An overview of abnormal behavior as a portion of the continuum of human behavior. The course will cover the field's historical approaches, the range of psychological disorders, as well as their biological, psychological, social consequences, and treatment.

ADVISORY: Psychology G100 C-ID PSY 120

PREREQUISITES:

COREQUISITES:

ADVISORIES:
- PSYC G100: Introduction To Psychology

ASSIGNED DISCIPLINES:
- Psychology

MATERIAL FEE: Yes [ ] No [X] Amount: $0.00

CREDIT STATUS: Noncredit [ ] Credit - Degree Applicable [X] Credit - Not Degree Applicable [ ]

GRADING POLICY: Pass/No Pass [X] Standard Letter [X] Not Graded [ ] Satisfactory Progress [ ]

OPEN ENTRY/OPEN EXIT: Yes [ ] No [X]

TRANSFER STATUS: CSU Transferable[ ] UC/CSU Transferable[X] Not Transferable[ ]

BASIC SKILLS STATUS: Yes [ ] No [X] LEVELS BELOW TRANSFER: Not Applicable

CALIFORNIA CLASSIFICATION CODES: Y - Not Applicable

NON CREDIT COURSE CATEGORY: Y - Not applicable, Credit Course

OCCUPATIONAL (SAM) CODE: E

REPEATABLE ACCORDING TO STATE GUIDELINES: No [X] Yes [ ] NUMBER REPEATS:

REQUIRED FOR DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE: No [ ] Yes [X]
- Associate in Arts: Liberal Arts: Emphasis in Social Behavior and Self-Development (Associate in Arts)
- Associate of Arts: Liberal Arts: Emphasis in Social and Behavioral Sciences (Associate in Arts)
- Psychology (Associate in Arts for Transfer)

GE AND TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS MET:
- IGETC Area 4: Social and Behavioral Sciences
  - 4I: Psychology
- CSU GE Area D: Social, Political, and Economic Institutions
  - D9 - Psychology
COURSE LEVEL STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) Supported by this course:

1. describe the different types of mental health professionals and the basic features of psychotherapy and drug therapies.
2. describe the use of psychological tests and physiological measurement in assessment, including the use of brain-imaging techniques.
3. describe the features of the mental status examination and different types of interviewing techniques.
4. trace the historical origins of modern diagnostic systems and the development of the DSM system.
5. analyze the various methods used to study abnormal behavior, including the naturalistic observation method, the correlational method, the experimental method, kinship studies, the epidemiological method, and the case-study method.
6. explain the following contemporary perspectives on abnormal behavior: biological, psychodynamic, learning-based, humanistic, cognitive, and sociocultural.
7. discuss the relationships between cultural beliefs and norms and the labeling of behavior as normal or abnormal.
8. explain the six criteria that are used to define abnormal behavior.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. explain the six criteria that are used to define abnormal behavior.
2. discuss the relationships between cultural beliefs and norms and the labeling of behavior as normal or abnormal.
3. explain the following contemporary perspectives on abnormal behavior: biological, psychodynamic, learning-based, humanistic, cognitive, and sociocultural.
4. analyze the various methods used to study abnormal behavior, including the naturalistic observation method, the correlational method, the experimental method, kinship studies, the epidemiological method, and the case-study method.
5. trace the historical origins of modern diagnostic systems and the development of the DSM system.
6. describe the features of the mental status examination and different types of interviewing techniques.
7. describe the use of psychological tests and physiological measurement in assessment, including the use of brain-imaging techniques.
8. describe the different types of mental health professionals and the basic features of psychotherapy and drug therapies.

COURSE CONTENT:

LECTURE CONTENT:

A. Definitions of Abnormal Behavior.
   1. Cultural beliefs and norms and the labeling of behavior as normal or abnormal
   2. Contemporary perspectives on abnormal behavior: biological, psychodynamic, learning-based, humanistic, cognitive, and sociocultural.

B. Research in Psychological Disorders
   1. Naturalistic observation method
   2. Correlational method
   3. Experimental method
   4. Kinship studies and the epidemiological method
   5. Case-study method.

C. Diagnosis and classification of Abnormal Behavior.
   1. Modern diagnostic systems and the DSM system.
   2. Mental status examination and different types of interviewing techniques.
   3. Psychological tests and physiological measurement in assessment, including the use of brain-imaging techniques.

D. Treatment
   1. Types of mental health professionals
2. Features of psychotherapy
3. Drug therapies.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:
A. Lecture:
B. Online:
C. Independent Study:

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES:

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS:
Reading Assignments
Lecture and discussion; quizzes and exams; written assignments, individual and group projects.

Out-of-class Assignments
1. Course syllabus 2. Course web site in a Learning Management System

Writing Assignments
1. Essay questions on key concepts in each chapter
2. Written summaries of related web sites
3. Analysis paper on a film which incorporates psychological disorders

METHODS OF STUDENT EVALUATION:
Midterm Exam
Final Exam
Short Quizzes
Written Assignments
Essay Examinations
Objective Examinations
Report
Projects (ind/group)
Problem Solving Exercises

Demonstration of Critical Thinking:

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration:
1. Essay questions on key concepts in each chapter 2. Written summaries of related web sites 3. Analysis paper on a film which incorporates psychological disorders

TEXTS, READINGS, AND RESOURCES:
TextBooks:

Other:
1. Course syllabus
2. Course web site in a Learning Management System

LIBRARY:
Adequate library resources include: Print Materials

Comments:

Attachments:
Attached Files