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ROBERT A. BARON

PSYCHOLOGY

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To my parents—my first, best, and most forgiving (!) teachers.

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PREFACE

THIRTY YEARS OF DINING AT PSYCHOLOGY'S MOVABLE FEAST

The Fall of 1961; it seems like another world. John Kennedy had been President for only a few months; Roger Maris was in the process of breaking Babe Ruth's record for the most home runs in a single baseball season; and a new dance known as *The Twist* was all the rage. And there I was, a college sophomore taking introductory psychology. I was a biology major who ended up in the course mainly because it was offered at a convenient time. Little did I realize that this course would change my life. After the first couple of weeks, I was fascinated. And by the middle of the semester, there was no doubt about it: I was hooked! Here was a field that matched my own strong interests in science, yet, at the same time, delved into topics I found irresistible: What is hypnotism? How does memory work? Where do feelings of hunger, thirst, and sexual pleasure come from? Why do people have such different personalities? What causes mental illness? Why do people fall in love?

It is now almost exactly thirty years since that first brush with psychology, and both I and the external world have changed immensely. One thing that hasn't altered, though, is my personal enthusiasm for the field. To borrow a phrase from Ernest Hemingway, psychology is still, for me, a "movable feast"—a boundless source of intellectual excitement and delight. I have tried to reflect these feelings in the pages of this text. This has meant asking myself, at many points, precisely why I continue to find psychology so appealing. The most basic answer, I believe, is this: in an important sense, psychology is perpetually new, constantly changing, evolving, and—I firmly believe improving. This process of continuous change has always been present but, in my view, it has accelerated in recent years as the volume of psychological research has exploded, and as the methods, models, and knowledge of the field have become more sophisticated. In order to accurately mirror these shifts, and also to respond to the invaluable feedback I received from literally hundreds of students and colleagues, I have made a number of changes in the Second Edition. The most important of these are described below.

THE BOOK'S CENTRAL THEME: BRINGING THE SCIENCE TO LIFE

Before turning to specific changes in the text, I'd like to clarify what I see as the guiding theme behind these changes. Perhaps this theme is best captured by the following phrase: Bringing the Science to Life. What I mean by these words is this: throughout the book I have tried to ensure that the excitement, intrinsic appeal, and practical value of psychology are all readily apparent to readers. As noted above, I have always found psychology fascinating. Ironically, I've spent most of my career at universities known primarily for their science and engineering programs—universities where the vast majority of students are not psychology majors and do not necessarily share my enthusiasm for the field. In a sense, this book is written for them.

To bring the science of psychology to life for the readers of this book, I have tried to present it as I believe it really is: an ever-changing exploration of the complex and fascinating ways in which we (and other organisms) think, feel, and act. While placing psychology in this context, however, I've also

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tried to avoid the perennial trap of losing the forest—the big, exciting issues—in the trees—an overload of facts, dates, and details. My goal, in short, has been to keep the *scientific* roots of the field in focus while emphasizing its *practical value* and *relevance to society*. The changes described below are a direct result of this goal.

CHANGES IN CONTENT: REFLECTING WHAT'S NEW IN THE FIELD

Many changes have been made to accurately represent important new findings and areas of research within psychology.

New Chapters

This edition contains two entirely new chapters, added to reflect major advances in the field:

Chapter 9 Human Development II: Adolescence, Adulthood, and

Aging

Chapter 12 Health, Stress, and Coping

In addition, social psychology coverage has been expanded to two chapters.

Chapter 16 Social Thought: How We Think about Others . . . and

the Social World

Chapter 17 Social Behavior: Interacting with Others

New Topics within Chapters

In addition to these new chapters, literally dozens of new topics have been added throughout the book. The following is a sampling of these new topics:

Human factors and hazard warnings (Chapter 3)

Cognitive perspectives on drug abuse (Chapter 4)

Circadian rhythms (Chapter 4)

Autobiographical memory (Chapter 6)

Escalation of commitment (Chapter 7)

Sex stereotypes and gender roles (Chapter 8)

Female adolescent depression (Chapter 9)

Links between sexual and aggressive motives (Chapter 10)

Behavioral and psychological predictors of AIDS (Chapter 12)

Five robust factors of personality (Chapter 13)

Schizophrenia and gender (Chapter 14)

Effort justification and psychotherapy (Chapter 15)

Counterfactual thinking (Chapter 16)

Cognitive theories for reducing prejudice (Chapter 17)

Coverage of Industrial-Organizational Psychology

One specialty within psychology that has experienced rapid growth in recent years is the field of **industrial-organizational psychology**, the branch of psychology that focuses on all aspects of behavior in work settings. Key findings from this area are now covered throughout the book. For example, work motivation and goal setting are included in chapter 10; employee selection is covered in chapter 13; and career development is discussed in chapter 9.

