## **Psychology**

## **Faculty**

#### Marko Biberdzic,

B.A. (Sherbrooke), PhD (Laval)

**Assistant Professor** 

#### Jonathan Carriere,

B.A. (Winnipeg), M.A., Ph.D. (Waterloo);

Full Professor (Co-Chair)

#### Claude Charpentier,

B.A. (Bishop's), Ph.D. (Edinburgh);

Associate Professor

#### Suzanne Hood.

B.Sc. (Toronto), M.A., Ph.D. (Concordia);

Full Professor (Co-Chair)

#### Heather Lawford,

B.A. (Trent), M.A. (Wilfrid Laurier),

Ph.D. (Concordia);

Full Professor

#### Stine Linden-Andersen,

B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (Concordia);

Associate Professor

#### Catherine Malboeuf-Hurtubise,

B.A. (Concordia); Ph.D. (Université de Montreal);

Associate Professor

#### Adrianna Mendrek,

B.A. (Concordia), M.A., Ph.D. (UBC);

Full Professor

#### Joel Montanez,

BFA., MFA. (Concordia),

Ph.D. (Université de Montreal)

Assistant Professor

#### Courtney Plante,

B.Sc. (Alberta), M.A., Ph.D.; (Waterloo);

Full Professor

## **Program Overview**

Psychology aims at giving students an understanding of the human mind and behavior. We offer Major and Honours programs that emphasize Psychology as an objective science, cover the various subfields of Psychology and allow the students who desire to do so to gain specialization into specific areas of interest. We also offer a Minor in Psychology, a Minor in Mindfulness and Contemplative Studies, a Certificate in Human Psychology, as well as a Graduate Certificate in Knowledge Mobilization — a 15-credit program including practicum.

Within this general framework, we offer an array of courses that apply the psychological approach to a wide range of topics. We emphasize quality of teaching and a close relationship between professors and students. A fundamental concern of the Department is to provide an education that not only prepares students for further training in Psychology and related fields at the graduate level, but also enables them to be active, contributing members to their communities.

#### **Mission Statement**

The Psychology Department dedicates itself to understanding and supporting our shared journey towards a well-lived life. Our approach, therefore, takes seriously the literary voice of others cast across time. We explore the pathways into human condition by cultivating openness to scientific methodology, and to clinical, humanistic, as well as neuropsychological perspectives. Encouraging ways of breaking out of the classroom in the hope of making the lives of others better is as much a part of our mission as conducting a study, reading Plato, or deciphering an fMRI report. Our goal is to nurture within our students an intimacy with the human condition that changes them while, at the same time, providing them with the means of making their communities better.

### **Prerequisites**

Note that all prerequisites can be completed at Bishop's.

All our programs include two Introduction to Psychology prerequisites (PSY 101 and PSY 102) as these courses are critical to establishing the groundwork for the majority of our other courses. All our Majors/Honours also include an Introductory Biology requirement, while the Neuroscience concentration includes several additional 100-level Chemistry, Physics and Math requirements. These courses are expected to be completed within the first three semesters of study. These prerequisites will be waived for students who have completed CEGEP courses in Psychology (Introductory Psychology and two other Psychology courses) and Human Biology, and Neuroscience students who completed a collegial diploma in science (see below for more details). Our Psychology—Neuroscience program includes additional science prerequisites; these will be waived for CEGEP science students.

### **Psychology Programs**

Please note that the complete list of courses to be taken within each program is outlined in the tables on the following pages.

#### **Special Requirements for Honours**

To qualify for an Honours degree, students must have a cumulative average of at least 80% in their major courses. Students must also achieve a grade of at least 75% in both PMA 360 (Advanced Psychological Statistics) and either PSY 413 (Advanced Research Methods) or PSY 462 (Qualitative Methods). Students must also be able to find two thesis supervisors, at least one of which should be a full-time professor from the Department of Psychology. This means PSY 413 or PSY 462 must be completed at least one year prior to beginning PSY 499. The same is true for students in the Pre-Clinical concentration, who must also achieve a grade of at least 75% in PSY 336 prior to beginning PSY 441. The PSY 499 Honours Thesis course begins in the Fall term and continues through the following Winter; a PSY 499 Application Form must be completed and submitted to the Chair of Psychology by the end of the Winter term preceding registration for PSY 499. Eligible students will officially transfer into the Honours degree after the acceptance of their PSY 499 thesis proposal in the Fall term.

## Major in Psychology – Humanistic Concentration (54 credits) MAJPSH

Humanistic psychology is a perspective that emphasizes the freedom of personal choice and intentional individual growth experiences in the study of human behavior, and is less concerned with understanding people through a scientific and deterministic lens. This program is our most flexible and is designed for the student looking to truly benefit from the multidisciplinary experiences Bishop's is best known for, while completing a major in psychology. The major includes 39 credits of Core courses and 15 credits of options, for a total of 54

credits. Students coming from CEGEP may receive advanced credits for PSY 101, PSY 102 and PMA 113, reducing the Core credits count to 30

## Major or Honours in Psychology – General (60 and 78 credits) HONPSY/MAJPSY

This classic program is geared toward the broader study of psychology from a scientific and research-focused perspective. The major includes 42 credits of Core courses and 18 credits of options, for a total of 60 credits. The Honours option adds 18 credits of Core courses, for a total of 78 credits, and is an important step for students considering graduate training in psychology. Students coming from CEGEP may receive advanced credits for PSY 101 and PSY 102, reducing the Core credits count to 36 (54 for Honours).

# Major or Honours in Psychology – Pre-Clinical Concentration (69 or 93 credits) MAJPPC/HONPPC

This program emphasizes the applied/clinical side of psychology. The major includes 39 credits of Core courses and 30 credits of options, for a total of 69 credits. The Honours option adds 18 credits of Core courses and 6 credits of Honours courses specific to the application of psychology, for a total of 93 credits. Students coming from CEGEP may receive advanced credits for PSY 101 and PSY 102, reducing the Core credits count to 33 (57 for Honours)

### Major or Honours in Psychology – Neuroscience Concentration

## (B.Sc.: 81 or 102 credits) MAJPNS/HONPNS

This program focuses on the physiological aspects of psychology and the brain-behaviour relationship. The major includes 66 credits of Core courses and 15 credits of options, for a total of 81 credits. The Honours option adds 21 credits of Core courses, for a total of 102 credits. To complete the major within three years, Quebec students should enter with a collegial diploma in science (D.E.C.), that includes Mathematics 201-NYA-05, 201-NYB-05, Physics 203-NYA-05, 203-NYB-05, Chemistry 202-NYA-05, 202-NYB-05, and Biology 101-NYA-05. These students typically receive advanced credits for MAT 198, MAT 199, PHY 193, PHY 194, CHM 191, CHM 192, BIO 196, and PSY 101, reducing the Core credits count to 42 (63 for Honours). Students coming from other CEGEP programs may receive advanced credits for PSY 101 and PSY 102 and, like students entering from high school, will be required to complete the 100-level science courses prior to the majority of the neuroscience major courses, usually completing their degree in 4 years.

## Certificate in Human Psychology (30 credits) CONPSH

This program is typically taken by life-long learners and cannot be taken at the same time as a Bachelor's degree. It has particular relevance for teachers, health or social workers, and managers. It involves taking any 10 psychology courses that relate to human behaviour; accordingly, only the research methods and statistics courses described in the Psychology section of the Academic Calendar are not eligible for the certificate.

#### Minor in Psychology (24 credits)

MINPS

The Minor involves completing any 8 courses in Psychology. This flexible and popular program has been joined with Majors/ Honours in almost every discipline offered at Bishop's. The most popular and most useful combinations include, among others: Biology, Political Studies, Sociology, Sports Studies, Business, Philosophy, English and Education.

