

**TEXTBOOK:** Myers, David G. *Psychology*, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Worth Publishers (2013).

**RATIONALE / DESCRIPTION OF PSYCHOLOGY** 102 - The purpose of Psychology 102 is to introduce students to the systematic and scientific study of behavior and mental processes of human beings and other animals. Students are exposed to the psychological facts, principles, and phenomena associated with the major subfields within psychology. They also will build an understanding of behavior from the psychophysiological, cognitive, social, and clinical perspectives; important issues, methods, and findings in the study of the psychological process.

# OBJECTIVES-

- 1. Students will be introduced to the fascinating discipline of psychology; the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.
- 2. Students will be able to understand psychological principles and be able to apply them to their lives and to the world.
- 3. Students will develop critical thinking skills, encouraging careful analysis of media claims, research results, etc.
- 4. Students will develop study skills focusing on note-taking, study strategies, and time management.

**Supplemental Readings** – Many short readings are drawn from various other textbooks, books, magazines, newspapers and journals to enrich material and cover items not included in the course text.

Hock, Roger. (2012). "Forty Studies That Changed Psychology" Cialdini, Robert. (2008). "Influence: Science and Practice"

Other Resources-

"Discovering Psychology: Updated Edition" Annenberg/CPB "The Mind" Psychology Teaching Chapters, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Worth Publishers. "The Brain" Psychology Teaching Chapters, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Worth Publishers.

## YOU WILL BE GRADED ON THE FOLLOWING TREQUITZEMENTS:

- Classroom Assignments- These may include worksheets, charts, graphs, article reactions, in class experiments, journal and essay writing, etc. An emphasis will be placed on writing.
- Experiments- there will be small experiments in class that you will be responsible for collecting data, writing up a reaction, and making charts and/or graphs.
- Writing assignments- You will be asked to do several writing assignments. Some will involve reading and some will involve doing research. They are to be written in APA format unless otherwise noted.
- Unit exams- at the end of each unit an exam will be given.
- Semester exams- a cumulative exam will be given at the end of each semester. Information will continue to build toward culmination with final exam in May.
- Reading quizzes- there will be reading quizzes per chapter. The lowest per chapter will be "thrown out."
- Quarter project- each quarter there is a designated project that will be due. These are done on students' own time. See descriptions below.

# HOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN PSYCHOLOGY 101

You must take responsibility for your own success! If you work hard and come prepared for class, you will be successful. Here are some tips to guide you:

- Don't miss class! If you do or know you're going to see me immediately
- Take complete notes, keep them organized and save them for the entire year and review them periodically.
- Do not procrastinate on assignments and readings. Plan to read daily.
- Manage your time effectively. Plan to set aside at least 1 hour daily for this class.
- Make flashcards with vocabulary, theories and psychologists on them for each unit and review them each day.
- Use your classmates and myself as resources. Form study groups and ask questions!
- Feel free to express personal views, but you must also be willing to listen to others.
- Don't cheat! The consequences will be severe!

This course will be taught at a rapid pace and with college level expectations. Do your best to keep up and don't hesitate to get help with anything that you may feel you need help with. I don't give grades, you earn them. I will do everything I can to provide you with the information you will need to succeed, what you do with this information is up to you!

**LATE WOTZK** I expect that you will turn your work in the day it is due. Work turned in late will receive a reduction of half credit if turned in within one week of date due. After one week, the work will not be accepted.

**<u>PLAGATZISM</u>** Plagiarized work (work copied from another source without giving due credit) will earn a grade of a 0 and will not be allowed to be redone as this is a college class and UWGB and other colleges do not allow plagiarism (can often lead to removal from class with a withdrawal F)

**CLASS MATERIALS** it is recommended that you have a binder 1-2" thick. Everything I give you is to end up in this binder. I recommend taking notes on loose-leaf paper and keeping them together in this binder. Class notes must be handwritten.

