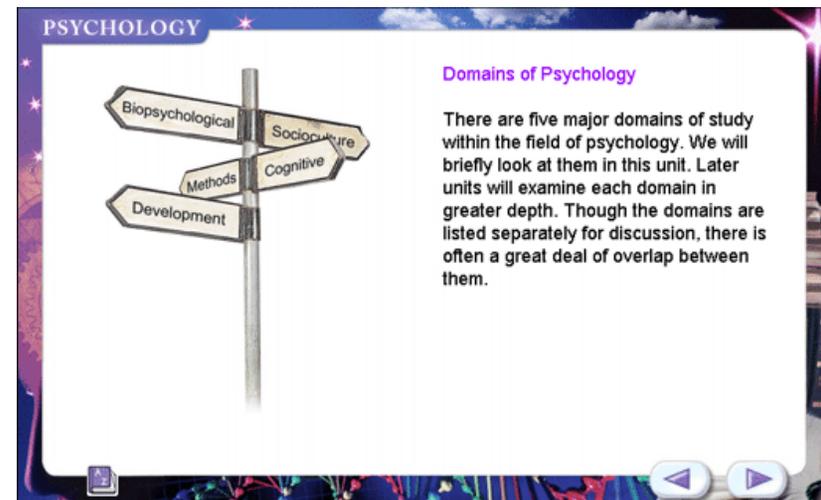


## Course Description

Psychology is the study of both the mind and behavior and in particular the relationships between the two. This course is designed to provide students with a solid foundation of comprehensive knowledge and research skills that can be applied to all fields of psychology. Objectives from elective courses are not tested on national or state achievement tests. As a result, there is no course or adaptive assessments developed for our elective curriculum.

## Course Features

- Psychology is presented as a semester-long high school elective course.
- All thirty-three lessons contain a study guide, a practice and mastery test, and an essay or constructed response.
- Lessons include a variety of essay types such as descriptive, persuasive, and expository. Directions for essays and rubrics for grading are provided for each of the writing assignments. Students will also complete a self-evaluation form to assess their performance.
- The content in this course is based on specific standards developed by the American Psychological Association. These standards focus specifically on the curriculum content for a comprehensive high school psychology course.
- Numerous lessons access information from government sources regarding topics such as mental health, suicide facts, and personality disorders.

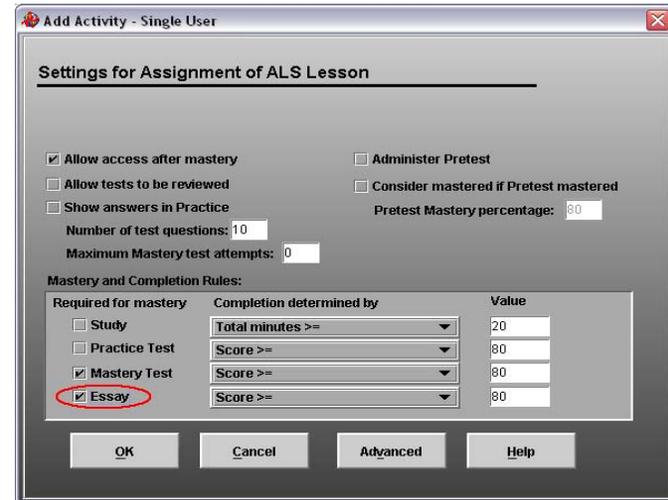


## Course Objectives

- The lessons are designed to move the student from a focus on the individual psychology domains to a broad perspective of psychology and its application to real-life situations.
- Students examine the domains, goals, and various fields of psychology.
- Students review many of the fields of psychology discussed within this course including: cognitive, abnormal, child, clinical, counseling, educational, experimental, industrial, and school psychology.

## Practical Tips

- The Psychology course requires students to read resources that are linked to the lessons. The vast majority of these documents are provided as Portable Document Files (PDFs). As a result, students will need Adobe Acrobat<sup>®</sup> Reader<sup>®</sup> available on their workstations. Available at: [www.adobe.com](http://www.adobe.com), select the **Get Adobe Reader** button.
- One link to the Internet is provided as a resource for further exploration (in Overview to Psychology). ***An Internet connection is not required for completion of this course, but may be useful for students who wish to pursue further learning opportunities in Psychology.***
- Students are required to complete the essay section for lesson mastery. This setting must be enabled on the "Settings for Assignment of A+LS Lesson" dialog box. The default setting does not require the completion of the essay for assignment mastery. The circled item shows the proper setting.



