

Emotion s



- **Emotions - Contrast to Wundtian conception; more Darwinian**

Emotions are the cognitive response to the body's physiological reaction to a given situation: See a bear → physical response → label that response "fear." Without the physiological response, there is no emotion

- **James-Lange theory:** physiological changes directly follow object perception; our perception of these changes *is* the emotion.

- Infinite Number & Variety: classification is interesting, but fruitless, and limited by vocabulary (as in *schadenfreude*)
- Advice: Act the way you want to

Granville Stanley Hall (1844-1924)

- Studied with James, Wundt, & Helmholtz (first trained in theology)
- Johns Hopkins, then Clark University
 - Clark U was an early leader in psychology Ph.D.s
- Dynamic organizer; controversial; major influence in establishing psychology as a profession
- Claimed lots of “Firsts” (also alienated lots of people)
 - 1st U.S. Doctorate
 - 1st U.S. Wundt student
 - 1st U.S. Lab
 - 1st U.S. Journal (*American Journal of Psychology*)
 - 1st APA President
- His **psychology** was an eclectic mix of theology, physiology, evolutionary theory, & Freud
 - published almost 500 articles and books on disparate topics
 - Used lots of Questionnaires (research was disdained by many)
 - Continuing theme was evolution and development of the

G.S Hall

- **Was one of first to advocate involvement in education**
 - Active learning & problem-solving and building on curiosity as opposed to rote learning and rigid discipline.
 - His studies led to the child-study movement and many parents and teachers around the world adopted his questionnaire method.
- **Extended Recapitulation Theory to psychological development of children**
 - Believed children should get opportunity to express primitive impulses
- **Recapitulation theory:** ontogeny (growth of an organism before birth) briefly recapitulates phylogeny (the evolutionary development sequence of that organism's species).