TOPIC: THEORIES OF EMOTION

Introduction to Theories of Emotion

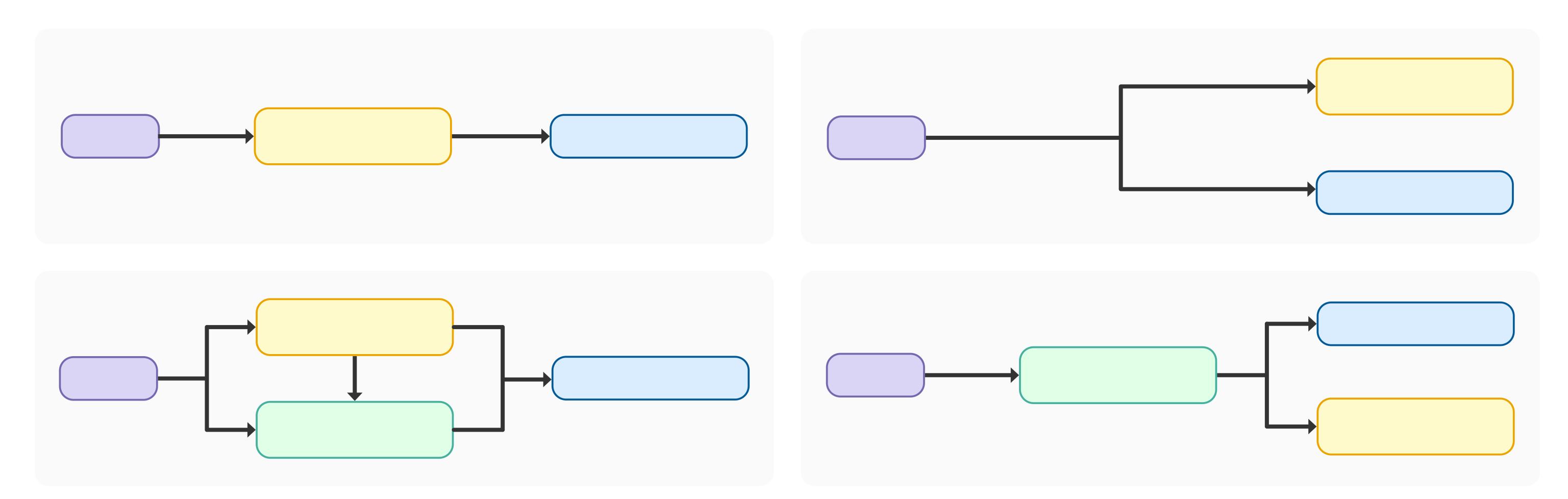
◆ Recall: Emotions require a stimulus, and have several different components:

Physiological Arousal

Cognition (Appraisals)

