




## Psychology's Early "Schools" and their Main Feature

School	Representatives	Subject Matter	Research Goals	Research Method(s)
 STRUCTURALISM	 Wilhelm Wundt & Edward B. Titchener	Conscious experience	 To discover the basic elements of conscious experience: sensations, images, affections	Analytic introspection
FUNCTIONALISM	William James, James Rowland Angell & John Dewey	The function of mental processes & adaptation	To study mental processes in their natural contexts, to discover what effects they have on us	Objective measures, introspection, & observation
BEHAVIORISM	John B. Watson & Ivan Pavlov	Behavior, how it is changed under different conditions; emphasis on learning	Description, explanation, prediction, and control of behavior	Objective measures of behavior, formal experiments
GESTALT PSYCHOLOGY	Wolfgang Köhler & Kurt Kofka, Max Wertheimer	Subjective experience with emphasis on perception, memory & thinking	To understand conscious experience in holistic terms( in opposition to STRUCTURALISM)	Subjective reports, some behavioral measures, demonstrations
PSYCHOANALYSIS	Sigmund Freud	Abnormal human behavior	To understand normal and abnormal personality by means of case studies	Lengthy dialogues with patients to uncover their unconscious fears and memories; free association, dream interpretation

### Notes:

1) The summaries under "subject matter", "research goals", & "research methods" are, of necessity, thumbnail sketches and therefore do not tell the whole story.

2) In the [Adobe Acrobat](#) © version you are looking at, links are provided to several classic papers written by members of a few of the schools. See others [here](#).

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