

**T.C.**  
**ÜSKÜDAR UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT**  
**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM**  
**COURSE CONTENTS**

## First year

### I. Semester

#### **PSY 101- Introduction to Psychology-I (3+0)3 ECTS- 5**

It provides an objective and scientific approach to the study of human behavior. Course topics include scientific methods of research in psychology, biology and behavior, sensation and perception, learning and cognition, and developmental and social psychology.

#### **BIO103- Basic Biology (2+0)2 ECTS-3**

This is an introductory biology course designed for non-major students in order to provide them with an overview of the principles of biology that apply to living organisms. The course material presents basics of genetics, molecular biology, cell biology, physiology and behavior.

#### **RPSC109 Positive Psychology and Communication Skills (3+0)3 ECTS- 5**

The course includes subjects like the general framework of the basic concepts of communication sciences, solutions and recommendations to strengthen communication skills, interpersonal communication, group communication, organizational communication, mass communication, public communication, international communication and intercultural communication

#### **MATH103- Mathematics(3+0)3 ECTS- 4**

It is intended to give psychology students general mathematics with the topics covering Functions and Graphs, Linear Equations, Matrices And Vectors, Limits And Continuity Derivatives, Integrals and Introduction To Probability.

#### **PSY103 - Anthropology (2+0)2 ECTS- 3**

To gain knowledge on the concepts over which the discipline is founded and predicated upon. -To learn the historical development of the discipline overtime. -To familiarize the students to the issues that Anthropology tackles with in the modern day. -To gain perspective on the discipline's interdependencies with other areas of social sciences.

### **ENG 101- English for Academic Purposes-I (3+0)3 ECTS- 3:**

In this course, learners will be able to gain the required reading and writing skills by reading upper intermediate level reading texts and by learning essay writing techniques and writing some essays accordingly

### **TÜRK 101- Türk Dili-I ( Turkish Language- I) (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

To teach fundamental structure and grammar features of Turkish Language; To make texts more clear for students; To develop the number of the vocabularies used by students.

### **ATA 101- Atatürk İlke ve İnkıpları- I ( Atatürk's Principles and Reforms- I) (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

At the end of this course, the student will be able to; Assess the causes which have prepared Turkish War of Independence. Define revolution/reform concepts. Build up differences from concepts of Reform, usurpation and revolution. Analyse the similarity and distinction points of Turkish Revolution with other revolution in the world. Compare managerial, economical, political and social condition of the empire with the developments in the world. Debate these effects which lead the empire to disintegration. Analyse the occurred processes World War I and the policies of Mustafa Kemal and his friends in view of the facts. Give multi-dimensional responses when it is asked why the occupation started in Anatolia by evaluating the approach of palace and authorities of Istanbul against occupations. Figure out political, social and psychological valuations in subject how the resistance efforts of Turkish folk were conjoined when Mustafa Kemal Pasha reached Anatolia. Appraise why Amasya circular was defined as "revolution announcement". Cognize and debate about the severity of Erzurum and Sivas congresses in aspect of Turkish War of Independence. Compare and appraise the fundamental of nation self determination and gathering process of Istanbul parliament. Analyse the place of national pact in Turkish revolution.

### **RCUL101- University Culture-I (0+2)1 ECTS-1**

This course aims to contribute students' knowledge about social, cultural and political issues, to make students receptive to study multidisciplinary and gain the ability to think critically and analytically

**First year**

**II. Semester**

**PSY102- Introduction to Psychology-II (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Continuation of PSY 101. This course will serve as an overview of general principles, concepts, and facts about human behavior and the major fields within psychology.

**PSY 104- Statistics (3+0)3 ECTS- 4:**

This course includes frequency distribution, central tendency, variability, probability theory, and estimation. It will also cover how to test hypotheses for group differences in means (z test, t test) and for association between two variables (correlation, chi-square test).

**PSY 110- History of Psychology (3+0)3 ECTS- 4:**

Examines the nature of psychology from a historical perspective, and provides knowledge about multiple schools of thought such as structuralism, functionalism, behaviorism.

**SOC 124- Introduction to Sociology (3+0)3 ECTS- 4**

Students explore the concepts and theories necessary to systematic understanding of our social worlds. Topics may include considering sociology as science, the nature of large- and small-scale groups, social stratification, historical eras and social change, and race, ethnic and gender relations.

