Black and grey
Blue and yellow
Red and green - last to develop in the eye

Anna Freud

- Adapted psychoanalysis for the treatment of children
- Cataloged types of defense mechanisms
  - Defense mechanism: ways to cope with things that happen

Modern psychology: 1940s and beyond

- Humanism
  - Developed in reaction to behaviorism and psychoanalysis
  - Humanism is a theoretical orientation that emphasizes the unique qualities of humans, especially their freedom and their potential for human growth
  - Founders: Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow
    - Positive aspects of an individual
    - Freedoms of an individual
    - Potential for growth
  - Fades into the 70s and beyond
  - Carl Rogers let the patient lead the conversation - unconditional positive regard

Development of applied psychology

- World war II
  - Increased demand for clinical psychology
  - Shell shock / post-traumatic stress disorder

Cognitive and Biological Psychology

- Reemergence of both fields in the 50s and 60s
  - Cognitive
    - Mental processes involved in acquiring knowledge
    - Piaget and Chomsky
  - Biological Psychology
    - Human and animal behavior can be explained in terms of bodily structures and biochemical processes
    - Olds and Sperry
      - Specific areas that has to do with addictions, languages, etc

Multicultural Psychology