

Effective Implementation date: Spring 2018, 201830

Course Prefix and Number: PSY 102

Course Title: General Psychology II

Course Credits: 3

Course Description: Focuses on the scientific study of behavior including cognition, language, intelligence, psychological assessment, personality, abnormal psychology, therapy, life span development, sex, gender, sexuality, and social psychology. This is a statewide Guaranteed Transfer course in the GT-SS3 category.

Guaranteed Transfer (GT) Pathways Course Statement:

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education has approved PSY 102 for inclusion in the Guaranteed Transfer (GT) Pathways program in the GT-SS3 category. For transferring students, successful completion with a minimum C– grade guarantees transfer and application of credit in this GT Pathways category. For more information on the GT Pathways program, go to

<https://highered.colorado.gov/academics/transfers/gtpathways/curriculum.html>.

GT-SS3: HUMAN BEHAVIOR, CULTURE OR SOCIAL FRAMEWORKS CONTENT CRITERIA

Students should be able to:

- a. Develop knowledge of human behavior, including learning, cognition, and human development **or** cultural or social frameworks/theories that explore and compare issues and characteristics of individuals, groups, communities, or cultures.
- b. Use tools, approaches, and skills from the Social & Behavioral Sciences to analyze and interpret issues.
- c. Understand diverse perspectives and groups.

GT-SS1 COMPETENCIES & STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Competency: Critical Thinking:

Students should be able to:

- 1. Explain an Issue**
 - a. Use information to describe a problem or issue and/or articulate a question related to the topic.

- 2. Utilize Context**
 - a. Evaluate the relevance of context when presenting a position.
 - b. Identify assumptions.
 - c. Analyze one’s own and others’ assumptions.

- 5. Understand Implications and Make Conclusions**
 - a. Establish a conclusion that is tied to the range of information presented.
 - b. Reflect on implications and consequences of stated conclusion.

Competency: Diversity & Global Learning:

Students should be able to:

- 1. Build Self-Awareness**
 - a. Demonstrate how their own attitudes, behaviors, or beliefs compare or relate to those of other individuals, groups, communities, or cultures.

- 2. Examine Perspectives**
 - a. Examine diverse perspectives when investigating social and behavioral topics within natural or human systems.

- 3. Address Diversity**
 - a. Make connections between the world-views, power structures, and experiences of individuals, groups, communities, or cultures, in historical or contemporary contexts.

Additional Requirements for Designating a Social & Behavioral Science Course as GT Pathways:

A course in the Social & Behavioral Sciences must show evidence of significant high impact educational practices such as writing, collaborative learning, immersive learning, community/civic engagement, or research. Assigned writing, for instance, need not be limited to polished paper writing but might include low-stakes write-to-learn or write-to-engage for purposes of enhanced learning. Research suggests that students learn and retain more when they write about what they are learning. Additionally, students can learn a great deal about content through revision processes associated with writing that focus on responding to a peer or instructor's advice and revising to demonstrate their growing understanding of a subject.

REQUIRED COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Demonstrate the basic rules of research in psychology and be able to evaluate their application.
2. Explain the development of cognition and language skills.
3. Examine intelligence from the perspectives of development and assessment.
4. Compare and contrast personality from the perspectives of theory and assessment.
5. Explain abnormal psychology in terms of major disorders.
6. Identify the major forms of therapy used in treating psychological disorders.
7. Identify major psychological, physical, and social influences on human development throughout life.
8. Analyze social influences on behavior.
9. Explain physical, psychological, and psychosocial aspects of sex, gender, and sexuality.
10. Write and speak clearly and logically in presentations and essays about topics related to psychology.
11. Demonstrate psychology information literacy by evaluating the validity of information sources in the study of psychology.
12. Analyze, evaluate, and apply written material related to the study of psychology.

REQUIRED TOPICAL OUTLINE

- I. Research methods in psychology
 - a. Basic research and statistical methods
 - b. Basic vs. applied science
 - c. Evaluation of psychological research
 - d. Ethics in research
- II. Cognition and language
 - a. Theories of language development
 - b. Nature vs. nurture in language development
 - c. Concept formation
 - d. Problem solving
 - e. Creativity
- III. Intelligence
 - a. Defining intelligence
 - b. Theories of intelligence
 - c. Measuring intelligence
 - d. Cultural biases in intelligence testing
 - e. The exceptional person
- IV. Personality
 - a. Theories of personality
 - b. Personality assessment
- V. Abnormal psychology
 - a. Defining abnormality
 - b. Diagnosing abnormal behavior: The classification systems
 - c. Anxiety disorders
 - d. Somatic symptom disorders and dissociative disorders
 - e. Affective disorders
 - f. Schizophrenia disorders
 - g. Sexual dysfunctions and gender dysphoria
 - h. Personality disorders
- VI. Therapy
 - a. Psychotherapy
 - b. Insight therapies
 - c. Behavior therapies
 - d. Medical therapies
 - e. Effectiveness of therapy
- VII. Life-span development
 - a. Conception
 - b. Prenatal development and birth
 - c. The newborn and infancy
 - d. Childhood
 - e. Adolescence
 - f. Early and middle adulthood
 - g. Aging
 - h. Death and dying

- VIII. Social psychology
 - a. Attitude formation and change
 - b. Person perception
 - c. Conformity and obedience
 - d. Conflict and cooperation
 - e. Prejudice
- IX. Sex, gender, and sexuality
- X. Gender roles
- XI. Gender identity
- XII. Physical and psychological sexual health
- XIII. Sexual orientation