PSYCHOLOGY 1002 Syllabus

COGNITIVE PROCESSES

2. Limitations on cognitive processing: selective attention; attentional resources; automatic processing; attention and memory.
4. Encoding and retrieval in long-term memory: rehearsal; levels of processing; transfer appropriate processing.
5. The architecture of long-term memory: episodic and semantic memory; explicit and implicit memory. Network models of memory.

References:

PERCEPTION

1. The problem of perception
2. Visual perception
3. The brain and perception
4. Perceiving depth
5. Self motion perception
6. Somatosensation
7. Hearing
8. Taste and smell perception

References:

LEARNING AND MOTIVATION

1. Instinctive behaviour
2. Pavlovian conditioning
3. Instrumental learning
4. Discrimination and generalization
5. Social learning
6. Sex drive
7. Long-term sources of human motivation

References:
Basic information about many of these topics can be found in the Psychology 1 textbook. There will also be non-textbook readings for some of the topics, which can be accessed via Blackboard. You will be given information about the relevant readings and whether they are examinable at the start of each lecture.
HUMAN MENTAL ABILITIES

1. An introduction to human mental abilities: differential psychology, intelligence, and psychological testing
2. Psychometric issues: measurement, reliability, validity, and standardisation
3. Specific tests of IQ
4. Models of intelligence
5. Group differences in intelligence: evidence and possible causes
6. Recent developments in understanding mental abilities

References:

The Psychology 1002 textbook offers some information on several of these topics. Any further information about readings to supplement the lecture material will be provided during the lectures.

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Introduction to Abnormal Psychology I: Defining abnormal behaviour; the classification and diagnosis of psychological disorders.
2. Introduction to Abnormal Psychology II: Models of psychopathology and approaches to treatment.
3. Anxiety Disorders I: Differentiating between normal anxiety and anxiety disorders; description of anxiety disorders in DSM.
4. Anxiety Disorders II: Sociocultural, psychological and biological variables related to anxiety disorders.
5. Mood Disorders: Defining major depression and other mood disorders; sociocultural, psychological and biological variables related to mood disorders.
6. Eating Disorders: Defining the various eating disorders; sociocultural, psychological and biological variables related to eating disorders.

References:


EMOTION

1. What is an emotion?
2. Built for emotion: Evolutionary and neurological perspectives on emotions in psychology
3. The emotional repertoire and experience of the human infant
4. How does language acquisition and communication transform our emotions?
5. Moral and ‘self-conscious’ emotions in development
6. Emotions in the study of temperament and psychopathology
7. How should we think about emotions in the study of human psychology?

References:

Basic information about some of these topics can be found in the Psychology 1 textbook. The disparate nature of the topic means that most emotion research is dealt with across other psychological disciplines. More references will be provided during the lectures. I encourage you to read these following the relevant lecture. For those who want a firmer grounding in the study of emotions, the following texts may be of interest: