employees in organizational settings. It also studies the concepts of leadership, motivation, job satisfaction and performance appraisal.

**Developmental Psychology:** This field is concerned with the study of various physical and psychological factors which influence the systematic changes which the individual experiences across the different stages of life.

**Emerging Fields:** In addition to the fields mentioned above a number of new areas have emerged. Some of these fields are sports psychology, military psychology, aviation psychology, forensic psychology, peace psychology, neuropsychology, political psychology, feminist psychology and positive psychology.

**INTEXT QUESTIONS 1.3**

1. Describe any two fields of psychology and indicate their applications.

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**WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED**

- Psychology is a systematic and scientific study of mental processes, experiences and behaviors - both overt and covert – as they take place in a socio-cultural setting.

- In India the study of soul/consciousness was the main concern during Vedic and Upanishadic period.

- The formal beginning of psychology was in 1879 when Wilhelm Wundt established the first experimental laboratory at the University of Leipzig, in Germany.

- The scope of psychology is wide as it addresses a variety of issues related to mental and behavioral functioning of the individuals.

- Study of psychology helps us to develop a basic understanding about human nature and facilitates dealing with a number of personal and social problems.

- The various psychological processes that are involved in human behavior are sensation, attention, perception, learning, memory, and thinking.

- Psychology has a number of specialized fields of study. Each field helps us understand human behavior in specific domain.