**Add Activity - Single User**

**Settings for Assignment of ALS Lesson**

Allow access after mastery       Administer Pretest

Allow tests to be reviewed       Consider mastered if Pretest mastered

Show answers in Practice      Pretest Mastery percentage: 80

Number of test questions: 10

Maximum Mastery test attempts: 0

**Mastery and Completion Rules:**

Required for mastery	Completion determined by	Value
<input type="checkbox"/> Study	Total minutes >=	20
<input type="checkbox"/> Practice Test	Score >=	80
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mastery Test	Score >=	80
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Essay	Score >=	80

OK    Cancel    Advanced    Help

 Lesson Content

The lessons in the Psychology course are divided into five domains of study and the Applied Psychology Unit. The five domains of study within the field of psychology are: Methods, Biopsychological, Developmental, Cognitive, and Sociocultural.

**Unit 1 – Methods Domain**

Overview of Psychology  
History of Psychology

Research Methods in Psychology

**Unit 2 – Biopsychological Domain**

The Brain  
The Nervous and Endocrine Systems  
Sensation and Perception

Heredity and Environment  
Stress, Coping, and Health  
Motivation and Emotion

**Unit 3 – Developmental Domain**

Theories of Development  
Infancy and Childhood

Adolescence  
Adulthood

**Unit 4 – Cognitive Domain**

Personality  
States of Consciousness  
Learning

Intelligence  
Memory  
Thinking and Language

**Unit 5 – Sociocultural Domain**

Psychological Disorders  
Treatment of Psychological Disorders

Social and Cultural Psychology

**Unit 6 – Applied Psychology**

Psychoactive Drugs  
Alcohol Abuse  
Drug Abuse and Substance-Related Disorders  
Depression  
Brain Injury  
Diseases of the Brain

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder  
Self-Injurious Behavior  
Youth and School Violence  
Disaster Mental Health  
Ethics in Psychology

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Essays & Media
	All Lessons	Media common to all lessons in this subject.	Essay: 2 .PDFs, directions & self-evaluation matrix
<b>Unit 1: Methods Domain</b>			
1	Overview of Psychology	Behavioral sciences: psychology, sociology and anthropology; domains of psychology: Methods, Biopsychological, Developmental, Cognitive, and Sociocultural; goals of psychology: description, explanation, prediction, and change of behavior; fields of psychology: biological, cognitive, developmental, abnormal, child, clinical, counseling, educational, experimental, industrial, and school, psychologists and psychiatrists	Study: Web link, American Psychological Association Essay: Expository
2	History of Psychology	History of psychology: psychology's roots in philosophy and natural science, emergence of experimental psychology; historical approach: structuralism, functionalism, psychoanalytic, behaviorism, and the Gestalt School, Charles Darwin, Sigmund Freud, Wilhelm Wundt, William James, John Watson, Max Wertheimer; modern approach: biological, behavioral, cognitive, humanistic, and the sociocultural perspective	Essay: Descriptive
3	Research Methods in Psychology	Definition of research; steps in a research project: identify problem, research, hypothesis, method, sample size, gather data, analyze data, and conclusion, independent variable, dependent variable, sample, population, bias, reliability, validity; research designs: descriptive, experimental; methods of research: survey, sample population, correlational studies, quantitative and qualitative research, descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, mean, median, and mode, ethical issues in psychology	Essay: Research Plan Writing
<b>Unit 2: Biopsychological Domain</b>			
4	The Brain	Structure and function of the brain; major regions of the brain: forebrain, midbrain, and hindbrain, brain stem, medulla, pons, cerebellum, cerebrum, thalamus, hypothalamus, limbic system, cerebral cortex, cerebral hemispheres, frontal lobes, motor cortex, Broca's area, parietal lobes, somatosensory cortex, occipital lobe, temporal lobe; lateralization of brain function; technological and clinical methods that study the brain; human brain mapping	Study: .PDF, Human Brain Mapping Essay: Persuasive
5	The Nervous and Endocrine Systems	Organization of the nervous system: central nervous system, peripheral nervous system; structure and function of the neuron: soma, axon, and dendrites, synapse, neurotransmitters, synaptic cleft, vesicles, myelin sheath, somatic nervous system, autonomic nervous system, sympathetic nervous system, parasympathetic nervous system, endocrine system; glands: exocrine, pineal, pituitary, thyroid, thymus, and adrenal, homeostasis, hormones, pancreas, ovary, and testis	Essay: Expository

