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## University of Leeds Classification of Books **Psychology**

General] [A] A-0.01 Periodicals A-0.02 Series Collections of essays, Festschriften etc. A-0.03 A-0.04 Bibliography Research in progress or completed A-0.05 The practice and profession of psychology; teaching; career development A-0.06 Dictionaries, encyclopaedias A-0.19 A-1.1 Biography Philosophy of psychology; critiques of the nature and value of psychology A-2 Theories of psychology; general explanations of human behaviour [cf E-2, E-7.2]; A-3 particular schools and systems (unless better placed in B/R) A-4 General texts A-9 Psychology in relation to other subjects [B Techniques, methods] General; theory construction B-1 **B-2** Qualitative methods and grounded theory Experimental psychology B-3 B-3.1 Experimental design **Experimental artefacts** B-3.2 B-5 **Psychophysics** B-7 Psychometrics; mental tests in general Personality and intelligence tests: see J-4, J-5 B-7.1 Test construction and validation B-9 Mathematical psychology, including signal detection and information theory [for cybernetics, see General Science A-20]; mathematical models B-11 Statistical methodology B-13 Use of computers B-30 Other aspects [C

### Physiological psychology: behavioural aspects]

Pure physiology: General Biology E-2 Biological rhythms: Zoology E-2 Endocrinology (hormones): General Biology E-3, Zoology E-3 Pharmacology: General Biology U-5.3 Neurophysiology: Zoology E-2.8



- C-1 General
- C-2 Neuropsychology (brain and behaviour)
- C-4 Psychophysiology and biofeedback (including electrical stimulation of, and recording from, the brain)
- C-7 Sensory physiology
- C-8 Emotion (physiological aspects)
- C-9 Learning and memory (physiological aspects)
- C-10 Motivation, general (physiological aspects)
- C-10.1 Specific drives (physiological aspects)
- C-11 Hormones and behaviour
- C-12 Biochemistry and behaviour
- C-14 Psychopharmacology
- C-17 Physiological aspects of sleep and dreams
- C-30 Other aspects

## [D Perception]

- Physiological aspects: C-7
- D-1 General; consciousness
- D-2 Attention and vigilance [for signal detection, see B-9. cf also E-4/E-6]
- D-4 Visual perception (Sight)
- D-4.1 Colour perception
- D-4.2 Subliminal perception
- D-4.3 Perception of movement
- D-4.4 Perception of pattern and form
- D-4.5 Perceptual adaptation
- D-5 Auditory perception (Hearing)
- D-6 Gustatory and olfactory perception (Taste and smell)
- see also Food Science K
- D-7 Cutaneous perception (Touch)
- D-8 Proprioceptive and kinaesthetic perception
- D-12 Illusions
- D-30 Other aspects

## [E Learning & memory]

- E-1 Learning in general
- E-2 Theories of learning; behaviour theory
- E-3 Verbal learning
- E-4 Stimulus response; reflexes
- E-5 Discrimination learning; stimulus selection
- E-6 Reinforcement
- E-7 Conditioning
- E-7.1 Classical conditioning
- E-7.2 Operant conditioning; operant behaviour
- E-9 Memory
- E-12 Perceptual and motor skills
- E-30 Other aspects. Aversion learning

## [F Emotion; Motivation]

- F-1 Emotion and feeling in general; affective psychology
- F-2 Arousal and stress
- F-4 Motivation in general; theories of motivation
- F-4.1 Human motivational studies
- F-4.2 Animal motivational studies
- F-6 Instincts; instinct theory

see also Zoology E-4

- F-7 Appetite, desire, in general
- F-8 Hunger; thirst
- F-9 Sex
- F-10 Love; affection; attachment theory
- F-11 Curiosity; exploration
- F-12 Pleasure; happiness
- F-13 Pain; suffering
- F-14 Fear; anxiety
- F-15 Aggression; hatred; anger
- F-16 Power
- F-17 Punishment
- F-18 Laughter; humour
- F-19 Achievement; success
- F-25 Other emotions, feelings and drives. Guilt, shame, grief
- F-30 Other aspects. Morals

#### [G Comparative psychology; Experimental animal behaviour]

- G-11/16 applied only to laboratory studies.
- For animal field studies see Zoology E-4
- G-1 General
- G-7 Behaviour genetics
- G-10 Sensory processes
- G-11 Activity and exploration
- G-12 Learned behaviour
- G-13 Memory
- G-14 Social behaviour
- G-16 Development
- G-30 Other aspects

## [H Cognition]

- H-1 General; theories
- H-1.1 Cognitive consistency
- H-1.2 Cognitive dissonance
- H-2 Thinking; reasoning
- H-2.1 Problem-solving
- H-2.2 Decision-making; judging
- H-4 Concept formation
- H-5 Specific concepts: time, space, causality, chance
- H-6 Intelligence and intellect
- H-6.1 Genetic epistemology
- H-7 Imagery
- H-8 Creativity; imagination

#### H-10 Language and communication Linguistic development, see K-4.2 Social communication: see M-10 Psycholinguistics, see principally Linguistics C

