

PSYC 4900 HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY FALL 2020

Today in the History of Psychology My Birthday Project

What Happened Historically in Psychology on my Birthday?

Goal and Task List DUE IN BLAZEVIEW ASSIGNMENTS FOLDER (Labeled: “Psychology History My Birthday”) ON or BEFORE SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2020 (The folder closes 11:30 PM)

See an example of an exemplary paper for this project in BlazeVIEW

Note. DO NOT COPY FROM THIS PAPER. Use this as a guide for formatting and constructing your project

1. Go to the “Today in the History of Psychology” website (see URL below) – I will post this in Blazeview – and I will send it out via Email.

<http://todayinpsychologyhistory.pbworks.com/w/page/124833663/Today%20in%20the%20History%20of%20Psychology>

2. Then look up your birthday by Month and Day.
3. Copy over all of the items listed under that day. You can search by Month on the folder located on the right side. This is to be copied – not reworded. Please make sure it is copied in a way that I can see the ENTIRE list clearly.
4. From this list, **SELECT ONLY ONE ITEM** – and then research that item in greater detail.
 - a. You may select a person, an entity, a law, an institution – whatever you wish from the list
 - b. As you write this, make sure that you consider the **HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**.
5. This part of your written project should be approximately 3-5 pages long (that’s the paper’s body - not including the title page or references)
 - a. Please type using APA style.
6. **AN IMPORTANT NOTE.** I strongly suggest that you discuss your paper topic with me so that you do not choose too broad of a topic (for example, a comprehensive analysis of the study of abnormal behavior throughout the history of psychology would be too broad).
 - a. **“HISTORICAL” means “THROUGH TIME” – so, discussing modern day therapy is not historical, even if you devote 2 paragraphs discussing history.**
 - b. If you select an individual, then the life history is to be about that person (**their biography, their personhood, their life. In other words, what impacted, motivated, and inspired their work**), **NOT THEIR THEORIES (except to discuss when AND why they were developed – their motivation and inspiration).**
 - c. **Write your essay as a narrative (tell me a story) using YOUR own words, not someone else’s (so NO quotes).**
 - d. Please note that some of your references **MUST** be other than websites (that means books and/or journals should be used! Wikipedia is **FORBIDDEN**. They are biased and very unreliable)
 - e. When referring in the text to the articles or websites that you chose, **be sure to write them in your own words (i.e., your narrative).**

For example, my birthday is June 13. Here is the complete list of items for June 13:	
1771	A royal charter established New York Hospital. The cornerstone was laid on July 27, 1773. Although New York Hospital was a general medical facility, people with mental illness were admitted for treatment. These services and ward space were moved into a separate building in 1808 and became known as the Bloomingdale Asylum at the time of a second move in 1821.
1773	Thomas Young was born. Young was an English physicist who applied Newton's work on the spectrum to color vision. Because all colors can be produced by red, blue, and green light, Young proposed that there are three color receptors in the retina. This idea was expanded by Hermann von Helmholtz and became known as the Young- Helmholtz theory. Young, with Jean-François Chompolion, became famous for deciphering the hieroglyphics on the Rosetta Stone.
1841	The first physician, Thomas Fowler, was hired at The Retreat, in York, England. The first patients, Mary Holt, Rachel Row, and John Ellis, had arrived earlier in the month. William Tuke's York Retreat was one of the first mental institutions to use provide outdoor tasks, good nutrition, and humane treatment instead of the use of mechanical restraints and confinement.
1796	The second mental hospital in Canada, the Provincial Asylum in Toronto, was opened.
1876	William S. Gosset was born. Writing under the name Student, "Gosset originated and described the t_test. His employer, the Guinness Brewery, prohibited him from publishing und-r his own name."
1886	Ludwig II, the psychotic king of Bavaria, jumped off a bridge into the Lake of Starnberg with his psychiatrist, Bernard von Gudden. Both men drowned. This obviously was before psychiatry learned to cope with transference.
1893	John E. Anderson was born. Anderson's research interests were primarily in experimental animal and child psychology. At the University of Minnesota he was director of the child welfare institute. APA President, 1943.
1955	The first convention of the Hawaii Psychological Association was held in Honolulu, under the leadership of president W. Edgar Vinacke. Herbert B. Weaver was elected president for the coming year.
1959	Eighteenth century histologist Marie François Xavier Bichat appeared on a French postage stamp issued on this day.
1962	John E. Overall and Donald R. Gorham's article "The Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale" was published in Psychological Reports. By 1977, this article had been cited over 533 times and appeared as a "citation classic" in a 1979 issue of the journal <i>Current Contents</i> .
1987	The first National Conference on Graduate Education in Psychology since 1958 began in Salt Lake City, Utah. Recommendations were made on graduate curriculum, settings, quality, accountability, recruitment and retention, student diversity, and student socialization. The group fully recognized the PsyD and EdD degrees and urged greater diversity in clinical personnel.

