

COURSE OUTLINE & ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES PSYCHOLOGY 1001, SUMMER SCHOOL 2009

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WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

The School of Psychology welcomes you to the First Year Psychology Summer School for Psychology 1001. We hope that this course will help to provide you with a solid grounding in the subject of psychology. We have tried to keep many aspects of the course content and administration equivalent to our normal semester courses so as to ensure comparability and fairness. However, we expect that the nature of Summer School will allow for greater interaction with lecturers and tutors, and that the compressed mode of study will aid learning through features such as sequential lecture series.

Summer School will be a demanding way of studying First Year Psychology, as the short timeframe of the course and compressed nature of the teaching will require students to keep up to date and well informed at all times. We encourage students to work throughout the course so as to avoid any difficulties associated with leaving study to the last minute prior to exams. All students should be aware of the intensive nature of the course, and should make every effort to devote the necessary time and study to ensuring their success in the subject. Should you require assistance at any stage, please see your tutor or the Coordinator.

We hope you enjoy your studies in the 2009 Psychology 1001 Summer School, and look forward to assisting your learning during the course.

Sadhana Raju
Coordinator of Psychology 1001 Summer School

GETTING MORE INFORMATION: GUIDELINES ON CONSULTATION WITHIN THE SCHOOL OF PSYCHOLOGY

These guidelines indicate the level of consultation with administrative and academic staff that students can expect when enrolled in Junior Psychology. These guidelines are needed since otherwise, given the large numbers of students in all Psychology Units, the volume of consultation can be overwhelming.

There are a number of people who can help you with enquiries or concerns you have relating to Psychology 1. Most of your enquiries will be addressed in this document, please make sure you read through it carefully.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL CO-ORDINATOR

The Coordinator for Summer School Units of Study is Ms Sadhana Raju. Her office is in the Brennan MacCallum Building, Room 438, and her telephone number is 9351 5107. Her email is sadhana@psych.usyd.edu.au

YOUR LECTURERS

Your lecturers will assist you with any difficulties that you are having with the content of their lecture series. Please try to see lecturers immediately after a lecture or during the consultation hours that they identify in lectures. While there are discussion forums on WebCT lecturers generally do not read the messages, so questions for lecturers should be directed to them by email or phone or in their consultation time. If you cannot make these times, please arrange an appointment by telephone or email (contact details are available on the School Website).

YOUR TUTORS

In your first tutorial you will meet your tutor, who will give you their contact details, and their weekly consultation hour. One of your tutor's responsibilities is to help you with any difficulties that you are having with the content of Psychology 1001. Sometimes these issues can be addressed in your tutorial. Otherwise, you may see your tutor during their consultation time. Please do not go to see your tutor outside of their consultation times without making an appointment (by telephone or email).

What undergraduates SHOULD expect from their TUTOR:

- (1) that in any Psychology Unit they are taking their tutor will be available for face-to-face consultation for at least one 1-hour period at a fixed time each week during a teaching period;
- (2) that their tutor's consultation times will be posted on the Web page for that Unit and on the tutor's office door;

- (3) that if, because of University-related commitments, students are unable to consult with their tutor at the posted times, they can arrange another time to meet, but not necessarily within a week;
- (4) that substantive email enquiries (but not those requesting information already easily available) will be answered within 1 week, if only with a form reply;
- (5) that, if a tutor is absent for a period that includes a consultation period, the likely date of return will be posted on the tutor's door.

What undergraduates should NOT expect from their TUTOR:

- (1) immediate response to email enquiries
- (2) replies to emails requesting information that is easily available elsewhere
- (3) access to tutor at a time of the student's choosing
- (4) comments on draft essays or essays to be submitted for assessment

Your tutor may discuss any difficulties you are having with writing the essay that is part of your assessment for Psychology 1001. However, your tutor WILL NOT READ A DRAFT of your essay. No other Psychology 1 tutor will read a draft of your essay either.

OTHER POINTS OF CONTACT

The Psychology 1 WebCT page

Information relating to lectures, tutorials, and various useful services will be available on the Psychology 1 WebCT page.

The Psychology 1 Notice-board

The Notice-board for Psychology 1 is located in the Old Teachers' College Building, near the Psychology 1 tutorial rooms. Please ensure that you check the Notice-board regularly.

REQUIRED AND RECOMMENDED MATERIALS

Apart from tutorial notes, you are required to read material from two textbooks. Recommended reading includes material from reference books and journals.

