General Psychology: University of New Mexico

(For a list of materials used in this course, please see http://www.theNCAT.org/R2R/AcadPrac/CM/UNM_GenPsy_Mat.pdf.)

General Psychology is a one-semester, three-credit course that covers the following topics:

### Introduction
- History of psychology
- Theoretical perspectives
- Sub-disciplines

### Research Methods
- Experimental design
- Quasi-experimental design
- Correlational research
- Naturalistic observation
- Case studies
- Surveys
- Meta-analysis

### Psychobiology
- Neurons
- Neural transmission
- Peripheral nervous system
- Central nervous system
- Brain
- Cerebral cortex structure and function
- Sub-cortical structure and function
- Endocrine system
- Behavioral genetics

### Sensory Processes
- Sensitivity and transduction
- Psychophysics
- Vision
- Hearing
- Gustation and olfaction
- Somesthetic senses

### Perception
- Selective perception and attention
- Theoretical approaches
- Form and pattern recognition
- Depth and space
- Motion
- Time

### States of Consciousness
- Nature of consciousness
- Biological rhythms
- Sleep and dreams
- Hypnosis
- Meditation
- Drugs

### Learning
- Classical conditioning
- Operant conditioning
- Cognitive learning
- Social learning

### Memory
- Models of memory
- Encoding and retrieval
- Forgetting
- Improving memory
- Biological factors

### Motivation
- Drive, incentive, reward
- Theoretical perspectives
- Temperature regulation
- Hunger and thirst
- Sex
- Psychosocial motives

### Emotion
- Physiological processes
- Expressive processes
- Cognitive processes
- Theories
- Cultural differences

### Thought and Language
- Reasoning
- Problem solving
- Decision-making
- Language structure
- Language and thought
- Language development

### Intelligence
- Nature of intelligence
- Intelligence tests
- Heredity, environment, IQ

### Development
- Perspectives on development
- Biological and environmental factors
- Prenatal development
- Cognitive development
- Attachment
- Socialization and peer relationships
- Development across the lifespan
- Death and dying

For more information, see http://www.theNCAT.org/R2R/R2R.htm.
Personality
  Assessment
  Psychodynamic theories
  Cognitive-behavioral approach
  Trait theories
  Humanistic theories
  Socio-cultural approach

Psychological Disorders
  Approaches to psychopathology
  Schizophrenia
  Mood disorders
  Anxiety disorders
  Dissociative disorders
  Somatoform and psycho-physiological disorders
  Personality disorders

Treatment
  Biomedical therapies
  Psychodynamic therapies
  Cognitive and behavioral therapies
  Humanistic therapies
  Group and family therapies
  Treatment effectiveness

Health Psychology
  Nature of stress
  Stress and disease
  Coping strategies
  Effects of culture and gender

Social Psychology
  Biological factors
  Attitudes
  Person perception
  Self-perception
  Attribution
  Relationships
  Altruism
  Social influence
  Cultural differences

- 2 -