Emotional Experience

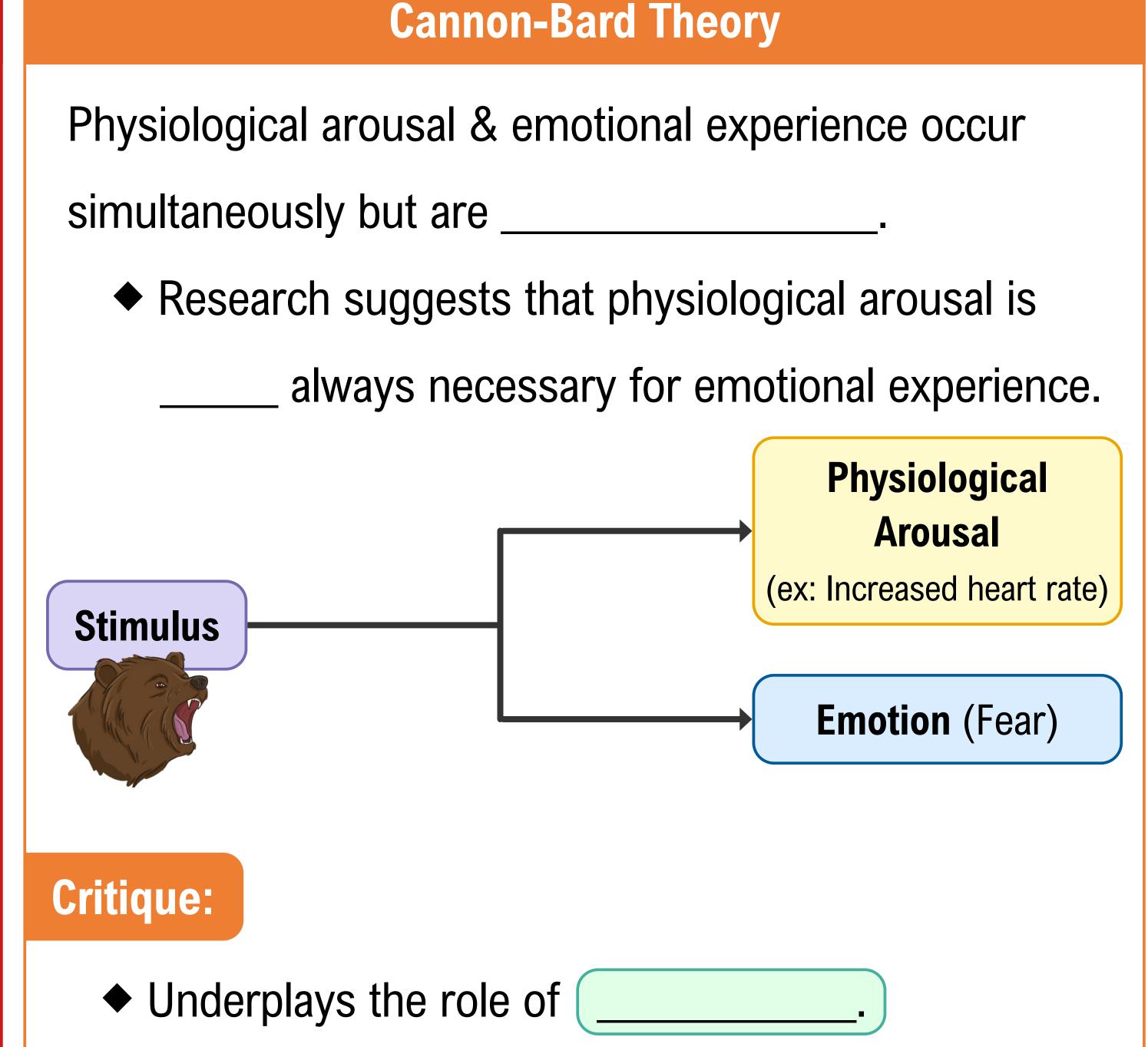
◆ _____ prominent theories have attempted to explain the relationship between these components.



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Theories of Emotion

Emotion arises from physiological arousal. ◆ Each emotion has a ______ pattern of arousal. Physiological Arousal (ex: Increased heart rate) Critiques: ◆ Unlikely each emotion has unique physiology