**PSY106- Basic Physiology (2+0)2 ECTS- 3**

The purpose of the lesson is to evaluate the mechanisms of biologic and metabolic processes in cells, tissues and organs and to see the interactions between various systems in a healthy organism.

**ENG 102- English for Academic Purposes- II (3+0)3 ECTS- 3**

In this course, learners will be able to gain the required upper-intermediate skills by means of watching documentaries, reading and writing about different topical text.

### **TURK 102- Türk Dili-II ( Turkish Language-II) (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

To teach fundamental structure and grammar features of Turkish Language; To make texts more clear for students; To develop the number of the vocabularies used by students. The course will help students to gain consciousness of language; inclination and habit of reading; proper usage of fundamental spelling and punctuation; and to gain a larger vocabulary set utilization.

### **ATA 102- Atatürk İlke ve İnkıpları-II ( Atatürk's Principles and Reforms-II) (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

To criticize the reasons of the Ottoman collapse, Balkan Wars, WWI, dynamics of the National Struggle. To get students to explain well the concepts like revolution and reform. Additionally to summarize political developments in completed phase of Turkish Revolution and establishment process of new state, Atatürk Revolutions in the political and social fields.

### **RCUL102- University Culture-II (0+2)1 ECTS-1**

This course aims to contribute students' knowledge about social, cultural and political issues, to make students receptive to study multidisciplinary and gain the ability to think critically and analytically.

## **Second year**

### **III. Semester**

### **PSY 201- Social Psychology-I (3+0)3 ECTS- 4:**

Examines individuals in social contexts with their social roles, group process and intergroup relations. Researches on the ways social factors influence individual and group behavior. Also explores research methods, attitudes, social perception, conformity, leadership, group dynamics and the establishment of norms, emphasizing their effects on the individual.

### **PSY 217- Psychology of Learning I (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Familiarizes the student with the general principles of learning and memory by examining various learning theories, memory research, perception, information processing and problem solving. Conditioning, trial and error, insight learning, acquisition and forgetting, transfer of training, and behavior modification are the key topics of the course

### **PSY 203- Developmental Psychology I (3+0)3 ECTS- 4:**

Emphasis on developmental study of human from birth to death including childhood, adolescent and adulthood terms. Emphasis on the influence of genetic, physical, cognitive, emotional, familial, moral, educational, cultural and social factors. Also includes major theories of life span and adult development.

### **PSY213- Research Methods (4+0)ECTS- 5**

This course includes design of simple experiments, observation and measurement techniques, and the analysis of behavioral data.

### **PSY219- Positive Psychology and Well-Being (3+0)3 ECTS- 5**

This is an approach that enable individuals realize their own resources and values to be happy, peaceful, successful and highly satisfied with their lives. Usage of these resources and values creatively and appropriately allow individual to exert their personal and cultural potential with a conscious choice. In this course, students will evaluate researches and concept studies on different subjects and theoretical approaches (meaningful life, feeling of thankfulness, happiness, hope, optimism, positive emotions, post-traumatic personal growth, endurance, self-perception, strength, time perception). Students will learn how to use methods such as brain mapping, signature strengths, gratitude journal, seven ways increase happiness (learned optimism, thankfulness).

### **PSY 207- English for Psychology-I (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

It is aimed to improve students' ability to read and write professional papers in psychology and to summarize and discuss topics in psychology.

### **PHIL191- Introduction to Philosophy (3+0)3 ECTS- 5**

Philosophy as a thinking activity; basic notions and principles of epistemology, ontology, philosophy of science and morality and related texts analyses are the contents that are going to be dealt in this course.

## Second Year

### IV. Semester

#### **PSY 202- Introduction to Social Psychology-II (3+0)3 ECTS- 4:**

The study of effects of social stimuli on the individual, including socialization of the child into family, society and culture, formation and change of attitudes. Includes topics such as small group behavior, social behavior, social cognition, conformity, attitudes, and motivation.

#### **PSY 204- Developmental Psychology II(3+0)3 ECTS-4**

This course, as a continuation of PSY 203, continues to introduce the main theories and concepts of developmental psychology. The course covers physical, cognitive, and social-emotional development during adolescence and adulthood.

#### **PSY 218- Psychology of Learning II (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

This course, as a continuation of PSY 205, continues to introduce the psychological theories and practices of learning. The course provides a survey of learning science and theory in addition to the practical applications of human learning and teaching.

#### **PSY210- Biological Basics of Psychology II(2+0)2 ECTS- 3**

This course aims to analyze biological basics of psychology in terms of genetics, anatomic and neurobiological approaches.

