

B.A. – Psychology (54 credits)**Prerequisites**

PSY 101	Intro Psy. I
PSY 102	Intro Psy. II
BIO 194	Intro Biology for the Social and Human Sciences

Core courses (8)

PSY 206	Personality
PSY 213	Research Methods
PMA 260	Psychological Statistics
PBI 288	Brain and Behavior
PSY 301	Abnormal OR
PSY 311	Psychopathology
PSY 342	History of Psy.
PMA 353	Psychometrics
PMA 360	Advanced Statistics

Block A – Physiological (take at least 1)

PBI 379	Neuropsychology
PBI 380	Psychopharmacology
PBI 388	Brain Behavior II

Block B – Cognitive & Motivational (take at least 3)

PSY 203	Cognition Motiv. Sports
PBI 217	Motivation Emotion
PSY 302	Perception
PCS 305	Cognition
PSY 370	Learning Memory
PSY 386	Psy. Language

Block C – Developmental*(take at least 2)*

PSY 235	Child Development
PSY 266	Adult Aging
PSY 290	Adolescence
PSY 333	Psy. Exceptional Child.
PSY 348	Social Development *

Block D – Social*(take at least 2)*

PSY 214	Community Psy. *
PSY 219	Psy. Gender
PSY 245	Social Psy. I
PSY 246	Social Psy. II
PSY 293	Multicultural Psy.
PSY 348	Social Development *
PSY 354	Philosophy of Contemplation

Block E – Free options*(take at least 2 other Psychology courses)***Honours – All programs***(18 additional credits)*

PSY 313	Adv. Research Methods
PSY 443	History Psy. Seminar
PMA 460	Multivariate Stats
PSY 498	Honours Seminar
PSY 499	Honours Thesis (6 creds.)

Honours – Applied program only*(6 additional credits)*

PSY 441	Adv. Applied Seminar
PSY 442	Practicum

* the same course can contribute to only one Block

B.A. Psychology (Applied)*19 courses or 57 credits***Prerequisites**

PSY 101	Intro Psy. I
PSY 102	Intro Psy. II
BIO 194	Intro Biology for the Social and Human Sciences

Core courses (8)

PSY 206	Personality
PSY 213	Research Methods
PMA 260	Psychological Statistics
PBI 288	Brain and Behavior
PSY 301	Abnormal OR
PSY 311	Psychopathology
PSY 342	History of Psy.
PMA 353	Psychometrics
PMA 360	Advanced Statistics

Block A – Physiological (take at least 1)

PBI 379	Neuropsychology
PBI 380	Psychopharmacology
PBI 388	Brain Behavior II

Block B – Cognitive & Motivational (take at least 2)

PSY 203	Cognition Motiv. Sports
PBI 217	Motivation Emotion
PSY 302	Perception
PCS 305	Cognition
PSY 370	Learning Memory
PSY 386	Psy. Language

Block C – Developmental (take at least 2)

PSY 235	Child Development
PSY 266	Adult Aging
PSY 290	Adolescence
PSY 333	Psy. Exceptional Child.
PSY 348	Social Development *

Block D – Social (take at least 2)

PSY 214	Community Psy. *
PSY 219	Psy. Gender
PSY 245	Social Psy. I
PSY 246	Social Psy. II
PSY 293	Multicultural Psy.
PSY 348	Social Development *

Block E – Intervention (take at least 2)

PSY 214	Community Psy. *
PSY 330	Ethics
PSY 336	Interviewing
PSY 337	Crisis intervention
PSY 406	Current Topics in Clinical Treatment Models

Block F – Health & Wellbeing*(take at least 2)*

PSY 204	Social Psychology Sports
PSY 222	Group Dynamics
PBI 275	Health Psy. I
PBI 276	Health Psy. II
PSY 277	Physical and Mental Health
PSY 298	Zen and the Brain
PSY 306	Advanced Theories of Person- ality

PBI 327	Psy. of Nutrition
PBI 399	Psychology of Drug Addiction
PSY 477	Personality, Health & Well-Being

