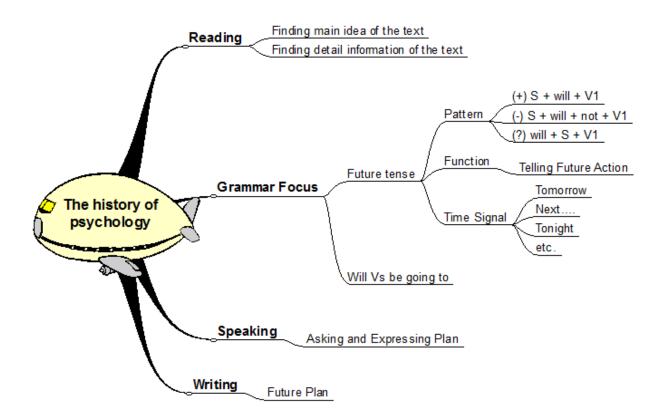
UNIT

Islamic Psychology THE HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY

3

by the end the meeting, the students are able to know the main idea of every paragraph and detail information of the text, ask and express the plan correctly, formulate "Future tense and use the tense correctly"





Warm Up

- 1. What do you know about psychology in Islam?
- 2. Who is the founding father of psychology?

Islamic Psychology THE HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY by Martyn Shuttleworth

The history of psychology was shaped by Ancient Greek wisdom for many centuries, until the Islamic scholars carried the Greek texts to the great Houses of Wisdom. Here, they developed their own ideas and a new Islamic psychology emerged, which would later influence Europe as it shook off the memory of the Dark Ages and underwent the first Renaissance.

Whilst Islamic psychology retained the Hellenic trait of looking at mind, philosophy and spirit together, the Middle Eastern scholars also began to develop a more practical approach to psychology. Islamic psychology was based upon looking at ways to cure and heal, rather than merely theorize.

As with the Ancient Greek psychology, it is important to remember that the Muslim scholars did not have a specific term for psychology and did not identify themselves as psychologists. Islamic scholars did not practice the discipline in the modern sense of the word and wrapped it together with their standard, holistic approach to medical matters. However, their work on studying the mind and proposing treatments for mental conditions is extremely important, and underpins many of our modern techniques, even if many of the theories are couched in philosophical and theological terms. Whilst many Islamic scholars contributed to the history of psychology, and the work of others lies forgotten in the depths of time, a few great minds deserve their place among the greatest modern psychologists.

Glossary

Scholars (n) : sarjana, pelajar

Influence (n) : pengaruh

Approach (n): pendekatan
Identify (v): mengenalkan
Wrapped (v): membungkus

Underpins (n): tiang pondasi, penyokong

Task 1

Answer the following questions!

- 1. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
- 2. What is the Great House of Wisdom for?
- 3. When was Islamic Psychology emerged?
- 4. What does paragraph 4 talk about?
- 5. What does the word "their" in deserve their place among... (Paragraph 3) refer to?

Task 2 Choose the best answer to complete each statement.

Contributed, Developing, carried, not practice, cure and heal

- 1. Islamic scholars _____the Greek texts to the great Houses of Wisdom.
- 2. The Middle Eastern scholars start _____ practical approach to psychology.
- 3. The basic of Islamic psychology is_____
- 4. The history of psychology is_____ by whilst Islamic scholars.
- 5. Islamic scholars did _____the discipline in the modern sense of the word.

Task 3

Decide whether these statements are true or false?

- 1. Ancient Greek kingdom is the beginning of psychology. (T/F)
- 2. Ancient Greek is the root of Islamic psychology. (T/F)
- 3. Muslim scholars did a specific term for psychology. (T/F)
- 4. Muslims identify themselves as psychologists. (T/F)
- 5. Psychology is studying the mind and proposing treatments for mental conditions. (T/F)

Asking and Expressing Plan

To ask and express our plan, we can use:

- ♣ What are you going to do.....
- ♣ What is your plan.....
- ♣ Do you have any plan....?
- ♣ What do you plan to do.....?
- ♣ Are you going to....?



Read the following dialog. Then underline the expressions of asking and expressing plan. Then practice the dialog with your friend.

Emily : Jen, what is your plan for this week? Jenny : I haven t made any plan yet. Why?

Emily: Well, my sisters and I are planning to learn Islamic

psychology, but we still wait short of person to help us.

Jenny : Oh, and you want me to help you out, right?

Emily: Haha well, yeah. If you don't mind, could you help us

around? We'll really appreciate it.

Jenny : Sure, no problem. I'll be glad to help you.

Task 4
Make a dialog between you and your friend. Use asking and expressing plan.

Α	:	
	:	
A	:	
	:	
	: <u></u>	

Let's Study Future Tense easily



- # I think **Diana will** pass the exam
- # I think it will not rain this afternoon
- # Will you accompany your father to the doctor tonight?

Will Vs Be going to

Will/be going to is used to express future time

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Will Prediction = e.g. according to the weather report, it will be cloudy tomorrow.

Willingness = e.g A: The phone is ringing

B: I'll get it.
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Be going to Prediction = e.g. according to the weather report, it is going to be cloudy tomorrow.

A prior plan = e.g A: Why did you buy many eggs?

B: I am going to make a cake.
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Task 5
Formulate the pattern of future tense!

(+)	
(-)	
(?)	

Task 6

Choose the best answer!

1. My parents.....the game on TV tonight a. watch c. will watched

b. is going to watch d. are going to watch

2. My cousin....by coach next week.

a. arrivesb. arrivingc. will arrived. arrived

3. Let's go home. The sky is very cloudy.

It.....soon.

a. rainsb. is going to rainc. is raind. will raining

4. Beckham will....in the soccer game this evening.

a. playb. playedc. playsd. to play

5. He....go hiking tomorrow.

a. Is goingb. Willc. to god. going to

Task 7

Work is pairs, ask your classmates about their plans after graduating from this university then tell their plans in front of the class!



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Think about your plans in the following 10 years. You have to be specific in deciding thin	ıgs
that you will do for your life and write then down in paragraph.	
