

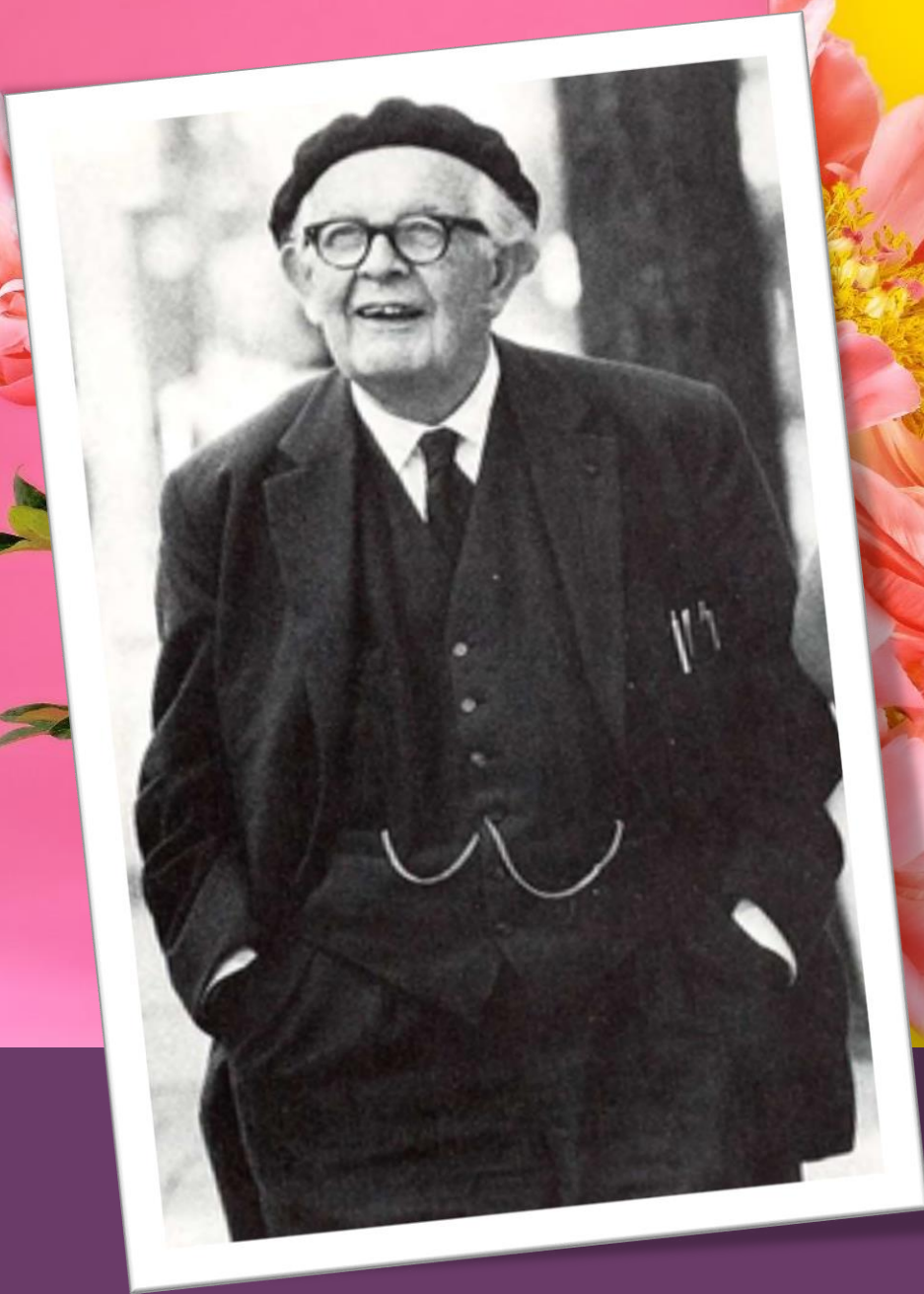


AN INTERACTIVE DIGITAL ALBUM ON
SELECTED PSYCHOLOGISTS -
WUTHERING MINDS

N.V.K.S.D. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION , AUGUST 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A heartfelt thanks to our faculty Dr.R P DEEPA for her constant support and guidance



