Domains of Psychology

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**Introduction**

How is human thinking and behavior related? Domains of psychology discipline focus on seeking to understand the fact and hypothesis as well as the rationale behind human thought and acts.

Psychology is the study or the science behind how a human brain functions and operations in relation to behavior (Smith,2015). It can also be referred to the study of both the human mind and behavior and the application of knowledge gained to rationally act and think for optimal greatness. In addition, this field tries to analyze and understand how a human brain or even mind works with respect to science and the changes that occur to the brain with time. The paper discusses the human thinking abilities and how human behavior is influenced or occurs as psychology depicts (Wickens, Hollands, Banbury, & Parasuraman, R. (2015).

 The history of psychology can be traced back to the 1870s when it was developed to exist as its own discipline in both Germany and the United States. Later in 1879, psychology was developed a fully experimental discipline of study. Psychology developed in different domains in the 20th century that lead to the growth of cognitive science or even cognitive psychology (Chi, Glaser, & Farr, 2014). Great philosophers such as Plato and Aristotle lead to the development of philosophy especially in the Western culture (Csikszentmihalyi, 2014).

 Psychology is mostly referred to as a softer science since it usually does not deal with comprehensive and complex experimentations, for instance, it is not like the Physics and the Chemistry disciplines. Critiques of psychology always are of the view that it is not a mature science due to the framework it is based (Csikszentmihalyi, 2014).

 Psychology has various disciplines that all revolve around the study of both the brain and human behavior (Smith, 2015). The disciplines include abnormal psychology, cognitive psychology, biological psychology, religion psychology, and many other disciplines. The disciplines are based on psychological theories that explain the human thinking and why human beings behave the way they do depend on different circumstances as well as from one person to the other. It is in this context that the theorists were provoked to their discoveries about the rationale of the human beings (Larsen, Buss, Wismeijer, Song & van den Berg, 2017). The different theories are also a result of the common understanding that no single mechanism when used can explain the way people think and behave.

 Social cognitive theory of personality is one the theories that have been used to describe and understand human behavior (Bickerton, 2017). Though many theorists have suggested, this theory gives a better understanding of people actions. It is the view of the theory that people self-evaluate themselves, proactive and always affected by their surroundings. Human beings have different ways or perceive to changes in their surroundings differently hence divergent reasoning and actions from person to another (Lachman, Lachman, & Butterfield, 2015).

 Religion theory explains the approaches applied by both the religious persons in the society and also the non-religious people in the society. The theory gives an understanding based on religious traditions why certain actions happen or are persons by human beings. Moreover, the psychologists of religion get to understand and explain the origin of the human race and as well the diversities in the dynamic religions in existence (Paloutzian, & Park, 2014).

Biological psychology is another theory explain human thinking and behavior. It employs the principles physiological processes and behavior that the brain can perform. The interests of the theorists of this domain dwell on sensory and motor systems of the human body, sleep, drug use and abuse, ingestion patterns, neurodevelopment and how the human body responds to the different disorders. It is understood that all the above examples of the human body processes are controlled by the brain and a similar manner the activities as well as affect the functioning of the brain. The theory also explores and analyses how the biological metabolisms in our bodies influence the behavior of people (Garfinkel, Seth, Barrett, Suzuki, & Critchley, 2015).

Evolution psychology seeks to understand the genetic characteristics of a human being that make them adapt to certain surroundings hence their behavior. It is actually the ultimate understanding of the biological processes that occur as interactions with the environment take place. The study of the changes in behavior about evolution by Charles Darwin, one among the discoverers of this theory appreciates the adaptiveness to different behaviors. The theory also gives an explanation that to survive in an environment genetic composition that is able to enhance adaptiveness has to be present (Piaget, 2013).

Generally, the domains focus on two main objects that are the human brain and behavior. All the domains, therefore, give explanations as to why each best gives the description traits of the human race. It is the common goal of these areas under psychology that has led to the growth of the discipline to the now modern psychology.

However, as much as the domains are intertwined, each has a different approach to explaining the nature to which human race both brain and behavior is founded. For instance, the biological psychology explains that perception to the environment is most often vary from one to the other while evolutionary psychology is of the approach that the surrounding a being is placed determines their behavioral genetics and therefore have a great impact in their behavior. The implication of the example shows that there are competing opinions across the domains in the discipline of psychology.