#### **PSY 208- English for Psychology-II (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

This course aims to improve written and oral professional English in psychology. Students are educated in how to design, write and understand the review and research papers in psychology. It is emphasized to improve the terminology of students as well.

#### **PSY214 Mentoring Social Responsibility (2+2)3 ECTS- 4:**

The context includes theoretical and practical education about social responsibility, social serves, learning by serving, cooperation with society subjects.



### **PSY 212- Applied statistics (2+2)3 ECTS- 5:**

This is a course aiming to teach basic statistics in psychology. In addition to learning about the basics of conducting psychological data analysis and hypothesis testing, students will learn about the following statistical tests: t test, ANOVA and nonparametric tests. Student's task will be to learn the basic concepts behind these tests, as well as to be able to compute the tests by hand. Student will also learn how to run these tests in SPSS.

### **RPRO104 Entrepreneurship and Project Culture (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

This course aims to teach students all aspects of project culture including writing projects, findings partners for projects, preparing budget of the project etc.

## **Third Year**

### **V. Semester**

### **PSY 301- Cognitive Psychology-I (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Focuses on psychology as a computational model for human cognition, studies current theory and research in perception, attention, memory and learning, attitudes, thinking and decision making, and language.

### **PSY 317- Clinical Psychology- I (3+0)3 ECTS- 6:**

Overviews basic issues, methods, and research professional issues, psychological assessment, and approaches to psychotherapy and behavioral change, provides an understanding of procedures for psychological assessment, intervention, and research with clinical populations.

**PSY307- Psychopathology (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Explores historical views and current perspectives of abnormal behavior. Examines the major approaches to the study of abnormal behavior, including a survey of the major categories of disorder according to DSM-IV. Also An introduction to the theoretical approaches and empirical research in psychology used to define, assess, categorize, prevent and treat psychological disorders.

**PSY 305- Personality Theories (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Introduces personality theories and the important factors in the development of personality from birth to maturity. Explores the major theories of personality as well as empirical studies on personality development, personality functioning, and psychopathology.

**Third Year**

**VI. Semester**

**PSY 302- Cognitive Psychology-II (3 +0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Provides and in-depth understanding of the current literature on an emerging topic or theoretical perspective in cognition/perception.

**PSY 318- Clinical Psychology -II(0+6)3 ECTS- 6:**

The purpose of this course is to help students have a general knowledge about the clinical psychology. Promotion of academic and clinical work in the field of clinical psychology. To discuss the ethical issues related to the profession and the comparison of clinical psychology.

**PSY 306- Neuropsychology (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Explaining the interaction of the Neuroscience and the Psychology with historical development; introduction to structure and function of neurosystem; examining the effects of neurosystem and brain, structure of and distortion on these systems on human behavior.

### **PSY 308- Psychotherapeutic Interview Techniques (3+0)3 ECTS- 5:**

Introduction to basis of psychotherapeutic interview methods and teaching the skills that needed for practice of these skills. Regulation of context, focus and duration of the therapy, determining the limits of therapy and intervention, and structuring the questions and content are included.

#### **Fourth Year VII. Semester**

### **PSY 401- Organizational Psychology (3+0)3 ECTS- 4:**

Covers the organizational topics about industrial psychology, studies the definitions such as leadership, job satisfaction, motivation theories, goal setting, organizational behavior, organizational development, and their effects on the functioning of institutions.

### **PSY 403 Measurement and Assessment in Psychology (3+0)3 ECTS- 6:**

This course includes theories of measurement, basic statistics, tests of intelligence, behavior and personality.

### **PSY 449 Experimental Psychology (3+0)3 ECTS- 4:**

The goal of the course is to introduce students to experimental psychology. Experimental psychology is a methodology rather than being an area of psychology and it covers all areas of psychology that use the experimental method.

Fourth Year

## VIII. Semester

### **PSY 402 Ethics in Psychology (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

In this course, the principals and standards of theoretical psychology education (supervision and research) and clinical applications are studied. Case examples, applications and publications related to mechanisms working for ethical decisions are examined and criticized.

### **PSY 404 Psychological Testing (2+4)4 ECTS- 6:**

In this course, theory and principles of psychological measurement, test construction, use, evaluation, and interpretation of results will be discussed. The course will focus on some widely used standardized tests of intelligence, personality, achievement, interest, neuropsychology and other areas.

