

7/29/2024

DATE

- REQUIRED COURSE  
 ELECTIVE COURSE

- SSE DIVISION  
 NEW COURSE  
 REVISION

# Lake Land College

## Course Information Form

COURSE NUMBER:	PSY-271	TITLE: (30 Characters Max)		Introduction to Psychology							
SEM CR HRS:	3	Lecture:	3	Lab:	0	ECH:	3				
Course Level:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gen Ed/IAI <input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate/Non-IAI		<input type="checkbox"/> Career/Technical <input type="checkbox"/> Dev Ed/Not in Degree Audit		Clinical Practicum:	0	Work-based Learning:	0	WBL ECH:	0	
COURSE PCS #	11 - 42.0101		IAI Code		S6 900		Contact Hours (Minutes/Week)				
Repeatable (Y/N):	N	Pass/Fail (Y/N):	N	Variable Credit (Y/N):	N	Min:	Max:	16 Wks	150	8 Wks	300
Prerequisites:	None										
Corequisites:	None										
Catalog Description: (40 Word Limit)	Focuses on psychology as a science, presenting concepts, research methods and research in a variety of subfields, including neuroscience, sensation and perception, consciousness, learning and memory, cognition, motivation and emotion, development, personality, disorders and therapy and social psychology.										

List the Major Course Segments (Units)	Contact Lecture Hours	Contact Lab Hours	Clinical Practicum	Work-based Learning
Foundations of psychology	3			
Biological: neuroscience, sensation and consciousness	9			
Cognitive: cognition, memory, perception and intelligence	10			
Developmental: learning, life span development and language	7			
Social and personality: social, personality, emotion, multicultural, gender and motivation	7			
Mental and physical health: abnormal, health and therapies	9			
Scientific thinking	3			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

EVALUATION			
QUIZZES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EXAMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORAL PRES <input type="checkbox"/>	PAPERS <input type="checkbox"/>
LAB WORK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROJECTS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	COMP FINAL <input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>

COURSE MATERIALS	
TITLE:	Psychology In Your Life
AUTHOR:	Grison & Gazzaniga
PUBLISHER:	Norton
VOLUME/EDITION/URL:	4th
COPYRIGHT DATE:	2022

MAJOR COURSE SEGMENT	HOURS	LEARNING OUTCOMES
Foundations of psychology	3	<p><i>The student will be able to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify three broad categories of psychologists.</li> <li>2. Explain the five domains of modern psychology.</li> <li>3. Explain why Wilhelm Wundt is the father of psychology.</li> <li>4. Summarize the value of the work conducted by historical figures in psychology that still impact society today.</li> <li>5. Summarize modern day psychologists and their diverse fields of study.</li> </ol>

<p>Biological: neuroscience, sensation and perception and consciousness</p>	<p>9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Summarize the functioning of the forebrain, midbrain and hindbrain.</li> <li>2. Identify parts of the neuron.</li> <li>3. Describe how neurons function.</li> <li>4. Identify the major neurotransmitters and their functioning.</li> <li>5. Differentiate research-based findings on brain lateralization from common misconception.</li> <li>6. Describe how drugs function as agonists, antagonists, and reuptake inhibitors as related to common Rx and recreational drugs.</li> <li>7. Explain the differences and functioning of the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system as they relate to everyday life.</li> <li>8. Identify the signs of drug overdose.</li> <li>9. Summarize brain plasticity as it relates to recovery from TBI, student period of development and excessive drug usage.</li> <li>10. Explain transduction as it relates to the transfer of sensation into perception.</li> <li>11. Summarize the ways in which nature, nurture, physiological and mental processes and biases shape our perceptions of the world.</li> <li>12. Explain the importance of sleep and how societal and environmental factors contribute to sleep quality.</li> </ol>
<p>Cognitive: cognition, memory and intelligence</p>	<p>10</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the current cognitive psychology research on strategies for academic achievement and learning.</li> <li>2. Explain schemas and how they can distort our memories and cause errors in decision making.</li> <li>3. Summarize how biased reasoning produces faulty conclusions.</li> <li>4. Describe the representative heuristic and the availability heuristic and how they may lead to errors in judgment.</li> <li>5. Summarize various strategies for decision making and problem solving.</li> <li>6. Summarize three ways in which changing representations helps overcome obstacles in problem solving.</li> <li>7. Explain the three phases of information processing.</li> <li>8. Summarize the role that selective attention plays in the creation of memory.</li> <li>9. Explain the three-part model of memory storage.</li> <li>10. Explain the role of maintenance rehearsal and elaborative rehearsal on long-term memory.</li> <li>11. Provide examples of the types of memories in long-term storage.</li> <li>12. Describe the ways in which memories can be forgotten and distorted.</li> <li>13. Explain the difference between IQ/general intelligence and specific intelligence.</li> <li>14. Summarize the characteristics of a scientifically valid intelligence test.</li> <li>15. Summarize how the alternative forms of intelligence vary from general intelligence.</li> <li>16. Explain the roles nature and nurture play on intelligence.</li> <li>17. Discuss cultural factors as related to ethical assessment of intelligence.</li> </ol>

