5.1 Wundt, Introspection and the Emergence of Psychology as a Science: 10-minute Pack

AQA 7182 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer all questions in full sentences where the command word requires explanation or discussion. Time guidance: 10 minutes.

1 Outline the significance of Leipzig 1879 for the history of psychology as a science.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Outline the idea of analysing conscious experience into basic elements and give an example.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Outline two limitations of introspection related to the type of data it produces.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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4 State two positive contributions of Wundt's Leipzig laboratory to psychology's scientific emergence.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Describe Wundt's use of introspection in his Leipzig laboratory.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.1 Wundt, Introspection and the Emergence of Psychology as a Science: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

identifies that Wilhelm Wundt set up the first experimental psychology laboratory in Leipzig in 1879 **B1**

Answer: Wilhelm Wundt established the first experimental psychology laboratory in Leipzig in 1879, marking the start of psychology as a separate scientific discipline.

Question 2

states the idea: breaking down conscious experience into basic sensations, images or feelings **B1**

gives an example, e.g. sensation of a colour or a tone as a basic element **B1**

Answer: They aimed to break conscious experience into basic sensations, images or feelings, for example treating the sensation of a specific colour or a single tone as a basic element.

Question 3

states introspection produced private, subjective data that cannot be independently verified by other observers **B1**

states the data are unreliable between observers (poor inter-observer reliability) oe **B1**

Answer: Introspection produced private, subjective data that could not be independently verified, leading to poor inter-observer reliability.

Question 4

introduced systematic experimental methods to study mental processes **B1**

trained observers and standardised procedures established a model for laboratory research in psychology **B1**

Answer: He introduced systematic experimental methods to study mental processes, and his use of trained observers with standardised procedures established a laboratory model for psychological research.

Question 5

states introspection involved trained participants describing their conscious experiences and mental processes **B1**

states these descriptions were structured and given under controlled, standardised conditions **B1**

Answer: Introspection involved trained participants describing their conscious experiences and mental processes in a structured way, under controlled and standardised laboratory conditions.

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