### **PSY 448 Field Practice (0+6)3 ECTS-5**

The aim of the course is to introduce students with the practical side of psychology. The course give students the opportunity to put theory into practice through an experience at different settings. These settings include schools, courts, hospitals, nursing homes, state agencies, and/or mental health centers. We believe this opportunity to apply classroom learning in the field allows students to master and synthesize psychology knowledge, values, and skills.

## ELECTIVE COURSES

### 5. Semester

#### **PSY 311- Educational Psychology**

The course covers some basic theories and research techniques. Child development, cognitive psychology, personality, memory and the social psychology of individuals and groups.

#### **PSY 313- Psychotherapeutic Approaches(2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

Introduction to basis of psychotherapeutic interview methods and teaching the skills that needed for practice of these skills. Regulation of context, focus and duration of the therapy, determining the limits of therapy and intervention, and structuring the questions and content are included.

#### **PSY 309 Criminal Profiling:**

In this course, the psychosocial and demographic factors underlying criminal behavior will be studied. The forces behind and influences of environment, family, culture, as well as personal characteristics will be analyzed based on related literature.

#### **PSY309 Criminal Profiling: Introduction to Behavioral Evidences Analysis I**

This course explains to students the role of criminal profiling and investigative analysis within the Criminal Justice System. Besides, social, individual and situational factors that assistant to identify offenders and prevent repeat offending are studied.

### **PSY315 Disaster and Trauma Psychology**

The course covers subjects of emergency behaviour and psychological trauma associated with disasters and crises. Besides, course focus on the influences and consequences of posttraumatic stress on victims, families and community members resulting from disaster and traumatic experiences. EMDR therapy and its effectiveness will be studied.

## **6. Semester**

### **PSY310 Criminal Profiling: Introduction to Behavioral Evidences Analysis II**

This course explains to students the role of criminal profiling and investigative analysis within the Criminal Justice System. Subjects covered in this course include: ethics and criminal profile, criminal behaviour, sexual asphyxia, psychopathic behaviour, criminal offender characteristics and criminal motivation.

### **PSY312 Family Counseling**

The aim of this course is to explain an overview of the theoretical concepts and intervention strategies special to family, systems, and relational therapies.

### **PSY314 Social Psychology and Movies**

In this course, selected movies are evaluated with the concepts of social psychology. The aims of this course to gain an awareness of the impact of popular movies on society and the ability to critics psychological topics in film.

### **PSY316 Introduction to Psychoanalysis**

Freud's Psychosexual stages, Erikson's Psychosocial phases, Anna Freud's Developmental Lines, Bowlby's Attachment and Loss research, Mahler's observations regarding Separation-Individuation, Winnicott's ideas of the Holding Environment theories are examined.

## 7. Semester

### **PSY 407- Cross-cultural Psychology :**

Provides a general understanding of cross-cultural psychology, examines the link between culture and behaviour by focusing on theoretical and methodological issues about the role of culture in the study of human behaviour.

### **PSY 411 Group Processes and Dynamics**

The main aim of this course is giving basic informations about affective group psychology and introducing principles and techniques in relation to group work. This course provides participants to gain theoretical and practical information. Students both gain individual insight and skills in relation to group work, and have group psychology experience as a member of a group.



### **PSY 441 Child and Adolescence Psychopathology:**

This course includes the topics of critical evaluation of current theories and models in the area of child and adolescence psychopathology. It includes writing, presentation, analyse and evaluation of important case studies in consideration of theoretical approaches and clinical informations, and literature review.

### **PSY 429 Testing and Measurement in Organizations:**

The students will gain insight about the psychometric measurement tools used in organizations. During the course, personnel recruitment, selection, promotion, person-job fit assessment and aptitude testing will be practically taught.

### **PSY 427 Leadership and Strategic Change:**

Theories of leadership and strategic change in psychology, business, and organizational behavior and related literature will be covered.

### **PSY 431 Psychology of Workplace and Employee :**

The physical and psychosocial environment of the workplace has huge effects on both employee psychology and its work-related outcomes such as production, efficiency, and profitability. The properties of workplace design as a whole and its components (e.g. windows, chairs, desks, tables, etc.), the scenery, wallpapers, colors, and harmony and musical background might lead to different psychological outcomes. In this course the studies concerning these topics will be covered.

### **PSI 417 Speech Disorders (2+0)2 ECTS- 3:**

Aims to provide students with an overview of speech and language disorders in both children and adults. On the ground of that, language acquisition and development, voice, phonological disorders, hearing disorder will be examined.