Developmental: learning, life span development and language	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain classical conditioning, operant conditioning, and observational/social learning.</li> <li>2. Produce real-world examples of how they can be used to modify behavior.</li> <li>3. Explain the ways in which biological processes cue our acquisition of language and how the environment then plays a role in language acquisition.</li> <li>4. Discuss the traditional and contemporary models and theories of attachment, cognitive development and moral reasoning.</li> <li>5. Identify the stages of prenatal development.</li> <li>6. Discuss environmental factors that can change the development trajectory during this stage.</li> <li>7. Compare and contrast the varying parenting styles and their outcomes.</li> <li>8. Discuss how peer and family relationships change over the course of lifespan.</li> <li>9. Discuss how physical development and cognitive development progress over the course of a lifetime.</li> <li>10. Discuss ways in which people can strategically plan for successful aging while they are in earlier stages of life.</li> </ol>
Social and personality: social, personality, emotion, multicultural, gender and motivation	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the contemporary models of helping and the bystander effect, including the Latane and Darley model.</li> <li>2. Summarize psychological research involving ingroup/outgroup behaviors.</li> <li>3. Discuss research findings on social factors that contribute to various forms of violence.</li> <li>4. Describe the behavioral and physiological aspects of emotions.</li> <li>5. Discuss the functions of emotions.</li> <li>6. Explain how emotional states can impact our judgment.</li> <li>7. Identify varying strategies of controlling emotions.</li> <li>8. Discuss concrete examples of how gender, culture, ethnicity and socioeconomic status impact the varying areas of psychology.</li> <li>9. Identify the internal and external motivational cues for eating, belonging, sex and achievement.</li> <li>10. Explain how fixed mindsets and growth mindsets can impact our motivation.</li> </ol>
Mental and physical health: abnormal, health and therapies	9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the biopsychosocial model of physical health and well-being.</li> <li>2. Explain how long-term stress can impact physical health.</li> <li>3. Explain the types of stressors.</li> <li>4. Explain the varying responses to stress.</li> <li>5. Discuss the strategies and social factors that lead to reduced stress.</li> <li>6. Summarize the criteria for diagnosing psychological disorder.</li> <li>7. Summarize the symptoms of anxiety disorders, OCD, PTSD, depressive and bi-polar disorders, schizophrenia, cluster B personality disorders, neurocognitive disorders, eating disorders and dissociative disorders.</li> <li>8. Discuss the causes/development of the disorders above.</li> <li>9. Explain the importance of evidence-based practice in treating disorders.</li> <li>10. Explain the steps one should take in selecting a mental health professional.</li> <li>11. Identify the different types of practitioners in mental health settings.</li> <li>12. Discuss the differences in the most common forms of psychotherapy.</li> <li>13. Discuss the varying biological interventions for the treatment of psychological disorders.</li> </ol>

Scientific thinking	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Solve problems using psychological methods.</li> <li>2. Describe the advantages and limitations of research strategies.</li> <li>3. Evaluate and design basic psychological research.</li> <li>4. Draw logical and objective conclusions about behavior and mental processes from empirical evidence.</li> <li>5. Examine how psychological science can be used to counter unsubstantiated statements, opinions, or beliefs.</li> <li>6. Discuss the procedures that researchers use to ensure that research with human and animals is ethical.</li> <li>7. Differentiate the differences between frequency claims, association claims and causal claims in psychological research.</li> </ol>
45		

Outcomes*	At the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
Course Outcome 1	Understand psychological research and how psychology relies on empirical evidence and adapts as new data develops.
Course Outcome 2	Explain general principals that govern behavior while recognizing individual differences.
Course Outcome 3	Identify how psychological, social, biological and cultural factors influence behavior and mental processes.
Course Outcome 4	Illustrate the ways in which our biases filter our experience of the world through an imperfect personal lens.
Course Outcome 5	Discuss how applying psychological research can change our lives and society in a positive manner.
Course Outcome 6	Understand the impact that economics, ethnicity, culture, disability and gender have on individuals and how we can use this knowledge to promote a more just society.
Primary Laker Learning Competency	Quantitative Literacy: Students analyze data and mathematical patterns in real-life situations.
Secondary Laker Learning Competency	Global & Cultural Literacy: Students distinguish that society is a culturally diverse and global environment with differing opinions, practices and ideas.

\*Course and program outcomes will be used in the software for outcomes assessment and should include at least 1 primary and 1 secondary Laker Learning Competency. Limit to 3-5.