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Essays & Media
6	Sensation and Perception	Sensation; concepts of threshold: absolute threshold, difference threshold, transduction, adaptation; sensory systems: vision, hearing, smell, taste, tactile, kinesthetic, and vestibular; perception: bottom-up processing and top-down processing; perceptual organization: principle of similarity, principle of proximity, principle of closure, and principle of simplicity, perceptual constancy, depth cues, monocular cues, binocular cues, attention, stimulus, parallel procession	Study: .PDF, Eye Disease Simulations Essay: Expository
7	Heredity and Environment	How heredity interacts with environment to influence behavior: nature vs. nurture, maturation, heredity and DNA, genome, Human Genome Project, genes, chromosomes, genotype, phenotype, Diathesis-Stress Theory; use of twin and adoption studies to assess the influence of heredity and environment on behavior, concordance, evolutionary perspective; evolutionary psychology: how evolved tendencies interact with the present environment and culture to determine behavior	Study: .PDF, Genomics 101 Essay: Persuasive
8	Stress, Coping, and Health	Sources of stress: stressors, psychosomatic symptoms, positive and negative stress, eustress; physical responses to stress: general adaptation syndrome, alarm reaction, resistance phase, and exhaustion phase; psychological responses to stress: Yerkes-Dobson Law, arousal, humor, endorphins, social support; coping with stress: active coping, defensive coping, relationship between exercise and stress	Study: .PDF, Stress Busters Essay: Descriptive
9	Motivation and Emotion	Motivation, motive, Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs; needs: biological needs, psychological needs, homeostasis, feedback; theories of motivation: instinct, drive-reduction, arousal, incentive, humanistic, and social-cognitive, William Glasser and Reality Therapy, primary drives, secondary drives, emotions; theories of emotion: (James-Lange Theory, Cannon-Bard Theory, and the Schachter-Singer Theory)	Essay: Narrative
<b>Unit 3: Developmental Domain</b>			
10	Theories of Development	Developmental psychology, developmental stages; research designs: longitudinal, sectional, maturation, critical period; major developmental theories: Cognitive Development, Psychological Development, Moral Development, and Social Development; Jean Piaget: sensorimotor stage, preoperational stage, concrete operational state, and formal operational stage; Erik Erikson: psychosocial states of development; Lawrence Kohlberg: states of moral development, play, socialization, gender roles, ethnic identity	Essay: Descriptive

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Essays & Media
11	Infancy and Childhood	Prenatal development, teratogens, infancy; reflexes: rooting reflex, sucking reflex, language skills and critical periods, language acquisition device, childcare; parenting styles: authoritarian, permissive, democratic, and authoritative, child abuse, effect of television viewing on children; developmental milestones at various ages: three months, seven months, twelve months, two years, three years, and five years	Study: .PDF, Prenatal Drug Exposure Essay: Persuasive
12	Adolescence	Adolescent period of development, G. Stanley Hall's theory of adolescence (sturm und drang), physical development, puberty, secondary sex characteristics, cognitive development, social and emotional changes, identity crisis; James Marcia categories of adolescent identity status: identity moratorium, identity foreclosure, identity diffusion, and identity achievement; social relationships: primary and secondary; myths of adolescence, at-risk behavior, sexuality	Study: 2 .PDFs, Teen Brains, Teen Birth Rate Essay: Descriptive
13	Adulthood	Early adulthood, career decisions; realistic work environment, investigative work environment, artistic work environment, social work environment, enterprising, conventional work environment; intimacy, marriage and parenthood, biological clock, divorce, middle adulthood, midlife crisis; physical and cognitive changes: menopause, osteoporosis; sandwich generation, late adulthood, death and dying, Alzheimer's Disease	Study: .PDF, Menopause Essay: .PDF, Tomorrow's Jobs Essay: Persuasive
<b><i>Unit 4: Cognitive Domain</i></b>			
14	Personality	Psychological construct and personality construct, ideal self, real self; Sigmund Freud: id, ego, and super ego, denial, regression, displacement, projection, vicarious learning; neo-Freudians: Erik Erikson, Alfred Adler, inferiority complex; trait: Gordon Allport, Raymond Cattell; Humanistic: Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers; behavioral and social: John Watson, B.F. Skinner, and Albert Bandura, Rorschach Inkblot Test, Thematic Apperception Test, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, Meyers-Briggs Type Indicator	Essay: Descriptive
15	States of Consciousness	Nature of consciousness, dualism; states of consciousness: awareness of sensory experiences, inner awareness, and self-awareness; subconscious level: preconscious and nonconscious, concept of mind and consciousness, dualism, parallel-distributed procession model, altered states of consciousness, daydreaming, meditation, and hallucination, stages of sleep, hypnagogic state, sleep spindles, REM sleep, dreams, lucid dreaming; sleep disorders: insomnia, sleep apnea, narcolepsy and sleepwalking, hypnosis	Study: .PDF, Understanding Sleep Essay: Descriptive