* the same course can contribute to only one Block

B.Sc. Psychology (Neuroscience)*18 courses or 54 credits***Prerequisites – Grade 12 and non-science CEGEP students**

PSY 101	Intro Psy. I
PSY 102	Intro Psy. II
BIO 196/ BIL 196	Intro Bio.
CHM 191 / CHL 191	Gen. Chem I
CHM 192/ CHL 192	Gen. Chem II
MAT 198	Calculus I
MAT 199	Calculus II
PHY 193 / PHL 193	Physics I
PHY 194/ PHL 194	Physics II

Core courses – Psychology (8)

PSY 206	Personality
PSY 213	Research Methods
PMA 260	Psychological Statistics
PBI 288	Brain and Behavior
PSY 301	Abnormal OR
PSY 311	Psychopathology
PSY 342	History of Psy.
PMA 353	Psychometrics
PMA 360	Advanced Statistics

Core courses – Neuroscience (5)

BIO 201	Cellular Molecular Bio.
BIO 208 / BIL 208b	Genetics
PBI 379	Neuropsychology
PBI 380	Psychopharmacology
PBI 388	Brain Behavior II

Block A – Cognitive science options (take at least 2)

PSY 302	Perception
PCS 305	Cognition
PSY 370	Learning Memory
PSY 386	Psy. Language

Block B – Natural Science options (take at least 3)

CHM 111 / CHL 111	Organic Chem.
BIO 205 / BIL 205	Diversity of Life
BIO 336 / BIL 336	Animal Physiol. I
BIO 337 / BIL 337	Animal Physiol. II
BCH 313 / BCL 313	Metabolism
BCH 382	Biochem. & Toxicology
BIO 359	Human Genetics
BCH 383	Molecular Biology

Honours and Major in Psychology (54 and 72 credits) HONPSY/MAJPSY

This classic program is our most flexible and most popular. The Major includes 24 credits of Core Courses and 30 credits of Psychology options for a total of 54 credits. The Honours adds an additional 18 credits of Core Courses for a total of 72 credits.

Special Requirements for Honours

To qualify for an Honours program, students must have a cumulative average of at least 80% in program courses. Students must also achieve a combined average of at least 75% in PSY 313 (Advanced Research Methods) and PMA 360 (Advanced Psychological Statistics). Eligible students will officially transfer into Honours after the acceptance of their Thesis proposal in the Fall term of their final year.

Honours or Major in Psychology – Applied Concentration (57 and 81 credits) HONPSA/MAJPSA

This program emphasizes the applied/clinical side of Psychology. The Major includes 24 credits of Core Courses and 33 credits of courses specific to the Applied concentration for a total of 57 credits. The Honours adds an additional 18 credits of Core Courses and an additional 6 credits of Honours courses specific to the Applied concentration for a total of 81 credits.

Honours or Major in Psychology – Neuroscience Concentration (B.Sc.; 54 or 72 credits) HONPNS/MAJPNS

This program focuses on the physiological aspects of Psychology and the brain-behavior relationship. To complete the neuroscience program within three years, Quebec students should enter with a collegial diploma in science (D.E.C.), that includes Mathematics 201-NYA-05, 201-NYB-05, Physics 203-NYA-05, 203-NYB-05, Chemistry 202-NYA-05, 202-NYB-05, and Biology 101-NYA-05. Students entering from other CEGEP programs or from Grade 12 will be required to complete science prerequisites prior to undertaking the neuroscience major and will usually complete the degree in four years. The major includes 39 credits of core courses and 15 credits of Psychology and Science options for a total of 54 credits. The Honours adds an additional 18 credits for a total of 72 credits.

Minor in Psychology (24 credits) MINPSY

The Minor involves completing any 8 courses in Psychology. This flexible and popular program has been joined with Majors/Honours in almost every discipline offered at Bishop's. The most popular and most useful combinations include, among others: Biology, Political Studies, Sociology, Business, Philosophy, English and Education.