TEXTBOOKS

Weiten, W. (2007). *Psychology (7th Edition)*. CA: Thomson Publishers.

Burton, L.J. (2007). *An Interactive Approach to Writing Essays and Research Reports in Psychology*. Milton, Queensland: John Wiley & Sons.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The recommended textbook comes with an important electronic resource (CD) called "PSYKTREK". Many of the exercises on this disc will be the 'webCT' exercises you are required to complete at your own pace. The CD should be included with the textbook for a rrp. of \$105 from the coop bookshop, so be wary if you are buying the textbook second hand or from another vendor.

READINGS

A list of readings for different areas of Psychology 1001 in the syllabus. Your lecturers will tell you which of these are required readings, and which are merely recommended.

Most required and recommended readings will be available to read or copy in the University of Sydney Library, Special Reserve (see Section on THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY LIBRARY). Many will be available in electronic form. In addition, there are multiple copies of the textbooks in the Undergraduate section of the library.

STRUCTURE OF PSYCHOLOGY 1001

Each week you must attend three 2 hour lectures, and two 1 hour tutorials. You will also be required to complete a WebCT component BEFORE most tutorials which will take about 1 hour on average.

LECTURE SERIES

THE ORDER OF LECTURES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

January 5-9*	Statistics	Mr Alex Russell
January 12-16*	Social Psychology	Ms Kristina Fritz
January 19-23	Neuroscience	Ms Sadhana Raju
January 28-30	Language	Ms Cara Wong
February 2-6	Personality Theory	Mr Josh McGrane
February 9-13	Applied Psychology	Ms Samantha Fearn

LECTURES ARE HELD at 10-12 NOON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. LOCATION: Physics Lecture Theatre 2

*** BECAUSE OF THE PUBLIC HOLIDAY ON MONDAY 28 JAN, WE WILL MAKE UP FOR THE MISSED LECTURES BY HAVING LECTURES AT 9-12 NOON ON FRIDAY 9 JAN AND FRIDAY 16 JAN.**

Materials

Lecturers will direct you to **necessary readings** and **recommended readings** during their lectures and as part of their lecture materials.

Some lecturers provide **outlines** for their lectures on the Internet at the Psychology 1 WebCT page. Lecturers have different practices and opinions about the ways you should use the outlines. Each lecturer will tell you in their first lecture whether they will provide outlines and, if they will, whether they will put them up before or after the relevant lecture.

The outlines should not be regarded as a replacement for attending the lectures for three reasons. First, you are unlikely to obtain all the information you need to proceed in psychology (or to pass your exams!) from the outlines alone. They are usually just the overheads that will be used – usually a few hundred words per lecture, whereas a lecturer will say 6,000-10,000 words in the same time. Second, you are likely to understand the material better when you *hear* someone explain it and take your own notes. Third, it is compulsory that you attend at least 80% of your lectures, and not doing so is sufficient grounds for failing Psychology 1001

It is the policy of the School of Psychology not to allow tape recording of lectures. Students with disabilities, however, may apply to the Head of School for permission to record lectures.

TUTORIAL PROGRAM

You will need to attend two tutorials each week. Usually, the tutorials will relate to material being covered in lectures. Sometimes, the tutorial will be about topics that are more generally relevant to your studies in psychology (e.g. Essay Writing). The Table below shows the tutorial program.

NB: All tutorial classes are from 1-2pm in Old Teacher's College (OTC) Tutorial Rooms.

Date	Tutorial Topic
January 5	Introduction
January 7	The Science of Psychology
January 12	Research Design
January 14	Essay Writing
January 19	Statistics
January 21	Social
January 26	AUSTRALIA DAY PUBLIC HOLIDAY
January 28	Neuroscience
February 2*	Ethics; Language
February 4	Personality
February 9	Applied Psychology
February 11	Revision

* Two tutorials to make up for the Mon 26 Jan Public Holiday

Nature of class

Rather than thinking of each 1 hour tutorial as simply 1 hour of work, consider it an opportunity to ask questions of your tutor about the relevant content. You will also be able to discuss the relevant issues with your classmates. Try to see the face-to-face tutorials as just one way in which your understanding of the content is helped. Most of you will already know how to access WebCT, but this will be reviewed in the Introductory tutorial. WebCT is the central internet-based hub of all the psychology content. You will be expected to complete WebCT based exercises every single week BEFORE your tutorial. These exercises will be highly relevant to the content of the tutorial each week so make sure you do them.