JEAN PIAGET

JEAN PIAGET

- BIRTH** : 9 August 1896, Neuchâtel , Switzerland
- NATIONALITY** : Swiss
- ALMA MATER** : University of Neuchâtel and University of Zürich
- EDUCATION** : Studied zoology (doctorate, 1918) and philosophy at the University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, and psychology at the University of Zürich (1919) and in Paris under Pierre Janet and Théodore Simon, among others (1919–21).
- FIELD** : Developmental psychology, Epistemology
- PARENTS** : Arthur Piaget, Rebecca Jackson
- SPOUSE** : Valentine Châtenay
- DEATH** : 16 September 1980, Geneva Switzerland
- AWARDS** : Erasmus Prize (1972) Balzan Prize for Social and Political Sciences (1979)



JEAN WILLIAM FRITZ PIAGET

“FATHER OF
CHILD
PSYCHOLOGY

TO KNOW MORE

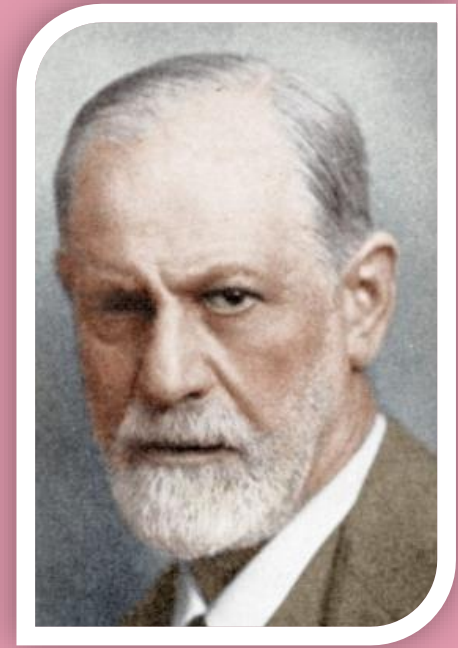


CONTRIBUTIONS:

Jean Piaget is best known for his research on children’s cognitive development (Theory of Cognitive Development- Constructivism), Studies on Egocentrism in early childhood, Object Permanence and Genetic Epistemology. He observed and studied his own three children to learn about Cognitive development in children which has made his works in developmental psychology superior than any other works in that field.

SIGMUND FREUD

- BIRTH** : 6 May 1856, Pribor, Czech Republic
- NATIONALITY** : Austrian
- ALMA MATER** : University of Vienna (M.D. 1881)
- EDUCATION** : Studied Physiology and Neurology and obtained a medical degree in 1881
- FIELD** : Neurology , Psychoanalysis, Psychotherapy
- PARENTS** : Jacob Freud, Amalia Nathanson
- SPOUSE** : Martha Bernays
- DIED** : 23 September 1939, Hampstead, London ,England
- AWARDS** : Goethe Prize (1930)



SIGMUND SCHLOMO FREUD

“FATHER OF
PSYCHOANALYSIS”

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS:

- Best known for Psychoanalysis (Founder of psychoanalysis), including psychosexual theories , theories of id, ego , and superego , Oedipus complex, repression and dream interpretation
- Popularized concept of unconscious mind
- Freudian theory of Life and death instinct
- Invented talk therapy and gave many lectures on Nervous diseases.



B.F.SKINNER

- BIRTH** : 20 March 1904, Pennsylvania, United States
- NATIONALITY** : American
- ALMA MATER** : Hamilton College, Harvard University
- EDUCATION** : Bachelor of English Literature (1926) from Hamilton College , Masters and Ph.D in Psychology (1931) from Harvard University
- FIELD** : Behaviourist psychology (Operant Conditioning) .Worked as a lecturer and a psychologist
- PARENTS** : William Skinner, Grace Skinner
- SPOUSE** : Yvonne Blue
- DEATH** : 18 August 1990
- AWARDS** : Edward Lee Thorndike Award, American Psychological Association (1966), National Medal of Science from President Lyndon B. Johnson (1968), Gold Medal of the American Psychological Foundation(1971), Humanist of the Year Award(1972), Outstanding Lifetime Contribution to Psychology Award, American Psychological Association (1990) ...

CONTRIBUTIONS:

He is one of most significant psychologist of Twentieth century who developed a theory on Radical Behaviorism and Operant conditioning (which included studies on schedules of reinforcement. He also studied on Verbal Behavior and has invented an Operant conditioning chamber (Skinner Box), Air Crib, Teaching machine, Pigeon guided missile, verbal summator and many more.