**QUATETER PROJECTS:** Each quarter we will be completing projects related to Psychology. Each will be worth 100 points

Quarter 1: "Forty Studies That Changed Psychology" reading/ analysis Quarter 2: Independent Research experiments Quarter 3: Movie Review Quarter 4: "Influence" chapter analysis and presentation

Course will be graded following grading scales

# OFHS GRADING SCALE

	-	-	
95-100	А	74-76	C-
92-94	A-	71-73	D+
89-91	B+	68-70	D
86-88	В	65-67	D-
83-85	B-	0-64	F
80-82	C+		
77-79	С		

UWGB GRADING SCALE					
	A	92+	Excellent	4.0	
	AB	89-91	Very Good	3.5	
	В	82-88	Good	3.0	
	BC	79-81	Above Avg.	2.5	
	С	72-78	Average	2.0	

- CD 69-71 Below Avg. 1.5
- D 60-68 Poor 1.0
- F below 59 unacceptable0.0

# CONTRES SEQUENCE & UNIT OBJECTIVES

All timeframes are approximate and are subject to change.

## O. HISTORY AND SCOPE OF PSYCHOLOGY Myers Prologue

Objectives: 1. To describe how psychology's predecessors pondered and debated human nature.

- 2. To trace the history of psychology as a discipline.
- 3. To identify psychology's most important issues.
- 4. To describe the different perspectives from which psychologists examine behavior and mental processes.

#### Topics:

- Psychology's roots
  - Contemporary psychology- look at works of James, Wundt, etc.
  - Perspectives (group work- looking at events through various perspectives)
  - Psychology's biggest questions
  - Psychology's three main levels of analysis
- Subfields
- Careers

Assignments: Celebrity perspectives activity, and Dinner party with Dead psychologists

## 1. RESEATZCH STTZATEGTES

Myers chapter 1

(1 week)

(1 week)

**Objectives**: 1. To demonstrate the limits of everyday intuition and common sense.

- 2. To show how psychologists use three basic research methods: description, correlation and experimentation.
- 3. To explain how psychologists use statistics in their research.

#### Topics:

- The scientific attitude- critical thinking
- The scientific method
- Case studies
- Surveys
- Natural observation
- Correlations
  - Correlation and causation
  - Illusory correlation
  - Perceiving order
- Experimentation
- Statistical reasoning
  - Describing data
  - Measuring central tendency
  - Measuring variation
  - Making inferences
- ethics of research

Videos: "Standard Deviants- Research"

Assignments: Critical Thinking packet: History and Research Methods

Exam on chapter 1

## 2 NEUTZOSCIENCE AND BEHAVIOTZ

**Objectives:** 1. To describe the structure of neurons and explain how they communicate.

- 2. To discuss the nature of the nervous system.
- 3. To describe the major techniques for studying the brain
- 4. To identify the lower level structures of the brain and discuss their functions

Myers Chapter 2

5. To describe the complex functions of the cerebral cortex

Topics:

- Neural and Hormonal Systems
  - Intro to neural and hormonal systems
    - Phrenology
  - Neurons and neural impulses
    - Multiple sclerosis and Guillain- Barre syndrome
  - neural communication

# (1 week)

- endorphins
- Parkinson's disease (Show scenes from Awakenings)
- the nervous system 0
  - Lou Gehrig's Disease
- The endorphin system
- The Brain

(1 week)

- Introducing the brain
  - tools of discovery
    - neuroimaging techniques
- lower level brain structures
- cerebral cortex
- our divided brains
  - language on two sides of the brain
  - Left-handedness

Assignments: Make models of brains

Exam on Chapter 2

## 3. STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS

#### Myers Chapter 3

**Objectives:** 1. To identify levels of information processing and the content and functions of daydreams.

- 2. To discuss the nature of biological rhythms, including the sleep cycle.
- 3. To describe the nature and functions of dreams.
- 4. To explore the truth about hypnosis.
- 5. To discuss theories about whether hypnosis is an altered state of consciousness.
- 6. To identify the effects of various drugs
- 7. To describe the near death experience as compared to experiences while under the influence of drugs.
- 8. To explore possible reasons for drug use.

Topics

- Waking and Sleeping Rhythms
  - Waking consciousness
    - Video: "Crash Course Psychology: Consciousness" #8
    - levels of information processing
      - automatic processing
    - Daydreams and Fantasies
  - sleep and dreams
    - biological rhythms
      - circadian rhythms
    - the rhythm of sleep
      - melatonin
      - EEG and Sleep stages
    - Sleep disorders
    - Dreams
  - Video: "Crash Course Psychology: Sleep and dreams" #9

<u>Hypnosis</u>

- Attitudes toward hypnosis
- Is hypnosis an altered state of consciousness?
- Drugs and Consciousness

(3-4 days)

(3-4 days)

- Dependence and addiction
  - Video: "Crash Course Psychology: Altered States" #10
- Psychoactive Drugs
- Near death experiences
- Influences on drug use

Assignments: "Asleep in the Fast lane" Writing assignment Drug Chart Exam on Chapters 3

## 4. NATURE AND NURTURE OF BEHAVIOR

Myers Chapter 4

**Objectives:** 1. To describe how evolutionary psychologists seek to explain our universal behaviors. 2. To explain how behavior geneticists weigh genetic and environmental contributions to our traits.

(1 day)

- 3. To discuss the role of prenatal environments, early experiences, peer influences and cultures.
- 4. To explore both the nature and nurture of gender.

**Topics:** 

Genetic Influences on Behavior 0

(3-4 days)

- Genes
  - Human cloning?
  - Genetic influences
  - evolutionary psychology
    - natural selection- works of Darwin
  - behavior genetics: predicting individual differences
    - twin studies
    - adoption studies
    - temperament studies
    - heritability
  - gene-environment interaction
  - molecular genetics
    - Designer babies?
- Environmental Influences on Behavior and Reflections on Nature vs. Nurture (3-4 days) 0
  - How much credit/blame do parents deserve?
  - Peer influence
  - Culture
    - Geography of time
    - Difference in cultural norms
  - nature and nurture of gender
    - abnormal sex chromosome patterns
    - who does the housework?

Videos: "The Secret Life of the Brain"

Assignments: Cloning Reading & Writing Assignment

Exam on Chapters 4

## 5. DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives: 1. To trace the course of prenatal development.

- 2. To describe the competencies of the newborn
- 3. To trace the course of physical development during infancy and childhood.
- 4. To describe cognitive and social development during infancy and childhood.
- 5. To describe the major events of physical development during adolescence.
- 6. To discuss the course of cognitive and social development in adolescence.
- 7. To describe the physical and cognitive changes in adulthood.
- 8. To explore the diversity of changes in the social realm during adulthood.
- 9. To summarize current views regarding continuity or discrete stages and stability or change in personality across the lifespan.

#### Topics:

- Prenatal Development
  - Introducing the developing person
    - Activity: Lifelines
  - conception and prenatal development 0
    - Video: "Life's Greatest Miracle"
  - Newborn
- Infancy and Childhood
  - Physical development
  - Cognitive development- Piaget's stages of Development 0
    - Preoperational thought and moral development
    - Egocentrism
  - social development
    - parental authority
    - attachment types
    - Self-esteem
    - Video: "Discovering Psychology: Developing Child"
- Adolescence

(2-3 days)

Myers Chapter 5

(2-3 days)

- 0 Introducing adolescent development
  - physical development
  - puberty
  - Activity: letter to adolescents about puberty
- cognitive development 0
  - Kohlberg's theory of moral development
- social development
  - friendships
  - emerging adulthood
  - Erikson's stages
- Adulthood
  - Physical development
    - attitudes toward the elderly
    - Alzheimer's disease
  - cognitive development
  - social development
    - Video: "Seasons of life"

Assignments: Activity: interview adolescence

Reading assignment: "What Makes Teens Tick?"

Critical Thinking packet: Developing Person

Exam on Chapter 5

# 6. SENSATION AND PERCEPTION

Objectives: 1. To introduce some basic principles of sensation and perception.

- 2. To discuss the visual process
- 3. To explain how we see color.
- 4. To discuss the auditory process.
- 5. To explore the physical and social challenges of hearing loss.
- 6. To describe the sense of touch, focusing on how pain is perceived.
- 7. To describe the senses of taste and smell.
- 8. To describe the mechanisms by which body positions and movement are detected.

*Myers* Chapter 6

- 9. To show how illusions help us understand perception.
- 10. To describe the basic principles of perceptual organization
- 11. To discuss the factors that shape our perceptual interpretations.
- 12. To identify the concerns of human factors psychologists.
- 13. To discuss the status of ESP research.

Topics:

- Introduction to Sensation and Perception 0
  - Sensation vs. perception
    - top down processing
    - Video: "Discovering Psychology- Sensation and Perception"
  - Thresholds
    - subliminal persuasion
    - Weber's law
  - Sensory adaptation
  - Selective Attention
    - inattentional blindness
  - change blindness
- Introducing Vision 0
  - The stimulus input
    - blind spot
  - visual information processing
    - blindsight
    - illusory contours
- color vision 0
  - Introducing Hearing
    - Stimulus Input: sound waves • recognizing our own voice
      - locating sounds
    - hearing loss and deaf culture

(2-3 days)

- (2-3 days)

(1-2 days)

(1-2 days)

Introducing the Other Senses 0

#### Touch

- cultural differences in pain
- Activity: Two-point thresholds & touch localization •
- Taste
  - taste preferences •
  - genetic effects on taste
  - Activity: Mapping your tongue
- Smell
  - gender-related odors
  - pheromones
  - fragrance effects
- body position and movement
- Perceptual Organization 0
  - Perceptual illusions
  - Organization principles
    - form perception
    - depth perception
    - motion perception
    - perceptual constancy •
- Perceptual Interpretation 0
  - Functional blindness
  - Perceptual adaptation and perceptual set
  - Perception and the human factor
    - claims of ESP
    - premonitions or pretensions •
    - putting ESP to experimental test •
- Assignment: Exam on Chapter 6

## 7. LEATZNING

#### Myers Chapter 7

(2-3 days)

Objectives: 1. To present the principles and processes involved in classical conditioning.

- 2. To demonstrate the application of classical conditioning.
- 3. To present the principles and processes involved in operant conditioning.
- 4. To demonstrate the applications of operant conditioning
- 5. To describe the nature of observational learning.
- 6. To discuss the impact of both positive and negative models.

**Topics:** 

- 0 Classical Conditioning
  - Defining learning
    - Video: "Discovering Psychology- Learning"
    - Pavlov's experiments
      - taste aversions
    - updating Pavlov's understanding
      - cognitive processes in learning
      - biological predispositions
    - Pavlov's legacy
      - association principle
      - Watson and Little Albert
- **Operant Conditioning** 0
  - Skinner's Experiments
    - examples of negative reinforcement
  - updating skinner' understanding
    - overjustification effect
  - Skinner's legacy
- **Observational Learning** 0
  - Bandura's experiments
    - Bandura's social cognitive theory
    - applications of observational learning
      - media violence and aggression
- Assignments: Critical Thinking packet: Learning

(2-3 days)

(2-3 days)

(1-2 days)

(1-2 days)

(1 day)

• Exam on Chapter 7

8. MEMOTZY	Myers Chapter 8				
<b>Objectives:</b> 1. To describe the variations in human memory capacity.					
2. To describe memory as an information-processing system.					
	3. To describe how we encode information.				
	4. To describe what we encode.				
	5. To discuss the nature of storage.				
	6. To explore the possible physical basis for memory.				
7. To identify the different measures of memory.					
	8. To describe the cues that affect memory retrieval.				
	9. To describe possible causes for forgetting.				
	10. To describe the nature of memory construction.				
	11. To present some strategies for improving memory.				
Торіс					
•		(2-3 days)			
	Introducing memory				
	Memory loss and memory feats				
	<ul> <li>world memory championships</li> </ul>				
	information processing				
	<ul> <li>Video: "Discovering Psychology: Memory</li> </ul>	,,,			
0	Encoding: Getting Information In	(1-2 days)			
	How we encode				
	What we encode				
	mnemonic devices				
	<ul> <li>self reference effect</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>semantic encoding of pictures</li> </ul>				
0	Storage: Retaining Information	(1-2 days)			
	Sensory memory				
	Short term memory				
	Long term memory				
	Storing memories in the brain				
0	Retrieval: Getting Information Out	(1-2 days	)		
	■ Permastore				
	■ Retrieval cues				
	■ Context effects				
	Moods and memories				
0	Forgetting, Memory Construction, and limproving Memory	<u>/</u> (2	2-3 days)		
	■ Forgetting				
	encoding failure				
	<ul> <li>storage decay</li> <li>ratriaval failura</li> </ul>				
	retrieval failure     tip of the tengue phonemenon				
	<ul> <li>tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon</li> <li>memory construction</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>memory construction</li> <li>misinformation and imagination effects</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>source amnesia</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>discerning true and false memories</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>eyewitness testimony</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>children's eyewitness recall</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>repressed or constructed memories of ab</li> </ul>	use			
	applying memory principles to education				
Assia	nment: Exam on Chapter 8				
-					
9. THINKING	-AND LANGUAGE Myers Chapter 9				
	tives: 1. To explore how we construct concepts and solve p	problems.			

