

DEPARTMENT: SOCIAL STUDIES	COURSE TITLE: PSYCHOLOGY/PSYCHOLOGY HONORS COURSE NUMBER: 150A AND 150B
GRADE(S): 11TH AND 12TH	PRE-REQUISITES (IF ANY):

UNIT	LENGTH	CONTENT	SKILLS	METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	FRAMEWORK STRAND(S) & STANDARD(S)
Introduction to Psychology	4 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of the field of psychology • Defining psychology • Goals of psychology • Brief history of psychology • What psychologists do • Subfields of psychology • The search for the mind <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scientific method • Research methods of psychology • Ethics in psychological research 	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read secondary source (text) for main idea. • Recall information. • Participate in class discussions. • Take notes from lectures and video documentary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graded homework assignment • Graded participation in class discussion 	<p>Historical Understanding (2) Research, Evidence, Point of View (3)</p>
The Brain and Nervous System	7days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of the brain: conception through infancy • The nervous system: central and peripheral • The brain: hemispheres, lobes, cortex areas • The endocrine system • How psychologists study the brain: technology • Heredity and environment • Neurosurgery • Developmental disability and the effect on mind • Ethics of animal research and stem cell research <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neurons and Neurotransmitters • Split-Brain Research • Brain Lateralization • Sensation and Perception 	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall information. • Develop critical thinking skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective exam • Graded homework assignment 	<p>Interdisciplinary Learning (6) Research, Evidence, Point of View (3) Interdisciplinary Learning: Ethics (5)</p>
Human Development: Infancy and Childhood	8 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The beginning of life: prenatal development • Maturation • Intellectual development: Piaget • The development of language • Emotional development • Socialization 	<p>Students will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective exam • Graded homework assignment 	<p>Research, Evidence, Point of View (3) Society, Diversity, Commonality, the Individual (4)</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freudian theory: psychosexual stages of development Psychosocial theory of development: Erikson Debates in approaches to parenting <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Themes and Issues in Development Nature vs. Nurture 			
Learning and Behavior	6 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical conditioning: Pavlov Classical conditioning and human behavior Operant conditioning Factors that affect learning Learning strategies Positive reinforcement Aversive conditioning B.F. Skinner and Radical Behaviorism <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Term Memory Long Term Memory Sensory Memory 	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective exam 	Research, Evidence, Point of View (3) Interdisciplinary Learning: Behavioral Science (6)
The Roots of Personality	6 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goals and purpose of personality theories Psychoanalytic theory: Freud Psychosexuality and the Unconscious Id, Ego, Superego Defense mechanisms Humanistic psychology: Maslow and Rogers Trait theories <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-Freudian Psychoanalytic Theory: Jung and Adler Behavioral Theories of Personality The Biological Perspective 	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall information. Develop critical thinking skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective exam Case study analysis 	Research, Evidence, Point of View (3)
Human Development: Adolescence	6days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differing views of adolescence Adolescent development: physical changes Moral development Personality development and identity formation The adolescent “identity crisis” Sexuality and love Teenage depression and suicide Social development 	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall information. Develop critical thinking skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective exam Case study: The Adolescent Identity Crisis— Essay 	Research, Evidence, Point of View (3) Society, Diversity, Commonality, the Individual (4)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulties in transition: childhood to adolescence and adolescence to adulthood <p>Honors: Problems in Adolescence: Drug Abuse; Pregnancy; Delinquency</p>			
Human Development: Adulthood and Old Age	6 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adulthood: physical and intellectual changes Social development Adjustment in society Old age: changes in health Adjusting to old age Changes in mental functioning Psychological and emotional approaches to death and dying Coping with Alzheimer's Disease: current research <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marriage and Parenthood Decline in Health and Cognitive Function 	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall information. Develop critical thinking skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective exam 	<p>Research, Evidence, Point of View (3) Interdisciplinary Learning: Ethics (5)</p>
Abnormal Psychology: Disturbance and Breakdown	6 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is abnormal behavior? Deviation from normality The "myth" of mental illness The problems of classification Understanding the DSM-IV Neurosis: anxiety; phobias; obsessive-compulsions; somatoform disorders; dissociative disorders; depression; suicide Psychosis: Schizophrenia; affective reactions; causes of psychosis Personality disorders Drug addiction and alcoholism <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biogenic and Psychogenic Theory Social Disorders 	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall information. Develop critical thinking skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective exam Research paper 	<p>Research, Evidence, Point of View (3)</p>
Approaches to Treatment: Therapy and Change	6 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief History of Treatment of Mental Illnesses What is psychotherapy? Types of psychotherapy: psychodynamic therapy; behavioral therapy; humanistic therapies; group and family therapies Effectiveness of psychotherapy Inpatient/outpatient treatment 	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall information. Develop critical thinking skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective exam 	<p>Research, Evidence, Point of View (3)</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mental health • The self-help movement <p>Honors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomedical approaches to therapy • Psychopharmacology • Psychosurgery 			
Conclusion: The Field of Psychology Today	3 days	<p>Common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How psychologists do research • Issues in psychological testing 	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall information. • Develop critical thinking skills. 		Research, Evidence, Point of View (3)