## Psychology

(Bachelor of Science)
Psychology is the systematic and scientific study of behavior and mental processes (e.g., memory, emotion). It seeks to explain how physiological, personal, cultural, social, developmental, and environmental conditions influence thought and action. Research aims to understand, predict, and influence behavior.

In the past century, psychology has moved from being a branch of philosophy to being both an experimental science and an active helping profession. Likewise, psychologists work in a variety of settings where their expertise in human behavior is applied to increase efficiency, assist in product design, improve work conditions, and more. To quote the American Psychological Association, "In every conceivable setting from scientific research centers to mental healthcare services, 'the understanding of behavior' is the enterprise of psychologists" (www.apa.org).

A strong grasp of psychology also requires knowledge of the approach and content of considered core to the field as a whole. Students gain this understanding by completing coursework in the primary areas of Psychology: Research Methods, Physiological/Cognitive, Social/Personality, Culture/Gender, and Clinical/Counseling. Students complete the major by choosing additional courses to meet individual needs with the help of their Professional Advisor. Students should consult with their Faculty Mentor about career planning and professional development.

The program offers special opportunities for qualified students to strengthen their professional preparation. Psychology faculty frequently work with students on collaborative research projects. Support for advanced student research is enhanced by technology in several research labs. Although all courses are taught by faculty members, undergraduate teaching assistantships allow students to master course content and receive valuable training in the teaching of psychology. Internships can be acquired in a variety of university and community settings.

Psychology helps to deepen understanding of individual and social behavior and provides a strong general background for many careers. Psychology graduates are employed in a variety of positions with their bachelor's degree, including in social and community service, business, research, and education-related fields from after-school programs to college admissions. Because of the wide range of possibilities, students should select courses and pursue applied experiences relevant to the occupational area of greatest interest. Preparation for specialized professional work - such as testing, counseling, university teaching, consulting, and many research activities - usually requires a master's or doctoral degree. Psychology majors have pursued graduate school in many fields, including psychology sub-disciplines such as experimental, developmental, neuroscience, industrial/ organizational, social, sport, exercise, and performance psychology, clinical, counseling, and school psychology, as well as the related fields of social work, education, medicine, law, and business.

There are many different complementary minors. They vary based on individual interests and future career or educational goals, so students are encouraged to discuss options with an advisor.

## Psychology Learning Outcomes

## GOAL 1 Content Knowledge and Applications

1.1 Describe key concepts, principles, and theories in psychological science
1.2 Develop a working knowledge of psychology's major subfields
1.3 Portray significant aspects of the history of psychological science
1.4 Apply psychological content to solve practical problems
1.5 Provide examples of psychology's integrative themes*

## GOAL 2 Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking

2.1 Exercise scientific reasoning to investigate psychological phenomena
2.2 Interpret, design, and evaluate psychological research
2.3 Incorporate sociocultural factors in scientific research practices
2.4 Use statistics to evaluate quantitative research findings

## GOAL 3 Values in Psychological Science

3.1 Employ ethical standards in research, practice, and academic contexts
3.2 Develop and practice interpersonal and intercultural responsiveness
3.3 Apply psychological principles to strengthen community and improve quality of life

## GOAL 4 Communication, Psychological Literacy, and Technology Skills

4.1 Interact effectively with others
4.2 Write and present effectively for different purposes
4.3 Provide evidence of psychological literacy
4.4 Exhibit appropriate technological skills to improve communication

GOAL 5 Personal and Professional Development
5.1 Exhibit effective self-regulation
5.2 Refine project management skills
5.3 Display effective judgment in professional interactions
5.4 Cultivate workforce collaboration skills
5.5 Demonstrate appropriate workforce technological skills
5.6 Develop direction for life after graduation

## Major



| PSYCH 331 | Infancy and Early Childhood Development |
| :--- | :--- |
| PSYCH 332 | Middle Childhood and Adolescent Development |
| PSYCH 343 | Adult Development and Aging |
| PSYCH 344 | Dying, Death, and Loss |
| PSYCH 380 | Conservation Psychology |
| PSYCH 415 | Industrial and Organizational Psychology |
| PSYCH 424 | Psychology of Emotion |
| PSYCH 440 | Multicultural Counseling and Mental Health |
| PSYCH 443 | Spirituality and Development |
| PSYCH 450 | Health Psychology |
| PSYCH 483 | Selected Topics |
| PSYCH 490 | Capstone in Psychology |
| PSYCH 492 | Applied Research Lab |
| PSYCH 499 | Travel Course |