Minor in Mindfulness and Contemplative Studies (24 credits) MINPMC

This program provides students with a platform to investigate the psychological, philosophical, and scientific bases of human contemplative experience. It will prepare students who are thinking about clinical work using mindfulness-based interventions; those who are planning research in the area of contemplative neuroscience; as well as those who want to deepen the understanding of themselves and the world they live in. This is an interdisciplinary Minor, involving courses in Psychology and Humanities, to facilitate exploration of human consciousness, nature of self, and life meaning. It requires 8 courses (24 credits), two of which are mandatory (PSY 298 & PSY 420). The remaining six courses can be chosen from a pre-selected list of courses from a wide range of departments listed below:

A. Psychology

PSY 298 – Zen & the Brain (mandatory)
PSY 303 - Positive Psychology
PSY 408 - Psychology of Consciousness
PSY 410 - Psychology of Death & Dying
PSY 420 – Contemplative Practicum (mandatory)

B. Religion

REL101 – Eastern Religions
REL 124 - Hinduism: The Many Faces of the Divine
REL 125 - Buddhism: The Middle Way
REL 148 - Psychology of Religion
REL 236 – Death & Dying in the Ancient World

C. Liberal Arts

LIB 216 - The Divine & Ultimate Concern
LIB 303 - On the Road Again: Pilgrimage in Theory and Practice

D. Philosophy

PHI 201 - Medieval Philosophy
PHI 263 - Hegel
PHI 271 - Socrates and Plato
PHI 272 – Aristotle
PHI 354 – The Philosophy of Contemplation
PHI 374 - Spinoza

E. Fine Arts

FIS 169 - Drawing I
FIS 170 - Sculpture I
FIS 181 - Painting I
FIN 222 - Art Therapy

F. Music

MUS 108 - Choral & Sacred Music
MUS 110 - The Art of Listening I
MUS 111 - The Art of Listening II

Certificate in Human Psychology

(30 credits) CONPSH

This one-year program is designed for adult students. It has particular relevance for teachers, health or social workers, and managers. It involves taking 10 psychology courses that relate to human behavior.

List of Courses

The following list includes courses which are normally offered by the department each year, as well as courses which are offered on a rotating basis. Those courses which are offered only irregularly are listed separately at the end of this section.

PSY 101 Introduction to Psychology I : Basic Processes 3-3-0

An introduction to the functioning and development of the basic cognitive processes: perception, learning, memory, thinking, intelligence and consciousness. Approaches and methods will also be discussed.

PSY 102 Introduction to Psychology II: Human Interactions 3-3-0

An introduction to motivation, emotion, and personality as factors in human functioning. Approaches, methodology, social psychology and abnormal psychology are also discussed.

PSY 203 Cognition and Motivation in Sport: Performance Enhancement 3-3-0

A systematic review of how individual factors influence and optimize sports performance. Major topics include introduction and research methods, personality, mood, motivation, learning and cognition. Both theory and application will be emphasized.

Students who have taken PSY 208 (Sports Psychology) cannot take this course for credit.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

PSY 204 The Social Psychology of Sport and Exercise 3-3-0

A systematic review of the social aspects and effects of sport and exercise. Major topics include introduction and research methods, audience effects, leadership, team cohesion, aggression in athletes and fans, bias in judging, and benefits and costs of sports and exercise participation.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

PSY 206 Personality 3-3-0

An examination of theories of personality based on the clinical approach, as illustrated by psychoanalytic and humanistic theories; and based on the psychometric and experimental approaches, as illustrated by trait and learning theories.

Students who have taken PSY 107 (Personality) or PSY 207 (Personality II) may not take this course for credits

Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

PSY 210 Psychology of the Couple 3-3-0

This course is a survey of research on the psychology of the couple. Topics treated include: psychology of the female and male; factors in partner choice; bonding and love; commitment and contract; stages of coupling; divorce and recommitment. Psychodynamic, behavioural and systemic approaches to couple therapy will be examined.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102

PSY 213 Research Methods 3-2-2

Scientific bases of psychological theory; experimental and non experimental research methods; data analysis; report writing; critical analysis of published articles. Class projects are conducted, statistically analyzed, and written up.

