Global Citizenship Program Knowledge Areas ()	
ARTS	Arts Appreciation
GLBL	Global Understanding
PNW	Physical & Natural World
QL	Quantitative Literacy
ROC	Roots of Cultures
SSHB	Social Systems & Human Behavior

Global Citizenship Program Skill Areas ()	
CRI	Critical Thinking
ETH	Ethical Reasoning
INTC	Intercultural Competence
ОСОМ	Oral Communication
WCOM	Written Communication
** Course fulfills two skill areas	

PSYC 1000 Learning Strategies (1-3)

Provides students with a structure for discovering and developing the learning strategies and the time management techniques necessary for becoming self-directed learners. The course content is focused on developing new ways of analyzing, integrating, and applying learning strategies to various learning situations, and developing modes of communication and critical thinking that encourage lifelong learning. This course is not applicable to a major or minor in psychology.

PSYC 2250 Adolescent Psychology (3)

Examines the physical, emotional, intellectual, and social changes of adolescence. Lectures and class discussions consider the characteristics and problems of contemporary adolescents and implications for emerging adulthood. Special issues such as addiction, adolescent-parent relationships, and achievement are considered. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 2300 Lifespan Development (3)

Studies the development of the individual from conception through adulthood. Examines intellectual, emotional, and social aspects of behavior in terms of the complex interaction of heredity and enviraial aspects

PSYC 3000 Topics in Psychology (3)

Analyzes in-depth issues and topics in the field of psychology. Topics vary each semester. May be repeated for credit if content differs. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3025 Psychology and Ethics (2)

Psychology and Ethics is designed to introduce students to ethical sensitivity, reasoning, decision-making, motivation, and implementation within the discipline of psychology and related fields. The class will examine: historically why ethics are a foundational and necessary aspect of psychology and related professions; ethical guidelines and professional ethics code as they relate to various professional endeavors including research, therapy, consultation, and teaching; how to engage in ethical decision-making processes; and how to apply ethical guidelines to complex professional and global dilemmas. The purpose of this course is not to provide answers but assist students in learning how to come to ethical decisions and behaviors as well as identifying factors impacting ethical motivation and the implementation of decisions. **Prerequisite:** PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3075 Stress Management (3)

Introduces students to the major sources of stress in contemporary society and presents approaches to gain control over their personal responses to stress. Specific strategies for reducing stressors and managing stressful life events are covered. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3125 Abnormal Psychology (3)

Introduces the student to psychopathology. Includes a consideration of factors (physiological, psychological, and sociocultural) that influence the development of mental disorders. Surveys the major diagnostic categories, including symptomatology, demographics, etiology, and treatment approaches. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3150 Positive Psychology (3)

Focuses on human strengths and well-being. Positive psychology is complementary to traditional psychology approaches that attempt to explain and treat dysfunction and illness. Research has shown that the absence of illness does not equal wellness. Positive psychology is the field of psychology that examines factors that create a sense of well-being and optimal functioning. Also included in this field is the study of happiness, resiliency, human virtues, and transcendent meaning in life. Positive psychology courses typically include a strong experiential component. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3175 Community Psychology (3)

Community psychology views knowledge and understanding of the social context in which individuals and families live as necessary to understanding those individuals. From this framework, it is not possible to effectively intervene with an individual who is experiencing problems without also understanding and intervening in aspects of the community that are involved in the identified problem. Community psychology has four main components: prevention and competence promotion, community building with citizen participation and empowerment, human diversity, and strong research to evaluate programs. Among key values in the field of community psychology are

individual wellness, the importance of a sense of community, and social justice. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3225 Holocaust (3)

Examines the Holocaust and the groups of individuals involved in this genocide (e.g. perpetrators, victims, bystanders, resistance fighters) from a psychological/sociological perspective. Issues explored include: the question of what enabled individuals collectively and individually to perpetrate the Holocaust, the nature of extreme prejudice, the psychology of propaganda, the impact of extreme victimization on the victim (during the Holocaust, upon liberation, and in later years), and the question of what enabled some individuals/groups/countries to actively become involved in resistance while others remained passive bystanders and others sympathizers/collaborators. The roles that psychology, psychologists, and psychiatrists played during the Holocaust are also examined.

PSYC 3275 Genocide (3)

Examines the psychological, cultural, and societal roots of human cruelty, mass violence, and genocide. We examine the questions of what enables individuals collectively and individually to perpetrate mass violence and genocide as well as examine the impact of apathetic bystanders on human violence. Genocides studied include the Armenian genocide, the Holocaust, the autogenocide in Cambodia, the Rwandan genocide, the genocides in the former Yugoslavia, and others.

PSYC 3300 Psychology of Religion (3)

Introduction to the major issues, theories, and empirical approaches to the psychology of religion. Illuminates the role of religion as a powerful meaning system that can affect the lives of individuals in terms of their beliefs, motivations, emotions, and behaviors, and can influence their interactions on both interpersonal and intergroup levels. Utilizes psychological theory to understand the role that religion, faith, and spirituality play in different areas of human activity such as health and the recovery from physical illness, psychotherapy, sexuality, interpersonal relationships, violence, racial prejudice, personality development, adolescent behavior, aging and mental health. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3325 Applied Learning Theory (3)

Focuses on basic learning theory (e.g. classical conditioning, operant conditioning) within the context of applied clinical, educational, family, and social settings. Compares human abilities with the learning capacities of various animal species. Focuses on techniques to change behavior patterns based on human and non-human investigations in the psychology of learning.

Prerequisite: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3350 Cognitive Psychology (3)

Focuses on fundamental phenomena and basic literature in cognition; compares human language abilities with the learning capacities of various animal species; integrates important theories and research methods with major topics including pattern recognition, perception and information processing, attention, short- and long-term memory, discrimination, concept learning, creativity, and decision making. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3450 Psychology and Law (3)

This interdisciplinary examination of psychology and the law focuses on the psychological underpinnings of legislation, common law, and the administration of justice. Discussion of the relationship between law and human behavior is integrated throughout. Attention is also given to the various ways in which the law informs and regulates the practice of psychology professions. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3475 International Psychology (3)

Assumptions, theories, methods, and interventions of traditional

these neural signals. Topics covered in the course include vision, audition, taste, smell, touch, and basic psychophysics. The manner by which we perceive the world will be examined through topics such as color vision, depth and space perception, motion perception, visual illusions, and Gestalt principles of organization. Information-processing approaches to perception, including top-down and bottom-up processes, the role of knowledge and attention in perception, imagery, and stage models of information flow will be discussed. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 3875 Psychology Lab (1-3)

Lab is designed to complement a 3000-level core course, allowing the instructor and student to work collaboratively toward the development of a course-related project. May be repeated for credit if content differs.

PSYC 3900 Introduction to Counseling (3)

Introduces a variety of counseling theories, techniques, and skills. Focuses on the problems and issues facing a professional counselor in a variety of settings (including individual and group counseling, family counseling, counseling handicapped individuals, career counseling, and consulting). Provides students with opportunities to explore new dimensions in counseling and to confront and clarify their own reasons for wanting to do this kind of work. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 4000 Advanced Studies in Psychology (3)

Designed for in-depth study of a specific area or issue in psychology. Topics vary each semester. May be repeated for credit if content differs. **Prerequisite**: PSYC 1100 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 4150 Political Psychology (3)

Surveys many of the important topics from the field of political psychology. Political psychology is focused mainly on the intersection between psychology -- particularly personality and social psychology -- and political behavior. The field of political psychology has been strongly influenced by political and psychological theories as well as important political events and social issues. The course examines many of the important theories that have relevance to political behavior and provides the opportunity to apply these theories to important events and issues.

PSYC 4225 Introduction to Helping Professions (3)

This course is a survey of the helping professions in areas related to psychology. These helping professions include: clinical psychology, counseling psychology, school psychology, professional counseling, mental health counseling, addictions counseling, marriage and family counseling, clinical social work and psychiatry. The course will familiarize students with the history of the helping professions, common roles and settings

PSYC 4700 Psychological Tests and Measurements (3)

Provides a survey of psychological testing and principles of test construction and evaluation, including characteristics, administration, and interpretations of psychological and educational tests. Students will examine the development and use