

Solutions

2.1

- The scientific study of behaviour and mental processes.

2.2

- Biological, behavioural, cognitive, humanistic, or psychodynamic.

2.3

- It explains behaviour at a different level.
- The answer does not address the perspective named by the question.

3.1

- Behaviour can be learned from observed actions or direct experience.
- Aggression that is rewarded may be repeated.
- Consequences can strengthen or reduce the learned behaviour.
- This explains aggression through learning, not brain chemistry.

3.2

- Personal opinions can be selective or biased.
- Systematic evidence makes the method and result checkable.
- Other researchers can test whether the finding is repeated.
- Conclusions are more credible when based on evidence.