## Minor in Mindfulness and Contemplative Studies (24 credits) MINPMC

This program provides students with a platform to investigate the psychological, philosophical, and scientific bases of human contemplative experience. It will prepare students who are thinking about clinical work using mindfulness-based interventions; those who are planning research in the area of contemplative neuroscience; as well as those who want to deepen the understanding of themselves and the world they live in. This is an interdisciplinary Minor, involving courses in Psychology and Humanities, to facilitate exploration of human consciousness, nature of self, and life meaning. It requires 8 courses (24 credits), two of which are mandatory (PSY 298 & PSY 420). The remaining six courses can be chosen from a pre-selected list of courses from a wide range of departments listed below. This minor is not available to majors in the Psychology – Humanistic concentration.

#### A. Psychology

PSY 292 – Psychology of Music and the Fine Arts

PSY 298 – Zen & the Brain (mandatory)

PSY 303 - Positive Psychology

PSY 322 – Intro. Dance/Movement Therapy

PSY 408 – Psychology of Consciousness

PSY 410 – Psychology of Death & Dying

PSY 420 – Contemplative Practicum (mandatory)

PSY 292 – Psychology of Music and the Fine Arts

#### B. Religion, Society and Culture

RSC 101 – Asian Origins: Religions of the East

RSC 124 – Hinduism: The Many Faces of the Divine

RSC 125 – Buddhism: The Middle Way

RSC 148 – Psychology of Religion

RSC 236 – Death & Dying in the Ancient World

#### C. Liberal Arts

LIB 216 – The Divine & Ultimate Concern

LIB 303 – On the Road Again: Pilgrimage in Theory and Practice

#### D. Philosophy

PHI 201 – Medieval Philosophy

PHI 263 – Hegel

PHI 271 – Socrates and Plato

PHI 272 – Aristotle

PHI 354 – The Philosophy of Contemplation

PHI 374 – Spinoza

#### E. Fine Arts

FIS 160 – Drawing I

FIS 170 – Sculpture I

FIS 181 - Painting I

FIN 222 – Art Therapy

#### F Music

MUS 140 – The ABC's of Classical Music

MUS 111 – The Art of Listening II

#### G. Other

DRA 131 – Acting I

BIO 111 – Organic Gardening

#### **B.A.** Psychology – Humanistic

Complete the Core, Humanities, and Biology blocks, plus two Free Options (54 credits)

#### Core

PHI 100	On the Way to the Good
PSY 101	Introduction to Psy. I
PSY 102	Introduction to Psy. II
PHI 105	Freedom, Anxiety, Auth.
PMA 113	Data Collect. & Analysis*
PCS 207	Cognition
PSY 206	Personality
T TD 640	TT: 0 D1:11 00 1

LIB 218 Hist. & Phil. of Science PSY 235 Child Development

Fund. Social Psychology **PSY 245** Brain & Behaviour PBI 288

**PSY 342** History of Psychology

Plus, at least one of:

Abnormal Psychology PSY 301 **PSY 311** Psychopathology

\* Or SOC 110, or PMA 260+PSY 213

Eros. Love & Desire

#### **Humanities** (at least 2)

LIB 210

LID 210	LIOS, LOVE & Desire
LIB 212	In Search of Justice
LIB 217	Towards Spatial Justice
RSC 100	Middle East. Matrix: West
RSC 101	Asian Origins: East
RSC 148	Psychology of Religion
RSC 204	Women in Religion
CLA 100	Food, Comm & Culture
CLA 102	Ancient Greece: Hist/Cult.
CLA 112	Ancient Greek Mythology
CLA 250	Sex and Gender: Grk/Rom
PHI 101	On Thinking Well
PHI 244	Philosophy of Mind
ENG 205	The Art of Persuasion
FIH 240	Art, Popular Culture

#### **Biology** (at least 1)

**BIO 131** The Human Body **BIO 194** General Biology

BIO/L 196 Intro. Cell & Mol. Biology

#### Free Options (at least 2)

ECO 105	Behavioural Economics
EDU 203	Educational Psychology
BHR 221	Organizational Behaviour
BHR 224	Human Resource Mgmt.
PBI XXX	Any PBI course

PCS XXX Any PCS course PMA XXX Any PMA course

PSY XXX Any PSY course

#### **Honours Option**

There is no Honours option for this major. If you wish to become an Honours student, you will need to change to one of the other major options. Be aware as well that PMA 113 only counts toward the B.A. Psychology – Humanistic; if you are considering changing majors to pursue an Honours option in the future, it is recommended that you take PMA 260 plus PSY 213 rather than PMA 113.

#### **Typical First Year** From CEGEP

Fall: PHI 100 or PHI 105, PSY 206, PSY 235, PBI 288, Elective or Biology block

Winter: PCS 207, PSY 301 or PSY 311, Elective or Biology block, Elective or Humanities block, Elective

#### From High School

Fall: PSY101, PSY 102, PHI 100 or PHI 105, and 2 Electives and/or Biology block

Winter: PSY 206, PBI 288, PCS 207, PBI 113, and Elective or Humanistic or Biology block

#### **Typical Second Year** From CEGEP

Fall: PHI 100 or PHI 105, PSY 245, LIB 218 or Elective, Free Options block or Elective, Elective or Humanities block

Winter: Free Options block or Elective, Elective or LIB 218, plus 3 Electives

#### From High School

Fall: PHI 100 or PHI 105, PSY 235, PSY 245, PSY 301 or PSY 311, LIB 218 or Elective

Winter: Humanities block, Free Options block or Elective, Elective or LIB 218, plus 3 Electives

### **Typical Third Year** From CEGEP

Fall: PSY 342, plus 4 Electives

Winter: 5 Electives From High School

Fall: Free Options block or Elective.

plus 4 Electives Winter: 5 Electives

### **Typical Fourth Year** From High School

Fall: PSY 342, plus 4 Electives

Winter: 5 Electives

<b>B.A.</b> ]	Psvchol	$\log v - 0$	General
---------------	---------	--------------	---------

Complete the Core, Humanities, Biology, Physiology, Cognition & Motivation, Development, and Social blocks (60 credits)

#### Core

Introduction to Psy. I
Introduction to Psy. II
Cognition
Personality
Research Methods
Hist. & Phil. of Science
Child Development
Fund. Social Psychology
Psychological Statistics
Brain & Behaviour
History of Psychology

**Psychometrics** 

**Advanced Statistics** 

Plus, at least one of:

PMA 353

PMA 360

PSY 301 Abnormal Psychology PSY 311 Psychopathology

#### **Humanities** (at least 1)

LIB 210	Eros, Love & Desire
LIB 212	In Search of Justice
LIB 217	Towards Spatial Justice
RSC 100	Middle East. Matrix: West
RSC 101	Asian Origins: East
RSC 148	Psychology of Religion
RSC 204	Women in Religion
CLA 100	Food, Comm & Culture
CLA 102	Ancient Greece: Hist/Cult.
CLA 112	Ancient Greek Mythology
CLA 250	Sex and Gender: Grk/Rom
PHI 100	On the Way to the Good
PHI 101	On Thinking Well
PHI 105	Freedom, Anxiety, Auth.
PHI 244	Philosophy of Mind

#### Riology (at least 1)

**ENG 205** 

FIH 240

biology (at least 1)		
BIO 131	The Human Body	
BIO 194	General Biology	
D T O (T 10 C		

BIO/L 196 Intro. Cell & Mol. Biology

The Art of Persuasion

Art, Popular Culture

#### **Physiology** (at least 1)

PBI 379	Neuropsychology
PBI 380	Psychopharmacology
PBI 388	Brain & Behaviour II

#### **Cognition & Motivation** (at least 1)

Cognition & Motiv. Sports

101 -00	cogminen et mourn sports
PBI 217	Motivation & Emotion
PSY 302	Perception
PCS 307	Cognitive Processes
PSY 370	Learning & Memory
PSY 386	Psychology of Language

#### **Development** (at least 1)

	(
PSY 266	Adult Aging
PSY 290	Adolescence

**PSY 333** Exceptional Child Dev. **PSY 348** Social Development\*

#### **Social** (at least 1)

**PSY 203** 

PSY 204	Social Psy. of Sports
PSY 214	Community Psychology
PSY 219	Psychology of Gender
PSY 246	Social Psychology II
PSY 293	Multicultural Psycholog

Multicultural Psychology PSY 348 Social Development\* PSY 330 Psychology and Ethics

#### **Honours Option**

(18 additional credits)

At least one of:

PSY 413 Adv. Research Methods or PSY 462 Qualitative Methods

#### Plus:

PSY 443	History of Psy. Seminar
PMA 460	Multivariate Statistics
PSY 498	Honours Seminar
PSY 499	Honours Thesis (6 credits)

(See the Special Requirements for All Honours Options section in the program descriptions above for additional details

on the minimum overall average and specific course grade requirements for Honours.)

#### Typical First Year From CEGEP

Fall: PSY 206, PMA 260, PSY 235, PBI 288, Elective or Biology block Winter: PCS 207, PSY 301 or PSY 311, PSY 213, PMA 360, Elective or Biology block

#### From High School

Fall: PSY 101, PSY 102, Elective or Humanities block, Elective or Biology block, Elective

Winter: PSY 206, PBI 288, PCS 207, Elective or Humanities block, Elective or Biology block

#### **Typical Second Year** From CEGEP

Fall: PSY 245, Development block, Elective or Humanities block, Cognition or Physiology block, LIB 218 or Elective

Winter: PMA 353, Social block, Cognition or Physiology block, Elective or LIB 218, Elective

#### From High School

Fall: PMA 260, PSY 301 or PSY 311, PSY 235, PSY 245, Elective

Winter: PSY 213, PMA 360, Development block, Cognition or Physiology block, Elective

#### **Typical Third Year** From CEGEP

Fall: PSY 342, Elective or Humanities

block, plus 3 Electives Winter: 5 Electives

#### From High School

*Fall*: LIB 218 or Elective, Cognition or Physiology block, Social block, plus 2 Electives

Winter: PMA 353, Elective or LIB 218, plus 3 Electives

## **Typical Fourth Year**

#### From High School

Fall: PSY 342, plus 4 Electives

Winter: 5 Electives

<sup>\*</sup> This course can contribute to only one block

D + D 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ъ .		m
B.A. Psychology - Pre-Clinical		ent (at least 1)	Typical First Year
Complete the Core, Humanities, Biology,	PSY 266	Adult Aging	From CEGEP
Physiology, Cognition & Motivation,	PSY 290	Adolescence	Fall: PSY 206, PMA 260, PSY 235,
Development, Social and Applications	PSY 333	Exceptional Child Dev.	PBI 288, Elective or Biology block
blocks (69 credits)	PSY 348	Social Development*	<i>Winter:</i> PCS 207, PSY 301 or PSY 311,
Core	Social (at l	least 1)	PSY 213, PMA 360, Elective or Biology
PSY 101 Introduction to Psy. I	PSY 204	Social Psychology. of Sports	block
PSY 102 Introduction to Psy. II	PSY 214	Community Psychology*	
PCS 207 Cognition	PSY 219	Psychology of Gender	From High School
PSY 206 Personality	PSY 246	Social Psychology II	Fall: PSY 101, PSY 102, Elective or
PSY 213 Research Methods	PSY 293	Multicultural Psychology	Humanities block, Elective or Biology
PSY 235 Child Development	PSY 348	Social Development*	block, Elective
PSY 245 Fund. Social Psychology		ons (at least 4)	Winter: PSY 206, PBI 288, PCS 207,
PMA 260 Psychological Statistics	PSY 210	Psychology of the Couple	Elective or Humanities block, Elective or
PBI 288 Brain & Behaviour	PSY 210 PSY 214	Community Psychology*	Biology block
PSY 342 History of Psychology	PSY 222		Biology crock
PMA 353 Psychometrics	PBI 275	Group Therapy Health Psychology I	Typical Second Year
PMA 360 Advanced Statistics	PBI 275		E CECED
Plus, at least one of:	PSY 277	Health Psychology II Physical & Mental Health	From CEGEP
PSY 301 Abnormal Psychology		•	<i>Fall</i> : PSY 245, Applications block,
PSY 311 Psychopathology	PSY 292 PSY 298	Psy. of Music & Fine Arts Zen and the Brain	Development block, Cognition or
, , ,	PSY 298 PSY 303	Positive Psychology	Physiology block, Elective or Humanities
Humanities (at least one)	PSY 306		block
LIB 210 Eros, Love & Desire		Adv. Theories Personality	Winter: PMA 353, Social block,
LIB 212 In Search of Justice	PSY 322	Dance/Movement Therapy	Cognition or Physiology block, PSY 336
LIB 217 Towards Spatial Justice	PBI 327	Psychology of Nutrition	or Applications block, Elective
RSC 100 Middle East. Matrix: West	PSY 330	Psychology and Ethics	
RSC 101 Asian Origins: East	PSY 336	Interviewing Crisis Intervention	From High School
RSC 148 Psychology of Religion	PSY 337		Fall: PMA 260, PSY 301 or PSY 311,
RSC 204 Women in Religion	PSY 345	Family Therapy	PSY 235, PSY 245, Elective
CLA 100 Food, Comm & Culture	PSY 389	Humanitarian Psychology	Winter: PSY 213, PMA 360,
CLA 102 Ancient Greece: Hist/Cult.	PBI 361	Psychology of Sexuality	Development block, Cognition or
CLA 112 Ancient Greek Mythology	PBI 399	Psy. of Drug Addiction	Physiology block, Elective
CLA 250 Sex and Gender: Grk/Rom	PSY 406 PSY 410	Curr. Topics in Treatment	
PHI 100 On the Way to the Good		Psy. of Death & Dying	Typical Third Year
PHI 101 On Thinking Well	* Courses	contribute to only one block	From CEGEP
PHI 105 Freedom, Anxiety, Auth.			<i>Fall</i> : PSY 342, Applications block,
PHI 244 Philosophy of Mind	Honours	Option	Elective or Humanities block,
ENG 205 The Art of Persuasion	(24 additio	onal credits)	plus 2 Electives
FIH 240 Art, Popular Culture <b>Biology</b> (at least 1)	At least on	*	Winter: Applications block, 4 Electives
BIO 131 The Human Body	PSY 413	Adv. Research Methods or	From High School
BIO 194 General Biology	PSY 462	Qualitative Methods	Fall: Cognition or Physiology block,
BIO/L 196 Intro. Cell & Mol. Biology	Plus:		Social block, Applications block, Elective
Physiology (at least 1)	PSY 441	Adv. Applied Seminar	Winter: PMA 353, PSY 336 or
PBI 379 Neuropsychology	PSY 442	Practicum	Applications block, plus 3 Electives
PBI 380 Psychopharmacology	PSY 443	History of Psy. Seminar	Applications block, plus 3 Electives
PBI 388 Brain & Behaviour II	PMA 460	Multivariate Statistics	Typical Fourth Year
Cognition & Motivation (at least 1)	PSY 498	Honours Seminar	From High School
PSY 203 Cognition & Motiv. Sports	PSY 499	Honours Thesis (6 credits)	
PBI 217 Motivation & Emotion	(See the Sp	pecial Requirements for All	Fall: PSY 342, Applications block,
PSY 302 Perception		options section in the program	plus 3 Electives
PCS 307 Cognitive Processes		as above for additional details	<i>Winter:</i> Applications block, 4 Electives
PSY 370 Learning & Memory		imum overall average and	
PSY 386 Psychology of Language		urse grade requirements for	
	Honours.)		
1	l		

D.C. D						
	chology - Neuroscience					
	he Core, Humanities, Cogni-					
1	tive Science, and Natural Science blocks					
(81 credits)	)					
Core						
PSY 101	5					
PSY 102	Introduction to Psy. II					
1	1 General Chemistry I					
	2 General Chemistry II					
PHY/L 193	2					
PHY/L 194	Physics II					
	Intro. Cell & Mol. Biology					
MAT 198	Calculus I for Life Sci.					
1	Calculus II for Life Sci.					
1	Cellular Molecular Bio.					
	Cognition					
1	Personality					
BIO/L 208						
PSY 213	Research Methods					
PMA 260	<i>5</i>					
PBI 288	Brain & Behaviour					
PCS 309	Intro. Python for Research					
PMA 360						
PBI 379	Neuropsychology					
PBI 380	Psychopharmacology					
PBI 388	Brain & Behaviour II					
Plus, at lea	st one of:					
PSY 301	Abnormal Psychology					
PSY 311	Psychopathology					
Humanitie	es (at least 1)					
LIB 210	Eros, Love & Desire					
LIB 212	In Search of Justice					
	Towards Spatial Justice					
1	Middle East. Matrix: West					
RSC 101	Asian Origins: East					
RSC 148	Psychology of Religion					
RSC 204	Women in Religion					
CLA 100	Food, Comm & Culture					
CLA 102	Ancient Greece: Hist/Cult.					
CLA 112	Ancient Greek Mythology					
CLA 250	Sex and Gender: Grk/Rom					
PHI 100	On the Way to the Good					
PHI 101	On Thinking Well					
1 101111 105	Lincadam Angriotry Author					

Cognitive Science (at least 1)					
PSY 302	Perception				
PCS 307	Cognitive Processes				
PSY 370	Learning & Memory				
PSY 386	Psychology of Language				

Freedom, Anxiety, Auth.

Philosophy of Mind

The Art of Persuasion

Art, Popular Culture

PHI 105

PHI 244

**ENG 205** 

FIH 240

Natural Sc	ience (at least 3)			
CHM 111	Organic Chemistry			
BIO/L 205	Diversity of Life			
BCH 210	General Biochemistry			
BCH 312	Lipids & Biomembranes			
BCH 313	Metabolism			
BIO 336	Animal Physiology I			
BIO/L 337	Animal Physiology II			
BIO 359	Human Genetics			
BCH 382	Biochem. & Toxicology			
BCH 411	Molecular Biology			
<b>Honours Option</b>				

(21 additional credits)

At least one of:

PSY 413 Adv. Research Methods **or** PSY 462 Qualitative Methods *Plus*:

Plus:
PSY 443 History of Psy. Seminar
PMA 353 Psychometrics
PMA 460 Multivariate Statistics
PSY 498 Honours Seminar
PSY 499 Honours Thesis (6 credits)

(See the Special Requirements for All Honours Options section in the program descriptions above for additional details on the minimum overall average and specific course grade requirements for Honours.)

## Typical First Year From CEGEP (Science)

*Fall*: BIO 201, PSY 206, PMA 260, PBI 288, Elective

*Winter:* PSY 102, PCS 207, BIO 208, BIL 208, PSY 213, PMA 360

#### From CEGEP (Other)

*Fall*: PBI 288, CHM 191, CHL 191, PHY 193, PHL 193, BIO 196, BIL 196, MAT 198

*Winter:* PSY 102, CHM 192, CHL 192, PHY 194, PHL 194, MAT 199, PCS 207

#### From High School

*Fall*: PSY 101, CHM 191, CHL 191, PHY 193, PHL 193, BIO 196, BIL 196, MAT 198

*Winter:* PSY 102, CHM 192, CHL 192, PHY 194, PHL 194, MAT 199, PBI 288

## **Typical Second Year** From CEGEP (Science)

*Fall*: PSY 301 or PSY 311, PCS 309, Cognitive Science block, Natural Science block, plus 2 Electives

*Winter:* PBI 388, Natural Science block, Humanities block, plus 2 Electives

#### From CEGEP (Other)

*Fall*: BIO 201, PSY 206, PMA 260, Natural Science block or Elective, Elective

*Winter:* BIO 208, BIL 208, PSY 213, PSY 301 or PSY 311, PMA 360, Natural Science block or Elective

#### From High School

*Fall*: BIO 201, PSY 206, PMA 260, Natural Science Block, Elective

*Winter:* PCS 207, PSY 301 or PSY 311, PSY 213, PMA 360, Elective or Natural Science block

## Typical Third Year From CEGEP (Science)

*Fall*: PBI 379, Natural Science block or Elective, plus 3 Electives

Winter: PBI 380, Elective or Natural Science block, plus 3 Electives

### From CEGEP (Other)

*Fall*: PCS 309, PBI 379, Humanities block, Cognitive Science block or Elective, Elective

*Winter:* PBI 380, PBI 388, Cognitive Science block or Elective, Natural Science block or Elective, Elective

#### From High School

*Fall*: PCS 309, PBI 379, Cognitive Science block or Elective, Humanities block, Elective

*Winter:* BIO 208, BIL 208, PBI 380, PBI 388, Cognitive Science block or Elective, Elective

### Typical Fourth Year From High School or CEGEP

*Fall*: Natural Science block or Elective, plus 4 Electives

*Winter:* Natural Science block or Elective, plus 4 Electives

### **List of Courses**

The following list includes courses which are normally offered by the department each year, as well as courses which are offered on a rotating basis. Those courses which are offered only irregularly are listed separately at the end of this section.

#### PSY 101 Introduction to Psychology I : Basic Processes 3-3-0

An introduction to the functioning and development of the basic cognitive processes: perception, learning, memory, thinking, intelligence and consciousness. Approaches and methods will also be discussed.

#### PSY 102 Introduction to Psychology II: Human Interactions 3-3-0

An introduction to motivation, emotion, and personality as factors in human functioning. Approaches, methodology, social psychology and abnormal psychology are also discussed.

#### PMA 113 Data Collection and Analysis

The scientific study of psychology through various research methods, including quantitative and qualitative perspectives, will be introduced. Hypothesis formulation and basic statistical analysis techniques will be discussed and put into practice, including measures of central tendency and variability, the normal distribution, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing. Students who are currently taking or have received credit for any other statistics course at BU are not eligible to enroll in this course.

Prerequisite or Corequisite: PSY 101

## PSY 203 Cognition and Motivation in Sport:

Performance Enhancement

A systematic review of how individual factors influence and optimize sports performance. Major topics include introduction and research methods, personality, mood, motivation, learning and cognition. Both theory and application will be emphasized.

Students who have taken PSY 208 (Sports Psychology) cannot take this course for credit.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102 Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

#### PSY 204 The Social Psychology of Sport and Exercise 3-3-0

A systematic review of the social aspects and effects of sport and exercise. Major topics include introduction and research methods, audience effects, leadership, team cohesion, aggression in athletes and fans, bias in judging, and benefits and costs of sports and exercise participation.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102 Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

#### SY 206 Personality

An examination of theories of personality based on the clinical approach, as illustrated by psychoanalytic and humanistic theories; and based on the psychometric and experimental approaches, as illustrated by trait and learning theories.

Students who have taken PSY 107 (Personality) or PSY 207 (Personality II) may not take this course for credits

Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

#### CS 207 Cognition 3-

This course will introduce important concepts, phenomena, experimental techniques, and theoretical issues in the field of cognition. Basic cognitive processes will be explored, including attention, memory, and associated aspects of perception to help us learn about how people come to understand their world. We will also engage in an introduction to language processing, heuristics and the natures of thought, reasoning, problem solving, creativity and decision making. Students who have taken PCS 305 (Cognition) may not take this course for credit. Prerequisite: PSY 101

#### PSY 210 Psychology of the Couple 3-3-0

This course is a survey of research on the psychology of the couple. Topics treated include: psychology of the female and male; factors in partner choice; bonding and love; commitment and contract; stages of coupling; divorce and recommitment. Psychodynamic, behavioural and systemic approaches to couple therapy will be examined.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 213 Research Methods

Scientific bases of psychological theory; experimental and non-experimental research methods; data analysis; report writing; critical analysis of published articles. Class projects are conducted, statistically analyzed, and written up.

Students who have taken PSY 113 (Research Methods I) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PMA 260 or Business (BMA 140 or BMA 141) or Physics (PHY 101) equivalent

#### PSY 214 Community Psychology

Community Psychology is the study and application of psychological solutions to community-based problems. Through an analysis of the reciprocal relationship between person and environment (clubs, churches, schools, neighborhood, larger culture) Community Psychology emphasizes action and interventions whose aim is to prevent problems in living, promote social-psychological competencies and improve people's well-being. This course introduces students to the ways in which research and science intersect with the practical aspects of working successfully with people in their communities. Topics include the background and history of the field, community research methods, empowerment of disenfranchised groups, social support, cultural diversity, prevention, program evaluation and development of community intervention strategies.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PBI 217 Motivation and Emotion

3 3 0

An exploration of the underlying causes of human behavior. Topics include hunger and eating, sex and love, aggression, drug use/abuse and higher-level behaviors (e.g. creativity, attaining peak performance, goal setting, self-regulation). The role of emotions in guiding behavior will also be addressed.

Prerequisite: PSY 102

3-3-0

#### PSY 219 Psychology of Gender

3-3-0

In this course, gender diversity, gender stereotypes and biases are exposed. The rape myths are debunked and sexual orientation is demystified. Gender comparisons in cognitive abilities and in social and personality characteristics are discussed. Other topics of interest include love relationships, sexuality, sexual harassment and assault, gender-based violence, as well as prevalence of specific mental health problems across gender. This course is a must for those who enjoy class discussions.

Students who have taken PSY 109 (Psychology of Women) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102 Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

#### PSY 222 Group Dynamics

3-3-0

This course introduces students to the principles and practices of group behavior, emphasizing dynamic processes (norms, roles, relations, development, social influence) which form a basis for group therapy as a branch of psychotherapy. Background, founders and key influences, contexts of use, techniques, methodology and current trends in group therapy will be discussed.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 235 Child Development: Infancy to Middle Childhood 3-3-0

The foundations of child development. Topics include basic genetics, development of learning and cognition, socioemotional development, moral development and the classic theories of developmental psychology.

Students who have taken PSY 236 or PSY 237 or EDU 107 cannot take this course. Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

#### PBI 241 Evolutionary Psychology 3-3-0

Evolutionary Psychology is the study of behavior founded within the framework of Darwin's Theory of Evolution through Natural Selection. The purpose of this course is to introduce the students to the principles of Evolutionary Psychology and to investigate the adaptive origins of many common behaviors such as cooperation, mating strategies, parenting, aggression and dominance.

Students who have taken PBI 141 (Evolutionary Psychology) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101

#### PSY 245 Fundamentals of Social Psychology 3-3-

This course introduces students to the history, research techniques, and fundamental principles of the field of social psychology, including the basics of social affect, social cognition, and social behaviour. Research on topics such as self and social identity, social perception, attitudes, social influence, and cultural psychology are discussed with an emphasis on learning the basic principles of the field

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

3-2-2

#### PSY 246 **Applications of Social Psychology**

3-3-0

This course is a survey of applied topics in social psychology, including the application of social psychological principles to the understanding of attraction and close relationships, aggression, altruism, prejudice, morality, conflict, and political discourse

Prerequisite: PSY 245

#### **PSY 247** Lessons from the Marvel Universe

3-3-0

In this class we examine the psychology of storytelling in the Marvel universe and what it tells us about our own untapped superpowers. We explore issues of morality, identity, leadership, and learning by exploring how we can connect with literary and psychological theory in a close reading of the storytelling in the Marvel Universe. We will take a deep dive into characters such as Captain Marvel, Loki, Wanda, Black Panther, and Black Widow. Evaluation will be on collaborative participation, writing, and creative assignments Cross Listed with ENG 237

#### **PMA 260 Psychological Statistics**

3-2-1

Basic descriptive and inferential statistics developed from a conceptual perspective. Topics include measures of central tendency and variability, normal distribution, probability, confidence intervals, sampling distributions, hypothesis testing, power analysis, z-tests, t-tests and chi-square.

Students who have taken PMA160 (Psychological Statistics I) cannot take this course for credit

Students who have taken PHY 101 may not take this course for credit

Students who have taken BMA 140 or BMA 141 do not need to take this course as well

#### **PSY 266 Adult Development and Aging**

An examination of psychological development during adulthood and old age. Research findings on age related changes in memory, health issues, adjustment, coping styles, and stress will be covered. Case studies will be used to explore various applications in society.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102 Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

#### **PBI 275** Health Psychology I

3-3-0

Introduction to health psychology and the biopsychosocial model of health. Topics include: methods of health research, obtaining care and following health advice, stress, pain, behavioural factors in health, alternative medicine, mental illness, global health issues.

Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102

#### **PBI 276** Health Psychology II

Selected topics in health psychology: cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic and terminal illness, preventing injuries, smoking tobacco, using alcohol and other drugs, diet and weight control, exercising, future projects. Will be delivered as a 3-hour course, once per week.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PBI 275. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102.

#### **PSY 277** Physical and Mental Health

This course will examine the mutual interaction between physical and mental health, using the biopsychosocial model as a conceptual framework. For example, depression as a factor in cardiovascular disease (and vice-versa), or the effect of diet upon behaviour disorders, will be explored with detailed attention to genetic, developmental, personality, lifestyle and social factors. Therapeutic interventions will also be covered, for example to compare the success of behavioural versus medical approaches in the treatment of depression. The course will include lectures and seminar presentations.

Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102

#### Brain and Behavior I

An introduction to physiological psychology and to the complex relationship between brain activity and human behavior. Topics include structure and function of the brain, the neuron, neurotransmitters, neuroscience research methods and the physiology of the sensory and motor systems.

Students who have taken PBI 128 (Physiological Bases of Behavior I) may not take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101

#### **PSY 290** Adolescence

3-3-0

An examination of developmental issues in the adolescent period and related clinical phenomena: environmental influences (family, school, peers) and intra personal concerns (identity, sexuality, moral development); clinical conditions such as depression (suicide), eating disorders, and delinquency.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 292 Psychology of Music and the Fine Arts

This is an introductory course to the use of the arts, broadly defined, in clinical settings. Specifically, this course will explore the use of music and fine arts as clinical tools to improve wellbeing with adults and children, in a variety of settings (schools, hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, retirement homes, etc.). This introduction to the psychology of music and fine arts will explore key areas such as music and language, music/fine arts and emotion, as well as the applied psychology of music and fine arts in a range of social, health, educational and therapeutic contexts. The big questions in the field will be considered; such as the role of music and fine arts in our evolutionary history, whether some of us are 'born musical/artistic' and others are not, whether music and arts can make us smarter, or can encourage us to behave aggressively.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### **PSY 293 Multicultural Psychology**

3-3-0

The place of culture in the evolution of psychology. Cultural similarities and differences in behaviour, thoughts, emotions, attitudes, motivations, mental and physical health, etc. Understanding that psychological principles can range from being universal to culture-specific.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### **PSY 298** Zen and the Brain

The interest in Eastern philosophy and religion in the West is not a new phenomenon, but careful scientific examination of the techniques linked to some Eastern traditions, such as meditation and mindfulness, as well as their increasing use in psychotherapy, is relatively new. In this course we will introduce the basis of Buddhist and Hindu thought and practice, and review critically the available literature on the neurophysiological and neuropsychological effects of different forms of meditation.

Pre or Corequisites: PSY 101 or PSY 102 or being admitted to Mindfulness & Contemplative Studies Minor

#### **PSV 301 Abnormal Psychology**

An introduction to the experimental approaches, diagnoses, classifications, viewpoints, and the therapeutic techniques used in abnormal psychology. The interaction between genetic predisposition and environmental stressors in the etiology of abnormal behavior will be emphasized. Various anxiety disorders (e.g., specific phobias), obsessive-compulsive and related disorders (e.g., OCD), and psychotic disorders (e.g., schizophrenia), and personality disorders (e.g., borderline personality disorder) will be discussed.

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206

Students who have taken PSY 341 (Abnormal Psychology) may not take this course for credit.

#### **PSY 302**

Based on a rich array of perceptual demonstrations, this course provides a comprehensive overview of how our senses, mostly vision and audition, allow us to know and understand the world. Topics include physiology of the sensory systems, perceiving objects and faces, color, depth and motion perception, visual illusions, music perception, perceptual illusions and perceptual impairments. Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PBI 288

#### Positive Psychology

Traditionally, when we think of psychology, and especially of clinical psychology, we think of mental illness and psychopathology. However, researchers and clinicians alike have recently been also interested in studying variables that make individuals flourish and thrive. What makes us happy? What roles do hope and optimism play in our overall well-being? Can keeping a gratitude journal have an impact on our outlook on life? All of these variables fall within the realm of positive psychology, which can be described as the study of factors that make people lead fulfilling lives. This class will present theory behind variables that are comprised within positive psychology, while providing a strong clinical and experiential component. Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### **PSY 306 Advanced Theories of Personality**

3-3-0

An advanced course focused on deepening knowledge of core aspects of personality theories. Topics will focus on the clinical aspects and the social implications stemming from personality theories. In addition, the role of statistical methodology (e.g., factor analysis) will be explored in terms of how personality dimensions are established.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102, PSY 206, PSY 213

#### **Cognitive Processes**

Advanced study of selected topics in cognitive processes. Students will critically examine the fundamental natures of these processes (e.g., embodied cognition, mind wandering, consciousness) through readings, lectures and student-led seminars. Specific course content will vary from year to year.

Students who have taken PCS 305 (Cognition) cannot take this course for credit. Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PCS 207

#### PCS 309 Introduction to Python for Researchers

This course will teach the fundamentals of programming using the Python language in the context of conducting research in psychology, with an emphasis on cognitive psychology and cognitive neuroscience applications. The course will first cover how to break complex tasks into discrete logical steps, then address how to convert large raw data sets into smaller summary data sets ready for traditional statistical analysis. Students will also learn to use a primarily point-and-click programming environment designed around Python to quickly design basic experiments for research in psychology.

Prerequisites: PMA 260 or SOC 211 or BMA 140 or BMA 141 or PHY 101, or permission of the instructor

#### PSY 311 Psychopathology

3-3-0

3-3-0

3-3-0

This course is a continuation of PSY301. Topics covered include: mood, dissociative, somatic and eating trauma and stress-related disorders, as well as sexual dysfunctions and disorders of childhood and adolescence.

Students who have taken PSY 341F (Abnormal Psychology) may not take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206

#### PSY 322 Introduction to Dance/Movement Therapy

Dance/Movement Therapy (DMT) is an approach which uses dance and movement to deepen self-awareness and comfort with oneself, to facilitate fulfilling relationships, to make the unconscious conscious, as well as to alleviate mental health problems. Unlike mainstream talk therapies, DMT uses the entire body to approach the client primarily on a non-verbal and creative level. The course will be partly theoretical and partly experiential with about 50-50 split. A typical class would include a mini-lecture, discussion, and dance/movement component. The topics will range from historical perspectives and theoretical underpinning of DMT, through discussion and practice of DMT methods, to clinical interventions. Dance and movement experience is an asset but is not required. All bodies with diverse movement repertoires are welcome!

Pre or Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

#### PSY 325 Independent Studies I

Theoretical or experimental work conducted under the direct supervision of two faculty members. The project and grading scheme needs to be approved beforehand by the Psychology Department.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 326 Independent Studies II

3-0-0

Theoretical or experimental work conducted under the direct supervision of two faculty members. The project and grading scheme needs to be approved beforehand by the Psychology Department.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PBI 327 Psychology of Nutrition

3-3-0

This course explores the many physiological, psychological and sociocultural factors that influence children and adults' food choice and preferences. The activity of eating is understood in its relation to physical and psychological health, body size and dissatisfaction, dieting, obesity, anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa. Students who have taken PBI 227 (Psychology of Nutrition) cannot take this

course for credit Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102

#### PSY 330 Psychology and Ethics

3-3-0

A wonderful way to learn how to think ethically in several areas of psychology. Students learn about the importance of fundamental ethical principles, values, theoretical and practical models of ethical decision-making and legal considerations, while engaged in the comparison of relevant ethics codes (with particular emphasis on the CPA code of ethics). Specialized topics include confidentiality, multiple relationships, the ethics of teaching, the ethics of counselling, the ethics of assessment, research ethics, and ethics in forensic settings. Class discussions are part and parcel of this course.

This course is offered once every two academic years, opposite to PSY 337, such that PSY 330 will be taught in the year after PSY 337 was last taught.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 333 Psychology of Exceptional Development 3-3-0

A survey of various kinds of exceptionality in children, including intellectual disabilities, giftedness, speech and language differences, learning disabilities, hearing and vision impairments, behaviour disorders, health problems, and developmental disabilities.

Students who have taken PSY 233 (Psy. of Exceptional Children) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 336 Interviewing

3-3-0

Interviewing techniques are explored by surveying various theories of change (psychoanalytic, existential, feminist, person-centered, cognitive-behavioral, reality, and postmodern). Emphasis is placed on the acquisition of both theoretical knowledge and practical skills that have direct relevance in applied settings. Class discussions, role-playing, and use of video clips are pedagogical tools enjoyed by students.

Students who have taken PSY 230 (Interviewing) cannot take this course for credit Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206

Co-requisite PMA 353 or permission of the instructor

#### PSY 337 Crisis Intervention

3-3-0

Engaging class discussions, guest speakers, role plays, videos and practice-based lectures provide a framework for understanding what constitutes a crisis, various types of crises and key elements of crisis assessment and intervention that are used in a variety of crisis situations. Specific crises examined include crises of lethality, conjugal violence, sexual assault, crises of loss and human-made disasters.

This course is offered once every two academic years, opposite to PSY 330, such that PSY 337 will be taught in the year after PSY 330 was last taught.

Students who have taken PSY 231 (Crisis Intervention) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206

#### PSY 339 Madness & Film

3-3-0

While cinematic representations may conform to past or current psychiatric nosology, specific and unique portraits of mental disorders have also been associated with the film discourse. Film portrayals of psychopathology can then be based on scientific definitions but also in other perspectives such as historical interpretations, cultural beliefs, reassessments of character, creative malady views, big screen traditions, public appeal, marketing, authorship interpretations, or revisions and critiques vis-à-vis psychiatric nosology or societal control. This course will explore the visions and conceptualizations of behaviours considered to be within the realm of madness in film and within the spectrum of mental illness in the psychiatric field.

