



**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. Intelligence  
 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, dissociative disorders, affective disorders, schizophrenic disorders, personality disorders

Therapies

- Psychological therapies

**R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR**