

# UNDERGRADUATE PSYCHOLOGY COURSE LISTING

## 105. General Psychology. (3)

Overview of the major content areas in psychology. Topics to be covered include learning, cognition, perception, motivation, biological systems, social and abnormal psychology, development, personality and approaches to psychotherapy. Meets New Mexico Lower-Division General Education Common Core Curriculum Area IV: Social/Behavioral Sciences.

## 200. Statistical Principles. (3)

Presentation of the basic principles of the description and interpretation of data. Provides an acquaintance with statistical principles appropriate to a liberal arts education, as well as a basis for further work in data analysis. Students planning graduate study in any field are advised to take 300 and 302 as well. Prerequisite: 105.

## 220. Developmental Psychology. (3)

Overview of the physical, perceptual, motor, cognitive, emotional and social development of children from infancy through adolescence. Prerequisite: 105.

## 231. Psychology of Human Sexuality. (3)

(Also offered as WMST 231.) Exploration of the physiological, cultural, social and individual factors that influence sexual behavior, sex roles and sex identity. Prerequisite: 105.

## 240. Brain and Behavior. (3)

A general survey of the biological foundations of behavior. Emphasis is on the central nervous system. Prerequisite: 105 or BIOL 110 or BIOL 123.

## 250. Special Topics in Psychology. (1-3, no limit) Δ

Study of any psychological topic not otherwise included in the curriculum upon expression of mutual interest by students and faculty. May be repeated for credit provided the subject matter varies.

## 260. Psychology of Learning and Memory. (3)

Survey of the variety of laboratory learning situations, with an emphasis on the application of principles to practical situations. Topics range from simple processes, such as conditioning, to complex processes, such as transfer, memory and concept formation. Prerequisite: 105.

## 265. Cognitive Psychology. (3)

Study of the cognitive processes involved in the encoding, storage, retrieval and use of knowledge including attention, memory, comprehension, categorization, reasoning, problem solving and language. Prerequisite: 105.

## 271. Social Psychology. (3)

Study of social influence: perception of oneself and others, attitudes, conformity, attraction, altruism, aggression, and groups. Prerequisite: 105.

## 280. Health Psychology. (3)

This course introduces Health Psychology. The course will cover the role of stress in illness, coping with chronic illness, stress, and pain, and the role of health behavior in health and disease. Prerequisite: 105.

## 300. Intermediate Statistics. (3)

Complex analysis of variance designs (factorial, mixed model, Latin square, unequal-n) and nonparametric tests. Prerequisite: 200.

## 302. Psychological Research Techniques. (3)

Application of the concepts covered in 200. Includes discussion of basic principles of research design and scientific methodology as applied to psychology. Prerequisite: 200.

## 322L. Developmental Psychology Lab. (2)

Research projects related to topics in 324, 328, 329. Prerequisite: 220 and (324 or 328 or 329).

## 323. Social Development. (3)

An advanced course that presents theory and research focusing on social dynamic processes and relationship formation within cultural settings throughout development. Prerequisite: 105 and 200.

## 324. Infant Development. (3)

An advanced course that presents theory and research on the physical, cognitive, social, emotional, perceptual and motor development in the first two years of life. Prerequisite: 220.

## 328. Cognitive Development. (3)

An advanced course that presents theory and research on the development of cognition, from memory and representation to spatial reasoning and concept formation. Prerequisite: 220.

## 329. Adolescent Psychology. (3)

Empirical study of adolescent development from different theoretical perspectives. Organization of individual social patterns through cultural and historical transitions and interplay between risk and protective factors in healthy development as well as deviant behaviors. Prerequisite: 200 and 220.

## 331. Psychology of Personality. (3)

Survey of theory, research and applications of both classical and contemporary approaches to the study of personality. Prerequisite: 200 and 220.

## 332. Abnormal Behavior. (3)

Review of the historical, scientific and ethical issues in the field of psychopathology. Categorization of deviant behavior, theories of abnormal behavior, systems of therapy and relevant research are covered. Prerequisite: 105.

## 335L. Clinical Psychology Lab. (2)

This laboratory course is designed to offer students exposure to the wide variety of research that is typically conducted in the field of clinical psychology. It will teach students how to read and critique the relevant literature in an area and how to design solid studies to answer specific research questions. Prerequisite: 200 and 332.

## 341L. Behavioral Neuroscience Lab. (2)

A laboratory course designed to introduce students to basic techniques in neuroanatomy, functional imaging and neurosurgery. Prerequisite: 240.

## 342. Evolution, Brain and Behavior. (3)

A survey of contemporary research and theory derived from an evolutionary perspective on behavior. Prerequisite: 240.

## 343. Developmental Neuroscience. (3)

Conceptual, empirical and methodological issues involved in studying the processes of pre- and post-natal brain growth. Experimental, neurobiological and genetic factors in normal and abnormal development will be considered. Prerequisite: 240.

## 344. Human Neuropsychology. (3)

The analysis of brain-behavior relationships regarding affect and higher cognitive functions (language, memory, spatial reasoning) in humans. Prerequisite: 240.

## 347. Drugs and Behavior. (3)

Study of the pharmacological action and physiological and psychological effects of drugs of abuse including stimulants, depressants, narcotics and hallucinogens. Prerequisite: 240.

## 360. Human Learning and Memory. (3)

How humans acquire and use knowledge. Theoretical and applied issues discussed around the topics of memory structures, attention, forgetting, mnemonics, imagery and individual differences in memory. Prerequisite: 260 or 265.

## 362L. Human Learning and Memory Laboratory. (2)

Laboratory projects related to topics in 360. Prerequisite: 200 and 360.

## 364. Psychology of Perception. (3)

Study of the methods organisms use to gain information about objects. The sensory processes are discussed as a basis for description of more complex perceptual phenomena. Prerequisite: 260 or 265.

## 365. Applied Experimental Psychology. (3)

Application of theory, methods and data from experimental psychology to topics such as training, education, assessment, design of human-machine interfaces, the legal profession, consumerism and environmental systems. Prerequisite: 265.

## 367. Psychology of Language. (3)

Theoretical and methodological issues in psycholinguistics, including comprehension, speech perception and production, language acquisition, bilingualism, brain and language, reading. Prerequisite: 220 or 240 or 260 or 265 or 271 or LING 101 or LING 292 or ANTH 110.

## 374. Cross-cultural Psychology. (3)

Impact of culture on human behavior, learning, personality and other selected topics is examined. Course emphasizes critical analysis, discussion and writing about cross-cultural research and theory. Prerequisite: 220 or 271.

## 375. Psychology of Women. (3)

(Also offered as WMST 375.) Survey of research and theory on gender-role stereotypes and gender differences in such contexts as interpersonal relations, the family, the work force, mass media, mental and physical health. Prerequisite: 105.

## 375L. Social Psychology Laboratory. (2)

Laboratory projects with discussion of research issues unique to social psychology. Four hours lab. Prerequisite: 200 and 378.

## 378/578. Social Interaction. (3)

In-depth examination of interpersonal and group processes such as conformity, cooperation, competition, prejudice, conflict resolution and the sharing of limited resources. Includes discussion of formal (algebraic, computer-simulation) models. Prerequisite: 271.

## 391. Junior Honors Seminar. (3)

Discussion of the history and systems of psychology, philosophy of science and research methodology, particularly as related to current topics in psychology. Prerequisite: (260 or 265) and 302. Restriction: permission of instructor. {Fall}

## 392. Junior Honors Seminar. (3)

Continuation of 391. {Spring} Prerequisite: 391.

## 400. History of Psychology. (3)

An introduction to the major developments and individuals in the history of psychology. Prerequisite: any 300-level psychology course.

## 405. Crisis Worker Practicum. (1 to a maximum of 6) Δ

Training and experience at Agora Crisis Center. Can lead to national certification. Some weekend, evening and holiday hours required. Minimum commitment: two semesters, weekly four hour shift. Must be 18 and deemed eligible by the Agora Executive Committee. Restriction: permission of instructor.

## 421. Advanced Developmental Psychology. (3)

Investigation of the theoretical bases and critical issues in the area of developmental psychology. Prerequisite: 324 or 329.

## 422. Child Language. (3) Morford, John-Steiner (Also offered as LING 460.)

Theories, methodologies and findings in child language, from birth to late childhood. Emphasizes implications of child language data for linguistic and psycholinguistic theories. Topics: biological foundations; pre-linguistic communication; phonological, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic development; bilingualism. Prerequisite: 324 or 328 or 360 or 367 or LING 367.

## 430. Alcoholism. (3)

Causes, course, prevention and treatment of problem drinking. Prerequisite: 332.

## 434. Behavior Therapies. (3)

A survey of clinical behavior therapies, including techniques based upon learning theory, self-control, cognitive and social psychological principles. Emphasis is upon treatment outcome research and the practical application of methods to clients' life problems. Prerequisite: 332.

## 436. Family Psychology. (3)

Focuses on the major theoretical approaches to family dysfunction and examines family influences on the development and maintenance of deviance, including juvenile delinquency, substance abuse, anorexia nervosa, depression and schizophrenia. Prerequisite: 332.

## 439. Child Psychopathology. (3)

Theories and practices related to an understanding of children and adolescents who deviate from normal development either intellectually, educationally, emotionally, physically or in some combination. Relevant family variables are considered. Prerequisite: 220 and 332.

## 442. Neuronal Plasticity and Behavior. (3)

Emphasis on experimental studies of behavioral recovery after brain injury. Prerequisite: 240.

## 450. Special Topics in Psychology. (1-3, no limit) Δ

Study of any psychological topic not otherwise included in the curriculum upon expression of mutual interest by students

## 469L. Experimental Psycholinguistics. (3)

Laboratory course in psycholinguistics; review of classic issues and research. Provides an opportunity to learn basic research methods in experimental psycholinguistics and gain skills necessary to conduct independent research. Prerequisite: 367 and (302 or STAT 145)

## 491. Senior Honors Seminar. (3)

Experimental methods and laboratory techniques. Senior thesis based on independent research. Prerequisite: 392. Three hours lab. {Fall}

## 492. Senior Honors Seminar. (3)

Continuation of 491. Three hours lab. {Spring} Prerequisite: 491.

## 499. Undergraduate Problems. (1-3 to a maximum of 6) Δ

Restriction: permission of instructor.