The complementary of one domain to the other is essential to understanding the traits and the rationale behind varying human thinking and acts. Ultimately, the integration of this domains has immensely influenced the development of Psychology discipline. The review has though having some weaknesses showed that the domains together give the best outcomes to once embraced together.

 The cognitive psychology originated from the great philosopher Plato and gave the explanation that the human brain is always the overall controller of all the mental process. Rene Descartes, a philosopher also suggested humans are born with distinctive ideas and later develop according to the exposure of the human being. The approach of the philosopher led to debates in the 19th century about human thinking, ideas, attention, as well as consciousness. The debates are the pioneers of the cognitive domain. It is this domain that gives a greater understanding of human performance and eventually needs and use of technology arose to complement the human abilities. Currently, cognitive psychology is highly utilized and implemented in the school of computer science for example in the concept of artificial intelligence (Card, 2017).

 The founder of the religion psychology is believed to be American psychologist and philosopher William James. He described that institutional religion is that which embraces influences society culture and behavior. In his explanation, he gives a distinction between healthy-minded and sick-souled religiousness. Individuals who believe in religious activities and hence if they seem to work for them then they practice appears that they have made the right choice. However, if the approaches of the religion seem not to work or have little efficiency and thus persons do not see the need for continuing the practice. The religion is thus important as it creates efficiency in how human beings live and how they are motivated in their behavior.

 The biological psychology is one the discipline that came into being in the 18th and 19th centuries. Rene Descartes proposed how human behavior is affected by the processes of the brain as well as the bodily fluids (Bickerton, 2017). The body fluids lead to reflexes that affect the perception of a person. The emergence of this discipline was provoked and influenced by the existence of the science of anatomy. Questions of the relationships between the mind and the body led to a rise of experiments that gave birth to this domain of psychology. In addition, psychology complements the neurobiological sciences as well as act as a way of questioning to get the bets out science.

 Evolutionary has its origin in the Charles Darwin evolution theory of natural selection. The theory gives to relate why human brains will function how they do give the environment adapted to. The psychologists say that adaptations have happened and it happens as other human anatomical structures adapt too following the natural selection approach. For instance, the way sexual selection happens for different organisms in the universe to achieve maximum production rate as well the human brain does that too. Dual inheritance theory developed in the 1970s and 1980s has a perspective that human behavior is as a result of genetic and cultural evolution (Piaget, 2013).

 The theories advance the psychology discipline by providing information about history growth, propagation and give a deeper meaning to the current hypothesis. There are finding such as understanding how thinking is progressing and as well human behavior. However, it is evident that some of the theories are not always favorable in giving the explanation as to current status of the human thought and behavior.

 Due to the questions to get to know how human reasoning happens led to cognitive psychology. The discipline has components such as the human behavior as well as the mind. In addition, it studies the mental processes such as memory, problem-solving and as well as creativity. Applications of cognitive psychology may include making sense of people in the social world and able to think and remember processes.

 Psychologists pursue religious theory due to its vast content about the human race. The religion psychology takes into consideration the spiritual being of persons, supremacy, and prayer. In addition, to how beings relate to each other as well as mapping out the attitudes to develop in the society. The psychology applies it in real life circumstances in that it embraces and advocates for sharing whatever material and non-material possessions. The spirituality is anchored on the common law of which when one goes against they should be remorse and backward recollect themselves towards cleanliness. The depiction of such lead to a society that is supreme being fearing hence the behavior of the current societies.

 Evolutionary psychology is based on natural selection in the evolving perspective. The psychology growth is based on the need to understand the changing nature of human beings. The elements include genetics, environment and as well human beings. Traits about organisms have been one of the applications of the domain as and hence its components and influence to the behavior of human beings vary (Piaget, 2013).

 Generally, biology deals with the anatomy of bodies of organisms and how the metabolic processes occur. Understanding the human brain and sensory organs and their relation to human behavior led to biological psychology. The psychology is applicable to daily human activities as it discusses and depicts the reason why a person may behave in a particular manner. Getting to know the person's body situations will aid being informed by their reasoning and hence their behavior (Kalat, 2015).

 The literature reviewed gives the history of how certain areas have been handled previously. The four domain that forms the literature chosen for showing how the disciplines of psychology are integrated as a result of vast information in them, Research has been thorough though not conclusively done on these domains. The domains are reviewed as they form part of the five major areas of psychology (Adler, 2013). The reason as to the choice of the domains is that can lead to the development of new literature.