Prerequisites: PSY 301 or PSY 311 or ENG 287 or ENG 291 or ENG 282 or PHI 345

Students in Psychology, Film and Philosophy will be prioritized

#### PSY 342 History of Psychology

3-3-0

An examination of the early conceptions of human nature that influenced psychology's development. The course is presented in two parts, the first examining the nature of history and the history of science. The second part explores the conception of humanity in ancient texts from Homer, Sophocles, Plato, Aristotle and Augustine.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 amd PSY 102. Open to those students entering their final undergraduate year

### PSY 345 Family Therapy

3-3-0

A critical survey of major theories of family dynamics and family therapy, including psychoanalytic; existential, systemic, structural, and strategic approaches. The course also aims to further the student's understanding of his or her own family system through individual and group exercises.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### SY 348 Social Development

3-3-0

An examination of the development of social relationships from childhood to adolescence, with a particular focus on peer relationships. This includes an examination of sociometrics, social-cognitive and emotional processes, bullying, morality, friendships and romantic relationships.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

### PMA 353 Psychometrics and Psychological Testing 3-3-0

The course covers the development process and psychometric properties of typical psychological measurement tools, including norms, reliability, validity, and factor analysis. Critical examination of these properties for selected instruments and different research scenarios will be involved, and students will practice developing their own measurement tool.

Students who have taken PMA 223 (Psychometrics) or PSY 224 (Issues in Psychological Testing) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 213 and PMA 260, or the Business (BMA 140 or BMA 141) or Physics (PHY 101) equivalents for PMA 260

#### PMA 360 Advanced Psychological Statistics

3-3-0

Advanced inferential statistics developed from a conceptual perspective. Topics include one and two-way analysis of variance, repeated measures ANOVA, fixed and random designs, post-hoc and a priori tests. Explorations will also include correlation, regression and their relationship to ANOVA and use of jamovi and/ or SPSS in analysis.

Students who have taken PMA 161 (Psychological Statistics II) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PMA 260, or the Business (BMA 140 or BMA 141) or Physics (PHY 101) equivalent.

#### PBI 361 The Psychology of Sexuality

3-3-0

Various aspects of human sexuality from a psychological perspective. Includes the following topics: sexuality in childhood, adolescence, and early through late adulthood; sex differences; androgyny; transsexualism; sexual dysfunction and sex therapy; sexuality in the chronically ill and disabled; homosexuality and bisexuality; historical and cross-cultural sexual attitudes and practices.

Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102

#### PSY 370 Learning and Memory

3-3-0

This course focuses on investigating how we learn and how we remember. Through lecture and interactive discussion, we examine the principles of learning and memory from behavioral and neurological perspectives; consider forms of learning such as non-associative, associative, and social; and distinguish between types of memory including short- and long-term and working memory. We examine how our abilities to learn and remember typically function in everyday life and consider some atypical psychological conditions that occur when learning and memory processes don't function as expected.

Students who have taken PSY 270 (Learning and Memory) cannot take this course for credit.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PBI 379 Neuropsychology

3-3-0

Neuropsychology is the study of the relationship between brain structures and behaviour. In this course we will explore the neuroanatomical correlates of both normal and abnormal behaviors in humans. Among the topics to be discussed are the behavioural sequelae of head injury, mood disorders associated with regional trauma and epilepsy, sex differences in cerebral organization, cerebral asymmetries, language and aphasia and the various disorders of perception. Depending on the interests of the students, special topics include dyslexia, alexithymia, Alzheimer's disease, alcoholism and schizophrenia.

Students who have taken PBI 279 or BIO 279 (Neuropsychology) may not take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101, PBI 288 or permission of the instructor

#### PBI 380 Psychopharmacology

3-3-0

This course is designed to introduce students in psychology and the natural sciences to the field of psychopharmacology. Emphasis will be placed on the relationships between psychoactive drugs, their mechanisms of action in the nervous system, and human behaviour. This course will offer an introduction to the principles of pharmamacokinetics and pharmacodynamics; an advanced discussion of major neurotransmitter systems in the human nervous system; and an overview of the cognitive, emotional, and behavioural effects of specific classes of drugs. Drug classes considered will primarily be those prescribed for therapeutic purposes (e.g., antidepressants, sedatives, antipsychotics, stimulants, cannabinoids).

Students who have taken PBI 280 or BIO 280 (Psychopharmacology) may not take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101, PBI 288 or permission of the instructor

#### PBI 388 Brain and Behavior II

3-3-0

This course is a continuation of PBI288. The physiological bases of motivated behavior (sleep, sex, hunger and thirst), emotions, learning/memory and language. The focus is on normal physiology but some aspects of abnormal physiology (e.g. amnesia, anxiety, schizophrenia) will be addressed.

Students who have taken PBI 228 (Physiological Bases of Behavior II) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PBI 288 or permission of the instructor

#### PSY 389 Humanitarian Psychology

3-3-0

The impacts of emergencies may be acute in the short term but can also undermine the long-term mental health and well-being of vulnerabilised populations. Therefore, one priority is to protect and improve people's mental health and psychosocial well-being and to prevent or treat mental disorder, which requires coordinated action among government, community, and humanitarian actors. In this course, students learn mental health, psychosocial support and coordination strategies in humanitarian settings. For instance, how to organize psychological care and capacity building while advocating for the survival, well-being and preparedness of vulnerabilised populations. Key elements of mental-health assessment, intervention, preparedness and responses during acute phases and early reconstruction are discussed. Psychological and psychiatric interventions for problems such as sexual assault, loss, PTSD, outbreak, human-made disaster and protracted crisis are introduced. *Prerequisites: Either PSY 214 or PBI 380 and one of PBI 276 or PSY 301 or PSY 311 or PSY 337* 

#### PBI 398 Neuroscience Seminar

3\_3\_0

This course will be taught as a series of student-led seminars covering a wide range of topics including molecular, cellular, behavioral, cognitive and clinical neuroscience, as well as new developments in psychopharmacology and neuroendocrinology. Course content will vary from year to year to encompass the most recent developments in the field of neuroscience.

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102, and PBI 288

#### PBI 399 Psychology of Drug Addiction

3-3-0

Despites decades of intense research, development of new therapeutic approaches, and public advertisement campaigns (e.g. "JUST SAY NO", the problem of drug abuse does not want to go away (and in fact is on the rise in the selected demographic groups such as women, adolescents and children). During this course we will examine different classes of addictive substances; discuss various neurobiological, psychological and sociocultural factors implicated in the initiation and development of dependence; as well as evaluate critically the available therapies and interventions for treatment of drug addiction.

Pre or Corequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PBI 288

#### PSY 406 Current Topics In Clinical Treatment Models 3-3-0

This course applies sound scientific methodology in evaluating current clinical treatment models for specific mental disorders. Students will critically examine outcome data from a variety of clinical diagnoses as outlined in the Diagnostic Statistical Manual 5 (DSM 5).

Prerequisite: PSY 301 or PSY 311 Pre or Co-requisite: PMA 353

#### PSY 409 Advanced Topics in Psychology

3-3-0

This is an advanced seminar that takes an in depth look at some of the key areas of inquiry in Psychology. Topics and instructors will vary, but courses might cover issues such as morality, clinical issues, neuropsychology, community development, and media. Students will engage in reading primary sources, in depth discussions, and critical thinking about the topic presented.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102, PSY 213 and permission of instructor

#### PSY 410 Psychology of Death and Dying

3-3-0

Death is a human affair, not simply a biological one. Adopting an historical, existential-humanistic psychology perspective, the role of death and its impact on our lives will be examined. Texts from the ancient world will be read along with those written by psychologists (Fechner, James, Freud, Jung, Fromm, Erikson, Frankl, May, Rogers, Skinner, Kübler-Ross and Becker). Integrated throughout the course are contemporary texts drawn from diaries and books by authors who have recorded their experiences with death and dying.

Pre or Corequisites: PSY 206 and PSY 336

#### PSY 413 Advanced Research Methods

3-2-2

Research methodology in the study of human behaviour. Formulation of the research proposal; presentation and discussion of results in APA format reports; factorial and correlational designs; computers in data analysis. Class and individual projects are conducted.