Students who have taken PSY113 (Research Methods I) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PMA 260

Corequisite: PMA 360

PSY 214 Community Psychology 3-3-0

Community Psychology is the study and application of psychological solutions to community-based problems. Through an analysis of the reciprocal relationship between person and environment (clubs, churches, schools, neighborhood, larger culture) Community Psychology emphasizes action and interventions whose aim is to prevent problems in living, promote social-psychological competencies and improve people's well-being. This course introduces students to the ways in which research and science intersect with the practical aspects of working successfully with people in their communities. Topics include the background and history of the field, community research methods, empowerment of disenfranchised groups, social support, cultural diversity, prevention, program evaluation and development of community intervention strategies.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 AND PSY 102

PBI 217 Motivation and Emotion 3-3-0

An exploration of the underlying causes of human behavior. Topics include hunger and eating, sex and love, aggression, drug use/abuse and higher-level behaviors (e.g. creativity, attaining peak performance, goal setting, self-regulation). The role of emotions in guiding behavior will also be addressed.

Prerequisite: PSY 101

PSY 219 Psychology of Gender 3-3-0

In this course, gender diversity, gender stereotypes and biases are exposed. The rape myths are debunked and sexual orientation is demystified. Gender comparisons in cognitive abilities and in social and personality characteristics are discussed. Other topics of interest include love relationships, sexuality, sexual harassment and assault, gender-based violence, as well as prevalence of specific mental health problems across gender. This course is a must for those who enjoy class discussions.

Students who have taken PSY 109 (Psychology of Women) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

PSY 222 Group Dynamics 3-3-0

This course introduces students to the principles and practices of group behavior, emphasizing dynamic processes (norms, roles, relations, development, social influence) which form a basis for group therapy as a branch of psychotherapy. Background, founders and key influences, contexts of use, techniques, methodology and current trends in group therapy will be discussed.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102

PSY 235 Child Development: Infancy to Middle Childhood 3-3-0

The foundations of child development. Topics include basic genetics, development of learning and cognition, socioemotional development, moral development and the classic theories of developmental psychology.

Students who have taken PSY 236 or PSY 237 cannot take this course.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

PBI 241 Evolutionary Psychology 3-3-0

Evolutionary Psychology is the study of behavior founded within the framework of Darwin's Theory of Evolution through Natural Selection. The purpose of this course is to introduce the students to the principles of Evolutionary Psychology and to investigate the adaptive origins of many common behaviors such as cooperation, mating strategies, parenting, aggression and dominance.

Students who have taken PBI 141 (Evolutionary Psychology) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101

PSY 245 Social Psychology I 3-3-0

Methodology of social psychology; prejudice; sexism; social perception; attitude formation and attitude change; legal and clinical applications.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

PSY 246 Social Psychology II 3-3-0

Social motives, such as aggression, attraction and altruism; group processes and social interaction; conformity and leadership; social institutions; environmental psychology.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102

