

Psychology

Psychology

A major in psychology provides a strong background in the application of the scientific method to human behavior. Students with baccalaureate degrees in psychology have found many interesting career opportunities, including positions as personnel administrators, mental health workers, opinion survey designers, counselors in community service agencies and health educators. An undergraduate major at Adrian provides the necessary background for admission to graduate school for those whose career goal is to become a professional psychologist. Students may earn either the **Bachelor of Arts** or **Bachelor of Science** degree.

For either degree, students must complete the **Psychology Core** (17 hours)

PSYC 100	General Psychology (3)
PSYC 211	Statistics for Psychology (4)
PSYC 265	Research Methods for Majors (4)
PSYC 329	History of Psychology (3)
PSYC 445	Senior Research (3)

Major Program Requirements

Bachelor of Arts in Psychology (31 hours)

Psychology Core (17 hours - see listing above)

Psychology B.A. Electives (14 hours)

No more than 3 hours of internship credit (Psychology 199 or 399) may be applied toward the 31-semester-hour requirement. Psychology 216 does not count toward the 31 semester-hour requirement. The following courses are recommended to Bachelor of Arts candidates: Biology 101 or 104; Mathematics 135; and Sociology 208.

Bachelor of Science in Psychology (31 hours)

Psychology Core (17 hours - see listing above)

Psychology B.S. Electives (14 hours)

Fourteen hours, including two of the following courses: PSYC 206, 303, 313, 322, and 341

Psychology B.S. Cognates (16 hours)

16 semester hours from one or more of the following departments: biology, chemistry, computer information systems, mathematics and physics

No more than 3 hours of internship credit (Psychology 199 or 399) may be applied toward the 31-semester-hour requirement. Psychology 216 does not count toward the 31 semester-hour requirement.

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Bachelor of Arts with Teacher Certification in Psychology. See the Teacher Education section of the catalog, pp. 239-240.

Psychology majors must complete Psychology 100 no later than the second semester of their sophomore year, and must complete Psychology 211 by the end of the first semester of their junior year. Psychology 265 must be completed by the end of the second semester of the junior year. Every psychology major must design and execute an individual research project in Psychology 445 during the senior year. All psychology majors (including double majors) are required to seek departmental guidance regarding the proposed program for their major.

Minor and Associate Program Requirements

The **Associate of Arts** degree in psychology requires a minimum of 22 semester hours in the discipline, including Psychology 100, 211, 265, and 11 hours of electives in the department. Psychology 216 does not count toward the 22 semester-hour requirement. No more than 3 hours of internship credit (Psychology 199 or 399) may be applied toward the 22 semester-hour requirement.

A minor in psychology consists of a minimum of 21 semester hours, including Psychology 100, 212, and 14 additional hours approved by the department of psychology. Psychology 216 does not count toward the 21 semester-hour requirement. No more than 3 hours of internship credit (Psychology 199 or 399) may be applied toward the 21 semester-hour requirement.

For information about **Pre-Art Therapy**, see the Preprofessional section of the catalogue.

All prospective candidates in Teacher Education must seek the guidance of the department of Teacher Education before beginning their sophomore year.

A grade of C or better is required in the course prerequisites for any psychology course.

The semesters listed after course descriptions indicate when courses are expected to be offered. Schedules are subject to change; students should confirm semester offerings with the department when planning degree programs.

- 100. General Psychology (SOCIAL SCIENCE) (3).** An overview of the facts, principles and methods of the science of behavior and psychological processes. Topics typically include learning, research methodology, memory, perception, cognition, psychobiology, social psychology, abnormal behavior and psychotherapy. Students may be required to participate in a limited number of experiments conducted by faculty members or advanced students (or to complete an alternative assignment). Fall, spring.
- 205. Developmental Psychology (3).** Theory and research on psychological development from birth through adulthood. (Open to freshmen. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Spring.