ASSESSMENT

There are four main components of assessment for Psychology 1001: an assignment (1000 word essay), 7 tutorial quizzes, and an examination. The remainder of your mark comes from your voluntary participation as a subject in research. The following table shows what percentage of your final mark will be contributed by each component.

<i>Component</i>	<i>% of total mark</i>
Online Quizzes on tutorial content	5% in total
Assignment: essay	25% in total
Examination: made up of 100 MC questions	65% in total
<i>Social Psychology (19 questions)</i>	<i>12.4%</i>
<i>Personality (17)</i>	<i>11.5%</i>
<i>Neuroscience (17)</i>	<i>11.5%</i>
<i>Applied Psychology (17)</i>	<i>11.5%</i>
<i>Science and statistics in psychology (19)</i>	<i>12.4%</i>
<i>Language (11)</i>	<i>7.2%</i>
Participation in research (optional)	5% in total
Total	100%

Each component of the assessment is given a raw mark on a scale from 0 to 100, where each mark has the meaning listed below.

85 and above	=	High Distinction
75-84	=	Distinction
65-74	=	Credit
50-64	=	Pass
49 and below	=	Fail

Note that in the Faculty of Science there is no longer a “Pass conceded” or ‘Concessional Pass’ category. If you receive 49 or less then you have failed.

Raw marks in each component of Psychology 1001 are rescaled to fit the University marking scale, and “weighted” (according to the percentages above) before being totaled into a final mark. Your final mark will be available on the My Uni website, and an official transcript will be posted to you. **A minimum result of 50% in BOTH Psyc1001 and Psyc1002 is required to progress to Psychology 2 units of study.**

ASSIGNMENT: ESSAY (25%)

For Psychology 1001 you must write a 1000 word essay on a topic that you will be given (with a related reading list) in your first tutorial. You must hand in your essay *at the beginning of your tutorial on Monday, February 2nd*. You will be penalized for lateness, and extensions will only be granted under special circumstances (see Section on SPECIAL CONSIDERATION).

You must submit your essay with the Coversheet that will be printed for you. Your essays should be double-spaced with large margins.

When you are given your essay topic, your tutor will give you some guidance as to what to consider in your essay. There will be a tutorial on Essay Writing that should also assist you in writing your essay. You can also discuss your essay with your tutor during their consultation hours, but they will not read a draft, and nor will any other Psychology 1 tutor.

Your essay will be returned with feedback in your final tutorial.

TUTORIAL QUIZZES (5% IN TOTAL)

Quizzes will be available on WebCT. These assess tutorial material, including the compulsory tutorial exercises available on WebCT under the “Preparatory Work” heading for each week’s tutorial, and also any textbook readings or other reading referred to as ‘required’ in the handbook. Clearly the material you learn in tutorials will also be discussed by lecturers so it may be worthwhile studying lecture notes too when they seem relevant.

There are seven quizzes available during the Summer School session. Each will be available for a few days only, and they will only be available online. Once you log on the time limit for each quiz is either 10 or 20min (depending on the quiz), as timed by your computer’s clock. This is 2 min per question which is a little more than what you will have for the final exam (100 questions in two and a half hours). This will not be enough time for you to rapidly flick through materials to work out the right answer, so it is expected that you will actually review the tutorial material **before you begin the quiz**.

However the quizzes are treated as “mastery exercises”, which means that you can attempt them an unlimited number of times while they are open, and each time you will receive feedback on your responses. The only restriction is that **there must be a 1 hour break between attempts, so don’t leave your first attempts to the last minute**.

The main purpose of the quizzes is to provide you with continuous feedback on how well you are learning the material throughout the session. How you use the quizzes **is entirely up to you**, but we recommend the following strategy:

1st Attempt : Study the materials **before** this attempt, and your score for your first attempt will reflect your true understanding and possible final exam performance for this topic.
2nd Attempt : Using the feedback on the questions you answered incorrectly (or guessed, and answered correctly), refer back to the relevant tutorial materials to see what happened; then make your second attempt when you understand those materials better.
Later attempts : You may have to refer back to the materials several times before you master the material. Don’t just keep guessing until you get them right, try to understand what is going on. You can always discuss the questions with friends or a study group at this stage.

We recommend this strategy because if you start copying answers from colleagues from the first attempt OR make a first attempt when you know nothing and just guess, then you will learn nothing about how well you might perform in the final exam, and you may not end up truly mastering the material.

However you approach the quizzes **your final score for each quiz (from your last attempt) will be counted**. Try to ensure that is the highest score! All 7 scores from all 7 quizzes will then be added together for a mark out of 70, and this will give you your 5% for this component (i.e. your score out of 70 multiplied by 5/70).

