



COURSE: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

CODE: SWS 1103

CREDIT UNITS: 3

CONTACTS: Tel No. 0703-168930 /0752-379142email <u>omuyamc@yahoo.com</u>

COURSE DESCRIPTION/OVERVIEW

Introduction to psychology is a course relevant to all students as a core module of their SWASA; BGC and diploma in Guidance and counseling studies. The course encompasses basic concepts of psychology like learning, memorizing, retention, emotions, and process of thinking. Also, issues like what is normal and what is abnormal behavior, the interventions used for treating psychological problems, along with an overview of main and popular areas of psychology will also be tackled. The main focus of the course will be on introducing essential terminologies, theories, themes, concepts, and trends relevant to modern day psychology. This is aimed at helping students to learn and understand what are the essential and important areas of study in psychology and relate them to their profession. It is expected that after completing this course, the student will be able to use the psychological concepts for resolving problems, or at least identifying, problem areas and situations where psychological intervention is required.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

As a reflective decision-maker the student will demonstrate the ability to make informed decisions, exhibit ethical behavior, and provide evidence of being a capable professional through the implementation of direct and indirect social activities with written and verbal feedback from peers and multiple evaluators.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the course, students should be able to:-

- 1. Define the concept of psychology.
- 2. List some concepts in psychology.
- 3. Discuss how psychologists develop and test their theories
- 4. Discuss the situational and environmental influence on behavior.
- Explain what perception is.
- 6. Explain the concept of personality trait inferences about what the person is like.
- 7. Discuss the concepts of motivation and emotion.
- 8. Identify situations where psychological intervention may be required.
- 9. Describe people's personality, habits, assumptions and values and critically evaluate them.



10. Develop knowledge ofunderstanding how people perceive, think, feel and act. By doing so, it will definitely enrich their lives and enlarge their vision.

DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I- Psychology: The science of behavior

TOPIC I- The nature of psychology

- Definition
- Goals of psychology

TOPIC II- A history of psychology-Perspectives on behavior

- Structuralism
- Functionalism
- Behaviorism
- Gestalt psychology
- Humanistic psychology
- Psychodynamic psychology

TOPIC III- Fields within psychology

UNIT II-Studying behavior scientifically

TOPIC I-Scientific principles in psychology

- Scientific attitudes
- Steps in gathering evidence in scientific research
- Defining and measuring variables
- Methods of data collection

TOPIC II-Methods of research in psychology

- Descriptive research-recording events
 - Case studies
 - Naturalistic observation
 - Survey research
- Correlational research(measuring associations between events)
 - Correlational studies
- Experiments: Examining cause and effect events

UNIT III- Learning and adaptation- the role of experience

TOPIC I- Adapting to the environment

- Learning
- How and why do we learn?

TOPIC II- Theories of Learning

- Classical conditioning
- Operant conditioning
- Observation learning

UNIT IV- Memory

TOPIC I- Memory

- Memory processes
- Stages of memory storage

TOPIC II- Forgetting

Theories of forgetting



- Major disorders of memory(amnesia)
- Memory enhancement techniques

UNIT V- Motivation and Emotion

TOPIC I- The concept of motivation

- Theories of motivation
- Types of motives
- Sexual motivation

TOPIC II- The nature and functions of emotions

- Nature of emotions
- Theories of emotion
- Gender differences and emotions

UNIT VI- Personality

TOPIC I- The nature of personality

- Definition
- Concepts in explaining personality
- Classifying traits

TOPIC II- Personality development

TOPIC III- The structure of personality according to Sigmund Freud

UNIT VII- Sensation and perception

TOPIC I- Sensory processes

TOPIC II- The sensory systems

- Vision
- Audition
- Taste and smell
- The skin and body senses

TOPIC III- Perception- the creation of experience

- The role of attention
- Environmental and personal factors in attention

UNIT IX- PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

TOPIC I- Introduction on psychological disorders

TOPIC II- Types of psychological disorders

TOPIC III- Treatment of Psychological disorders

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

This course uses a variety of teaching and learning methods including readings, lecture, demonstrations, presentations, buzz sessions and discussions. Students will have anopportunity to synthesize and apply what they are learning through discussions and skills practice. Learners will receive peer and instructor feedback regarding ideas and skills.



MODE OF EVALUATION

Assignment	Marks
In Class Participation and Activities	15
Group discussion & Presentation + Written coursework	15
Test	10
Final examinations	60
Total	100%

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Participate in class discussions, skills practice, and group experiences.

Facilitate an experience and present one activity in class.

Write a test

Complete a final exam covering required readings and lectures.

ATTENDANCE

Students are expected to attend all of their scheduled University classes and to satisfy all academic objectives as outlined by the instructor. Attendance includes active involvement in all class sessions, class discussions, and class activities, as well as professional, ethical, conduct in class. The effect of absences upon grades is determined by the instructor.

Students are responsible for arranging to make up work missed because of legitimate class absence, such as illness, and family emergencies. Accordingly, Counseling students are expected to attend every class meeting. Please notify the Instructor if you must miss a class session. More than two absences may result in an incomplete or lower grade in the course.

References

Watson, D. L. & Tharp, R.G. (1997). Self-directed behavior. Self-modification for Personal adjustment (7th ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole

http://www.memory-improvement-tips.com/brain-foods.html

Bandura, A. (1989). Social cognitive theory. In Vasta, R. (Ed.) *Annals of child development*. Greenwich: JAI.



Eggen, P & Kauchak, D. 2007. *Educational psychology windows on classrooms*. 7th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Feldman, R. S. 2005. *Understanding psychology*. 7th ed. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Hinrichs, B. H. 2004. *Psychology: the essence of a science*. Boston: Pearson.

Morris, C. G. & Maisto, A. 2001. *Understanding psychology*. 5th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Papalia, D. E., Olds, S. W., & Feldman, R. D. 2007. *Human development*. 10th ed. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Santrock, J. W. 2008. Educational psychology. 3rd ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill.