

## **Psychology (Psy)**

### ***101 Introduction to Psychology*** 3 credit hours

The scientific study of human behavior with emphasis on learning, perception, and motivation. A basic course for further work in psychology and related fields. (Fall and Spring)

### ***301 Survey of Human Development Theory***

3 credit hours

The course provides an interdisciplinary overview of the major theories and stages of human growth and development from prenatal through geriatric stages. The major factors that influence human development will be examined, such as: family, community, education, socioeconomic status, culture and ethnicity. Other topics include: Cognitive, physical, psychological and spiritual milestones in development; as well as theories about human intelligence and its assessment. Prereq: Psy 101. (As needed)

### ***320 Adolescent Psychology*** 3 credit hours

This course is an examination of the adolescent in view of modern research of mental, physical and emotional changes that occur. Interrelationships of development, adolescent interests, social consciousness, behavior and the major contexts of adolescent development are studied. Prereq: Psy 101 or permission of instructor. (Fall even years)

### ***330 Abnormal Psychology*** 3 credit hours

A study of the major mental disorders as classified by the American Psychiatric Association. Emphasis is on symptoms, diagnostic criteria, and treatment of the disorders. Prereq: Psy 101 or permission of instructor. (Fall odd years)

### ***365 Sociology of Mental Health and Illness***

3 credit hours

This course presents a sociological perspective to the study of mental health and illness. The sociological perspective emphasizes what we “know” to be mental health and illness is socially constructed, which varies by place (i.e., country), group (i.e., status position) and time (i.e., historically). As such, we attempt to answer three fundamental questions throughout this course: First, what is mental illness? That is, how mental illness is defined and experienced. Second, how do social factors influence the definition of and prevalence of mental illness? Finally, how should society prevent and respond to mental illness? That is, how does society react to those thought to be mentally ill and how is treatment structured. This course examines the sociological theories and research used to answer these three questions. Prereq: Soc 101 or Psy 101. (As needed)