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Essays & Media
16	Learning	Stimulus and response, habituation, opponent-process theory; classical conditioning, Ivan Pavlov, acquisition, extinction, generalization, stimulus discrimination; taste aversion; operant conditioning, Edward Thorndike, instrumental conditioning; B.F. Skinner, Law of Effect, negative and positive reinforcement, shaping, schedules of reinforcement, behavior modification; cognitive theories of learning, Jean Piaget, assimilation, accommodation, social or observational learning, biology and learning, culture and learning	Essay: Descriptive
17	Intelligence	Concept of intelligence, Sir Francis Galton, bell curve, Binet's Theory, ratio intelligence quotient; tests of intelligence: Stanford Binet, Spearman's "b," Thurstone & Primary Abilities, Jensen and "g," and the Wechsler Test, crystallized intelligence and fluid intelligence, Raven's Progressive Matrices, multiple intelligences; group tests: Otis-Lennon, ACT, SAT, and ASVAB, reliability, validity, predictive validity, test scores, standard error of measure, culture and biology	Essay: Persuasive
18	Memory	Memory; encoding: transducing or transduction, storage, chunking; memory stages: sensory memory, short-term memory, and long-term memory, elaboration, rehearsal; types of long term memory: declarative, semantic, episodic, and procedural, explicit memory, implicit memory; memory retrieval: recall and recognition, forgetting, repression, amnesia, retroactive inhibition, proactive inhibition; methods for improving memory: mnemonic devices, method of loci, and peg word method, processes that lead to inaccuracies in memory	Essay: Expository
19	Thinking and Language	Mental image, concept, prototype, cognitive economy, scripts, cognitive maps; reasoning: inductive and deductive, propositions, problem solving, trial and error method, means-end analysis, heuristics, working backward, reverse engineering, taxonomy, fixed mental set, functional fixedness, framing, confirmation bias, belief perseverance, language and thinking, creativity, language and language development, phonemes, morphemes, syntax, states of language development, animal communication	Essay: Expository
<b>Unit 5: Sociocultural Domain</b>			
20	Psychological Disorders	Mental illness; abnormal behavior definition: moral definition, legal definition, and psychological definition; multi-axial classification system of psychological disorders: major mental disorders, mood disorders, and anxiety disorders, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, depression, bipolar disorder, phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder and generalized anxiety disorder, schizophrenia, dissociative disorders, personality disorders, research in abnormal psychology	Study: .PDF, Classifications of Major Disorders Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Essays & Media
21	Treatment of Psychological Disorders	Stigma and mental disorders; legal and ethical challenges in the treatment of psychological disorders, M'Naughten Rule, treatment providers, clinical, educational, and counseling psychologists, psychiatrists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed professional counselors, therapists; treatment approaches: eclectic, psychodynamic, humanistic, behavior therapy, and cognitive-behavioral; biological approaches: medication, biological interventions, and electroconvulsive shock therapy, informed consent, introspection	Study: .PDF, Alternative Approaches to Treatment Essay: Persuasive
22	Social and Cultural Psychology	Situationism: social perception, reference group, recency effect, attribution theory, situational attribute, dispositional attribute, attribution bias, fundamental attribution error, attitudes, conditioning, observational learning, cognitive evaluation, cognitive anchors, cognitive dissonance, prejudice, stereotypes, individual and group influence, social facilitation, social inhibition, diffusion of responsibility, social loafing, group decisions, group leadership, group conformity, norms, obedience, aggression, altruism, bystander effect	Essay: Descriptive
<b><i>Unit 6: Applied Psychology</i></b>			
23	Psychoactive Drugs	Psychoactive drugs: depressants, stimulants, opiates, hallucinogens, history of drugs, prohibition, Federal Pure Food and Drug Act, Harrison Narcotics Act, prohibition, Eighteenth Amendment, Twenty-first Amendment, controlled substances, legalization of drugs; types of drugs: methamphetamine, inhalants, marijuana, and morphine, prescription medication abuse	Study: 6 .PDFs, Depressants, Stimulants, High School Trends, Inhalants, Opiates, Rx Essay: Persuasive