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- 206. Health Psychology (3).** Behavioral factors in health and illness. Topics typically include stress, prevention of illness, pain and patient-practitioner interaction. Applications are made to specific illnesses. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100. Open to freshmen.) Fall.
- 211. Statistics for Psychology (4).** The application of elementary research design and descriptive and inferential statistics to psychological data. Students can expect to gain first-hand familiarity with basic statistical analyses. (Prerequisites: Psychology 100; Mathematics 101 or equivalent proficiency.) Fall.
- 212. Research Methods for Non-Majors (4).** An introduction to the principles of psychological research and elementary statistics. This course CANNOT be used toward a major in psychology. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100). Spring '08.
- 214. Social Psychology (3).** Individual behavior as it is influenced by the behavior of others within a variety of social contexts. Topics typically include affiliation, attitude and behavior change, interpersonal attraction, social influence, prosocial behavior and aggression. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Spring '07.
- 216. Human Sexuality (4).** The physiological, psychological and social dimensions of sexual development and behavior. Spring. (This course does not count toward the major or minor in Psychology.)
- 265. Research Methods for Majors (4).** An introduction to, and application of, the scientific method in psychology. Laboratory periods are directed toward understanding scientific methodology and developing research skills. (Prerequisite: Psychology 211). Spring.
- 300. Topics in Psychology (1-3).** An in-depth study of a special topic, which varies from semester to semester. Recent courses have focused on current psychotherapies, forensic psychology, and psychology in the cinema. May be repeated with a different topic. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Offered as needed.
- 303. Abnormal Psychology (4).** The study of behavioral and emotional disturbance. Current research and theory are applied to the description, assessment, causes and treatment of psychopathology. Students will complete a service learning project at an agency. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Fall.
- 304. Theories and Principles of Psychotherapy (3).** The nature of counseling and psychotherapy, with an emphasis on dominant theories, research, current practice and ethics. The basic counseling skills of empathy and listening are covered. Instruction will include therapists speaking to the class or students visiting their offices. Students will also work on a project in their area of interest. (Prerequisite: Psychology 303 or Sociology 219.) Spring, '08.

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- 306. Psychology of Gender (3).** Explores theories and research regarding the roots and impact of sex and gender. Typically covered are the effects of being female and male on personality, relationships, achievement, health, mental health and social life. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Offered as needed.
- 307. Science, Pseudoscience and the Paranormal (2).** Analysis of claims of the paranormal, with emphasis on critical thinking, scientific methodology and alternative explanations advanced by skeptics. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Fall '06.
- 311. Personality Theory and Research (3).** An examination of various approaches toward understanding personality including Freudian, humanistic, trait, behavioral/social learning and cognitive. The research generated by each of the theories will also be examined. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Fall '07.
- 313. Cognitive Psychology (3).** The study of cognitive processes. Topics include perception, attention, memory, problem solving, reasoning, and language. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Fall.
- 322. Learning Theory (3).** An examination of research findings in the area of learning; attention is directed to theoretical research results from experiments using animal or human subjects, rather than applications to non-laboratory situations. (Prerequisite: completion of 9 hours in psychology.) Spring.
- 329. History of Psychology (3).** An examination of the philosophical and scientific concepts important to the development of psychology through the work and biographies of historically significant contributors to the field. (Prerequisite: completion of 12 semester hours in psychology and junior or senior standing.) Spring.
- 341. Biopsychology (3).** Biological bases of behavior, including topics such as basic neuroanatomy, neural transmission, sensory transduction, genetics, emotion, sleep, learning, language, and psychological disorders. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Fall '06.
- 348. Industrial/Organizational Psychology (3).** The application of psychological theories and research to problems associated with the world of work. Topics typically include research methodology, motivation, job satisfaction, personnel selection and placement, and leadership. Also offered as Business 348. (Prerequisite: Psychology 100.) Fall '06.

Special and Advanced Courses

- 199. Exploratory Internship (1-3).** Open to junior or senior psychology majors.
- 299. Experimental Course (1-3).**

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- 399. Professional Internship (1-12).** Open to junior or senior psychology majors.
- 440. Current Research in Psychology: MPA (1-2).** Exposure to current experimental research in psychology. Students attend presentations at the Midwestern Psychological Association annual meeting which usually takes place in Chicago in early May. Reading from current journals is also required. Students enrolling for 2 semester hours are required to do an additional integrative project. (Prerequisite: completion of 14 semester hours in psychology, including Psychology 265.)
- 445. Senior Research (3).** The culminating experience for students majoring in psychology. Under the supervision of a faculty member, each student selects a research topic of interest. Published literature on the topic is reviewed and a formal research proposal is prepared. The student conducts the research and presents the findings publicly. (Prerequisite: Psychology 265. Open to senior psychology majors.) Fall.
- 451. Independent Study (1-3).** Supervised reading or research in an area of special interest to the student; the project may be theoretical or experimental. (Prerequisites: Psychology 100 and permission of instructor.)
- 499. Advanced Experimental Course (1-3).**

Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice

Courses in this department are intended to prepare liberal arts students for meaningful roles in our pluralistic society. A major in the department of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice also prepares students for (a) graduate school with the goal of becoming a sociologist, criminologist or social work professional; (b) a wide range of positions in social and human service agencies; (c) employment in the criminal justice system and related agencies; or (d) teaching in the secondary schools.

The department of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice offers the Bachelor of Arts degree with majors in **sociology** and **criminal justice**. It also offers the **Bachelor of Social Work** degree. Minors are also available in the areas of sociology, criminal justice, and social work.

Social Work is a helping profession offering services to all people who need assistance in their lives because of social, emotional, financial or other life problems. The purpose of Social Work is the restoration and enhancement of social functioning through intervention with individuals, families, groups, larger social systems and social welfare policies and programs. Social Workers work with individuals, families, and groups, but also recognize that the ability to accomplish life tasks and solve problems depends on having resources available.