behaviors are either reflexes produced by a response to certain stimuli in the environment, or a consequence of that individual's history, including especially reinforcement and punishment, together with the individual's current motivational state and controlling stimuli.
16. is a physician who specializes in psychiatry, the branch of medicine devoted to the diagnosis, prevention, study, and treatment of mental disorders.
17. process of converting outside stimuli into neural activity

18. was a humanistic psychologist who agreed with the main assumptions of Abraham Maslow, but added that for a person to "grow", they need an environment that provides them with genuineness (openness and self-disclosure), acceptance (being seen with unconditional positive regard), and empathy (being listened to and understood).
20. is a view in the theory of the mind. It states that mental states are constituted solely by their functional role – that is, they have causal relations to other mental states, numerous sensory inputs, and behavioral outputs.
21. refers to your individual awareness of your unique thoughts, memories, feelings, sensations and environment
22. can be used as the first step before an experiment begins. It determines if a relationship exist between two or more variables.
23. the way the brain deals with the unchanging information from the environment
24. is a region of space in which the presence of a stimulus will alter the firing of that neuron.
- Down**
2. a 32 amino acid linear polypeptide hormone that is produced in humans primarily by the parafollicular cells of the thyroid gland and in many other animals in the ultimopharyngeal body
3. part of the autonomic nervous system that maintains the balance of the body when the level of psychological and physiological stress is low or high.

5. spectrum of light that is visible to the human eye
9. an Austrian neurologist and the founder of psychoanalysis, a clinical method for treating psychopathology through dialogue between a patient and a psychoanalyst.
10. is a tentative statement about the relationship between two or more variables. It is a specific, testable prediction about what you expect to happen in a study.
11. made up of nerve fibers that connect the higher and lower levels of the nervous system.
12. Russian psychologist whose experiments on learning led to the principles of classical conditioning
13. a German-American developmental psychologist and psychoanalyst known for his theory on psychological development of human beings.
14. it is the seat of consciousness and of the higher mental processes.
15. is a small organ located within the brain's medial temporal lobe and forms an important part of the limbic system, the region that regulates emotions.
19. Secretes by the para thyroid glands which controls the level of the nervous activity.