

# PSY COURSE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

## PSY 101 - General Psychology

Students will be able to identify and define key concepts in the areas of social and cross-cultural psychology, gender, learning, memory, personality, neuroscience, sensation and perception, human development, motivation, emotion, and abnormal psychology.

Students will be able to draw conclusions about psychology-relevant issues and support conclusions with sound reasoning and empirical evidence.

Students will be able to identify and explain behavioral or cognitive changes that can benefit mental health and quality of life.

## PSY 102 - Psychology of Personal and Social Adjustment

Students will be able to explain basic principles of psychological adjustment.

Students will be able to demonstrate communication of conflict resolution and intimacy.

Students will be able to incorporate elements of intragroup effectiveness.

## PSY 105 - Introduction to Neuroscience

Students will be able to describe the basic symptoms, treatment options and impact of prevalent neurological diseases.

Students will be able to identify and define the divisions of the human nervous system, the cells of the nervous system and the manner in which neurons function.

Students will be able to identify the connection between neural functioning and select examples of human behavior and cognition.

## PSY 130 - Human Sexuality

Students will be able to demonstrate their use of human sexuality terminology through written assignments requiring a literature search.

Students will be able to identify and analyze the psychological, sociological and physiological aspects of human sexuality.

Students will be able to identify basic research methods in human sexuality, as well as methodological issues and limitations.

## PSY 205 - Elementary Analysis of Behavior

Students will be able to articulate behavioral phenomena and principles using the terminology of behavioral science.

Students will be able to compare, contrast, and evaluate different methods for measuring and changing behavior through completion of a behavior analysis project.

Students will be able to discuss ethical issues related to changing an individual's environment and behavior.

Students will be able to identify relations between an individual's behavior and environmental events in daily life.

## PSY 210 - Introduction to Statistical Methods

Students will be able to determine the appropriate statistical technique to use within specific research situations.

Students will be able to interpret statistical outcomes in relation to research questions and also evaluate findings in terms of validity.

Students will be able to use various statistical analyses.

## PSY 233 - Child Psychology

Students will be able to analyze and explain the research question(s), variable(s), method, limitations, and applications of a research study from a peer reviewed psychology journal.

Students will be able to conduct a literature search of theoretical and empirical psychological literature databases.

Students will be able to identify and explain the major theories of child development.

## PSY 234 - Psychology of Adolescence

Students will be able to compare and contrast the major historical theoretical perspectives on physical, cognitive, and social-emotional development including an entry-level understanding of cultural factors that impact adolescent development up until emerging adulthood.

Students will be able to examine and articulate the physical, cognitive, social-emotional, and cultural factors that impact both normative and non-normative development of adolescents.

Students will be able to demonstrate research literacy skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying empirical research to reflect on their own adolescent development and the overall welfare of adolescents.

## PSY 240 - Introduction to Research Methods

Students will be able to critically evaluate and interpret the results of empirical research reports.

Students will be able to conduct a literature review and incorporate their findings into an APA formatted research paper.

Students will be able to identify examples of and define the principles of: scientific methodology, research methods and research design.

Students will be able to define the ethical principles that govern research within psychology and identify research practices that serve to protect human subjects within research.

## **PSY 241 - Introduction to Abnormal Psychology**

Students will be able to identify and explain theories and symptoms associated with the major mental disorders pursuant to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

Students will be able to identify tertiary, preventative mental health programs.

## **PSY 261 - Introduction to Social Psychology**

Students will be able to describe and analyze one of the four major theoretical perspectives in social psychology.

Students will be able to identify interactions between individuals and situations and explain how these relationships govern behavior.

Students will be able to recognize behaviors in the areas of the self, attitudes, social influence, relationships, pro and anti-social behavior, prejudice, cooperation, and conflict.

## **PSY 275 - Undergraduate Research**

Students will be able to describe and complete the process involved in getting approval from Institutional Research Board to conduct research with human subjects.

Students will be able to utilize basic research skills to perform an experiment with human subjects, including literature, review, research design, data collection, and interpretation.

Students will be able to write papers for publishing grants and prepare for scientific presentations.

## **PSY 276 - Aging in Modern American Society**

CSLOs are under review.