PMA 260	Psychological Statistics	3-2-1	PSY 298	Zen and the Brain	3-3-0
Basic descriptive and inferential statistics developed from a conceptual perspective. Topics include measures of central tendency and variability, normal distribution, probability, confidence intervals, sampling distributions, hypothesis testing, power analysis, z-tests, t-tests and chi-square. <i>Students who have taken PMA160 (Psychological Statistics I) cannot take this course for credit</i> <i>Students who have taken PHY 101a may not take this course for credit</i>			The interest in Eastern philosophy and religion in the West is not a new phenomenon, but careful scientific examination of the techniques linked to some Eastern traditions, such as meditation and mindfulness, as well as their increasing use in psychotherapy, is relatively new. In this course we will introduce the basis of Buddhist and Hindu thought and practice, and review critically the available literature on the neurophysiological and neuropsychological effects of different forms of meditation. <i>Pre or Corequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 or being admitted to Mindfulness & Contemplative Studies Minor</i>		
PSY 266	Adult Development and Aging	3-3-0	PSY 301	Abnormal Psychology	3-3-0
An examination of psychological development during adulthood and old age. Research findings on age related changes in memory, health issues, adjustment, coping styles, and stress will be covered. Case studies will be used to explore various applications in society. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102</i> <i>Corequisite: PSY 101 or PSY 102</i>			An introduction to the experimental approaches, diagnoses, classifications, viewpoints, and the therapeutic techniques used in abnormal psychology. The interaction between genetic predisposition and environmental stressors in the etiology of abnormal behavior will be emphasized. Various anxiety disorders (e.g., specific phobias), trauma and stress-related disorders (e.g., PTSD), obsessive-compulsive and related disorders (e.g., OCD), and psychotic disorders (e.g., schizophrenia), will be discussed. <i>Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206</i> <i>Students who have taken PSY 341 (Abnormal Psychology) may not take this course for credit.</i>		
PBI 275	Health Psychology I	3-3-0	PSY 302	Perception	3-3-0
Introduction to health psychology and the biopsychosocial model of health. Topics include: methods of health research, obtaining care and following health advice, stress, pain, behavioural factors in health, alternative medicine, mental illness, global health issues. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102</i>			Based on a rich array of perceptual demonstrations, this course provides a comprehensive overview of how our senses, mostly vision and audition, allow us to know and understand the world. Topics include physiology of the sensory systems, perceiving objects and faces, color, depth and motion perception, visual illusions, music perception, perceptual illusions and perceptual impairments. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PBI 288</i>		
PBI 276	Health Psychology II	3-3-0	PSY 303	Positive Psychology	3-3-0
Selected topics in health psychology: cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic and terminal illness, preventing injuries, smoking tobacco, using alcohol and other drugs, diet and weight control, exercising, future projects. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102</i>			Traditionally, when we think of psychology, and especially of clinical psychology, we think of mental illness and psychopathology. However, researchers and clinicians alike have recently been also interested in studying variables that make individuals flourish and thrive. What makes us happy? What roles do hope and optimism play in our overall well-being? Can keeping a gratitude journal have an impact on our outlook on life? All of these variables fall within the realm of positive psychology, which can be described as the study of factors that make people lead fulfilling lives. This class will present theory behind variables that are comprised within positive psychology, while providing a strong clinical and experiential component. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102</i>		
PSY 277	Physical and Mental Health	3-3-0	PCS 305	Cognition	3-3-0
This course will examine the mutual interaction between physical and mental health, using the biopsychosocial model as a conceptual framework. For example, depression as a factor in cardiovascular disease (and vice-versa), or the effect of diet upon behaviour disorders, will be explored with detailed attention to genetic, developmental, personality, lifestyle and social factors. Therapeutic interventions will also be covered, for example to compare the success of behavioural versus medical approaches in the treatment of depression. The course will include lectures and seminar presentations. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102</i>			Cognitive processes: language, memory, concepts, heuristics, the nature of thought, reasoning, problem solving, creativity, and anomalous beliefs. <i>Students who have taken PCS 205 (Cognitive Psychology) cannot take this course for credit</i> <i>Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102 and PBI288</i>		
PBI 288	Brain and Behavior I	3-3-0	PSY 306	Advanced Theories of Personality	3-3-0
An introduction to physiological psychology and to the complex relationship between brain activity and human behavior. Topics include structure and function of the brain, the neuron, neurotransmitters, neuroscience research methods and the physiology of the sensory and motor systems. <i>Students who have taken PBI 128 (Physiological Bases of Behavior I) may not take this course for credit</i> <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101</i>			An advanced course focused on deepening knowledge of core aspects of personality theories. Topics will focus on the clinical aspects and the social implications stemming from personality theories. In addition the role of statistical methodology (e.g. factor analysis) will be explored in terms of how personality dimensions are established. <i>Prerequisites: PSY 101 and PSY 102, PSY 206a, PSY 213b</i>		
PSY 290	Adolescence	3-3-0	PSY 311	Psychopathology	3-3-0
An examination of developmental issues in the adolescent period and related clinical phenomena: environmental influences (family, school, peers) and intra personal concerns (identity, sexuality, moral development); clinical conditions such as depression (suicide), eating disorders, and delinquency. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102</i>			This course is a continuation of PSY301. Topics covered include: mood, personality, dissociative, somatic and eating disorders, as well as sexual dysfunctions and disorders of childhood and adolescence. <i>Students who have taken PSY 341F (Abnormal Psychology) may not take this course for credit</i> <i>Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206</i>		
PSY 292	Psychology of Music	3-3-0	PSY 313	Advanced Research Methods	3-2-2
This introduction to the psychology of music will explore key music perception and cognition areas such as music and language, emotion and memory as well as the applied psychology of music in a range of social, health, educational and therapeutic contexts. The big questions in the field will be considered; such as the role of music in our evolutionary history, whether some of us are 'born musical' and others are not, whether music can make us smarter, or can encourage us to behave aggressively. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102</i>			Research methodology in the study of human behaviour. Formulation of the research proposal; presentation and discussion of results in APA format reports; factorial and correlational designs; computers in data analysis. Class and individual projects are conducted. <i>Students who have taken PSY215 (Research Methods II) cannot take this course for credit</i> <i>Prerequisites: PSY 213b and PMA 360b</i>		
PSY 293	Multicultural Psychology	3-3-0			
The place of culture in the evolution of psychology. Cultural similarities and differences in behaviour, thoughts, emotions, attitudes, motivations, mental and physical health, etc. Understanding that psychological principles can range from being universal to culture-specific. <i>Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102</i>					