- To discuss obstacles to problem solving.
   To explore how we make decisions and form judgments.
   To describe language structure and development.
   To discuss the relationship between thought and language.

- Thinking
  - Introducing thinking:
    - limits of human intuition
    - differences in thinking styles
    - Video: "Discovering Psychology: Cognitive Processes" •
  - concepts
  - solving problems
  - making decisions and forming judgments
  - belief bias
  - simulating thinking with artificial intelligence
- Language and Thought 0
  - Language structure
  - Language development
    - Video: "Discovering Psychology: Language Development"
  - thinking and language
    - language influences thinking
    - thinking without language
  - Do animals think?
    - do animals exhibit language?
- Assignments: Critical thinking packet- language and thinking

Exam on Chapter 9

### 10. INTELLGENCE

#### Myers Chapter 10

Objectives: 1. To introduce contemporary views on the nature of intelligence.

- 2. To explore the relationship between intelligence and creativity.
- 3. To describe the relationship between intelligence and brain functioning.
- 4. To trace the history of intelligence testing.
- 5. To describe the principles of test construction.
- 6. To describe the stability of intelligence across the lifespan and to present extremes of intelligence.
- 7. To discuss genetic and environmental determinants of intelligence.
- 8. To discuss the issue of whether intelligence tests are biased.

#### Topics

0 Introduction to Intelligence

(1-2 days)

(1-2 days)

- Video: "Discovering Psychology: Testing and Intelligence"
- Is intelligence one general ability or several specific abilities?
  - Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences
  - Savant syndrome •
- intelligence and creativity

What is intelligence?

- is intelligence neurologically measurable?
- Assessing Intelligence 0
  - Origins of intelligence testing
  - Modern tests of mental abilities
  - Principles of test construction
    - reliability and validity
  - The dynamics of intelligence
    - why do intelligent people fail?

• Genetic and Environmental influences on intelligence (1-2 days)

- Genetic influences
- Environmental influences
- Group differences in intelligence test scores
- The question of bias

Assignments: Intelligence Reading and Writing Assignment (essays) Exam on Chapter 10

## 11. MOTIVATION AND WORK

Myers Chapter 11

Objectives: 1. To present basic concepts of motivation.

- 2. To discuss Maslow's hierarchy of motives.
- 3. To discuss the basics of hunger.
- 4. To describe the major eating disorders.

(2-3 days)

