

Fields/Careers in Psychology

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1. **Clinical/Counseling Psychologist:** the most common and versatile type of psychologist because s/he can help people in psychotherapy, conduct research and teach at the university level, administer and interpret psychological tests, direct mental health clinics, and work as a consultant for all kinds of organizations—need a Ph.D. or Psy.D.
2. **Experimental/Research Psychologist:** primarily conducts research and teaches at the university level. The research s/he does can include both humans and animals, often in a laboratory setting—need a Ph.D.
3. **Developmental Psychologist:** mainly focuses on conducting research and teaching on how humans develop physically, cognitively, psycho-emotionally and socio-culturally throughout life. S/he also researches challenges or problems that can get in the way of healthy development—need a Ph.D.
4. **Social Psychologist:** conducts research and teaches on how peoples' thinking/attitudes and behavior are influenced/shaped by interactions with other people—need a Ph.D.
5. **Personality Psychologist:** conducts research and teaches on how the human personality develops, and what factors contribute to healthy and unhealthy personality development—need a Ph.D.
6. **Cognitive Psychologist:** conducts research and teaches on how the human brain develops it numerous abilities—such as reasoning, judgment and decision-making, and what factors contribute to healthy and unhealthy brain development—need a Ph.D.
7. **School/Educational Psychologist:** conducts psychotherapy and psychological testing with children and teenagers having challenges/problems in school, and counsels parents. S/he also conducts applied research on ways to structure educational settings/classrooms to maximize learning and good adjustment, and consults with educational institutions to help them better meet the needs of students—need a Master's, but a Ph.D. or Psy.D. expands one's options.
8. **Industrial/Organizational Psychologist:** uses psychological and sociological tools to help organizations improve their productivity/achieve their goals, enhance the quality of the work environment, and develop training and staff development programs—need a Master's, but a Ph.D. expands one's options.

9. **Neuropsychologist:** assesses and treats individuals suffering from various types of brain damage. S/he may also conduct research and teach in the area of brain systems and how diseases and injuries to the brain affect emotions, cognitive ability and behavior—need a Ph.D.
10. **Feminist/Psychology of Women Psychologist:** focuses their research efforts on better understanding the psychology of women, and making sure that women's concerns, needs and perspectives are included at all levels in society. Some will also develop expertise in psychotherapy with women—need a Ph.D.
11. **Health/Behavioral Medicine Psychologist:** conducts psychotherapy with individuals experiencing physical illnesses caused by psychological and/or lifestyle factors, or psychoemotional problems precipitated by medical illness. S/he may also conduct research and teach on how psychological, biological, social and lifestyle factors can prevent or treat physical illness—need a Ph.D.
12. **Forensic Psychologist:** performs criminal profiling, provides expert testimony at court trials, treats criminal offenders, and assists in jury selection. In general, s/he applies psychological principles to the legal system. S/he may also conduct research and teach in the area of the criminal behavior—need a Ph.D.
13. **Sports Psychologist:** conducts applied research on athlete training and performance. Also works with athletes and coaches from the high school to professional level to enhance the performance of athletes, and assist athletes in dealing with the issues related to their role as an athlete—need a Ph.D.
14. **Media Psychologist:** draws on the research and their clinical experience to help radio, television, and other media audiences better understand and cope with various psychological and relational challenges or problems—need a Ph.D.
15. **Christian Psychologist:** uses biblical principles, and psychological principles consistent with the Bible to help people overcome psychological, emotional, relational, spiritual, and physical problems. S/he may also conduct applied research on the relationship between spirituality and mental health—need a Ph.D.