BURRHUS FREDERICK SKINNER

**“FATHER OF
PROGRAMMED
LEARNING AND
OPERANT
CONDITIONING”**

TO KNOW MORE



ABRAHAM MASLOW

- BORN** : 20 March 1904, Pennsylvania, United States
- NATIONALITY** : American
- ALMA MATER** : Hamilton College, Harvard University
- EDUCATION** : Bachelor of English Literature (1926) from Hamilton College , Masters and Ph.D in Psychology (1931) from Harvard University
- FIELDS** : Behaviourist psychology (Operant Conditioning) .Worked as a lecturer and a psychologist
- PARENTS** : William Skinner, Grace Skinner
- SPOUSE** : Yvonne Blue
- DEATH** : 18 August 1990
- AWARDS** : Edward Lee Thorndike Award, American Psychological Association (1966), National Medal of Science from President Lyndon B. Johnson (1968), Gold Medal of the American Psychological Foundation(1971), Humanist of the Year Award(1972), Outstanding Lifetime Contribution to Psychology Award, American Psychological Association (1990) ...

CONTRIBUTIONS:

He is one of most significant psychologist of Twentieth century who developed a theory on Radical Behaviorism and Operant conditioning (which included studies on schedules of reinforcement. He also studied on Verbal Behavior and has invented an Operant conditioning chamber (Skinner Box), Air Crib, Teaching machine, Pigeon guided missile, verbal summator and many more.



ABRAHAM HAROLD MASLOW

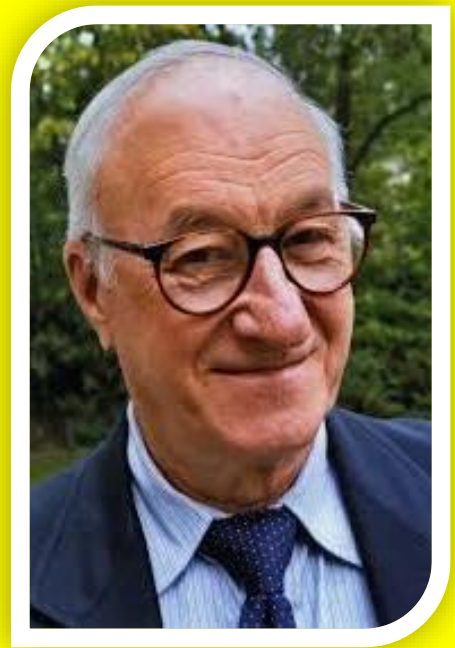
“FOUNDER OF
HUMANISTIC
PSYCHOLOGY”

TO KNOW MORE



ALBERT BANDURA

- BIRTH** : 4 December 1925; Alberta, Canada
- NATIONALITY** : Canadian - American
- ALMA MATER** : University of British Columbia,
University of Iowa
- EDUCATION** : Bachelor's Degree in Psychology (1949) from the University of British Columbia; Master's Degree in Psychology (1951) from the University of Iowa; Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology (1952) from the University of Iowa.
- FIELDS** : Psychology, Developmental Psychology
- PARENTS** : Joseph Bandura, Justyna Bandura
- SPOUSE** : Virginia Varns
- DEATH** : 26 July, 2021
- AWARDS** : American Psychological Association's Distinguished Scientific Contributions Award in 1980; American Psychological Society's William James Award in 1989; American Psychological Association's Thorndike Award for Distinguished Contributions of Psychology to Education in 1999 etc.



ALBERT BANDURA

“ORIGINATOR OF
SOCIAL LEARNING
THEORY”

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS:

Social Learning Theory also known as Social Cognitive Theory which emphasizes the role of observational learning and modeling in the acquisition of behaviour; Self-Efficacy which refers to an individual's belief in their own ability to perform tasks and achieve goals; Reciprocal Determinism which suggests that behaviour, environment, and personal factors interact and influence each other; Cognitive Theory of Personality which focuses on the role of cognitive processes, such as beliefs, expectations, and self-perceptions, in shaping an individual's behavior and personality development.



