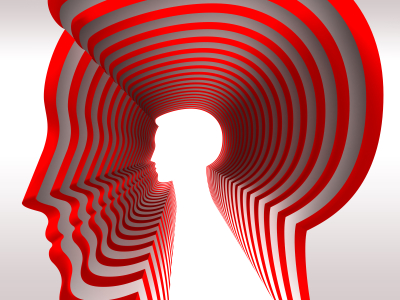
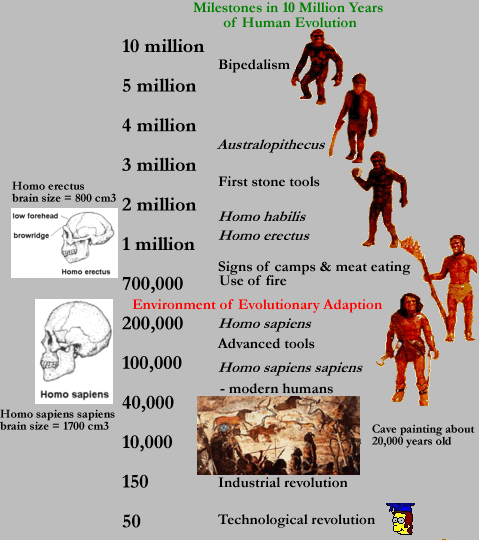
**Chapter Two**

**Approaches to the Science of Psychology**



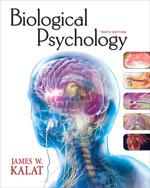
**1- Evolutionary Approach: Emphasizes the ways in which behavior and mental**

**processes are adaptive for survival.**

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**2- Biological Approach: Emphasizes on the contributions of the nervous system,**

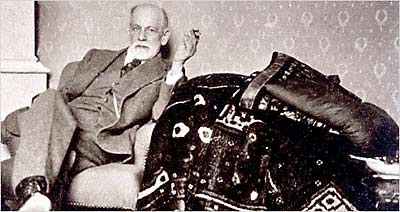
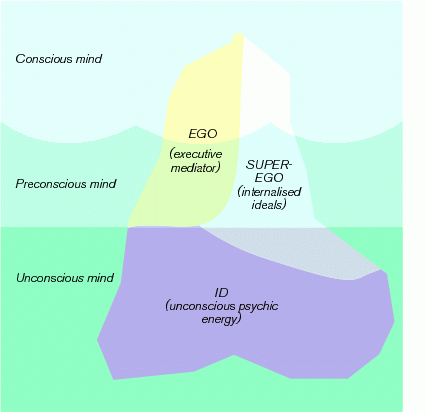
**hormones , and genetics to the explanations of behavior .**

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**3- Psychoanalysis Approach: Emphasizes on the internal conflicts, mostly**

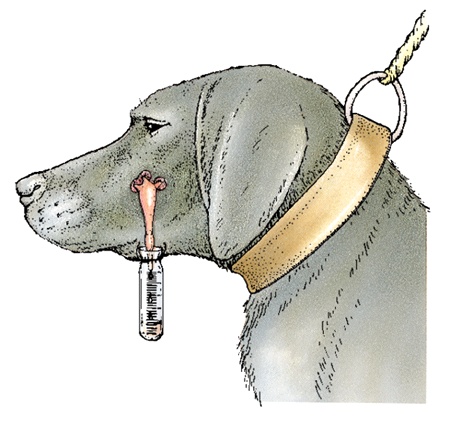
**unconscious, which usually sexual or aggressive instincts against environmental**

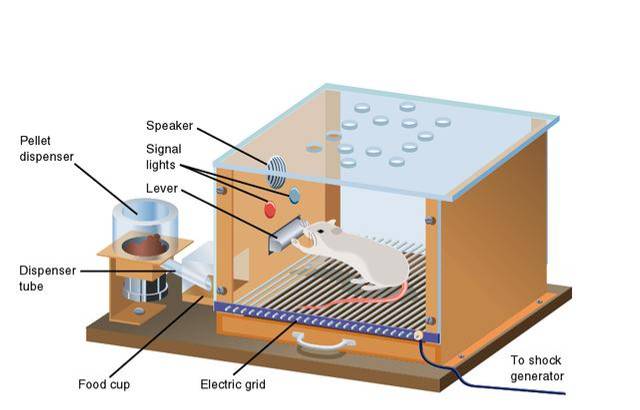
**obstacles to their expression, and Childhood experiences.**

** **

**4- Behavioral Approach: Emphasizes on learning, especially each person’s experience**

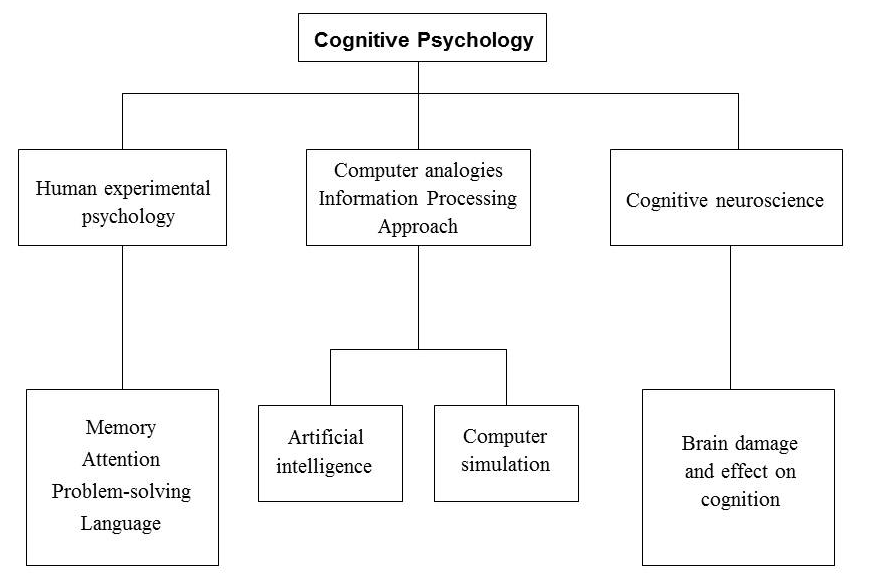
**with rewards and punishments.**

** **

** **

**5- Cognitive Approach: Emphasizes on the mechanisms through which people**

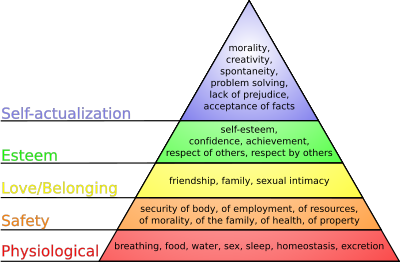
**receive, store, retrieve, and otherwise process information.**

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**6- Humanistic Approach: Emphasizes individual potential for growth (for example,**

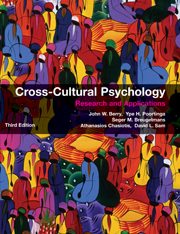
**self-actualization).**

**Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs**

** **

**7- Cross-Cultural Approach: Emphasizes on the psychological differences among**

**people living in different cultural groups.**

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