

1.1: Introducing Psychology Part B
D. Recognize the strengths and limitations of applying theories to explain behavior.
E. Distinguish the different domains of psychology.

Careers in Psychology

Business

Research

Treatment

**School Psychologist**

School psychologists identify, diagnose and treat students with learning disabilities, mental disorders and other behavioral, cognitive or emotional problems. They also develop plans for addressing these issues and refer students to other mental health resources when necessary.
- Masters’ and or Doctorate (ESFJ)

**Counseling**

typically focus on individuals whose symptoms are less severe, such as those coping with everyday stresses and adjusting to life's rollercoaster ride. Clinical psychologists, on the other hand, often treat patients with more serious symptoms and disorders.

- Masters’ and or Doctorate in counseling (ENFP)

**Clinical**

focuses on diagnosing and treating mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders. Some of the more common disorders that might be treated include learning disabilities, substance abuse, depression, anxiety, and eating disorders.
-Doctoral degree in clinical psychology.-Work in a hospital or mental health facility (INFJ)

**Developmental**

the study of human growth and development. This may include physical, mental, emotional, intellectual, and social changes and milestones.

**Psychometric**

the science of measuring people's mental capacities and thought processes through a systemized manner (TESTS) - INTP

**Personality**

Studies how the personality is developed within the psyche and influenced by society. Personality psychologists strive to form a comprehensive picture of the individual while comparing the differences and similarities between people.

The concept of personality refers to the combination of an individual’s values, feelings, thoughts and behaviors exhibited over time.

**Human Factors Psychology**

The goal of their work is to bring a better understanding of what people expect and how people interact with products and technologies to create safer, more effective and more reliable systems. (ISTP)

**Industrial/
Organizational**

the study of the workplace environment, organizations, and their employees. Focuses on the individuals, (employee safety, employee training, job performance) and the workplace (Increasing productivity and maximizing the performance of a business. (INTJ)