## **Psychology's Subfields**

*Use your textbook (pp. 13 - 15) to complete the chart below. Then, select at least 5 of these subfields and research a psychologist who specializes in each field.* 

| Subfield                      | Description  | Person who works in the field and what they do. |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Behavioral Psychology         |  |   |
|                               | The scientific study of the links<br>between biological (genetic,<br>neural, hormonal) and<br>psychological processes. |   |
|                               | The scientific study of all the mental activities associated with thinking, knowing, remembering, and communicating.   |   |
| Evolutionary<br>Psychology    |  |   |
|                               | Studies how unconscious drives and conflicts influence behavior  |   |
| Social-cultural<br>Psychology |  |   |
| Psychometrics                 |  |   |
| Basic research                |  |   |
| Applied research              |  |   |

|                             | Studies physical, cognitive, and social change throughout the lifespan  |  |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
|                             | The study of how psychological processes affect and can enhance teaching and learning   |  |
|                             | The study of an individual's characteristic pattern of thinking, feeling, and acting  |  |
|                             | The application of psychological concepts and methods to optimizing behavior in the workplace   |  |
| Human Factors<br>Psychology |   |  |
|                             | Assists people with problems in living and in achieving greater well-being.   |  |
|                             | Studies, assesses, and treats people with psychological disorders.  |  |
| Psychiatry                  |   |  |
|                             | The scientific study of human functioning, with the goals of discovering and promoting strengths and virtues that help individuals and communities to thrive. |  |
|                             | Studies how people interact with their social environments and how social institutions affect individuals and groups.   |  |