Students who have taken PSY 215 (Research Methods II) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 213 and PMA 360

#### PSY 420 Contemplative Practicum

3-0-3

Mindfulness and contemplation are essential for intellectual, emotional and spiritual growth and insight. They facilitate deepening of self-knowledge and understanding of the world around us. In this course, students will get a chance to examine their selves, their minds and their surroundings from the first-person perspective. Each student, in consultation with the course instructor, will select a specific method of self-inquiry (e.g., meditation training, pilgrimage, artistic process) and devote to it approximately 50-70 hours of practice. The students will be required to keep a detailed diary of their experience describing the process, providing personal insights, comparative analysis, implications and impact of the experience on their lifestyle and philosophy. In addition, students will be encouraged to share their experiences with others during class discussions.

Pre-requisite: Being admitted to Mindfulness & Contemplative Studies Minor or permission of instructor

#### PSY 441 Advanced Applied Seminar

3-1-2

As a link between Interviewing (PSY 336) and Applied Practicum (PSY 442), this course is taught as a series of student-led seminars on various clinical topics. Vigorous class debates, meaningful exchanges with guest speakers (from the community at large) and the opportunity to learn and apply basic interviewing skills with video tape feedback are all enriching aspects of this course. Students enrolled in a major program are welcome, providing that they have the prerequisites.

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102, PSY 206, PMA 353 and at least 75% in PSY 336

#### PSY 442 Practicum

3-0-

Aimed at introducing students to psychology's applied field while sensitizing them to its stakes, this course is completely practical and offers experiential learning opportunities. Students spend 6hrs/week under close supervision in one of a number of applied settings. Field placements are possible in hospital and school settings, various community organizations, senior citizens' homes, life skills development centres, women's centre, etc., and are assigned in accordance with students' competencies and interests.

Prerequisite: PSY 441

#### PSY 443 History of Psychology Seminar

A seminar course that examines the effects the scientific revolution on our conception of mind and psychology. The seminars are based on the writings of the Rationalists (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz), Empiricists (Locke, Berkeley, Hume) and those that reflect the emergence of Evolutionary thinking and its influences on our conceptions of mind/brain, consciousness, and the nature of human science. Students who have taken PSY 343 (History of Psychology II) cannot take this

course for credit Prerequisite: PSY 342

#### PMA 460 Multivariate Statistics

3-3-0

An examination of multivariate statistical approaches to research. Topics include multiple correlation, regression, partial & semipartial analysis, stepwise regression, statistical control, hierarchical modeling, multiple regression with categorical and continuous variables, analysis of covariance, and multivariate analysis of variance. Students who have taken PMA 261 (Multivariate Statistics) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PMA 360

#### PSY 462 Qualitative Methods in Psychology 3-3-0

This course provides students a conceptual understanding of qualitative research and their application in psychology. The course introduces major concepts and terms, and different qualitative methods including case studies, in-depth interview, participant observation, life histories (narratives) and ethnographies. It focuses on developing a theoretical understanding of qualitative methodology.

Pre or Corequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 477 Personality, Health and Well-being 3-3-

An advanced seminar that undertakes a critical analysis of historical and contemporary theoretical perspectives on the role personality plays in physical and psychological well-being. General topics may include the contribution of personality to physical health and illness, the role of personality in stress and coping, the links among personality, health, and well-being across the adult lifespan, the role of personality in health and well-being in the context of personal relationships, and issues related to the assessment of personality and well-being. *Prerequisite: PBI 275 or PBI 276* 

-----

#### PSY 498 Honours Seminar 3-3-0

This seminar aims at exploring cutting-edge issues in Psychological Science. Selected topics from these areas are presented and critically discussed. The course will also guide students as they get their Honours Thesis under way and address practical issues such as applications to graduate school, scholarship applications, GREs and career planning.

Students who have taken PSY 449 (Honours Seminar: Advanced Topics) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: Only open to Honours students having already met the entry requirements described in Special Requirements for All Honours Options.

Co-requisite: PSY 499f

#### PSY 499F Honours Thesis 6-0-0

Under the guidance of two faculty advisors, the student will formulate a proposal for original research involving the collection of data, undertake the research, and report it both as a public talk and in the form of a thesis conforming to the publication style of the American Psychological Association.

Students who have taken PSY 450 (Dissertation) cannot take this course for credit Prerequisite: Only open to Honours students having already met the entry requirements described in Special Requirements for All Honours Options.

Co-requisite: PSY 498

PMA 460 is an additional prerequisite for projects involving multivariate research.

#### **Cognate Courses**

These courses may count for Psychology credit.

BHR 221	Organizational Behavior	3-3-0
BHR 224	Human Resource Management	3-3-0
ECO 105	Behavioural Economics	3-3-0
EDU 203	Educational Psychology	3-3-0
PHI 244	Philosophy of Mind	3-3-0
RSC 148	Psychology of Religion	3-3-0

#### Courses offered on an irregular basis.

#### PSY 285 Psychology of Reading and Reading Disability 3-3-0

The aim of this course is to consider the psychological processes involved when we read. In particular, the skills that are acquired, the mechanisms involved, and the abilities that are essential will be examined. Why some people fail to acquire reading skills will also be examined. Answers to this question will focus on theoretical approaches to reading disability, and to the question of why some methods of remediation are successful.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 309 Industrial and Organizational Psychology 3-3-0

This course introduces students to theories and applications of psychology to human resource concerns in organizations. Topics include: Personnel recruitment, selection, training and performance appraisal; motivation; work attitudes; leadership; group behaviour; and other special topics (e.g., work related stress, applied ethics, and organizational conflict)

Students who have taken BHR 221cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PBI 320 Physiology and Pharmacology of Aging 3-3-0

The major physiological systems will be reviewed, with emphasis on how these systems change during the aging process and how these changes affect the individual's everyday functioning. Topics will include the cardiovascular system; respiratory system; metabolic regulation, digestion and absorption; and electrolyte and mineralocorticoid regulation. A review of basic pharmacological principles and mechanisms of action will follow this. Finally, we will discuss how the aging process interacts with various types of medications most frequently prescribed to elderly people, and some common idiosyncratic reactions seen in the elderly. Also, the special precautions which must be observed in prescribing and administering drugs to the elderly will be outline.

Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102

#### PSY 330 Psychology and Ethics

3-3-

A wonderful way to learn how to think ethically in several areas of psychology. Students learn about the importance of fundamental ethical principles, values, theoretical and practical models of ethical decision-making and legal considerations, while engaged in the comparison of relevant ethics codes (with particular emphasis on the CPA code of ethics). Specialized topics include confidentiality, multiple relationships, the ethics of teaching, the ethics of counselling, the ethics of assessment, research ethics, and ethics in forensic settings. Class discussions are part and parcel of this course.

This course is offered once every two academic years, opposite to PSY 337, such that PSY 330 will be taught in the year after PSY 337 was last taught.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 350 Environmental Psychology

Influence of the physical and cultural environment on behaviour, including factors such as heat, noise, crowding, traffic, buildings and urban design. Costs and benefits of city and rural lifestyles. Technology and the working environment. Population, resources and environment.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 356 Forensic Psychology

3\_3\_0

3-3-0

This course provides broad overview of the issues and processes of Forensic Psychology. Topics include social/cognitive topics such as eyewitness testimony, jury decision making, and police procedures as well as abnormal/clinical topics such as the meaning of being unfit to stand trial, mentally disordered offenders and psychopathy.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### SY 386 Psychology of Language

3-3-0

The aim of this course is to provide students with a broad introduction to psychological phenomena in language acquisition and use. The structure of language and speech will be described briefly. Emphasis will be placed on a number of topics, including; language development, perception of language, word meaning and semantic memory, syntax and discourse processing, language production and conversational interaction, cultural influences and bilingualism, and language errors and disorders.

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102

#### PSY 408 Psychology of Consciousness

3-3-0

A critical examination of consciousness in scientific psychology. Major topics are the nature of consciousness (e.g., consciousness and brain, states of consciousness), the methodology for studying consciousness (e.g., introspection), and the function of conscious experience (e.g., free will, conscious processing in cognition).

Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102