DAVID P AUSUBEL

BIRTH : 25 October 1918; New York City,
United States

NATIONALITY : American

ALMA MATER : Columbia University

EDUCATION : Bachelor's Degree in Psychology (1939)
from the University of Pennsylvania;
Graduation from medical school (1943) at
Middlesex University; M.A. and Ph.D. in
Developmental Psychology (1950) from
Columbia University.

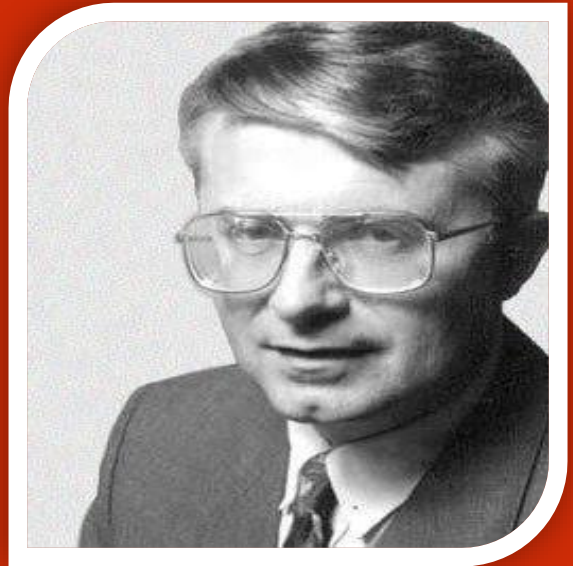
FIELDS : Psychology, Educational Psychology

PARENTS : Lillian Ausubel, Herman Ausubel

SPOUSE : Pearl Ausubel

DEATH : 9 July, 2008

AWARDS : Thorndike Award from the American
Psychological Association for "Distinguished
Psychological Contributions to Education" in
1977.



DAVID PAUL AUSUBEL

**"PROPOSER OF
MEANINGFUL
LEARNING
THEORY"**

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS

'Advance Organizers', which are introductory materials presented to learners before the main content and help learners connect new information to their existing knowledge, making it easier for them to understand and retain new concepts; 'Meaningful Learning' which emphasizes the importance of prior learning, where learners actively relate new information to their prior knowledge; 'Subsumption Theory', which describes how new information is integrated into existing cognitive structures or "subsumed" under relevant concepts. Ausubel's ideas have also influenced the development of 'concept mapping' as a learning tool.



JOHN D KRUMBOLTZ



JOHN DWIGHT KRUMBOLTZ

BIRTH : 21 October 1928; Iowa, United States

NATIONALITY : American

ALMA MATER : Columbia University,
University of Minnesota

EDUCATION : Bachelor's Degree in Psychology (1950) from Coe College; Master's Degree in Counseling (1951) from Teachers' College, Columbia University; Ph.D. in Counseling Psychology (1955) from the University of Minnesota.

FIELDS : Counselling Psychology

PARENTS : Dwight John, Margaret Krumboltz

SPOUSE : Betty Lee Foster

DEATH : 4 May, 2019

AWARDS : American Psychological Association's 2002 Award for Distinguished Professional Contributions to Knowledge and the Leona Tyler Award for Advances in Counseling Psychology in 1990.

**"ORIGINATOR OF
HAPPENSTANCE
LEARNING
THEORY"**

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS:

'Planned Happenstance Learning Theory' which emphasizes the role of chance events in shaping one's career path and argues that individuals can be trained to recognize and take advantage of chance opportunities; 'Happenstance Learning Theory' which extends the concept of Planned Happenstance to learning and suggests that individuals can actively shape their learning experiences by being open to new experiences and adapting to changing circumstances; also developed 'Social Learning Theory of Career Decision Making' in which he integrated principles from Bandura's Social Learning Theory into career development, highlighting how individuals learn from observing and interacting with others in the context of career choices.



NOAM CHOMSKY

BIRTH : 7 December 1928; Philadelphia, U.S.