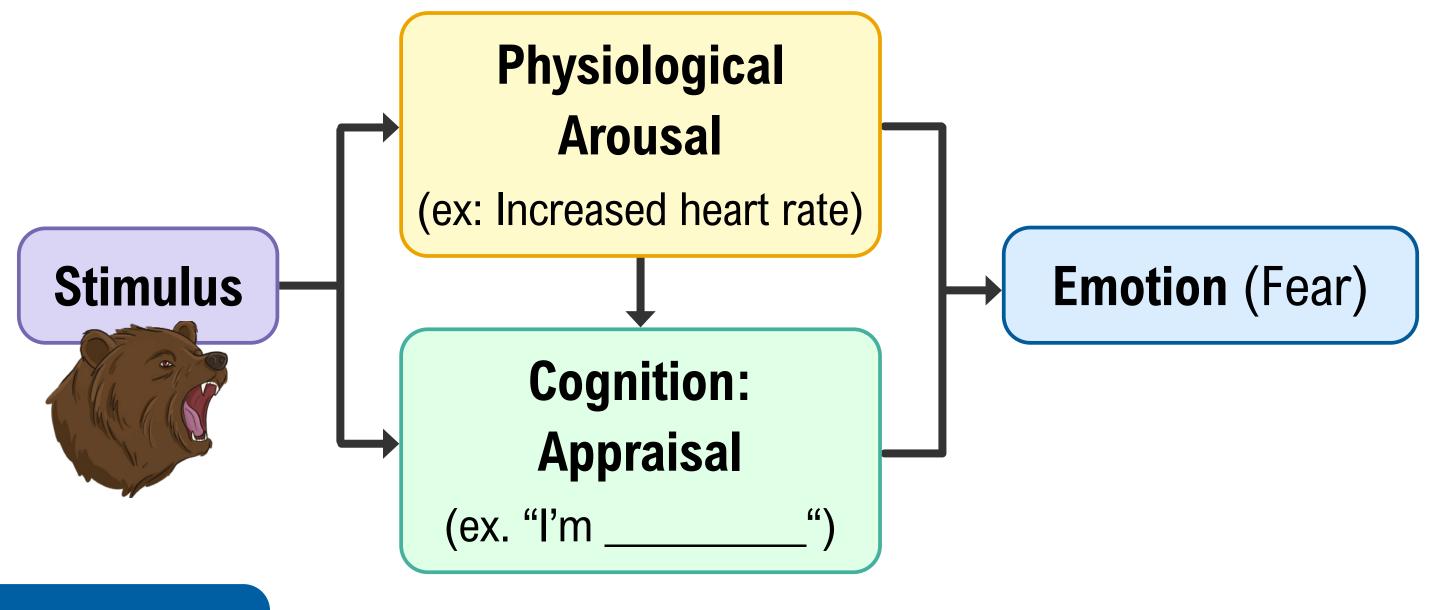


Schachter-Singer Two-Factor Theory Stimuli trigger a _____ state of arousal → then you label the emotion you are feeling.

Emotions can happen _____ physiology

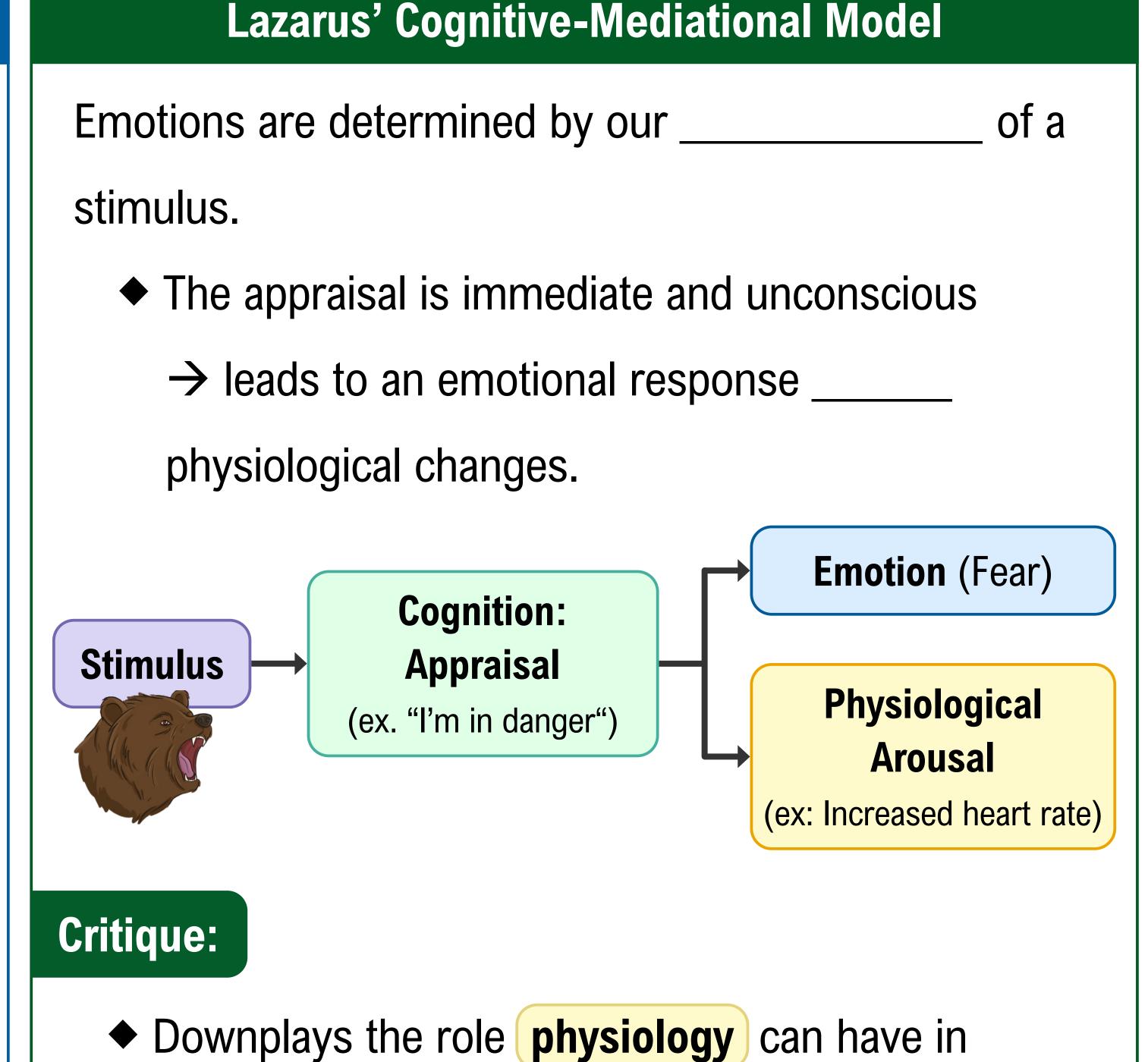
Underplays the role of cognition.