**Discussion**

**Analysis**

 Human behavioral is well understand if all the four domains are properly and intensively understood. The approach each of the domain psychologies depicts is of great impact to the overall psychology discipline. The main ideas in the domains are as the following (Meyers, van Woerkom, & Bakker, 2013)

***Cognitive Psychology***

The study of the human brain and behavior as they domain at its inception could be defined has to be very complex and useful in many other fields in the psychology discipline as a whole. Cognitive psychology can be divided into four fields which are visual perception and attention, memory, language, and thinking and reasoning (Neisser, 2014). The division among the fields makes it easier and workable to analyze the domain which has now grown widely.

Visual perception and attention give an understating on how motion is perceived, visual processing, object, and face recognition as well as attention and performance. Current approaches are well understood after appreciation of what has probably been researched over the years. Theories of blindness are explored widely, for example, the cortical blind sight theory. The function of cognitive is well demonstrated scientifically and thus conclusions drawn from it should not dwell on the original perspective.

Memory systems are well discussed separately as the source of the literature (Eysenck, Keane, 2013) extensively discusses the memory as the core of cognition. Initially, it would only be mentioned between other topics.

 Language has also been given the scientific attention to get more knowledge of how it influences human behavior. Human thought is related to language and how it develops to influence human actions.

Thinking and reasoning embrace the brain capabilities and studies of the scientific approaches to how the brain coordinates the activities of the body. Cognitive psychology is emphasized as the different phenomena are explored I response to response of the brain in the distinguished scenarios of the human body (Neisser, 2014).

***Religion Psychology***

Religion is one of the most debated areas in the discipline of psychology. It raises questions as per the approaches taken by individual or groups. Morality is one of the aspects that lead to the controversy of whether or not religion affects our moral wellbeing. Theorists and researchers have tried to gather facts to prove or negate the assumption or belief but to date no concrete evidence of such a breakthrough on the subject. A person considered religious are those that are said to believe, bond with the spiritual supreme being, behave according to certain agreed norms in the religion one subscribes as well as have belonging meaning that one is affiliated to a certain group or community. Therefore, anyone with certain identification to a religion can stand their ground and manifest the good in them for example “Father Christmas” identifies ordinary physical laws. To belong in certain religion, one has in some cases to undergo training, vetting as well as being subjected to some rituals or even confessions. There has been a recent decline of the religion with the highest number of persons, Christianity, and an increase to those that do not identify with it. For instance, in America, there has a decline of persons who subscribe to Christianity, from 78.4% to 70.6% while a notable increase to those not affiliated to Christianity that is from 16.1% to 22.8%. this indicates that people are getting less religious compared to previous years (Paloutzian, & Park, 2014).

***Biological Psychology***

Researchers in this field examine how the sensory and nervous system affects the behavior of human and as well as affect the brain. therefore, involves the study of the nervous systems affect how the body processes function including the electrical and chemical processes necessary for linking information. Biology psychology research areas of interest and may lead to addressing issues such as the biological basis of autism, the effects of hormones and motivation, a relationship between stress and mental illness, and the functions of sleep. The field lead s to careers such as doctorate the job growth rate has been around 12% per year in the period spanning to the year 2022. Majority of the analysis revolves around the human body anatomy and how the structures of a different person affect their reasoning and behavior in real life occurrences. There are also educational pathways that can be pursed in at different levels ranging from biopsychology, animal behavior, learning, personality theories, genetics, and biochemistry. The domain has vast disciplinaries and hence its impact in the society can never be overlooked (Kalat, 2015).

***Evolutionary Psychology***

 The evolution theory has by far been successful in predicting psychological circumstances compared to the intent of the original discovery of determining sexes and body structures. The field focuses on adaptiveness of human beings as well as other organisms in relation to their surroundings. In recent years, the evolutionary psychology has been gaining strength in psychology as a whole. Results have favored the theory due to its approach in analyzing and the physical and behavioral attributes of organisms by application of natural selection (Paivio, 2014).