H-30 Other aspects

## [J Personality & individual differences]

- J-1 Personality in general; personality development; the self
- J-2 Theories of personality
- J-3 Expressions of personality
- J-4 Personality assessment and tests
- cf Clinical assessment, P-3

- e Individual intelligence: see J-5 Cognitivo devolopment: 200 K 42
- Cognitive development: see K-4.2

Social context: see M-6.1

- J-5 Individual intelligence and intelligence tests [*cf B-7*]; gifted people
- J-7 Abilities and aptitudes
- J-9 Differential psychology in general; character types
- J-11 Sex difference; psychology of women
- J-11.5 Psychology of men
- J-13 Ethnic difference
- J-15 Genetic difference
- J-30 Other aspects

## [K Developmental psychology]

- K-1 General
- K-1.1 Methodology
- K-4 Special areas of development (not treated by age); theory of mind
- K-4.1 Emotional and personality development
- K-4.2 Intellectual development (including language)
- K-4.3 Social development K-4.4 Motor development

In adulthood: see E-12

- K-5 Play
- K-6 Gestation and infancy (up to 2 years)
- K-7 Pre-school and early childhood (2-10 years)
- K-8 Later childhood and adolescence
- K-10 Maturity and ageing
- K-11 Death & dying
- K-30 Other aspects

## [L Educational psychology]

- See also Education 370.15
- L-1 General
- L-4 Learning (academic); training
- L-7 Educational counselling and guidance
- L-30 Other aspects

## [M Social psychology]

- M-1 General
- M-1.1TechniquesM-2Social perception and motivation, social representations, social cognitionM-2.1Consumer behaviour
- M-4 Attitudes and prejudices; persuasion
- M-4.1 Attitude testing; opinion polls
- M-5 Effects of mass communication
- M-6 Social interaction and personal relationships; game and role theory M-6.1 Social conflict
- M-6.2 Social class
- M-8 Socialization

See also K-4.3

see also N-3

Vocational guidance: see N-2

See principally Sociology F-3

- M-10 Social communication; social dissemination of ideas M-10.1 Non-verbal communication (human)
- M-13 Group behaviour
- M-13.1 Small groups (including families) For marital dyad see M-6 M-13.2 Leadership
- M-14 Inter-group relationships
- M-15 Cross-cultural psychology
- M-20 Environmental psychology
- M-30 Other aspects

- [N Occupational & organizational psychology]
- See Management for practical aspects
- N-1 General
- N-2 Occupational selection and guidance; interviews
- N-3 Industrial training
- N-4 Career development
- N-6 Job performance, motivation and satisfaction
- N-7 Human relations at work
- N-8 Conditions of work; industrial health
- N-9 Ergonomics [*psychological aspects; see principally* Mechanical Engineering K-14]; human factors engineering

cf N-10

- N-10 Organizational structure; industrial relations; teamwork
- N-12 Organizational change
- N-30 Other aspects

## [P Clinical & abnormal psychology]

- P-1 General psychopathology
- P-2 Classification of disorders
- P-3 Clinical assessment; psychological testing (for abnormality)
- P-4 Theories of disorder
- P-5 Mental health services
- P-6 Mental health (normal)
- P-7 Epidemiological studies
- P-8 [Divisions of psychopathology; not used without sub-divisions]
- P-8.1 Organic psychoses
- P-8.2 Functional psychotic disorders; schizophrenia; paranoia; hallucinations
- P-8.3 Neurotic disorders; anxiety states; phobias; eating disorders
- P-8.4 Psychosomatic disorders
- P-8.5 Disorders of childhood
- P-8.9 Other disorders (specific) e.g. amnesia, autism, Alzheimer's disease, affective disorders
- P-10 Psychological aspects of physical disease
- P-11 Health psychology
- P-12 Learning disabilities
- P-15 Deviant behaviour
- P-15.1 Crime and delinquency
- P-15.2 Addiction and drug abuse
- P-30 Other aspects. Psychogeriatrics

## [Q Treatment, Therapy, Counselling]

Q-1 General

Q-5.12 Q-5.14

Q-10.2

- Q-3 Counselling; theories of counselling
- Q-5 Psychotherapy
- Q-5.1 Psychoanalysis
  - Freud (all aspects)
    - Jung (all aspects)
- Q-5.2 Other psychotherapies, e.g. hypnosis, Gestalt therapy
- Q-7 Behaviour therapy and modification
- Q-9 Group therapy Q-10 Family therapy
  - Family therapyNo longer used. Now in Health Sciences WM 430

Sociological aspects, see Sociology M

- Child abuse See also Social Policy K-6
- Q-11 Personal growth movements; transactional analysis
- Q-12 Treatment of children Q-13 Mind/body education
  - Mind/body education

- Q-14 Drug therapy
- Q-16 Physical methods of treatment
- Q-16.1 Institutions
- Q-18 Arts therapies
- Q-18.1 Art therapy
- Q-18.2 Drama therapy
- Q-18.3 Dance therapy
- Q-18.4 Music therapy
- Q-20 Community mental healthcare
- Q-30 Other aspects. Rehabilitation

## R-0 Parapsychology

e.g. ESP. psychokinesis. For occult sciences, see Occultism