PREFACE

CHANGES AND SPECIAL FEATURES REFLECTING PSYCHOLOGY'S IMPACT ON SOCIETY— AND SOCIETY'S IMPACT ON PSYCHOLOGY

In recent years psychology has changed in many ways. Perhaps the most important of these changes involves growing efforts by the field to *reach out* to the broader society, both by applying the principles and findings of psychology to practical problems, and by recognizing the increasing *cultural diversity* present in all societies. To take account of these trends, and to help bring the science to life, I have incorporated several new features, described next.

Beyond the Boundaries: How Psychology Is Used in Other Fields

Above all, the findings and principles of psychology are *useful*. In fact, they are so useful that they are often adopted by people working in entirely different fields. To illustrate just how valuable a field psychology really is, I have included interviews with individuals working in a variety of fields, including law, medicine, architecture, and sales. These interviews, which appear throughout the book in special sections called **Beyond the Boundaries**, focus on how people use psychology in their own work. Together, these interviews illustrate both the widespread acceptance of psychology's findings, and the range of practical problems to which such knowledge can be applied.

A Multicultural Perspective

Many chapters include special sections dealing with differences between cultural groups and how psychology takes these important contrasts into consideration. Sections like *A Multicultural Perspective: When Culture Shapes Reasoning—Or at Least Influences its Outcomes* highlight the insights psychology offers into cultural diversity.

CHANGES AND SPECIAL FEATURES REFLECTING THE SCIENTIFIC AND APPLIED ASPECTS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Several new features have been added to more clearly illustrate psychology's dual nature as an empirical science and a field concerned with practical applications.

The Research Process

In a crucial sense, research is at the very heart of psychology. After all, it is research that provides the solid foundation on which modern psychology rests. Psychological research, however, is anything but a cut-and-dried procedure. On the contrary, it is a dynamic process in which complex questions are answered through the concerted efforts of many individual investigators. Sections called **The Research Process**, new to this edition, are designed to illustrate the actual process of psychological research—how psychologists answer complex questions about important aspects of behavior. In addition, **The Research Process** sections play a key role in another important feature of this text: helping students master the skills of critical thinking (described below). A few samples of **Research Process** sections:

Natural Reward Circuits in the Brain: The Neural Basis of Addictions (Chapter 2)

Sexual Arousal and Aggression: Are Passion and Violence Related? (Chapter 10)

TON'S THE HEAD AND INC.

What Motivates Prosocial Behavior? The Altruism versus Egoism Controversy (Chapter 17)

Critical Thinking

Teaching students to think critically is, I believe, one of the key tasks of introductory psychology. In order to help build readers' critical thinking skills several new features have been included. First, *The Research Process—Practice in Critical Thinking* (chapter 1) defines and describes the concept of critical thinking and how it is encouraged throughout the book. Second, all **Research Process** sections conclude with critical thinking questions designed to help students think critically about the topics and issues covered. Third, to aid instructors who wish to incorporate critical thinking skills into their course, two types of critical thinking annotations are included in the annotated instructor's edition of this book. Finally, an excellent publication on critical thinking and how it can be applied to evaluating psychological research is available as a supplement to this text. *Evaluating Psychological Information: Sharpening Your Critical Thinking Skills*, by Professor James Bell, does an outstanding job of providing students with examples and exercises designed to help them master critical thinking.

Key Researchers

To help personalize the research process, and to illustrate the fact that psychology's knowledge base rests, after all, on the efforts of individual researchers, *Key Researcher* profiles are included in the margins throughout the text. These profiles highlight the work of important contributors to psychology, both historical and contemporary. The researchers included by no means represent the complete picture of psychological research; they should be viewed merely as a sampling of psychology's rich, and ever-changing, foundation of talent.