PSY 325 Independent Studies I 3-0-0

Theoretical or experimental work conducted under the direct supervision of two faculty members. The project and grading scheme needs to be approved beforehand by the Psychology Department.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102

PSY 326 Independent Studies II 3-0-0

Theoretical or experimental work conducted under the direct supervision of two faculty members. The project and grading scheme needs to be approved beforehand by the Psychology Department.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102

PBI 327 Psychology of Nutrition 3-3-0

This course explores the many physiological, psychological and sociocultural factors that influence children and adults' food choice and preferences. The activity of eating is understood in its relation to physical and psychological health, body size and dissatisfaction, dieting, obesity, anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.

Students who have taken PBI 227 (Psychology of Nutrition) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101. It is highly recommended that students also take PSY 102

PSY 333 Psychology of Exceptional Development 3-3-0

A survey of various kinds of exceptionality in children, including intellectual disabilities, giftedness, speech and language differences, learning disabilities, hearing and vision impairments, behaviour disorders, health problems, and developmental disabilities.

Students who have taken PSY 233 (Psy. of Exceptional Children) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102

PSY 336 Interviewing 3-3-0

Interviewing techniques are explored by surveying various theories of change (psychoanalytic, existential, feminist, person-centered, cognitive-behavioral, reality, and postmodern). Emphasis is placed on the acquisition of both theoretical knowledge and practical skills that have direct relevance in applied settings. Class discussions, role-playing, and use of video clips are pedagogical tools enjoyed by students.

Students who have taken PSY 230 (Interviewing) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206

Co-requisite PMA 353a or permission of the instructor

PSY 337 Crisis Intervention 3-3-0

Engaging class discussions, guest speakers, role plays, videos and practice-based lectures provide a framework for understanding what constitutes a crisis, various types of crises and key elements of crisis assessment and intervention that are used in a variety of crisis situations. Specific crises examined include crises of lethality, conjugal violence, sexual assault, crises of loss and human-made disasters.

Students who have taken PSY 231 (Crisis Intervention) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102 and PSY 206

PSY 342 History of Psychology 3-3-0

An examination of the early conceptions of human nature that influenced psychology's development. The course is presented in two parts, the first examining the nature of history and the history of science. The second part explores the conception of humanity in ancient texts from Homer, Sophocles, Plato, Aristotle and Augustine.