NATIONALITY : American

ALMA MATER : University of Pennsylvania

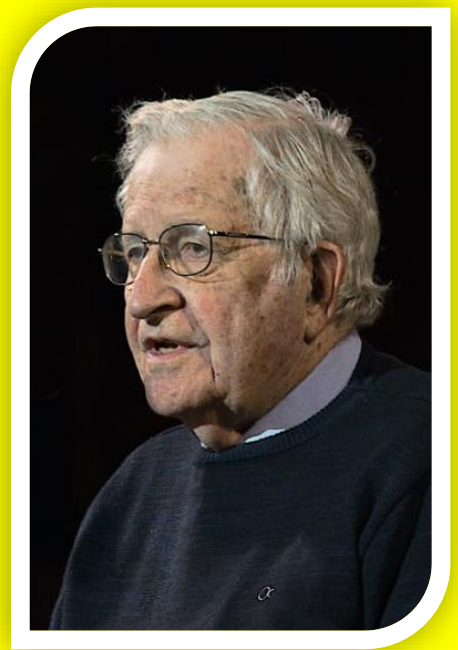
EDUCATION : Bachelor's Degree in Linguistics (1949) from the University of Pennsylvania; Master's Degree in Linguistics (1951) from the University of Pennsylvania; Ph.D. in Linguistics (1955) from the University of Pennsylvania.

FIELD : Linguistics

PARENTS : William Chomsky, Elsie Simonofsky

SPOUSE : Valeria Wasserman

AWARDS : Guggenheim Fellowship (1971); Member of the National Academy of Sciences (1972); APA Award for Distinguished Scientific Contributions to Psychology (1984); Orwell Award (1987, 1989); Kyoto Prize in Basic Sciences (1988); Helmholtz Medal (1996); Benjamin Franklin Medal in Computer and Cognitive Science (1999); Sydney Peace Prize (2011) etc.



AVRAM NOAM CHOMSKY

**"FATHER OF
MODERN
LINGUISTICS"**

TO KNOW MORE



CONTRIBUTIONS:

Noam Chomsky is one of the well-known philosophers in modern history and has made contributions to several scientific disciplines, including that of psychology. The best-known contribution to psychology is the concept of Universal Grammar, which states that, language is innate, or inborn, instead of learned, as is believed in behaviourism theory. Noam Chomsky psychology theory includes the impact on language that linguistics should be included in cognitive psychology. Chomsky believes that learning takes place through a mechanism in the brain and language learning is triggered by the environment.

WILLIAM JAMES

BIRTH : 11 January 1842; New York City,
United States

NATIONALITY : American

ALMA MATER : Harvard University (MD)

EDUCATION : Bachelor's Degree in Psychology (1939)
from the University of Pennsylvania;
Graduation from medical school (1943) at
Middlesex University; M.A. and Ph.D. in
Developmental Psychology (1950) from
Columbia University.

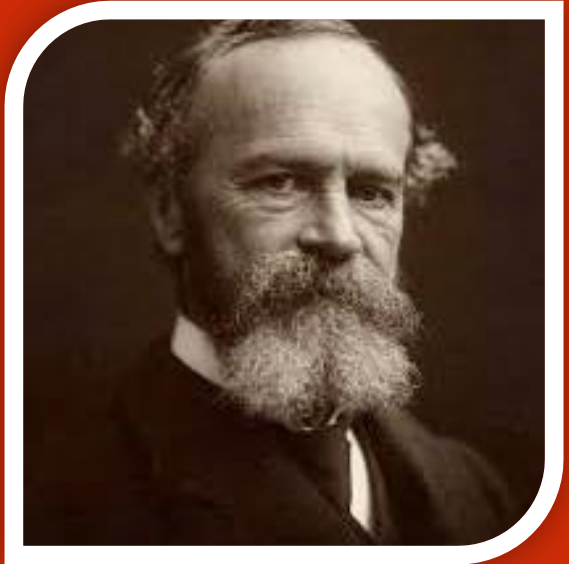
FIELDS : Psychology, Educational Psychology

PARENTS : Henry James, Mary Walsh James

SPOUSE : Alice Howe Gibbens

DEATH : 26 August, 1910

AWARDS : Thorndike Award from the American
Psychological Association for "Distinguished
Psychological Contributions to Education" in
1977.