Making Psychology Part of Your Life

Each chapter now concludes with a special section called **Making Psychology Part of Your Life**. These sections illustrate the practical uses of the findings and principles discussed in the chapter. Some examples include Improving Your Memory: Some Useful Steps (chapter 6); Making Better Decisions (chapter 7); Obtaining Help with Psychological Problems: A Consumer's Guide (chapter 15).

PEDAGOGICAL AIDS: MAKING LEARNING EASIER

This edition includes a number of new pedagogical aids—features designed to enhance learning and make it more enjoyable.

Key Principles. Perhaps the most important new pedagogical feature is the *Key Principles*. These are brief summaries of the key points made throughout each chapter. In my experience, students in introductory psychology often have difficulty identifying the most important points in what they read. *Key Principles* will help overcome this potential problem by (1) emphasizing the major points to remember, and (2) serving as brief reviews of chapter content.

Key Terms. These are printed in **bold type** in the text, and are now defined both in context and in marginal notations. In addition, the key terms are listed at the end of each chapter, with page references as an added study aid. A handy end-of-book glossary includes all of the key terms with their definitions.

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Summaries. These have been expanded, and now include point-by-point reviews of chapter content, organized by major headings. The summaries also include page references, indicating where each topic is discussed.

CHANGES IN ANCILLARIES: MAKING A GOOD PACKAGE EVEN BETTER

This text is accompanied by a complete teaching and learning package. The key components of this package are described below.

Learning Aids for Students

Study Guide for Psychology, Second Edition The study guide offers a comprehensive, carefully structured learning guide for all of the important concepts in this text. Organized around chapter learning objectives, it also includes a variety of book-specific exercises, review sections, self-tests, and flashcards for use as a study aid. A computerized version of the study guide is also available.

Study Guide PLUS Language and Multicultural Enrichment This alternative version of the study guide offers extra help for students with language difficulties. It includes detailed chapter-by-chapter guides to North American idioms and phrases which occur in the text.

Studying Psychology This brief how-to manual is designed to help students develop the skills needed to succeed in psychology. With down-to-earth techniques and ideas, this booklet will help students develop effective strategies for studying, listening, learning from lectures, and preparing for examinations.

The Annotated Instructor's Edition and Other Supplements for Instructors

The Annotated Instructor's Edition has been developed to encourage student involvement and understanding. The Annotated Instructor's Edition is comprised of two parts: the instructor's section, bound into the front of the book, and detailed annotations which appear in the margins throughout the book. The annotations include teaching suggestions, examples, activities, critical thinking topics and exercises, learning objectives, testbank items, and a variety of visual aids.

Accompanying the *Annotated Instructor's Edition* is a separate *Instructor's Resource Manual* which provides detailed instructions for each activity along with nearly 150 ready-to-duplicate handouts.

A wide array of additional supplementary materials is also available with this book. These include a newly revised set of transparencies, many in full color; a comprehensive computer-ready test-item file; an extensive video library, including Allyn and Bacon's exclusive CNN video with brief, up-to-the-minute news segments relating to topics in psychology; *PsychScience*, an interactive computer simulation of psychological experiments; *Inside Psych*, a booklet featuring current related articles from *The Washington Post*; and more. See your Allyn and Bacon sales representative for information.

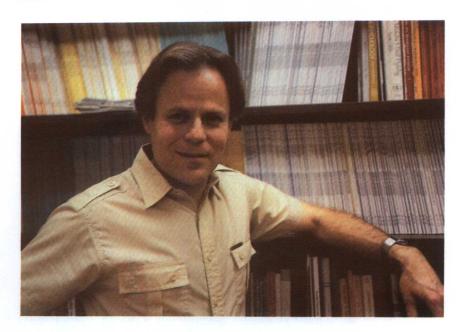
SOME FINAL COMMENTS . . . AND A REQUEST FOR HELP

Looking back over the changes described in the preceding pages, it is clear that in every sense, this is a *major* revision. It is my sincere hope that the result is a book which reflects the content and nature of modern psychology accurately, and with the spirit it so richly deserves. However, only your feedback and advice can tell me to what extent the book has achieved

PREFACE

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these goals. So please, do write, call, or fax me your comments and suggestions. I'll take them to heart!



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Some Words of Thanks

Writing is a solitary task. Converting an author's words into a finished book, though, requires the efforts and assistance of many people. In preparing this text, I have been helped immeasurably by many dedicated, talented people. I can't possibly thank them all here, but I do want to express my appreciation to those whose help has been most valuable.

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