

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A:	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL	Effe	ctive Date	: :	SEPTEM	IBER 2004	
В:	Department / Program Area:	PSYCHOLOGY FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES	Revi	sion	X	New Cou	rse	
		SOCIAL SCIENCES		evision, Se	ection(s)	С, Н, Ј		
			Revi Date		ous Revisio	on: MAY 20 0)1	
			Doto	of Curro	nt Revision	n: APRIL 2	004	
C: PSYC 1200 D: AN INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY (II) E: BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES						3		
	Subject & Co		Descriptive Title			Semester Credits		
F:	Calendar Description: Psychology 1200 provides an introduction to selected areas in the field of psychology. The focus of the course is on the investigation of major psychological processes such as emotion, motivation, personality, psychological disorders, therapy and social behaviour. Emphasis is placed on psychology as a natural science (theories, methodology, statistics).							
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings		H:	Course I	Prerequisite	es:		
				PSYC 1100				
	Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or							
	Learning Settings:		I:	Course (Corequisite	es:		
	Lecture	Lecture		NONE				
	Namelan of Com	44 II (_,				
	Number of Contact Hours: (per week /semester for each descriptor)		J:	Course f	or which th	his Course is a Pr	rerequisite	
Lecture: 4		4 hours per week / semester		PSYC 2	000 AND .	3000 LEVEL C	OURSES	
	Number of Weeks per Semester: 15			K: Maximum Class Size:				
				35				
L:	PLEASE INDI	CATE:						
	Non-Cre	dit						
	College							
	X College							
	SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (<u>www.bccat.bc.ca</u>)							

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes:

The following are objectives for Psychology 1200. At the conclusion of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Define psychology and give examples of the different kinds of phenomena that psychologists study (i.e. those related to PSYC1200 content).
- 2. Identify areas of specialization covered in PSYC 1200 and list and describe the major perspectives in psychology.
- 3. Define cognition and explain the role of concept formation, problem solving, reasoning and language in cognitive development.
- 4. Describe how psychologist approach the study of intelligence, how intelligence is defined and measured, problems associated with measurement and how heredity and environment affect intelligence.
- 5. Explain how behaviour is energized and directed by the complex mixture of motives and emotions and describe the various theories which have been developed to explain motivation and emotion.
- 6. Identify the various perspectives that are common in the area of personality psychology and critically evaluate each in terms of its explanatory and predictive power.
- 7. List and describe the major psychological disorders identify the various psychological therapies and critically evaluate each in terms of effectiveness.
- 8. Discuss the issue of stress and its relationship to health and illness, and describe the various aspects of stress management.
- 9. Explain the complex nature of social relations and social influence, (including conformity, compliance, persuasion, and group dynamics) and describe how psychologist investigate such phenomena as aggression, altruism, prejudice, attraction, conflict and peacemaking.
- 10. Describe the experimental methodology and statistical approaches used in contemporary psychology.
- 11. Write a report demonstrating basic knowledge of APA (American Psychological Association) style

N: Course Content:

1. Thinking and Language

Concept formation Problem solving and reasoning Artificial Intelligence Language structure and development Animal language

2. <u>Intelligence</u>

The measurement of intelligence Principles of test construction The nature of intelligence Nature vs. Nurture and intelligence

3. Motivation and Emotion

Concepts of motivation Hunger, sexuality and achievement motivation The physiology of emotion The expression and experience of emotion Theories of emotion

Course Content (cont'd)

4. Personality, Psychological Disorders and Health

Theories and perspectives in personality

Psychological disorders (definition and classification)

- anxiety disorders, somatoform disorders, disassociative disorders, affective disorders, schizophrenic disorders, personality disorders

Therapies

- Psychological therapies
- Biomedical therapies

Effectiveness of therapies

- Health
- Stress and illness
- Pain and its control
- Stress management

5. Social Behaviour

Social influence

- conformity, compliance, attitudes and group dynamics Social Relations
- aggression, altruism, prejudice, attraction, conflict and peacemaking Social Psychology theories and applications

O: Methods of Instruction:

The primary method of instruction will be the lecture, but the course may involve various other methods of instruction such as small group activities, discussion groups, seminars, oral presentation, laboratory demonstrations, field trips, computer simulations, video tapes, film, guest lecturers, etc.

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students:

Myers, David. 2001. Psychology. (6th edition.) New York: Worth Publishers

O: Means of Assessment:

An example of a possible evaluation scheme would be:

The course evaluation will be based on the course objectives and in accordance with Douglas College policy and the policies of the Psychology Department. A minimum of 50% of students grades will be based upon objective multiple choice questions from a text-related test bank. A minimum of 10% of students' grades will be based upon questions requiring written answers at least a paragraph in length. A maximum of 10% of students grades may be based on attendance and participation. A report requiring elements of APA style, as outlined in a psychology faculty approved introduction to APA style guide, will be required. Other methods of evaluation may include laboratory projects, oral presentations, computer simulations, etc. The specific evaluation criteria will be provided by the instructor at the beginning of the semester.

One example of an evaluation scheme

Four multiple choice tests at 15% each	60%
One written final exam	20%
Computer simulations	5%
Attendance and participation	5%
Research project and APA report	10%
·	100%

R:	Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR							
	No. Given that this course involves analyses of introductory Psychology theory and concepts, it is unlikely to be open for PLAR except as a credit transfer from another institution.							
Cours	e Designer(s): Shelley Moore	Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative						
Dean	/ Director	Registrar						

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