Quiz	Available	Tutorial Topics Assessed
1	2pm Jan 12 th to 11pm Jan 15 th	The Science of Psychology and Research Design
2	2pm Jan 19 th to 11pm Jan 22 nd	Statistics
3	2pm Jan 21 st to 11pm Jan 25 th	Social Psychology
4	2pm Jan 28 th to 11pm Jan 31 st	Neuroscience
5	2pm Feb 2 nd to 11pm Feb 5 th	Language and Ethics
6	2pm Feb 4 th to 11pm Feb 8 th	Personality Theory
7	2pm Feb 9 th to 11pm Feb 12 th	Applied Psychology

Each quiz will be available on WebCT for a few days only. **The quizzes do not begin until week 2 so this gives you a lot of time to ensure you have WebCT access.**

If you miss a tutorial quiz because you are incapacitated for an entire week, then you can apply for SPECIAL CONSIDERATION. You may be granted an estimate based on your performance in the other quizzes, and you will have access to the quiz content in the study time before the exam.

Note importantly though: **Technical problems are not considered grounds for special consideration, unless they relate to systematic problems with WebCT or WebCT access (which are extremely rare).** Servers crash, office networks suddenly stop working, little brothers trip over modem cables, outdated operating systems or browsers sometimes freeze. Because you have unlimited attempts on each quiz, you have plenty of time to address technical problems yourself, but we'd advise you to **make successive attempts on different computers or different networks**, or update the software that you believe is causing the problem. If you are having problems don't keep attempting the quizzes on the same computer for obvious reasons.

There are no supplementary quizzes. If you miss participating in this component without special consideration you will simply not receive any marks. However this component (like EXPERIMENT PARTICIPATION) is not compulsory which means you will not automatically fail the course if you do not complete it (unlike the ESSAY or FINAL EXAM components).

EXAMINATION (65%)

The examination will consist of 100 questions based on material covered throughout Psychology 1001. Most of the material assessed in the final exam will come from the lectures and the readings which lecturers require you to read, however since lectures and tutorials overlap to such a great extent, it is worth revising tutorial materials too.

ACTING AS PARTICIPANTS IN RESEARCH (5%)

There are two reasons that involvement in research is part of Psychology 1:

- (1) To give you first-hand experience of what real psychological research is like.
- (2) To make you familiar with the problems that researchers can encounter when trying to conduct research.

Involvement in research is Psychology's form of practical work, and students are encouraged to act as participants. The studies that you may participate in form part of the School's research program and are conducted by staff members, research assistants, and postgraduate or Honours students (under staff supervision). **Participation up to a limit of four hours contributes a maximum of 5% to the student's total mark. The raw mark is determined proportionately to the amount of time spent acting as a participant, so, for example, completion of 2 hours of participation will result in credit of 2.5%.** This is a non-compulsory assessment component of Psychology 1001. Students who do not complete this section will not automatically fail the unit of study, but will not gain the 5% allocated to this component.

Students who break an appointment, for whatever reason, without contacting the researcher more than 24 hours before the beginning of the experiment will be penalized by the same amount that they would have earned. This penalty will be deducted from the total credit points earned. For example, if you sign up for a study for 1 hour of credit, and don't show up you will *lose* 1 hour of credit. Penalties can be made up for by participating in more experiments.

The last day you can participate in research and receive time credit is Friday, February, 13th, 2009. This includes surveys, both online and physical. If they are not completed and submitted by this final date you will not receive credit.

Students who have ethical objections to participating in research may request that they complete alternative work (a 1000 word essay), by writing a letter outlining the objection and request to the Summer School Coordinator for the alternate work *no later than Wednesday January 14th*. Alternative work cannot be requested on the grounds of any other objection.

All research is monitored by the Human Ethics Committee to ensure that all studies are ethical. If you have a complaint about the conduct of a study, you may speak to the University's Human Ethics Officer (Gail Briody, Ph: 9351 4811). You have the right to withdraw from a study at any time if you have an objection to it.

Your tutor will show you at the first tute how to sign up for experiments. When you have selected an experiment, make sure that **you fill in the details of the experiment on your experimental time sheet (Appendix A). It is ESSENTIAL that you write down these details, otherwise you may forget where or when an experiment is.** Take the experimental time sheet with you to the experiment and the researcher will sign your time credit on the sheet. Keep the sheet in a safe place until you have completed four hours of participation. Once you have completed the four hours, hand in the sheet to your tutor.

REQUIREMENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY 1001

It is very important that you read the following information carefully. Failure to observe School of Psychology and University regulations can lead to failing Psychology 1001. Ignorance of the regulations will not be considered grounds for leniency.

ATTENDANCE

You must attend at least 80% of the *lectures* and *tutorials* for Psychology 1001 in order to be eligible to pass the unit of study. Your tutor will take the roll at the beginning of every tutorial. If you cannot meet the minimum attendance requirements and you are not eligible for Special Consideration you may receive an absent fail (AF).

Leave of Absence

If you will be absent from all Psychology 1001 classes for more than one week, you must apply for Leave of Absence through the Faculty Office appropriate to your degree. Leave of Absence will only be granted in exceptional circumstances (e.g. not for holidays), and will not be granted during examination periods. Leave of Absence will not be granted for periods in excess of four weeks, and you may need to discontinue if this is the case.

COMPLETION OF COURSE WORK

You must make a serious attempt to complete ALL compulsory components of the assessment for Psychology 1001 in order to pass the unit. Thus, you must submit a essay which is regarded as a serious attempt, as well as completing the final examination. The only components of your assessment that are not compulsory are your participation as a subject in research, and the online tutorial quizzes. Any student who has not submitted a essay, or who has not completed the examination, will fail Psychology 1001 regardless of their total mark. Marks for such students will be recorded as Absent Fail.

Credit for previous work in Psychology 1

Students are not eligible for credit for any individual components they may have completed in past years (for example, the essay).

RULES APPLYING TO THE SUBMISSION OF ESSAYS

It is very important that you read the following information carefully. Failure to observe School of Psychology and University regulations can lead to failing Psychology 1001. Ignorance of the regulations will not be considered grounds for leniency.

- 1) Your essay must be submitted to your tutor at the beginning of your tutorial on Monday, 2nd February, 2009. If you do not submit your essay at this tutorial, your essay will be considered late (unless you have a previously approved extension), and will receive a late penalty (-10 marks minimum). If you arrive at your tutorial late and find that it has finished early, your assignment will be considered late.
- 2) When you submit your essay you will be given a receipt for the work. If you later claim that your essay has been lost after submission, you will have to show this receipt. The School of Psychology will take no

responsibility for work claimed as lost if you are unable to produce the relevant receipt. It is a good idea to keep a copy of your essay in the unlikely event of it being lost.

- 3) Essays submitted late without an approved extension (see Section on SPECIAL CONSIDERATION) will be penalized as follows:
 - i) 1 – 7 days late: minus 10 (out of 100) marks
Because of the tight schedule of Summer School, late essays (without extensions) will not be accepted after one week, and you face the possibility of receiving an Absent Fail. For this reason, it is extremely important that you plan your studies carefully so that you can submit your essay on time.
- 4) If an extension is granted, the penalties outlined above relate to the new due date. However, no essays will be accepted after 12noon, Wednesday 11th February, 2009, regardless of extensions or sickness. Students who have been granted extensions and who are unable to complete the work by this date must contact the Summer School Coordinator as soon as possible.
- 5) Late essays (with or without extensions) must be submitted directly to the Summer School Coordinator.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

It is very important that you read the following information carefully. Failure to observe School of Psychology and Summer School regulations can lead to failing Psychology 1001. Ignorance of the regulations will not be considered grounds for leniency.

The term “Special Consideration” shall cover any and all requests for consideration, including requests for extensions on Essays, requests for supplementary exams, as well as more general requests for consideration of marks. All requests for Special Consideration related to PSYC1001 must be lodged first with the Summer School Office. This applies to ALL STUDENTS, regardless of the degree in which you are enrolled. Applications that have not been stamped by the Summer School Office cannot be accepted by the Summer School Coordinator.

Special Consideration will be granted ONLY in cases of certified illness or misadventure. The following will NOT be accepted as reasons for Special Consideration:

- (1) work pressure either in other units of study or in employment.
- (2) computer failures. It is your responsibility to ensure that you keep adequate back-ups and hard copies of work, that you have access to a working computer and stable internet connection, and that you do not leave printing until the last minute.
- (3) losing work. It is your responsibility to ensure that written work, study notes, etc are duplicated and kept in a safe place.