	5. To discuss sexual motivation, including the dynamics of sexual orientation.				
	6. To explain the strong human need to belong.	lice nevelopical principles to the			
	7. To describe how industrial- organizational psychology applies psychological principles to the				
	workplace. 8. To describe how effective managers motivate their emplo	Vees			
Topics	<b>e</b>	yees.			
0 0	Introduction to Motivation	(1-2 days)			
-	■ Instincts and evolutionary psychology	(1 2 00)0)			
	<ul> <li>Drives and incentives</li> </ul>				
	■ Optimum arousal				
	■ A hierarchy of motives				
	Maslow's Hierarchy				
0	Hunger	(1-2 days)			
	■ The physiology of hunger				
	■ The psychology of hunger				
	<ul> <li>taste preferences</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>body images</li> </ul>				
0	Sexual Motivation	(1-2 days)			
	Describing sexual behavior				
	Physiology of sex				
	Psychology of sex				
	Adolescent sexuality				
	Sexual orientation				
	Sex and human values				
	The need to belong				
0	Motivation at Work	(1-2 days)			
	Personnel psychology				
	Organizational psychology: motivating achievement				
Assig	nment: Exam on Chapter 11				
10 Kunna					
	J, STIZESS AND HEALTH Myers Chapter 12				
Object	<b>tives:</b> 1. To present the major theories of emotion.				
	2. To describe the dimensions of emotion.				
	3. To describe the physiology of emotion.				
4. To present research on emotional expression.					
5. To discuss our experiences of fear, anger, and happiness.					
	6. To discuss the nature of stress.				
<ol> <li>To explain the relationship of stress to illness.</li> <li>To present effective health-maintenance strategies.</li> </ol>					
	<ol> <li>9. To discuss negative health-related behaviors and ways of</li> </ol>	altering them			
Topics	-	altering them.			
۰ د الم	Theories of Emotion	(3-4 days)			
0	■ Introducing emotions				
	<ul> <li>Video: "Discovering Psychology- Motivation</li> </ul>	and Emotion"			
	■ The James-Lange and Cannon Bard theories				
	■ Cognition and emotion				
	■ Two dimensions of emotion				
0	Experienced and Expressed Emotion	(3-4 days)			
	■ Embodied emotion				
	<ul> <li>the physiology of specific emotions</li> </ul>				
■ expressed emotion					
	nonverbal communication				
	<ul> <li>culture and emotional expression</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>the effects of facial expression</li> </ul>				
	experienced emotions				

- experienced emotions
  - fear
  - •
  - anger happiness •

• Stress and Illness

■ Video; "Discovering Psychology: Health, Mind and Behavior"

(3-4 days)

- Stress and stressors
- Stress and the heart
  - type A and type B personalities
- stress and susceptibility to disease
- Promoting Health
  - Promoting health
    - fringe medicines
  - coping with stress
  - modifying illness-related behaviors

Assignment: Exam on Chapter 12

# 13. PETZSONALITY

Myers Chapter 13 (1-2 days)

**Objectives:** 1. To describe the psychoanalytic perspective on personality and to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Freud's ideas.

- 2. To introduce and evaluate the humanistic perspective.
- 3. To present the trait perspective.
- 4. To discuss the consistency of behavior over time and across situations.
- 5. To describe the social-cognitive perspective, including recent research on personal control, learned helplessness, and optimism.
- 6. To evaluate the social-cognitive perspective.
- 7. To discuss psychology's study of the self.
- 8. To describe evidence for nonconscious information processing.

#### Topics:

0

- <u>Historic Perspectives: Psychoanalytic and Humanistic</u>
  - The psychoanalysis perspective
    - Freudian principles and Freudian slips
    - defense mechanisms
    - neo-Freudians
  - the humanistic perspective
    - obstacles to self-actualization
    - Maslow's hierarchy of needs
- <u>Contemporary research : the Trait Perspective</u> (1-2 days)
  - Introducing the trait perspective
  - Exploring traits
    - extraversion and emotional stability
  - Assessing traits
  - The Big Five Factors
  - evaluating the trait perspective
    - the Barnum effect
  - <u>Contemporary research: the Social-Cognitive Perspective</u> (1-2 days)
    - Exploring behavior in situations
    - Reciprocal influences
    - Personal control
      - locus of control
    - assessing behavior in situations
    - evaluating the social cognitive theory
- <u>Contemporary research: the Self and the Modern Unconscious</u> (2-3 days)
  - Exploring the self
    - self- esteem
    - Video: "Discovering Psychology: The Self"
  - the modern unconscious mind

Assignments: Personality analysis box and essay, Critical Thinking packet: Personality Exam on Chapter 13

## 14. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

#### Myers Chapter 14

**Objectives:** 1. To introduce attribution theory.

- 2. To describe research on the relationship between attitudes and action.
- 3. To present the literature on social influence.
- 4. To describe e research demonstrating the power of the person.
- 5. To describe the major findings on prejudice, aggression, and social conflict.

(1-2 days)

6. To explore factors that contribute to attraction, altruism, and peacemaking.

Topics:

Social Thinking

(2-3 days)

(1-2 days)

(1-2 days)

(2-3 days)

(1-2 days)

(1-2 days)

- Videos: "Discovering Psychology: The Power of the Situation" and "Constructing Social Reality"
- Attributing behavior to persons or to situations
- Attitudes and actions
  - Zimbardo's prison experiment
- o Social Influence
  - Conformity and obedience
    - Milgram's obedience experiment video
  - group influence
    - deindividuation
    - group polarization
- <u>Social Relations</u>
  - Prejudice
  - Aggression
  - Conflict
  - Attraction
  - Altruism
  - Peacemaking

Assignments: Critical Thinking packet: Social Psychology

Psychology in TV assignment

Exam on Chpt 14

## 15. PSYCHOLOGICAL DISOTZDETZS

Objectives: 1. To introduce the different perspectives on psychological disorders and to discuss the

- controversy surrounding the use of diagnostic labels.
- 2. To describe the prevalence of the different psychological disorders.
- 3.To describe the most prevalent anxiety disorders.
- 4. To examine the possible causes of anxiety disorders.
- 5. To describe the controversial dissociative disorders and to discuss their possible causes.

Myers Chapter 15

- 6. To describe personality disorders, focusing on the antisocial personality.
- 7. To describe the major mood disorders.
- 8. To explore possible causes of mood disorders.
- 9. To describe the symptoms and types of schizophrenia.
- 10. To explore possible causes of schizophrenia.
- Topics:
  - Introduction to Psychological Disorders
    - Video: "Discovering Psychology: Psychopathology"
    - Defining psychological disorders
    - Understanding psychological disorders
      - Tourette's syndrome
      - culture bound disorders
    - Classifying psychological disorders
    - Labeling psychological disorders
    - Rates of psychological disorders
  - Anxiety Disorders
    - Intro to anxiety disorders
      - anxiety attacks
    - generalized anxiety disorder and panic disorder
    - phobias
    - obsessive compulsive disorder
    - explaining anxiety disorders
  - <u>Dissociative and Personality Disorders</u>
    - Psychogenic amnesia
    - Dissociative identity disorder
    - Personality disorders
      - antisocial personality disorder

- Mood Disorders
  - Major depressive disorder
  - Bipolar disorder
  - Explaining mood disorders
- <u>Schizophrenia</u>
  - Symptoms of schizophrenia
  - Subtypes of schizophrenia
  - Understanding schizophrenia
- Assignment: Disorders Research

Exam on Chapter 15

## 16. THEIZAPY

#### Myers Chapter 16

**Objectives:** 1. To present the major psychotherapies.

- 2. To describe how various therapies can be applied in group settings.
- 3. To evaluate the effectiveness of the major psychotherapies.
- 4. To evaluate the effectiveness of the major psychotherapies.
- 5. To describe the drug therapies.
- 6. To describe electroconvulsive therapy and psychosurgery and to explore reasons for the controversy over these techniques.

#### Topics:

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- <u>The Psychological Therapies</u>
  - Introducing psychological therapies
    - attitudes toward seeking professional help
  - psychoanalysis
  - humanistic therapies
    - computer assisted psychotherapies
  - behavior therapies
    - virtual reality and systematic desensitization
  - cognitive therapies
  - group and family therapies
- Evaluating Psychotherapies
  - Is psychotherapy effective?
  - The relative effectiveness of different therapies
  - Evaluating alternative therapies
    - pets in therapy
    - trepanation
  - commonalities among psychotherapies
  - culture and values in psychotherapy
  - preventing psychological disorders
  - The Biomedical Therapies
  - Drug therapies
    - Electrocompulsive therapy
    - Psychosurgery
      - lobotomy

Assignments: Treatment of Psychological Disorders Reading & Writing Assignment Exam on Chapter 16 (1-2 days)

(2-3 days)

(1-2 days)

(1-2 days)