Prerequisite: PSY 101, PSY 102. Open to those students entering their final undergraduate year

PSY 345 Family Therapy 3-3-0

A critical survey of major theories of family dynamics and family therapy, including psychoanalytic, existential, systemic, structural, and strategic approaches. The course also aims to further the student's understanding of his or her own family system through individual and group exercises.

Prerequisite: PSY 101 and PSY 102

PSY 348 Social Development 3-3-0

An examination of the development of social relationships from childhood to adolescence, with a particular focus on peer relationships. This includes an examination of sociometrics, social-cognitive and emotional processes, bullying, morality, friendships and romantic relationships.

Pre or Corequisites: PSY 101 & 102

PMA 353 Psychometrics and Psychological Testing 3-3-0

The psychometric properties of standard psychological tests: norms, reliability and validity. Critical examination of these properties for selected maximum and typical performance instruments.

Students who have taken PMA 223 (Psychometrics) or PSY 224 (Issues in Psychological Testing) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisites: PSY 213b and PMA 260a

PMA 360 Advanced Psychological Statistics 3-3-0

Advanced inferential statistics developed from a conceptual perspective. Topics include one and two-way analysis of variance, repeated measures anova, fixed and random designs, post-hoc and apriori tests. Explorations will also include correlation, regression and their relationship to anova and use of SPSS in analysis.

Students who have taken PMA 161 (Psychological Statistics II) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PMA 260a, or the Business (BMA 140 or BMA 141) or Physics (PHY 101) equivalent.

Corequisite: PSY 213b

PSY 370 Learning and Memory 3-3-0

A seminar course examining theories of learning and memory. The seminars follow a historical sequence examining changes in our understanding of learning and memory. Topics include classical conditioning, behavioural, cognitive and gestalt approaches to learning and memory.

Students who have taken PSY 270 (Learning and Memory) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite : PSY 101 and PSY 102

PBI 379 Neuropsychology 3-3-0

Neuropsychology is the study of the relationship between brain structures and behaviour. In this course we will explore the neuroanatomical correlates of both normal and abnormal behaviors in humans. Among the topics to be discussed are the behavioural sequelae of head injury, mood disorders associated with regional trauma and epilepsy, sex differences in cerebral organization, cerebral asymmetries, language and aphasia and the various disorders of perception. Depending on the interests of the students, special topics include dyslexia, alexithymia, Alzheimer's disease, alcoholism and schizophrenia.

Students who have taken PBI 279 or BIO 279 (Neuropsychology) may not take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101, PBI 288b or permission of the instructor

PBI 380 Psychopharmacology 3-3-0

This course is designed to introduce students in psychology and the natural sciences to the field of psychopharmacology. Emphasis will be placed on the relationships between psychoactive drugs, their mechanisms of action in the nervous system, and human behaviour. Following an analysis of the principles of pharmacology and pharmacokinetics, as well as the mechanisms of drug tolerance and dependence, the cognitive, emotional and behavioural aspects of specific classes of drugs will be examined. These classes of drugs will include sedatives, hypnotics; stimulants; narcotics; psychotomimetics, psychedelics and hallucinogens.

Students who have taken PBI 280 or BIO 280 (Psychopharmacology) may not take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PSY 101, PBI 288b or permission of the instructor

PBI 388 Brain and Behavior II 3-3-0

The physiological bases of motivated behavior (sleep, sex, hunger and thirst), emotions, learning/memory and language. The focus is on normal physiology but some aspects of abnormal physiology (e.g. amnesia, anxiety, schizophrenia) will be addressed.

Students who have taken PBI 228 (Physiological Bases of Behavior II) cannot take this course for credit

Prerequisite: PBI 288b or permission of the instructor

PBI 398 Neuroscience Seminar 3-3-0

This course will be taught as a series of student-led seminars covering a wide range of topics including molecular, cellular, behavioral, cognitive and clinical neuroscience, as well as new developments in psychopharmacology and neuroendocrinology. Course content will vary from year to year to encompass the most recent developments in the field of neuroscience.

Prerequisites: PSY 101, PSY 102, and PBI 288