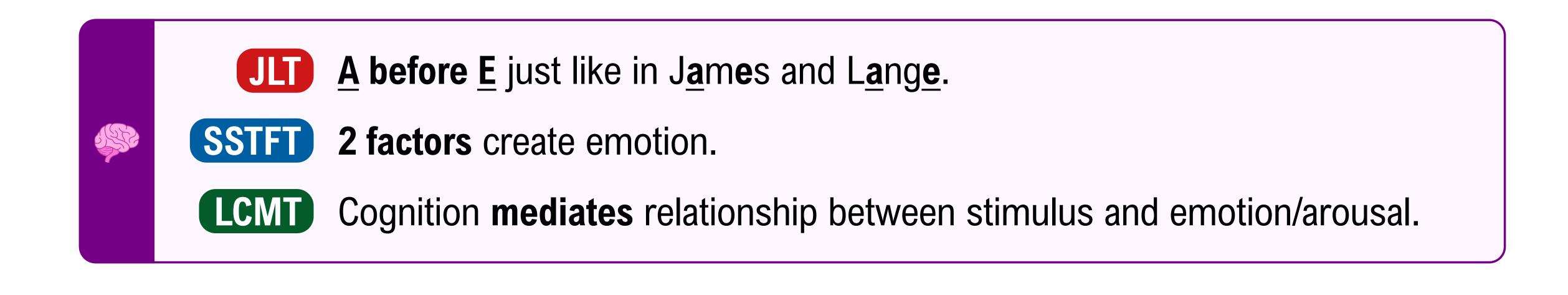
◆ The same physiology can be associated with different emotions.



Critique:

 While this does sometimes happen, different emotions do have different effects on physiology.





shaping emotions.

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EXAMPLE

| Imagine you just got an offer from your dream job, and you're feeling very excited about it. Fill in the boxes below for how this even would be processed in each theory of emotion: | |
|--|--|
| | |
| h) | Lazarus' Cognitive-Mediational Theory: |

PRACTICE

Which theory of emotion says that it is the combination of the physiological response and cognitive label that leads to the experience of emotion?

- a) James-Lange Theory.
- b) Canon-Bard Theory.
- c) Schacter-Singer Two-Factor Theory.
- d) Lazarus' Cognitive-Mediational Theory