

SS.P.10	Interaction of the person and the environment in determining perception:				
	• Explain Gestalt principles of perception.				
	• Describe binocular and monocular depth cues.				
	• Describe the importance of perceptual constancies.				
	• Describe the nature of attention.				
	• Explain how experiences and expectations influence perception.				
Cognition					
SS.P.11	Encoding of memory:				
	• Identify factors that influence encoding.				
	• Characterize the difference between shallow (surface) and deep (elaborate) processing				
	• Discuss strategies for improving the encoding of memory.				
SS.P.12	Storage and retrieval of memory:				
	• Describe the differences between working memory and long-term memory.				
	• Identify and explain biological processes related to how memory is stored.				
	• Analyze the importance of retrieval cues in memory.				
	• Discuss strategies for improving the retrieval of memories.				
SS.P.13	Basic elements comprising thought:				
	• Define cognitive processes involved in understanding information.				
	• Define processes involved in problem solving and decision making.				
	• Discuss non-human problem-solving abilities.				
SS.P.14	Obstacles related to thought:				
	• Describe obstacles to problem solving.				
	• Describe obstacles to decision making.				
	• Describe obstacles to making good judgments.				
Development and Learning					
SS.P.15	Classical conditioning:				
	• Describe the principles of classical conditioning.				
	• Describe clinical and experimental examples of classical conditioning.				
	• Apply classical conditioning to everyday life.				
SS.P.16	Operant conditioning:				
	• Describe the Law of Effect.				
	• Describe the principles of operant conditioning.				
	• Describe clinical and experimental examples of operant conditioning.				
	• Apply operant conditioning to everyday life.				
Sociocultural Context					
SS.P.17	Social cognition:				
	• Describe attributional explanations of behavior.				
	• Describe the relationship between attitudes (implicit and explicit) and behavior.				
	• Identify persuasive methods used to change attitudes.				
ss.P.18	Social influence and relations:				
	• Describe effects of others' presence on individuals' behavior.				
	• Discuss how an individual influences group behavior.				
	• Discuss the nature and effects of stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination.				
	• Describe determinants of prosocial behavior.				
	• Discuss influences upon aggression and conflict.				
	• Discuss factors influencing attraction and relationships.				
	Social and cultural diversity:				

SS.P.19	• Define culture and diversity.				
	• Identify how cultures change over time and vary within nations as well as internationally.				
	• Discuss the relationship between culture and conceptions of self and identity.				
	• Discuss psychological research examining race and ethnicity.				
	• Discuss psychological research examining socioeconomic status.				
	• Discuss how privilege and social power structures relate to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination.				
Individual Variations					
SS.P.20	Perspectives on motivation:				
	• Explain biologically based theories of motivation.				
	• Explain cognitively based theories of motivation.				
	• Explain humanistic theories of motivation.				
	• Explain the role of culture in human motivation.				
SS.P.21	Perspectives on emotion:				
	• Explain the biological and cognitive components of emotion.				
	• Discuss psychological research on basic human emotions.				
	• Differentiate among theories of emotional experience.				
SS.P.22	Perspectives on abnormal behavior:				
	• Define psychologically abnormal behavior.				
	• Describe historical and cross-cultural views of abnormality.				
	• Describe major models of abnormality.				
	• Discuss how stigma relates to abnormal behavior.				
	• Discuss the impact of psychological disorders on the individual, family, and society.				
SS.P.23	Categories of psychological disorders:				
	• Describe the classification of psychological disorders.				
	• Discuss the challenges associated with diagnosis.				
	• Describe symptoms and causes of major categories of psychological disorders (including schizophrenic, mood, anxiety, and personality disorders).				
	• Evaluate how different factors influence an individual's experience of psychological disorders.				
SS.P.24	Perspectives on treatment of Psychological Disorders:				
	• Explain how psychological treatments have changed over time and among cultures.				
	• Match methods of treatment to psychological perspectives.				
	• Explain why psychologists use a variety of treatment options.				
Application					
SS.P.25	Career options:				
	• Identify careers in psychological science and practice.				
	• Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study.				
SS.P.26	Educational requirements:				
	• Identify degree requirements for psychologists and psychology-related careers.				
	• Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study.				
SS.P.27	Vocational applications of psychological science:				
	• Discuss ways in which psychological science addresses domestic and global issues.				
	• Identify careers in psychological science that have evolved as a result of domestic and global issues.				