The procedure for applying for Special Consideration is given in the following chart:

Student Special Consideration Process

Obtain and complete a Special Consideration form from the Summer School office or website which includes a Professional Practitioners Certificate to be completed by the student's registered medical practitioner or counsellor:
http://www.usyd.edu.au/studentcentre/forms/special_con.pdf



Lodge completed Special Consideration forms with supporting documentation at the Summer School office. Bring original documents, one copy for the Summer School office and one each for the relevant Schools or Disciplines for which consideration is being sought. All copies will be stamped by the Summer School office and a receipt issued to the student.



Lodge stamped documentation to the Summer School Coordinator on same day.



After academic judgment is complete, the student will be advised of the outcome by the Summer School office.

When applying for Special Consideration, please keep the following in mind:

EXTENSIONS

If a student requires additional time to complete their essay because of illness or misadventure, they must lodge an application for Special Consideration at the Summer School Office *before the due date of the essay if possible*. Applications received more than two days after the due date of the essay will not be considered and full penalty for late submission will be applied. Students granted an extension on their essay will be informed of the duration of the extension. Essays with extensions must be submitted to the Summer School Coordinator.

SUPPLEMENTARY TESTS

Final Examination

If a student cannot sit the final examination at the scheduled time due to illness or misadventure, they must lodge an application for Special Consideration at the Summer School Office *before the date of the examination if possible, or within 3 days after the examination (note that this is different to the usual 7 day deadline, as Summer School runs on such a tight schedule)*. Applications received more than three days after the test will not be considered and the student will be ineligible to pass PSYC1001. A student will be informed via email if they have been granted a supplementary exam. *If you miss the examination without good reason you will automatically fail Psychology 1001.*

GENERAL SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

If your performance in components of the assessment for Psychology 1001, or your ability to satisfy the requirements of Psychology 1001, have been compromised by certified serious illness or misadventure, but you do not require an extension or a supplementary test or exam, you may still apply for Special Consideration. Applications of this nature should be submitted by Friday, 20th February, 2009 at the latest. No applications submitted after this time will be considered unless circumstances (e.g. hospitalisation) prevented timely application.

DISCUSSING AND DISPUTING MARKS

If you feel that your assignment has been marked unfairly, you should first discuss the mark with your tutor (who will have marked your assignment). You may then be satisfied that your mark is appropriate. If you are still not satisfied, you should make an appointment to see the Summer School Coordinator. The assignment will only be remarked if it was given a Fail mark, and you can establish in writing that the mark was unfair. Also be aware that if the assignment is remarked your mark could fall further.

PLAGIARISM

Plagiarism occurs when you present someone else's words or ideas as your own. Plagiarism is a kind of stealing, and is dishonest and unacceptable. The University has very clear and strict guidelines about responding to plagiarism and the penalties for this are quite severe. At the very least, students suspected of plagiarism must discuss the matter with the Summer School Coordinator, and penalties for proven plagiarism range from not receiving any marks for the specific piece of work to expulsion from the University. Thus, it is very important that you avoid plagiarism. Here is a very clear outline of what is regarded by the University as plagiarism:

First, *never use another person's words without acknowledging that person*. Generally, it is best to avoid quotations anyway. Unless someone has said something more clearly than you could ever say it, or there is some special significance to what they have said, use your own words. You need to learn to express yourself clearly in writing and, like most other skills, this requires practice. If you do use a quotation this should be indicated in the conventional way by enclosing the quoted passage within quotation marks and by providing a precise reference for the source of the quote, including page number/s.

Second, *never use another person's ideas without acknowledging that person*. Even paraphrasing someone else is plagiarizing, if you do not acknowledge them. You do this by giving their name and the year in which they presented the idea; you do not need a page number except for quotes (see above). Expressing an idea without giving a citation implies that it is your own idea. Especially when you are starting out in psychology, most of what you say in an essay or report will be information that you have read somewhere. So we expect that you will provide a citation for almost every claim that you make. Correct referencing style is one of the things for which marks will be awarded.

This does not mean that you can simply string together a whole lot of ideas from other people and call it your essay or report. If all you do is reproduce what someone else has said about a topic (with a bit of editing) you are unlikely to understand the information. So, you need to structure the information you have collected (and acknowledged appropriately) into an argument that is your own. The originality of your thinking should be evident in the way in which you answer the question, show understanding of the topic, and structure the essay or report.

The points made here also apply to non-textual material. For example, graphs or tables of data included in a report should be your own work and not copied from others. Very occasionally you may need to 'quote' a figure from some other source; if you do so, you should make its origin quite clear.

