Women Who Made Advancements in Clinical Care



Mary Whiton Calkins (1836 – 1930)
Mary was the first woman to be president of the American

Mary was the first woman to be president of the American Psychological Association after years of discrimination in the field.



Jane Addams (1860 - 1935)

Jane was the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize for her work on settlement houses – and for founding social work as a profession.



Leta Stetter Hollingworth (1886-1939)

Leta was New York City's first female civil service psychologist and worked at Bellevue Hospital running its psychological lab. She was one of the early advocates of the field of psychology and researched women's psychology, intelligence, and gifted children.



Dorothea Dix (1802 - 1887)

Dorothea's advocacy resulted in drastic changes in the mental health field, changing the perception that people with mental disturbances could not be cured or helped.



Nellie Bly (1864 - 1922)

Nellie wrote the book Ten Days in A Mad-House which first appeared as a New York times expose and was the catalyst for lasting and widespread mental health reform.



Carol Gilligan (1936 - present)

Carol stated that the Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development lacked gender considerations and subsequently creating the Ethics of Care framework.

