

Psychology

Chair: Dr. Sara King

Psychology is the study of behavior and mental process. The psychology program at Saint Francis University is structured to ensure that students are exposed to both the natural science and social science aspects of the field: students are introduced to psychology's multiple theoretical perspectives regarding the role of biological, cognitive, psychodynamic, learning, and sociocultural variables in human behavior. The program involves students in the study of the traditions, questions, and debates which have helped shape the modern multiple visions of the discipline.

A degree in psychology is designed to enable students to pursue a variety of postbaccalaureate alternatives including employment, graduate school, or professional school. Students of psychology acquire skills in research, writing, statistical analysis, synthesis of information, the use of information technologies, and creative and critical thinking — skills applicable to a wide variety of careers. Through the completion of a minor in a related field, a psychology student at Saint Francis has the unique opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills from other disciplines which are especially pertinent to his or her specific educational and career goals. A major in psychology also provides qualified students with an opportunity for independent research, placement in a wide variety of internship settings and other community-based learning opportunities, as well as study abroad.

The Saint Francis University psychology program is structured to help students understand psychology as a science, a profession, and a means for promoting human welfare. The curriculum, which addresses issues related to diversity, social responsibility, values, and ethics, is formulated to facilitate students' capacities to understand the ways in which the study of psychology can enable them to improve the communities to which they belong.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN PSYCHOLOGY

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Psychology 101, 201, 204, 303, and 398-399,499,OR 501; three of the following basic subdisciplines: Psychology 209, 304, 305, or 314 (Psychology 302 may be substituted for Psychology 314); Psychology 322 or 323; twelve additional credits in Psychology (a maximum of three credits each in Psychology 398-399 and 501 applicable to the major); Statistics 101; a minor (or major) of the student's choice, the pre-law concentration, or a second major.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN PSYCHOLOGY

SECONDARY EDUCATION SOCIAL SCIENCES CERTIFICATION

Psychology 101, 201, 204, 303, and 499; three of the following: Psychology 205, 304, 305, or 314 (Psychology 302 may be substituted for Psychology 314); Psychology 322 or 323; nine additional credits in Psychology **or in Education 412** (a maximum of three credits each in Psychology 398-399 and 501 applicable to the major); Statistics 101; Sociology 101, 105, 201, 208, and 402; plus education courses prescribed under the Secondary Education Program.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PSYCHOLOGY

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Psychology 101, 201, 204, 303, and 398-399,499,OR 501;; three of the following basic subdisciplines: Psychology 209, 304, 305, or 323 (Psychology 322 may be substituted for Psychology 323); Psychology 302 or 314; twelve additional credits in Psychology (a maximum of three credits each in Psychology 398-399 and 501 applicable to the major); Statistics 101; Biology 111; Biology 205, Chemistry 101, or Computer Science 121; and a minor (or major) in Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, or Neuroscience.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PSYCHOLOGY

SECONDARY EDUCATION SOCIAL SCIENCES CERTIFICATION

Psychology 101, 201, 204, 303, and 499; three of the following: Psychology 205, 304, 305, or 322 (Psychology 323 may be substituted for Psychology 322); Psychology 302 or 314; nine additional credits in Psychology **or in Education 412** (a maximum of three credits each in Psychology 398-399 and 501 applicable to the major); Statistics 101; Biology 111; Biology 205, Chemistry 101, or Computer Science 121; Sociology 101, 105, 201, 208, and 402; plus education courses prescribed under the Secondary Education Program.

Minor Requirements: Psychology 101 and 15 additional credits in Psychology, including at least six credits from Psychology 201, 204, 209, 302 (or 314), 303, 304, 305, or 401. Students who intend to pursue graduate work are strongly urged to complete coursework in research methods. It is recommended that you work with a Psychology advisor to select elective courses which best support your educational and career goals.

NON-DEGREE CERTIFICATION, SECONDARY EDUCATION, SOCIAL SCIENCES CERTIFICATION

Psychology 101, 204, 205, 209, 303, 304, and 305; Sociology 101, 105, 201, 208, and 405; Psychology 201 or Sociology 302; Statistics 101, plus education courses prescribed under the Secondary Education Program.

PSYCHOLOGY — COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

101. Introduction to Psychology (3 credits)

Overview of the major areas of study within psychology: experimental psychology, physiological psychology, sensation and perception, motivation and emotion, psychology of consciousness, theories of learning, cognitive psychology, developmental psychology, social psychology, theories of personality, tests and measurements, abnormal psychology, and clinical psychology. *Fall, Spring, Summer.*

201. Research Methods I: Quantitative Methods (3 credits)

Basic experimental, observational, correlational and survey methods of research, including the formulation of testable hypotheses, experimental design, data collection, statistical analysis, and writing of experimental reports. *Prerequisite: Statistics 101. Fall.*

202. Research Methods II: Qualitative Methods

(3 credits)

An introduction to the variety, application, and utility of qualitative research methods in psychology. The course promotes consideration of arguments about the limitations of positivistic methodology in the study of such complex human processes as the construction of meaning and intentional, or purposive, behavior. Methods reviewed include observation, case studies, archival research, and methods associated with Narrative Psychology, including interviewing and discourse analysis. *As needed.*

204. Personality

(3 credits)

The major traditional and contemporary theories of personality; representative theorists from the psychoanalytic, cognitive, and humanistic schools. Emphasis on practical applications to one's own life. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Fall.*

205. Abnormal Psychology

(3 credits)

The nature of behavioral and personality disorders. Psychoses, addictions, sexual disorders, and suicide. Discussion of physiological, mental, cultural, and interpersonal factors. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Fall and Spring.*

209. Developmental Psychology

(3 credits)