In all of the above, "another person" can be a published author or another student. Copying (even with some paraphrasing) is plagiarism. Avoid the possibility of copying, or being copied by, another student. It is alright to discuss a topic with another student, but avoid ever seeing their written work. It is too easy to "incorporate" it into your own work (even without realizing it). Also, avoid letting other students see your written work. On the rare occasion where this could be appropriate, make sure that the other student acknowledges your contribution as the original author. Otherwise what may perhaps have been intended as an act of generosity could have harmful consequences. **In Psychology 1, there are NO contexts where you should share your work with others.**

In some cultures students show their great respect for a teacher by copying what the teacher has said or written. In Australian University education, copying a teacher (even with some paraphrasing) is plagiarism.

The policy of the School of Psychology with regard to coursework based very closely on the work of others is as follows:

- (1) Criteria for marking any piece of submitted coursework include meeting the requirement that the student has used his or her own words in writing it. Similarly, any non-textual content should be clearly the student's own work. Where on occasion a quotation is appropriate, it should be indicated as such by being placed within inverted commas and followed by a reference to the original source. If a piece of coursework submitted for assessment is very closely based on the work of others, it will receive a low mark, even if the sources are properly cited.
- (2) Where it seems that a student has intentionally obscured the fact that some of the content of an essay or report is closely derived from the work of others, it may be treated as a case of misconduct and referred to the Registrar in accordance with the student disciplinary provisions of Chapter 8 of the University of Sydney By-law 1999.

The most recent University policy on plagiarism can be found here:
<http://www.usyd.edu.au/senate/policies/Plagiarism.pdf>

IMPORTANT DATES FOR PSYCHOLOGY 1001

All students should take special note of these dates, as anything submitted after them will not be accepted.

Last day for request for alternate essay to experimental involvement	Wednesday, January 14th
Submission of essay	In your tutorial, Monday February 2nd
Last day for submission of essays <i>without</i> extensions	February 9th
Last <i>possible</i> time for submission of essays (<i>with</i> extensions)	12noon February 11th
Return of student essays.	In your tutorial February 11th
Last day for finalising experimental participation	Monday, February 16 th
Last day for requests to sit supplementary exam (due to sickness/misadventure)	Friday, February 20 th
Final day for any submission to do with Psychology 1001 Summer School (eg, Special Consideration)	Friday, February 20 th

PSYCHOLOGY 1001 SYLLABUS

NEUROSCIENCE

1. The lecture syllabus consists of two halves, each taking a different approach to describing the nervous system:
2. The first part presents basic information about the anatomy and physiology (what and how) of the nervous system. It includes a description of the basic concepts of reception, coding and transmission of information by cells of the nervous system, as well as the chemical communication between cells and the effects on this by drugs of abuse.
3. The second part of the syllabus takes a “systems” approach to neuroscience, concerned mostly with the functional anatomy of the nervous system. Topics include the involvement of various brain areas in sleep and wakefulness, motivation and emotions, sensory and motor function, and language.

References:

1. Weiten, W. (2007). *Psychology: Themes and variations*. (7th Edition). Chapter 3, The Biological bases of behaviour.
2. Carlson, N.R. (2002). *Foundations of Physiological Psychology* (5th Edition). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
3. Nolte J. (2002). *The Human Brain: An Introduction to Its Functional Anatomy*. St Louis: Mosby.
4. <http://www.vh.org/Providers/Textbooks/BrainAnatomy/TOC.html>
5. <http://www.sfn.org/content/Publications/BrainBriefings/index.html>

APPLIED 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:

1. Weiten, W. (2007). *Psychology: Themes and variations*. (7th Edition). Chapters 14 and 15.
2. Davison, G. C., Neale, J. M., & Kring, A. M. (2004). *Abnormal psychology* (9th ed.). New York: John Wiley.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Introduction to social psychology.
What is social psychology? What do social psychologists study? Research methods used in social psychology: Descriptive methods vs. Experimental Methods.
2. Social influence I: Social facilitation.
Social facilitation in humans (Triplet). Social facilitation in animals. Theories of social facilitation (Mere Presence theory, Distraction-conflict theory, Evaluation-apprehension theory).
3. Social influence II: Social loafing
What is social loafing? Factors that contribute to social loafing. Theories of social loafing (Latané and colleagues). How to stop social loafing in groups.
4. Social influence III: Conformity; Helping behaviour, & Deindividuation.
Why do we conform? Studies of conformity (Asch, 1955). The consequences of conformity (the bystander effect). When will people help? What is deindividuation? Zimbardo,s (1959) studies on deindividuation.
5. Social Influence IV: Obedience & Minority Influence.
What is obedience? Milgram,s (1963) obedience experiments. Studies of minority influence (Moscovici).
6. Social Perception I: Attributions; stereotypes
Attribution theories. Person vs. situational attributions. Attributional biases (e.g., the fundamental attribution error). Stereotypes and attributions. The self-fulfilling prophecy.
7. Social Perception II: Attitudes and summary
What are attitudes? How attitudes guide our behaviour. Summary of the social psychology lectures.