**Critique**

***Cognitive Psychology***

 Cognitive approaches have strengths and weaknesses in how its reasons out human behavior and actions. One of the advantages of this discipline is that it takes into account the aspects that have or were left out by other theorists and psychologists. These processes include memory, attention, thinking, and reasoning as well as perception and how they influence behaviors. In addition, the theory employs and takes into consideration therapy on emotion and this has been successful in changing the irrational thinking and acts hence improving the behavior of human beings. Experiments are highly relied on to investigate the cause hence difficult to find confounding variables being utilized since high control of procedures has been institutionalized in the domain. However, weaknesses have as well been part of this domain. One of the disadvantages being that it is reductionist. For instance, it reduces the human behavior to single processes such as memory and attention. Individual aspects cannot form human behavior as in ideal should be a combination of processes working together to achieve the goal of a human being. Another weakness is it depicts human as being mechanical and goes further to compare a human being with machines or even computers. Findings from the domain once utilized in their subjective nature lead to the validity and fulfillment issues emerging. Therefore, such attribute clearly displays a weakness in the domain as human beings are too complex to compare with anything in the universe, not even machines. Cognitive approach is considered to be the weakest theory due to its thought processes. Moreover, the theory it reductionist hence the objectives it proves has as well been proved by other processes that are mental illness (Neisser, 2014).

***Religion Psychology***

 Religion and spirituality all try to give the understanding and meaning of life. Religion can lead to a conclusion that one is spiritual but the reverse is not true as one being spiritual does not mean that they belong to a certain religion. There are merits of the domain one beings the teaching of goodwill and golden rule and advocates for people treating others as they wish the same to happen in reciprocating. Promoting ethics in political life in another benefit of religion and its teaching embrace equality in the society by the mighty or those in authority. Those who believe in religion should, therefore, advocate for no tolerance to acts such as slavery as they go against the aim of religion. In addition, faith and forgiveness are also taught and encouraged. Believers are motivated to embrace the virtue of forgiveness and shun revenge as their trust and honor to the supreme being should be paramount. For example, Martin Luther King preached the religious teachings of peace, healing, reconciliation as well as forgiveness during his tenure as a politician. Criticisms of the religion psychology base their arguments on the weaknesses. One demerit is that religion appears or some circumstances has led to endangering human life by supporting acts such as suicide and also slavery. War and hatred have also been propagated against communities and individuals who may not be of the same religion or go against what a certain religion advocates hence setting a bad premise to the society. Some people who claim to be believers take advantage of such beliefs and lie lazily thus making no or very little efforts to improve their lives (Heine, 2015). The people mostly live like parasites and depend on the toil of others which should not be the case in an ideal situation. For example, pastors, evangelists, priests and many others who fall under clergy stay idle and all because of religion. Religion has in many cases rejected advancements in technology and scientific inventions which seek to make human life better. Lastly, religion is majorly responsible for the increase in the rates of corruption among the human race usually resultant of the teachings of empathy which in an actual sense should be phased out and replaced with strict measures applied on culprits (Paloutzian, & Park, 2014).

***Biological Psychology***

 Every domain has merits and demerits depending on nature and the approaches used to establish its theorists. Biological psychology has advantages one being very scientific consequently the experiments used have measurable, objective goals and variables. Repeated tests reveal that the reliability of the scientific approaches processes employed to achieve the end results. Another importance of biology is the ability to treat and cure persons with abnormal behavior and give reasons why such behavior occur among humans. Deterministic nature of the domain makes it have the highest chance than the other disciplines to treat diseases that manifest among the human race. It is the research that goes into the field that eventually results in the strengths hence its high reliability (Kalat, 2015).

 To criticize the discipline, disadvantages form the basis. Biological psychology focuses too much on what happens naturally in normal settings of human environments. The focus is based on genetics, neurons, sensory nerves, and hormones as the elements that lead to the behaviors of human beings. Negation occurs in that not only such elements that determine the behaviors and the responses of persons but also environment has a part to play. The theories that the domain is based on generalizing disorders across all people which should never happen as every person is unique (Kalat, 2015). For instance, the General adaptation syndrome theory is of the view that every person responds and reacts to stress in a similar manner which normally does not take place. The biological approach is one of the advanced disciplines of psychology as it leads to the development of mechanisms to treat illnesses as well as provide ways in which such occurrences can be prevented (Kalat, 2015).

