### STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



## MASTER SYLLABUS

**PSYC 101 – Introductory Psychology** 

Created by: Applied Psychology Area Updated by: Barat Wolfe, Ph.D.

> SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND LIBERAL ARTS SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT SPRING 2019

A. <u>TITLE</u>: Introductory Psychology

## B. COURSE NUMBER: PSYC 101

- C. <u>CREDIT HOURS</u>: 3 lecture hour(s) per week for 15 weeks
- D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: No
- E. <u>GER CATEGORY</u>: 3
- F. <u>SEMESTER(S) OFFERED</u>: Fall and Spring

## G. <u>COURSE DESCRIPTION</u>:

In this course, students are given an introduction to the scientific analysis of behavior. Attention is given to the historical background of present-day psychology, scientific methodology, the physiological basis of behavior, perception, learning, motivation, emotion, personality and the analysis and measurement of individual difference.

## H. <u>PRE-REQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES</u>: None

## I. <u>STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES</u>:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]	<u>PSLO</u>	<u>GER 3</u>	<u>ISLO</u>
a. Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology	1. Knowledge Base in Psychology	Knowledge of major concepts, models and issues of at least one discipline in the social sciences	5
b. Use scientific reasoning to interpret psychological phenomena	2. Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking	Understanding of the methods social scientists use to explore social phenomena, including observation, hypothesis development, measurement and data collection, experimentation, evaluation of evidence, and employment of mathematical and interpretive analysis	2 [IA]
c. Apply ethical standards and cultural sensitivity to evaluate psychological science and real life experiences	3. Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse World		4 [ER]
d. Demonstrate effective written and/or oral communication skills to convey understanding of psychological phenomena	4. Communication		1 [O,W]
e. Exhibit self-efficacy and self- regulation to complete tasks using psychology-specific guidelines	5. Professional Development		5

#### III. Sensation and Perception

- A. The senses and how they work
- B. Principles of perception
- C. Perceptual illusions and their explanations

#### IV. Learning

- A. Classical Conditioning
- B. Operant Conditioning
- C. Social/Observational Learning
- D. Cognitive Learning
- E. Applications

#### V. Memory

- A. Biological Theories of Memory
- B. Atkinson-Shiffrin Model of Memory
- C. Characteristics of each stage of memory
- D. Memory failures and their explanations
- E. Applications to learning, studying, eyewitness testimony, controversial issues

#### VI. Cognition

- A. Approaches to Cognition-Piaget, Information Processing
- B. Concepts, concept acquisition, and structures of knowledge
- C. Thinking and problem-solving
- D. Issues and controversies learning disabilities, intelligence, errors in thinking
- VII. Motivation and Emotion

A. Hull's Drive Reduction Theory, Maslow's Need Hierarchy, McClelland's Achievement and Power Motives, Cognitive-Expectancy Theory

- B. Applications and examples of motivation theories and principles
- C. Major theories of emotion-James-Lange Theory, Cannon-Bard Theory,

Schachter-Singer Theory, Platchick's Evolutionary Theory, Cognitive Views D. Issues and controversies

#### VIII. Consciousness

- A. Definitions and problems in studying consciousness
- B. Sleep-stages, biological basis, deprivation
- C. Dreams and dreaming
- D. Hypnosis, meditation, and altered states
- E. Substance use, abuse, and addiction

#### IX. Developmental Psychology

- A. Basic issues in a lifespan perspective
- B. Theories of development-Psychodynamic, Cognitive, Learning, and Humanistic
- C. Stages and domains of development
- X. Personality

A. Theories of personality-Psychodynamic, Trait Theories, Cognitive, Behavioral, Humanistic

- B. Personality assessment
- C. Controversies in personality

KEY	Institutional Student Learning Outcomes [ISLO	
	<u>1-5]</u>	
ISLO	ISLO & Subset	
#		
1	Communication Skills	
	Oral [O], Written [W]	
2	Critical Thinking	
	Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry & Analysis [IA],	
	Problem Solving [PS]	
3	Foundational Skills	
	Information Management [IM], Quantitative	
	Lit,/Reasoning [QTR]	
4	Social Responsibility	
	Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL],	
	Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]	
5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific	
	Knowledge and Skills	

# J. <u>APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:</u> Yes□ No ⊠

 K. <u>TEXTS:</u> This is an OER designated course for three years beginning Spring 2019. Suggested OER text: Spielman, R.M. (2017). *Psychology*. Houston, TX: OpenStax, Rice University.

### L. <u>REFERENCES</u>:

Coon, D. & Mitterer, J. (2014). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior. Boston, MA: Cengage Publishing.

Grison, S., T. Heatherton, & M. Gazzaniga (2015). *Psychology in your life*. New York, NY: Norton & Company.

M. EQUIPMENT: Technology enhanced classroom

## N. GRADING METHOD: A-F

#### **O.** <u>SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS</u>: Exams, quizzes, essays, student presentations, writing assignments, and discussion

## P. <u>DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE</u>:

- I. History of Psychology as a Science
  - A. Major schools of thought: Structuralism, Functionalism, Psychoanalysis, Behaviorism, Gestalt, Existential, Humanistic, Cognitive, Evolutionary
  - B. Research methods: Observation, survey, case study, correlation, experimental
  - C. Strengths and weaknesses, uses and misuses of scientific methods.
- II. Biopsychology
  - A. Structure of a neuron
  - B. Division of the nervous system
  - C. Hierarchy of the brain
  - D. Lobes of the brain
  - E. Endocrine system

- XI. Abnormal Psychology
- A. Definitions, classifications, and controversies
- B. Health, stress, and stress management
- C. Major categories of abnormality
- D. Theories and therapies
- XII. Social Psychology
  - A. Interpersonal influence-Conformity, Obedience, Helping
  - B. Cooperation and competition
  - C. Prejudice and discrimination
  - D. Attitudes and cognitive dissonance
  - E. Attribution
  - F. Media influence
- XIII. Other optional topics at the Discretion of the Instructor

A. Psychological tests and measurements-aptitude, achievement, personality, sensorimotor

- B. Human sexuality
- C. Organizational Psychology
- D. Consumer Psychology
- E. Gender Studies
- F. Criminal Psychology and Law
- G.Current Topics and Controversies

### Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: N/A