References:

1. Weiten, W. (2007). *Psychology: Themes and variations*. (7th Edition). Chapter 16, Social Behaviour.

PERSONALITY THEORY AND SYSTEMS

1. The concept of personality. The psychoanalytic approach: The development of Freud's thought; the concept of repression and the unconscious.
2. The tripartite model; introduction to the theory of psychosexual development and defence mechanisms.
3. The behavioural approach: (i) Dollard & Miller; (ii) Bandura's social learning theory.
4. The humanistic approach: Rogers' view of self-development; Maslow's self-actualization theory and the hierarchy of motives.
5. Personality assessment: typologies and trait perspectives.
6. Other phenomenological and cognitive theories of personality: Lewin's field theory; Kelly's personal construct theory.

References:

1. Weiten, W. (2007). *Psychology: Themes and variations*. (7th Edition). Chapter 12, Personality: Theory, Research, and Assessment.
2. Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J.B. (1998). *Theories of Personality (4th Edition)*. New York: Wiley.
3. Monte, C. (1999). *Beneath the Mask: An Introduction to Theories of Personality (6th Edition)*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
4. Monte, C., & Sollod, R. (2003). *Beneath the Mask: An Introduction to Theories of Personality (7th Edition)*. New York: Wiley.
5. Nye, R.D. (1999). *Three Psychologies: Perspectives from Freud, Skinner and Rogers (6th Edition)*. Monterey: Brooks/Cole.

LANGUAGE

1. The structure of language: units of sound and meaning and the rules by which these are organised.
2. The nature of language: language as symbolic and generative development: How children acquire language sounds, words and grammar.

References:

1. Carroll, D. W. (2008) *Psychology of Language* (5th Edition)
2. Hoff, E (2005) *Language development*. (3rd Edition)
3. Weiten, W. (2007). *Psychology: Themes and variations*. (7th Edition). Pages 298- 309 in Chapter 8, Language and Thought.

SCIENCE AND STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

1. Distinguishing science and pseudo-science. Examples of pseudoscience as they exploit psychological ideas and exploit our own psychological weaknesses. Learning to be sceptical as a psychologist.
2. Psychological measurement and scale types: The distinction between an underlying "construct" of psychological interest and the scale(s) chosen to measure it; construct definition via operationalized measurement. Scale types: Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales; the dangers of overinterpreting scales.
3. Descriptive statistics: The importance of data reduction in perceiving the "information" contained in a group of scores. Graphical summaries of a group of scores; frequency histograms, relative frequency histograms, cumulative histograms. The visual correlates of "location" and "spread". The scientific importance of location and spread.
4. Numerical indices summarizing a group of scores. Indices of location: Mode, median and mean; examples of their limitations. Indices of spread or dispersion: Range, average absolute deviation, variance and standard deviation; examples of their limitations. Z scores and areas under the normal curve.
5. Introduction to inferential statistics. Distinction between populations and samples. The problem of sample variability. Null and alternative hypotheses. Sampling distribution of a sample statistic. Informal logic of imperfect hypothesis testing.

References:

1. Weiten, W. (2007). *Psychology: Themes & variations*. (7th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson. Chapter 2, The research enterprise in psychology; Appendix B, Statistical Methods.
2. Howell, D.C (1999) *Fundamental Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences* (4th Edition). Pacific Grove, California: Duxbury Press. OR any "Statistics for Psychology/Education" text.
3. The Skeptic's Dictionary: www.skepdic.com

APPENDIX A: EXPERIMENTAL TIME SHEET

TIME SPENT AS A PARTICIPANT IN SCHOOL RESEARCH 2009 - Please keep this as a record of experimental participation in case there is a discrepancy with what is recorded on Experimetrix.

Student's Name	Student Number
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Students are encouraged to participate in School investigations for a period of up to 4 hours in each semester. This page is a record of time thus spent during the Summer School.

Appointment Date and Time	Building and Room	Time Spent	Investigator's and Supervisor's Names	Investigator's Signature
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				