

Division:

INSTRUCTIONAL

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2002

CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

Date:

MAY 2001

B:	Department/ Program Area:	PSYCHOLOGY HUMANITIES &	SOCIAL SCIEN	CES	C e If R	Revision, evised:	` '	Revision R FEBRUAL	X RY 1998
C:	PSYC 200	D:	AN INTROD BASIC PSY					Е:	3
	Subject & Course No. De			scripti	scriptive Title Semester Credits				
F:	Calendar Description: Psychology 200 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 Types of Instruction/Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings: Lecture Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor) Lecture: 4 hours per week / semester Number of Weeks per Semester: 14		elivery and/or ek / semester emester	H: Course Prerequisites: PSYC 100 L. Course Corequisites: NONE J. Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite: PSYC 300 LEVEL COURSES K. Maximum Class Size: 35					

Subject and Course Number

L:	PLEA	PLEASE INDICATE:							
]	Non-Credit							
	H,	College Credit Non-Transfer							
	X	X College Credit Transfer: Requested Granted X							
	SEE I	BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)							
M:	Cour	Course Objectives/Learning Outcomes							
	The f	The following are objectives for Psychology 200. 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 PSYC 200 content).							
	2.	2. Identify areas of specialization covered in PSYC 200 and list and describe the major perspectives in psychology.							
	3.	3. Define cognition and explain the role of concept formation, problem solving, reasoning and language in cognitive development.							
	4.	4. Describe how psychologist approach the study of intelligence, how intelligence is defined and measured, problem 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.	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:	Cour	rse Content							
	1.	Thinking and Language Concept formation Problem solving and reasoning Artificial Intelligence							

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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

Course Content Cont'd.

3. <u>Motivation and Emotion</u>

Concepts of motivation

Hunger, sexuality and achievement motivation

The physiology of emotion

The expression and experience of emotion

Theories of emotion

4. Personality, Psychological Disorders and Health

Theories and perspectives in personality

Psychological disorders (definition and classification)

- anxiety disorders, somatoform disorders, dissociative 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.

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P:	Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students (Use Bibliographic Form):							
	Myers, David. 2001. <u>Psychology</u> . (6 th edition.) New York: Worth Publishers							
Q:	Means of Assessment							
	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.							
	Means of Assessment Cont'd.							
	One example of an evaluation scheme							
	Four multiple choice tests at 15% each One written final exam Computer simulations Attendance and participation Research projet and APA report	60% 20% 5% 5% 						
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.							
Course Designer(s)			Education Council/Curriculum Committee Representative					
Dean/Director			Registrar					
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