WILLIAM JAMES

"FATHER OF
AMERICAN
PSYCHOLOGY"

TO KNOW MORE



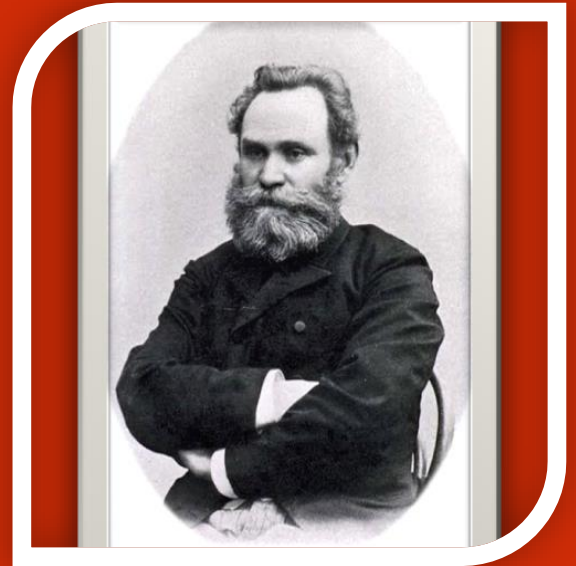
CONTRIBUTIONS

William James was a psychologist and philosopher who made a major influence on the development of psychology in the United States. Among his many accomplishments, he was the first to teach a psychology course in the US and is often referred to as the Father of American Psychology. He was best known for:

- ❖ Functionalism
- ❖ James Lange theory of Emotion
- ❖ Pragmatism

IVAN PAVLOV

- BIRTH** : 26 September 1849; Ryazan, Russian Empire
- NATIONALITY** : Russian
- ALMA MATER** : Saint Petersburg University
- EDUCATION** : Graduation in Physiology and Chemistry (1875) from the University of St. Petersburg; Medical Degree (1879) from the Imperial Medical Academy.
- FIELDS** : Physiology, Psychology
- PARENTS** : Peter Dmitrievich Pavlov, Varvara Ivanovna Uspenskaya
- SPOUSE** : Seraphima Vasilievna Karachevskaya
- DEATH** : 27 February, 1936
- AWARDS** : Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (1904)
ForMemRS (1907)
Copley Medal (1915)



IVAN PETROVICH PAVLOV

**“FATHER OF
CLASSICAL
CONDITIONING”**

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS

Ivan Pavlov was a famous Russian physiologist during the late 19th century who contributed greatly to the behavioural school of psychology. This is because he was the first to show that classical conditioning was possible, and he did so using dogs. The findings of his dog experiments led other notable figures, such as John. B. Watson, to examine whether his finding was also possible with human participants. Together with Watson, Pavlov and other great scientists of the time developed a major school within psychology known as Behaviourism, which postulated that psychology should only be studied via behaviour. In fact, Pavlov’s findings were so significant that he received the Nobel Prize in Physiology in 1904.



LEV VYGOTSKY



LEV SEMYONOVICH VYGOTSKY

“FOUNDER OF
SOCIO-CULTURAL
PSYCHOLOGY”

- BIRTH** : 17 November 1896, Orsha, Belarus
- NATIONALITY** : Russian (SOVIET)
- ALMA MATER** : Imperial Moscow University (Unfinished), Shaniavskii Moscow city People’s University
- EDUCATION** : : Graduated with a degree in law (1917) Research Scholar at Psychological Institute in Moscow ;Thesis : The Psychology of Art (1925)
- FIELDS** : Child development, Developmental Psychology, educational Psychology
- PARENTS** : : Simcha.L. Vygotsky, Celia Moiseevna
- SPOUSE** : Roza Noevna Smekhova
- DEATH** : 11 June 1934. Soviet Union

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS

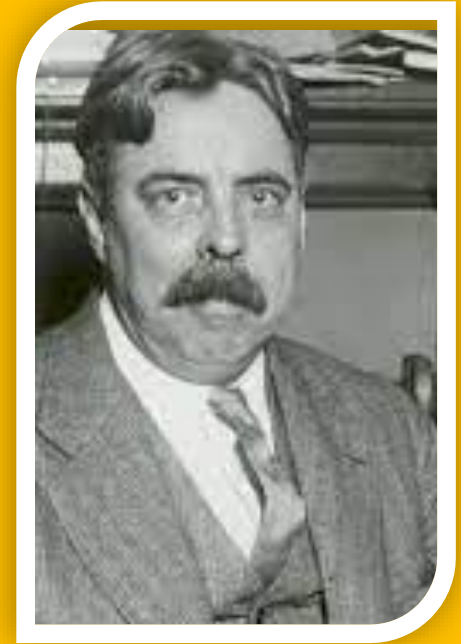
- Lev Vygotsky was an early twentieth century developmental psychologist who developed a socio cultural theory of a child development designed to account for the influence of culture on a child’s growth and development
- He introduced the concepts of zone of Proximal development, MKO (more knowledgeable other), Scaffolding which can be together seen in his Sociocultural theory
- Outlined three major concepts related to cognitive development
 - Culture is significant in learning
 - Language is the root of culture