***Evolutionary Psychology***

 The Charles Darwin theory advances the concepts of the evolution domain. The controversies and summary of the history of the theory have to lead to it being highly critiqued. For instance, the terms used in the theory have many different meanings and hence may contradict the theory an example being the word evolution that has numerous definitions. The original theory did focus only on the advancement of the process in which organisms change according to an aspect of natural selection. The natural selection based on the premises variation, inheritance and adaptation. Variation is the view in which all species in the universe have unique and varying behavioral and biological characteristics. Inheritance is as a result of acquiring genes from parents while adaptation is established in the natural circumstances where resources are scarce thus organisms have to compete and only that which has the favorable traits gets what they want. The perspective of being naturally selected nurtures human being to adapt to varying situations. The evolutionary psychology has quite a number of the advantages. Some of the benefits include: there are strong pieces of evidence that support the theory as it is evidenced by numerous fossils and bio-geographical phenomena. Further scientific researches in the field have continued to affirm as well as grow the theory by reinforcing the ideas of Charles Darwin. Richard Dawskins has shown that life can develop from simple structures to increasingly complex forms depending on the environment or surrounding. The field has also been embraced by the religious persons especially Christians in consideration to reinforce the belief of their ever-over-working God rather than being of the opinion that God interferes with universe He created. There are also disadvantages that criticize the development of the domain. Some people are just of the perspective that the theory behind is just not true and that they can’t embrace its ideas. The scientific discoveries have over time displayed that theories change. Science has been unable to show the origin of life thus no comprehensive and convincing facts about how natural selection came to being. The domain does not give an explanation as to why actually life began but only gives an understanding of the origin of life. The theory and psychology of the field have to a large extent been embraced due to the evidence that backs it up. Therefore, it is used in modern science to explain how changes occur thus influence the behaviors of human beings (Buss, 2015).

 A deficiency was notable in the literature materials that about the religion domain. There seem to be fewer theorists to the domain thus the literature being limited. Religion is such a contagious issue that it requires almost limitless literature to get a deeper knowledge of its contents and aid in making the very hard decisions.

Religion theory goes contrary in that it only influences behavior while psychology discipline studies the nature of human brains and how varying human behavior take place (Bickerton, 2017). The does not take into consideration the human thinking aspect thus does fully give an evidence about the human brain. Reconciliation can be done by explicitly ensuring that the theory does not get engaged in proving the claim about psychology. Deeper and further research can be used to get the more knowledge and perspectives on the domain hence its suitability for supporting the claim can be established (Heine, 2015).

 The psychologists are committed to ensuring that they work and ensure that they follow the standards that have been set in order to guide their work as well as they do not do harm to the persons that rely on their scientific work. the principle is referred to as benefice and nonmaleficence. When conflicts occur, they try to solve them in a more professional way (American Psychological Association, 2016).

Another principle is on fidelity and responsibility which depicts how psychologists establish relationships with whom they work for and maintain trust. They also aware of the societal burden that has vested responsibility on them thus required to maintain high-level behavior. Psychologists are as well required to have clarity of their roles and obligations as professionals (American Psychological Association, 2016).

Integrity is another highly regarded principle among the psychologists and thus they are supposed to advocate for honesty, faithfulness during the practice of psychology. In the activities, they undertake psychologists do not steal, cheat or use false information as these would be grave misconduct. In cases where deception may the option in order to maximize the gains then they have a great obligation in ensuring that other dangerous and sour effects do not arise from their action (American Psychological Association, 2016).

Psychologists do respect for the persons the relate with hence safeguarding individuals’ rights ranging from right to privacy, confidentiality, and self-determination. They are usually aware of the cultural and social differences that exist among human beings and therefore they to eliminate work bias. Therefore, they do not involve themselves in the activities of other if chances are that there might be prejudice (American Psychological Association, 2016).

 The Ethics Code is envisioned to be of guidance to psychologists and hoe they come up with standards of professional conduct that can be applied by the APA and by other bodies that choose to make use of the principles (American Psychological Association, 2016). The Ethics Code is not planned to be a foundation of civil obligation to the psychologists. Whether a psychologist has gone against the Ethics Code values does not by itself determine whether the psychologist is legally responsible in a court action, whether an agreement is enforceable, or whether other legal penalties arise.

 The ethics affected the literature as all the psychologists give information that is truthful and thus not deviate to what normal persons do. The domains theories are on the basis of having the theorists and consequently, the psychologists keep in mind that certain principles that govern their professionalism must be maintained (American Psychological Association, 2013).

 Ethical considerations differ as to the context the professional is placed. For instance, a psychologist of religion might lie or cheat in order to advance a certain narrative that might arise as they pursue the work. Similarly, in the biology domain, the medical and clinical psychologist will cover up any eventuality that may lead to a harmful outcome that may degrade or minimize their trust with the society or even the people they work (American Psychological Association, 2013).