24	Alcohol Abuse	Types of alcohol: wood alcohol and ethyl alcohol; moderate drinking, alcohol dehydrogenase, alcohol effects on the brain, alcohol as a central nervous system depressant, alcohol blackout, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome, cirrhosis of the liver, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, Fetal Alcohol Effect, children of alcoholics, effects of alcoholism on society	Essay: Persuasive
25	Drug Abuse and Substance-Related Disorders	Science behind substance abuse and dependence: dopamine, neurotransmitters, nucleus accumbens; substance disorders, induced disorders, intoxication, withdrawal, use disorders, dependence, abuse; treatment of substance abuse and dependence, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous	Study: .PDF, Alcoholism Essay: Persuasive
26	Depression	Major depressive episode: depression symptoms, prevalence of depression, course of a major depression, dysthymic disorder, insomnia; causes of depression, depression in children and adolescents, depression in men and women, premenstrual syndrome, post-partum depression, depression and suicide, contagion factor; treatment for depression, medication, talk therapy, self-help for depression	Study: 2 .PDFs, Suicide Warning Signs and Suicide Facts & Statistics Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Essays & Media
27	Brain Injury	Traumatic brain injury: Phineas Gage, concussion, depressed skull fracture, penetrating skull fracture, contusion; brain hematomas: epidural hematoma, subdural hematoma, and intracerebral hematoma, anoxia; symptoms of brain injury, Glasgow Coma Scale, treatment, rehabilitation, additional complications of a traumatic brain injury, persistent vegetative state, locked-in syndrome, brain death, <i>dementia pugilistica</i>	Study: .PDF, Traumatic Brain Injury Essay: Expository
28	Diseases of the Brain	Cerebrovascular disease: strokes, occlusion, embolus, embolism, hemorrhagic stroke, risk factors for stroke, warning signs of stroke, infectious diseases, meningitis, encephalitis, AIDS dementia, neurogenetic diseases, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, Neurological developmental disorders, Cerebral Palsy, degenerative diseases of adult life, neurodegenerative disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyloid plaques, neurofibrillary tangles, convulsive disorders, epilepsy, seizures; brain tumors: primary and secondary, malignant and benign	Essay: Persuasive
29	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	Symptoms of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), who can develop ADHD; causes of ADHD: genetics, environmental factors, food additives and sugar, sleep apnea; treatment for ADHD: psychosocial treatment, medication; ADHD and disruptive disorders: oppositional defiant disorder, conduct disorder, learning disabilities, dyslexia, Tourette Syndrome	Study: .PDF, Tourette Syndrome Essay: Expository
30	Self-Injurious Behavior	Definition of self-injury, release of physiological and psychological tension; diagnoses associated with self injury: depression, borderline personality disorder, eating disorders, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, dissociative identity disorder, people who self-injure; treatments for self injury: psychological treatment, cognitive behavioral based treatment, and solution-focused counseling, coping strategies	Study: .PDF, Borderline Personality Disorder Essay: Expository
31	Youth and School Violence	Violence in schools: myths and realities, factors associated with youth violence, school violence statistics, school violence incidents, bullying	Study: 4 .PDFs, Youth Violence, Risk Factors, With Two Parents, Suicide Facts & Statistics Essay: Persuasive
32	Disaster Mental Health	Definition of a disaster, man-made and natural disasters, impact of a disaster; classification of disaster victims: primary victims, secondary victims, tertiary victims, and quaternary victims; disaster stages: rescue stage, inventory stage, and reconstruction stage; emotional responses of individuals to a disaster: psychic numbing, heightened arousal, vague and general anxiety, survivor guilt, mood instability, brief psychosis; impact of disasters on children and older adults (65+)	Study: .PDF, Self-Care Following Disasters Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Essays & Media
33	Ethics in Psychology	Definition of ethics, guiding principles for ethics in psychology, making ethical decisions, ethics code, Institutional Review Board, clinical trials, subject in clinical trials, interventional trials, observational trials, risks, research process, control groups, placebos, treatment trials, diagnostic trials, supportive care trials, medical clinical trials, participating in a clinical trial, information on clinical trials, control group	Essay: Descriptive