Individuals learn and develop by learning their role in community



EDWARD THORNDIKE

- BORN** : 31 August 1874,
Massachusetts, U.S.A
- NATIONALITY** : American
- ALMA MATER** : Wesleyan University (1895)
Harvard University (1897)
- EDUCATION** : Bachelor of Science (1895)
Master's in Science(1897)
Doctorate from Columbia
University in Psychometrics
- FIELD** : Psychology (Worked with
William James)
- PARENTS** : Abbie Ladd Thorndike,
Edward Roberts Thorndike
- SPOUSE** : Elizabeth Moulton
- DIED** : 9 August 1949, England
- AWARDS** : Elected president of the American
Psychological Association (1912) .one of the first
psychologists to be admitted to the National
Academy of Sciences in 1917.



EDWARD LEE THORNDIKE

“FATHER OF
EDUCATIONAL
PSYCHOLOGY

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS:

- First to apply psychological principles to the area of learning ;Trial and Learning or S-R Theory of Learning
- Famous for puzzle Box Experiment with cats – Law of Effects(1905) ; did more research on animals (connectionis
- Learning theory (Stimulus-Reinforcement)
- Introduced Adult learning (1928), Measurement of Intelligence (1927),Transfer of Learning.



MARY CALKINS

BORN : 30 March 1863, Hartford, Connecticut, United States

NATIONALITY : American

ALMA MATER : Smith College, Harvard University

EDUCATION : Bachelor of Arts in classics and philosophy

FIELD : Psychology

PARENTS : Charlotte Whiton Calkins, Wolcott Calkins

DIED : 26 February 1930, Newton,



MARY WHITON CALKINS

**MOTHER OF
PSYCHOLOGY**

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS:

- Her major contributions to psychology include the invention of the paired association technique and her work in self psychology . Self psychology was based on Calkin's belief that the conscious self should be primary focus of psychology.
- Dream research : At Sanford Calkins also worked on a research project that involved studying the contents of dreams recorded in a seven week period in the spring of 1891 . The research involved recording each night , immediately after waking from a dream ,every remembered feature of it.



ANNA FREUD

ANNA FREUD

BORN : 3 December 1895, Vienna, Austria

NATIONALITY : Austrian

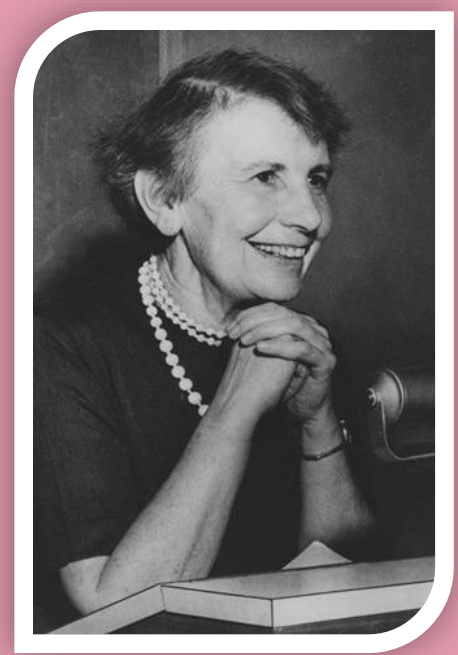
EDUCATION : Cottage Lyceum in Vienna (1912)

FIELD : Psychoanalysis

PARENTS : Sigmund Freud, Martha Bernays

PARTNER : Dorothy Burlingham

DIED : 9 October 1982, London, United Kingdom



ANNA FREUD

TO KNOW MORE

CONTRIBUTIONS:

Anna Freud created the field of child psychoanalysis, and her work contributed greatly to our understanding of child psychology. She also developed different techniques to treat children. Freud noted that children's symptoms differed from those of adults and were often related to developmental stages.

Theory of Anna Freud: Anna Freud thought child analysis should stick to the basic theories of psychoanalysis, but should be distinct as a mode of therapy. She argued that children should only be analysed when they reached the latency period, which begins around the age of six.

