Question : 2   CSS-2025

Psychology:

The word Psychology is derived from Psyche which means soul, life and Logos which means to study. The literary meaning of Psychology is study of soul. In context Psychology is a scientific study deals with behavior and mental processes.

Nature of Psychology:-

Psychology is multidiciplinary in nature, which are related to multiple areas. As behavior neuroscience, links the Psychology with medical domain as it focuses on how mind, nervous system and other biological aspects determine behavior. Social Psychology build the bridge between Sociology and

and Psychology as it tells that how individuals feelings, attitudes and actions are influenced by other. It is also linked with evolutionary studies while discussing that individuals possess the trait of their ancestors through hereditary. Above all, other number of domains of Psychology are linked with other desciplines.

Well organised and quite relevant

Scope of Psychology:

The field of Psychology holds unique importance and provides number of domains to excel. A Psychologist can seek opportunities in multiple areas.

As after completion of MPhil in Clinical Psychology, Psychologist

As after completion degree in Psychology, psychologist can start their career with Teaching.

Clinical Psychologist can practice

in clinical settings, schools and hospital.

The demand of psychologist is also increasing in organization settings for hiring, motivation, performance appraisal, and employee facilitations.

The scope of Psychology has also proliferated towards, police departments, justice systems, they find the reasons behind children deviated behavior and oppression in the society.

After the assessment of problems related to mental health and behavior these psychologists also find the ways to fix the issues and introduce interventions.

How the field of Psychology evolved?

Every descipline or concept is the consequence of some confusions.

ambiguities and problem. Field of Psychology holds a series of history. Before 7 thousand years ago, it was considered that psychological problems are caused by evil spirits. An individual, who was thought to be surrounded by evil, was treated by a hole in skull to get the individual free from these evils. This treatment was known as Trephony.

With the passage of time the concept began to change, when in 17th century, a famous philosopher, Rene Descartes gave the concept of nerve as tube like shape present in body. In 18+ century, a physician claimed that an observer thinker discern intelligence, thinking and learning. John Locke, thought that individuals are born with mind like a blank slate, his or her experiences design thinking and perceptions. All those assumptions and concepts were modern for that time and were

followed by majority, but formally the field of Psychology was started when William Wundt established first psychological laboratory in Leipzig in Germany to conduct psychological experiment in 1879. His goal was to study structure of mind and its relationships with conscious experiences for which the proponents of Structuralism introduced the concept of Introspection in which individuals are presented with stimulus and ask them to reflect what comes in mind.

This idea of Structuralism was criticized by William James, who presented the idea of Function- alism, which concerned about how what mind does and how individuals behave.

There was another group, Gastalt Psychologist who opposed the idea of structuralism and argue that mind functions as whole. Although there are clashes in the

concepts, but those events events played vital role to place bricks to built an architect of Psychology

Major Areas of Psychology:-

To day the field of Psychology is considered as umberella, which has number of subfield. These subfields are usually discused under five major perspetives of Psychology.

i ⇒ Psychoanalytic Perspective
ii ⇒ Neuroscience Perspective
iii ⇒ Behavioral Perspective
iv ⇒ Cognitive Perspective
v ⇒ Humanistic Perspective

i) Psychodynamic Perspective.

Psychodynamic perspective is advocate of the idea the behavior is the result of unconscious conflict and Past experiences. The school of thought was developed by

an Austrian Physician, Sigmund Freud, according to whom, an individual passes through stage in life, every of the stage has it requirements. If those requirements are completed or fullfilled, then the individual develops normal, otherwise conflicts develops in individuals.

ii) Neuroscience Perspective:

Neuroscience perspective focuses on biological and neurological basis of individual behavior, and how brain, nervous system and biological aspects of individual behavior.

As amagdyla is responsible for emotional control. It is found because of neuroscience perspective of behaviors. The proponents of this school of thoughts also claims that psychopsychological illness can be treated by medicines and surgery.

iii) Behavioral Perspectives:-

John B. Watson is the founder of Behavioral school of thought. Its psychodynamic and behavioral school had focused more on internal cause of behavior. Psychologists connected with behavioral school suggest that focus should be on external behavior that can be observed and measured objectively. B.F. Skinner is one of the major behaviorists.

iv) Cognitive Perspective:

Efforts to understand behavior led psychologists to mind. Cognitive perspective was developed, which focuses on how people think, reason, memorize things, make decisions and do complex task. They claimed that mind should be studied as a whole.

v) Humanistic Perspective:

Humanistic perspectives claims that individuals ~~are~~ strive to grow, develop and be in control of their behavior and lives. Carl Rogy and Abraham Maslow were major figures of this domain, who majorly emphasis on individual's free will. Its seed know how to grow, if individuals are given the opportunities, they can find their way.

Conclusion:

Psychology is an umbrella field which holds vastness in it. There is opportunity to grow and develop in it. It presented multiple school of thoughts, which collectively give understandings about the complexities of individuals. One should get understanding of all thought and ~~apply~~ make the part of daily life.