

E نصوص ومصطلحات

قسم : علم النفس

السنة : الثالثة

الموضوع الأول

The science of Psychology

- 1– The field of psychology is continually expanding and being redefined, To give substance to the general definition psychology is the scientific study of behavior, A useful but admittedly arbitrary distinction may be drawn between basic and applied psychology, The discovery of fundamental facts and principles is considered basic , Applied psychologists use these facts and principles to accomplish practical goals, such as psychotherapy to helping people to adjust more effectively .**
- 2– Modern psychology as a distinct scientific discipline began in the nineteenth century, The first laboratory of experimental psychology was founded by Wundt in 1879 , Introspection, or the private examination of one's own thoughts and experiences, was often used in the early days of psychology, The new experiment psychology eventually replaced introspection with more objective research techniques, In 1913 movement known as behaviorism, which involved an attempt to deny that the mind and consciousness could be the subject matter of psychology, Watson hoped to base all of psychology on stimulus response analyses.**
- 3– Freud founded the school of psychoanalysis, which is concerned with personality and motivation , and Wertheimer founded Gestalt psychology, which is concerned with patterns and structures in experience and behavior.**
- 4– The research psychologist often begins by posing significant question about behavior, which are then formulated as specific hypotheses, Each term in the hypothesis must be operationally defined as an observable response or measurement , in an experimental test of the hypothesis, the psychologist**

manipulates the independent variable and systematically measures its effect on another dependent variable, Subjects (participants) in an experiment are typically assigned randomly to an experimental group or a control (comparison) , Then Differences between groups are then tested to determine whether they are statistically significant .

5- In addition to the experiment, other systematic forms of investigation add to the psychologist's knowledge, These include observations of naturally occurring behavior, surveys, and case histories, Caution must be used in generalizing psychological research findings from one group of subjects to another(for example, from rats to humans or from members of one human group to members of another) or from one situation to another (from a laboratory to a school), Where interaction exists, the same situation affects different people in different ways; so to predict behavior, you need information about both the situation and the individual, Ethical psychologists are concerned with the welfare and right of the research subject, Moreover, they must always-be alert to the possibility that research findings may be improperly used and take precautions against such misuse .

6- We begin our study of the content of psychology with six key concepts; motivation , information processing , learning , reinforcement , feedback , and hereditary-interactions .

الكلمة	معناها
field	مجال
continually	باستمرار
expanding	اتساعا
redefined	يعاد
substance	البديل
definition	تعريف
scientific	العلمية
behavior	سلوك

Psychology	علم النفس
basic	أساسي
applied	تطبيقي
fundamental	أساسية
effectively	فعال
observed	ملاحظة
psychotherapy	العلاج النفسي
Counseling psychology	إرشاد نفسي
distinction	تمييز
fundamental	أساسي
discipline	نظام
laboratory	معمل
examination	فحص
founded	أسس
Introspection	الاستبطان
thoughts	أفكار
arbitrary	كيفي
experiences	خبرات
analyses	تحليل
attempt	محاولة
Gestalt	الجشطات
patterns	الأنماط
structures	التكوينات
psychologist	أخصائي نفسي
posing	يطرح أو يضع
Significant questions	أسئلة جوهرية
formulated	تصاغ
specific hypotheses	فروض علمية خاصة
term	مصطلح

operationally definition	تعريف إجرائي
observed	ملاحظة
response	استجابة
measurement	قياس
experimental	التجريبي
manipulates	يتناول / يعالج
Independent- variable	متغير مستقل
dependent- variable	متغير تابع
techniques	فنيات
effect	تأثيره
participants	مبحوثين / مشاركين
experiment	التجربة
randomly	عشوائيا
assigned	توزيعهم
experimental group	مجموعة تجريبية
Group control	مجموعة ضابطة
comparison	مقارنة
Differences	الفروق
determine	لتحديد
statistically	إحصائية
significant	دلالة
addition	بالإضافة
knowledge	معرفة
observations	ملاحظات
include	تشمل
occurring	يحدث
naturally	الطبيعة

surveys	مسحية
case histories	تاريخ الحالة
Psychological–research	باحث نفسي
Caution	تحذير / الحذر
generalizing	تعميم
findings	النتائج
rats	الفئران
humans	البشر
situation	موقف
interaction	تفاعل
affects	يؤثر
predict	يتنبأ / يتنبىء
individual	شخص
Ethical	أخلاقي
concerned	يهتم
welfare and rights	رفاهية وحقوق
Moreover	زيادة
always–be alert	واعيين ومنتبهين
possibility	احتمال
improperly	غير مناسب
precautions	احتياطات
content	محتوى
concepts	مفاهيم
motivation	الدافعية
information processing	معالجة المعلومات
learning	التعلم
movement known	حركة علمية

reinforcement	التعزيز
feedback	التغذية المرتدة / الراجعة
hereditary	الوراثة
Interactions	تفاعلات
mind	العقل
consciousness	الشعور
stimulus	المثير