**Synthesis**

 The domains handled are rich in information that hence existing lead to new ideas or knowledge can be derived from psychology. One need not be religious can be derived from the religion domain. In a majority of the scenarios, the believers are causing harm to the society in general. For instance, the pastoral leaders stay idle and yet live a lavish life at the expense of the poor hardworking individuals. In these cases, the work purported to be handled by the clergy has no returns that can lead economic well-being of the society. Religion is an aspect that should actually be abolished as does no good to the society. Governments can be able to come up with laws that ensure goodwill amongst citizens and in any case individuals that go against such severely punished. It is actually of no importance to waste a day that has been universally agreed on when to rest. Moreover, it illogical to decide for an individual when they should rest while from evolution domain every individual adapts differently to the environment (Heath, (2014).

 The research that has already been done can extensively be relied on as well thought theories are utilized to develop the different perspectives across the domain and even psychology as a whole. Research based on Charles Darwin theory has led to the integration of the evolution domain with the other domains. Controversial views about the origin of life have been embraced and Christians who were hardlines on acknowledging the science behind human changes and behavioral adaptiveness have now let it go. However, there still a major debate on the complexity of the human body more specifically the human brain. Some psychologists believe that the environment an individual is placed greatly impact their rationale.

 The debate continues to raise and it is until a logical finding of the which of the human brain and environment actually has the greater control of the human behavior. The controversy is anchored between the cognitive psychology and evolution psychology hence need for further scientific distinctive discoveries for there to be a well informed and authoritative finding.

 The pieces of evidence in the four domains reviewed to give a clear understanding and ability to develop the perspective from them. For example, the evolution theory relates satisfactorily with the psychology of evolution as it clearly described by other scientists that only build upon what Charles Darwin had already found. The biological theory that also is highly inter-related with the evolution theory has concrete in that it relies on the facts retrieved from the experiments. It explains the causes of things a per already proofed discoveries. The cognitive theory also gives the cognitive psychology a resounding suggestion as to its existence. The domain understands human thinking and reasoning. Furthermore, the domain has given rise to other disciplines such as artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence involves designing and making computers think and act like a human by continually feeding them with human intelligence. The findings of the researches conducted across domains give the understanding of all the domains in relation to human thinking and behavior (Maslow, 2013).

 All the domains have a similar relation in that they are all studies to understand what influences the human behavior. The framework surrounds the human thinking, environment, changes to the human body as well the interrelationships of human beings irrespective of their varying traits and personalities.

**Conclusion**

 In conclusion, the domains once well embraced and put in to practice by the society can be of great gains in understanding human behavior. Human behavior can easily be understood by studying the psychology discipline. Psychology is generally referred to as a softer science since it usually does not deal with comprehensive and complex testing, for instance, it is not like the and science fields. The domains that the review tackled include the cognitive psychology, biological psychology, religion psychology as well as the evolutionary psychology. Biological psychology can be considered the most useful as it deals with experimental and analytical processes in understanding human behavior (Daly & Wilson, 2017). Additionally, it is the domain that gives an explanation as to the source and reasons for certain behaviors by individuals. As a result, it can be utilized to heal behaviors such as abnormal illness that affects the mind.

 The theories have a direct impact on the daily routine activities of the society. For instance, the religion theory that discusses the origin of spirituality and thus the reason as to why the individuals believe the existence of a supreme being. The hypothesis such as the human brain is the only reasoning mechanism in the universe can be used to build for future research. The suitable would most likely be the cognitive psychology explored as to whether the formulated hypothesis is true or false. Research of such nature can be highly dependent on in reaction to the advancement of technology simulations and also improving the intelligence of systems (Paloutzian, & Park, 2014).

 Studies may in some scenarios lead to implications that never existed in the universe. For instance, the study of the human anatomical structure has led to the emergence of specialized treatment hence showing hidden human capabilities that may never have been harnessed. The study on cognitive abilities has led to the emergence of the artificial intelligence field (Neisser,2014). Consequently, such depicts of how inadequate study and research may lead to under-utilization of power possessed by human beings.

 The research should be further embraced and done by the indulgence of all important resources in order to achieve the ultimate goal of understanding human thinking and behavior. Every tool should be harnessed to ensure the growth of the school of psychology as well as the explored domains that as well fall under psychology.

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