Psychology History Day Topics List

Social Studies Content Standards

- 1. Examine the foundations of psychology and its origins as a separate social science discipline.
- 2. Examine the development of psychology as an empirical science by describing the scientific method, explaining research strategies, and identifying ethical issues.
- Investigate the structure, biochemistry, and circuitry of the brain and the nervous system to understand their roles in affecting behavior.
- 4. Analyze physical, social, emotional, moral, and cognitive development from conception through the latter stages of adulthood.
- 5. Understand how organisms adapt to their environment through learning and cognition.
- 6. Understand the principles of motivation and emotion.
- 7. Understand how society and culture influence a person's behavior and mental processes.
- 8. Examine how psychological disorders are diagnosed, classified, and treated.
- 9. Evaluate the many factors that promote mental health.

History Day Example Topics

- Andrew Jackson: Hero or Sociopath?
- Freud and the Exploration of the Human Psyche through Psychoanalysis
- Broca, Mustard Seeds, and Bearings:
 The Dangers of Subconscious Bias in Scientific Experiments
- Pseudoscience and Phrenology: How Behavior is Affected by the Physiology of the Brain, Not the Skull
- Industrialization and the Creation of Adolescence: How American Labor Shortages Created a Myth
- Lead is Murder: How the EPA has done more to lower Homicide Rates in the U.S. than any other Institution
- Pigeons Can Fly (Airplanes): B. F.
 Skinner and the Exploration of Human
 Behavior through Experimentation
- The Stanford Prison Experiment: The Effects and Ethical Issues of Perceived Power
- Milgram Experiment: An Explanation of Nazi Killing?
- Studies of Homosexuality (Freud, Havelock, Ellis, Alfred Kinsey, The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual)
- Legacy of the Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment
- PETA and the Campaign to Protect Animals
- The Mercator Projection: How We View the World