氏名	1	2	3	4	5
1 荒井 愛花	You might be thinking that grades in college, or university, are also rewards for learning conducting research to find answers to these and many other questions.		Relationships between psychological and biological perspectives alter connections between neurons (Churchland & Sejnowski, 1988).	Correlation and causation	(担当量調整のため1回休み)
2 石井 優樹	Psychology also affects our lives through its influence on laws and public policy, as well as insights into your own attitudes	, , ,	Second, our biology always acts in concert with our past circumstances and current environment	Observation	Another human response that can be understood from within a model of preadaptation is our for physical and social pain (it hurts) - and
3 井上 圭介	and reactions. This course will also help you evaluate the many claims made in the name of psychology	Psychoanalysis	Major subfields of psychology	The survey method	not just in English. At this point, it is important to introduce some basic terminology (see Figure 2.1). The term nervous system refers to
4 大河原 綾乃	THE SCOPE OF PSYCHOLOGY	Later developments in twentieth-century psychology memory (Atkinson & Shiffrin, 1971a; Raaijmakers & Shiffrin, 1992).	Clinical and counseling psychology	Case histories	NEURONS, THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM may cover only a few thousandths of a centimeter.
5 金丸 絵美奈	Attributing traits to people	Another important influence on psychology in the 1950s was the development of modern linguistics	HOW PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH IS DONE	Ethics of psychological research be convinced that the debriefing procedures are adequate to this task.	(担当量調整のため1回休み)
6 菅野 悟史	Childhood amnesia	CONTEMPORARY PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES	Experiments as a baseline against which experimental groups can be compared.	A third principle of ethical research is the right to privacy. Information about a person acquired	Neurons are classified into three categories, depending on their general function
7 菊地 千尋	Effects of media violence on children's aggression	The biological perspective	One important feature of the experiment just described is random assignment of participants	Research with animals	Action potentials used to generate action potentials. How
8 車田 夏実	THE HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF PSYCHOLOGY	The behavioral perspective	Measurement	CHAPTER 2: BIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY and everything returns to normal, to his relief and regret.	does this happen? The electric potential across a neuron's cell membrane will change if it is stimulated by other neurons
9 駒宮 照	Nature-nurture debate	The cognitive perspective	Correlation whether we are looking at classes	Olfaction is the term used for our sense of smell. Hyperosmia (the increased ability to smell),	Synaptic transmission and neural coding in the dendritic membrane of the
10 高瀬 彩加	The beginnings of scientific psychology	The psychoanalytic perspective	missed or classes attended. To get a clearer picture of a correlation coefficient, consider the hypothetical study presented in	THE STUDY OF THE BIOLOGICAL BASES OF PSYCHOLOGY well be the single most complex object that we know about.	postsynaptic neuron. The neurotransmitter and the receptor site fit together like the pieces of a jigsaw puzzle or a key and
11 谷平 あゆみ	Structuralism and functionalism	The subjectivist perspective	Tests	The study of the biological basis of our behavior involves considerations about its evolution and disgusting is part of an individual's socialization.	Neurotransmitters

氏名	6	7	8	9	10
1 荒井 愛花	Norepinephrine	THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	Stages of development	Sociocultural approaches	Self-esteem
2 石井 優樹	THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BRAIN	EVOLUTION, GENES, AND BEHAVIOR	CAPACITIES OF THE NEWBORN	Theory of mind	Gender identity and sex typing sex typing based directly on Piaget's theory of cognitive development.
3 井上 圭介	Reticular formation	Chromosomes and genes	Hearing	The development of moral judgment	Cognitive-developmental theory. theory, gender schema theory, was designed to answer (Bem, 1985).
4 大河原 綾乃	The forebrain	Dominant and recessive genes	Learning and memory	PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Gender schema theory.
5 金丸 絵美奈	Pituitary gland	Sex-linked genes	COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDHOOD	Temperament	ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT
6 菅野 悟史	Cerebral cortex	Twin studies	The sensorimotor stage	Early social behavior	Psychological effects of puberty
7 菊地 千尋	Mapping the brain	Molecular genetics of behavior	The preoperational stage	Attachment	Identity development
8 車田 夏実	Language	Environmental influences on gene action	Operational stages	Parenting styles	CHAPTER 4: SENSORY PROCESSES
9 駒宮照	Split-Brain research	(担当量調整のため1回休み)	A critique of Piaget's theory	Later development	CHARACTERISTICS OF SENSORY MODALITIES
10 高瀬 彩加	Hemispheric specialization	CHAPTER 3: PSYCHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Alternatives to Piaget's theory	Cultural differences in attachment classifications	Absolute thresholds: detecting minimum intensities
11 谷平 あゆみ	THE AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM	HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT	Knowledge-acquisition approaches	Self-concept	Difference thresholds: detecting changes in intensity

氏名	11	12	13	14	15
1 荒井 愛花	Suprathreshold sensation	Color mixture	Pain	Perceiving distance	Color and brightness constancy
2 石井 優樹	(担当量調整のため1回休み)	Theories of color vision	(担当量調整のため1回休み)	Monocular cues	Shape constancy
3 井上 圭介	Signal detection theory	Sensation and perception: a preview	CHAPTER 5: PERCEPTION	Real motion	Constancies and illusions
4 大河原 綾乃	Hits and false alarms	AUDITION	WHAT IS THE USE OF PERCEPTION?	RECOGNITION	The Ames room illusion
5 金丸 絵美奈	Sensory coding	Hearing sound intensity	Five functions of perception	The binding problem: pre-attentive and attentive processes	DIVISIONS OF LABOR IN THE BRAIN
6 菅野 悟史	Coding of intensity and quality	Hearing pitch	Selective attention	Feature detectors in the cortex	Neural processing on attended objects
7 菊地 千尋	VISION	Theories of pitch perception	Weapon focus	Later stages of recognition: network models	Recognition versus localization systems
8 車田 夏実	The visual system	OTHER SENSES	Directed attention without eye movements	Recognizing natural objects and top-down processing	PERCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT
9 駒宮 照	Seeing light	The olfactory system	Auditory attention	The importance of context	Perceiving forms
10 高瀬 彩加	Dark adaptation	Gustation	LOCALIZATION	Special processing of socially relevant stimuli: face recognition	Perceiving depth
11 谷平 あゆみ	Seeing color	Pressure and temperature	Grouping of objects	ABSTRACTION	Controlled stimulation