One (or more) of the following is encouraged, but does not count toward major requirements:

| PSYCH 471 | Field Experience I |
| :--- | :--- |
| PSYCH 472 | Field Experience II |
| PSYCH 478 | Honors in the Major |
| PSYCH 495 | Teaching Assistantship |
| PSYCH 496 | Research Assistantship |
| PSYCH 497 | Internship |
| PSYCH 498 | Independent Study |

Total Credits

## Minor

| Code | Title |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Supporting Courses |  |
| PSYCH 102 | Introduction to Psychology |
| PSYCH 203 | Introduction to Lifespan Development |
| Statistics (choose one): |  |
| BUSAN 220 | Introduction to Business Statistics |
| MATH 260 | Introductory Statistics |
| PSYCH 205 | Social Science Statistics |

Upper-Level Courses
Choose any four upper-level (300 or 400 level) psychology prefix courses
Total Credits 21-23
1 Courses not used in one of the four core requirement areas may be completed as the one additional elective course.

## Curriculum Guide

The following is only an example of a four-year Psychology degree program and is subject to change without notice. Students should consult an advisor to ensure that they have the most accurate and up-to-date information available about a particular four-year degree option.

## An example: Four year plan for Psychology Major

120 credits necessary to graduate.
Plan is a representation and categories of classes can be switched. Check with your advisor.

| Course | Title |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Freshman |  |  |
| Fall |  |  |
| PSYCH 102 | Introduction to Psychology |  |
| First Year Seminar |  | 3 |
| General Ed |  | 3 |
| General Ed |  | 3 |


| General Ed | 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Credits | 15 |
| Spring |  |
| HUM BIOL 102 Introduction to Human Biology | 3 |
| PSYCH 203 Introduction to Lifespan Development | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| Credits | 15 |
| Sophomore |  |
| Fall |  |
| PSYCH 205 Social Science Statistics | 4 |
| PSYCH 3XX/4XX Psychology Upper Level Core Course | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| Credits | 16 |
| Spring |  |
| PSYCH 300 Research Methods in Psychology | 4 |
| PSYCH 3XX/4XX Psychology Upper Level Core Course | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| General Ed | 3 |
| Credits | 16 |
| Junior |  |
| Fall |  |
| PSYCH 3XX/4XX Psychology Upper Level Core Course | 3 |
| PSYCH 3XX/4XX Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Credits | 15 |
| Spring |  |
| PSYCH/HUM DEV 3XX/4XX Psychology Upper Level Core Course | 3 |
| PSYCH 3XX/4XX Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Credits | 15 |
| Senior |  |
| Fall |  |
| PSYCH 3XX/4XX Psychology Upper Level Elective | 3 |
| PSYCH 495 Teaching Assistantship <br> or PSYCH 496 or Research Assistantship <br> or PSYCH 497 or Internship | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Credits | 15 |
| Spring |  |
| PSYCH 3XX/4XX Psychology Elective | 3 |
| PSYCH 494 Capstone in Psychology | 3 |
| PSYCH 495 Teaching Assistantship <br> or PSYCH 496 or Research Assistantship <br> or PSYCH 497 or Internship | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 |
| Credits | 15 |
| Total Credits | 122 |

## Faculty

Jason Cowell; Professor; Ph.D., University of Minnesota
Ryan C Martin; Professor; Ph.D., University of Southern Mississippi, chair
Sawa Senzaki; Professor; Ph.D., University of Alberta
Christine A Smith; Professor; Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh
Kristin M Vespia; Professor; Ph.D., University of lowa
Dean D VonDras; Professor; Ph.D., Washington University in St. Louis
Georjeanna J Wilson-Doenges; Professor; Ph.D., University of California - Irvine
Todd Hillhouse; Associate Professor; Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University
Jenell L Holstead; Associate Professor; Ph.D., University of Indiana
Joanna Morrisey; Associate Professor; Ph.D., University of Iowa
Thomas Gretton; Assistant Professor; Ph.D., Florida State University*
Elif Ikizer; Assistant Professor; Ph.D., University of Connecticut
Alison Martingano; Assistant Professor; Ph.D., The New School for Social Research
Abigail Nehrkorn-Bailey; Assistant Professor; Ph.D., West Virginia University
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Stephanie Cutlan; Assistant Teaching Professor; Ph.D., University of Memphis
Macrae Husting; Assistant Teaching Professor; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