Comprehensive study of the theories, concepts, and empirical research which investigates human development from conception to death. Consideration of basic questions such as the relative contribution of "nature" and "nurture," the presence or absence of predictability and continuity in development, and the question of human uniqueness. Investigation of psychological, biological, and environmental influences on development. Topics include cognitive, personality, social, and emotional development. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Fall.*

302. Sensation and Perception

(3 credits)

The structure and functions of the sensory organs. Attention to vision, hearing, taste, smell, cutaneous senses, and body senses. Discussion of brain processes involved in perceiving external and internal stimuli. The relationship between perception and cognition. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Fall, odd years.*

303. Learning

(3 credits)

An overview of the systemic approaches that have been taken to study how relatively enduring changes in behavior emerge as a function of experience. Topics include classical conditioning, operant

conditioning, social learning, and behavior modification techniques. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Fall.*

304. Social Psychology (same as Sociology 304)

(3 credits)

Review of the principles, date, and theories investigating the individual in relationship to other people. Topics include interpersonal attraction, person perception, conflict and aggression, attitude formation, persuasion, altruism, and group processes. Emphasis on practical application, including application to such areas as environmental psychology and psychology and law. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Spring.*

305. Memory and Cognition

(3 credits)

The experimental analysis of mental activities involved in the acquisition and use of information. Topics include attention, pattern recognition, language, memory, skill acquisition, problem solving, decision making, and artificial intelligence. *Spring.*

314. Biopsychology

(3 credits)

The biological bases of mind and behavior; the relationship between external and mental stimuli and physiological processes: historical background, methodology, psychophysiological recording techniques, neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, sensation and perception, motivation and emotion, attention, arousal, learning, and physiological self-regulation. Special attention to psychoactive drugs. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Spring.*

321. Sports Psychology

(3 credits)

Sport psychology examines the application of psychological theory, research methods, and intervention techniques in the realm of sport and physical activity. It includes the study of cognitive, emotional and social factors influencing individual and group performance. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Fall, even years.*

322. Psychology of Women and Gender

(3 credits)

This course will examine the ways in which women are, and have been, conceptualized in psychological theory and research. It will also investigate the ways in which gender and sex role identity affect individual experiences in a variety of areas including social relationships, achievement, intellectual accomplishment, and psychological adjustment. Considerations of race and class will be taken into account in a broad discussion of basic topics and methods in psychology. *Prerequisite: Psyc 101. Spring, even-numbered years.*

323. Cultural Psychology (3 credits)

An investigation of the role of culture in shaping human thought, emotion, and behavior. Of central interest are those theories which explore the relationship between culture and the individual construction of meaning. Attention is also devoted to cross-cultural studies in such areas as development, cognition, and personality. This course includes introduction to methods of study in cultural psychology. *Prerequisite: Psyc 101, 209 recommended. Spring, odd-numbered years.*

398-399. Psychology Internship (3-15 credits)

Experience in an approved clinical or research setting under professional supervision. Potential settings include institutions for the retarded, residences for teenagers, agencies for the elderly, child development centers, and outpatient clinics. *Prerequisites: psychology major, senior standing, and advisor's permission. Fall, Spring, Summer.*

401. History and Systems of Psychology (3 credits)

The major developments in the history of psychology; the biological, philosophical, sociological, and religious roots of psychology, from ancient man to the 20th century. Emphasis on the relationship between psychological theories and the periods in which they arose. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Recommended for students who are planning to pursue graduate study in psychology. Spring odd-numbered years.*

405. Existentialism (same as Philosophy 405) (3 credits)

The existential approach to the development of human consciousness: perception, emotion, and commitment in the works of Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Sartre (and others). Theories of phenomenological research and counseling in psychology. *Prerequisite: Philosophy 205.*

406. Clinical and Counseling Psychology (3 credits)

Major models of clinical psychology. Psychoanalytic, Rogerian, Gestalt, and community approaches to treatment, techniques of art and family therapy. Use of demonstration and role playing to highlight therapeutic technique. *Prerequisites: Psychology 101 and Psychology 204 or 205, or permission of instructor. Spring, even-numbered years.*

407. Psychometrics (3 credits)

An introduction to psychological assessment techniques in areas such as intelligence, achievement, interests, and personality. Emphasis is placed on basic concepts, principles, theories, and methodologies implicit in the construction and interpretation of psychological tests. Topics include measurement of validity and reliability, norming, response bias, and multicultural assessment. *Prerequisite: Psyc 101, 201. Spring, odd-numbered years.*

415-419. Research Seminar (4 credits each)

Advanced research methodology and analysis. Each student will conduct a study based upon a formal research proposal developed during the first part of the course. Students will write formal articles based upon their studies for possible submission to professional journals. *Prerequisites: Psychology 201 or 202 (and its prerequisites), permission of instructor, additional prerequisites listed below. As needed.*

1. *Physiological Psychology, Psychophysiology, and Perception* — *Additional Prerequisite: Psychology 302 or 314;*
2. *Cognitive and Social Psychology* — *Additional Prerequisite: Psychology 303 or 304;*
3. *Developmental Psychology* — *Additional Prerequisite: Psychology 209 or 210.*

421-430. Special Topics Seminar (1-6 credits)

In-depth treatment of a topic of current interest. Emphasis on readings and classroom discussion. *Prerequisites: Psychology 101, junior standing. As needed.*

499. Senior Capstone Service Project (0 credits)

The Senior Capstone Service Project provides students with an opportunity to apply knowledge in psychology through engagement in community service. *Prerequisites: Senior standing; completion of a minimum of 21 credits in psychology, permission of instructor. Fall, Spring.*

501. Independent Study in Psychology (1-8 credits)