### **PSY415 Personality Disorders**

This course will provide an overview of the types of personality disorder, consider the theories and possible causes of personality disorder, discuss presentation and working with people with the diagnosis. The course aims a clear understanding of attachment disorders, childhood neglect and abuse pathology and its relationship with externalising emotion-disorders.

### **PSY435 Economical Psychology**

In this course, economic behaviour and consumer psychology to build marketing, financial, and communication decisions will be studied.

### **PSY419 Psychology of Religion**

The relationship between psychology, spirituality, and religion. Exploring the nature of religious experience, how religion and spirituality influence social and societal behaviours, and how religion and spirituality affects psychological and physical health will be examined.

### **PSY423 Psychology of Creativity**

This course examined subjects; history of creativity, theories of creativity, creative thinking, important personalities in psychology of creativity, mind-mapping, facilitation of ideas produce, inner sources and barriers of creativity.

### **PSY443 Rational Emotive Behavioral Therapy**

The course provides general knowledge about the theory and implementation of Albert Ellis Rational Emotive Behavioural psychotherapy approach.

### **PSY445 Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Anthropology**

In this course, human behaviours will be examined with anthropological understanding and the idea of human life is influenced by unconscious thoughts, affects and motives.

### **PSY447 Introduction to Psychoanalytic Clinic**

In this course, psychoanalytic approach will be studied by focus on its practice in clinic. Subjects of the course are, psychoanalytic assessment of cognitive and emotional functioning, regular appointments as determined by analyst and patient, attention to boundary issues and a consistent frame of treatment, investigation of significant present and past relationships, attention to the analyst/patient relationship and its complexities, attention to the symbolic meaning of emotional and physical symptoms, and the systematic integration of insights, use of empathy, free association, active imagination, dream analysis.

### **PSY421 Evolutionary Psychology**

Evolutionary psychology is a theoretical approach to psychology that attempts to explain useful mental and psychological features as adaptations and the functional products of natural selection.

### **PSY409 Psychopharmacology**

This course serves as an overview of the research and current thought on the topics of treating and counseling people addicted to drugs. In addition, the course will review the use and misuse of prescription medications. We will be reviewing the history of various drugs, the neuropharmacological actions, the effects on health, and the psychopharmacological actions

### **PSY413 Abnormal Psychology**

The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to mental disorders in adult humans. Diagnostic issues and methods used to study psychopathology will be discussed in this course. Also a variety of mental disorders from several different theoretical and treatment perspectives will be examined. Focus will be on diagnosis, epidemiology, course of the disorder, etiology, and treatment issues. We will also briefly examine ethical and legal issues pertaining to psychopathology. The goals of the course include greater awareness and knowledge of psychopathology in hopes that we can reduce the suffering and stigma associated with mental disorders.

### **PSY441 Child and Adolescent Psychopathology**

This course will provide you with an introduction to the field of child and adolescent psychopathology. It will extend your knowledge and understanding of core psychological concepts

and theories, while you acquire new specialist content matter in numerous issues related to the psychological disorders experienced across childhood and adolescence.

### **PSY433 Family and Marriage Therapy**

Marriage and Family Therapy (MFT) is a form of psychotherapy that addresses the behaviors of all family members and the way these behaviors affect not only individual family members, but also relationships between family members and the family unit as a whole. As such, treatment is usually divided between time spent on individual therapy and time spent on couple therapy, family therapy, or both, if necessary. MFT may also be referred to as couple and family therapy, couple counseling, marriage counseling, or family counseling.

### **PSY437 School Psychology and Student Success**

School Psychology is a general practice and health service provider specialty of professional psychology that is concerned with the science and practice of psychology with children, youth, families; learners of all ages; and the schooling process. The basic education and training of school psychologists prepares them to provide a range of psychological diagnosis, assessment, intervention, prevention, health promotion, and program development and evaluation services with a special focus on the developmental processes of children and youth within the context of schools, families and other systems.

### **PSY439 Multiculturalism and Gender**

This course is an interdisciplinary topic that aims to provide students with the knowledge and commitment to be socially responsible citizens in a diverse democracy and interconnected world. This course wants to analyze and challenge interlocking systems of power including racism, classism, and heterosexism.

## **8. Semester**

### **PSY 418 Personal Differences:**

Focuses on the basic issues and approaches in the study of individual differences in intelligence and personality, provides a basic understanding of definitions related to individual differences via studying the difference between normal development and language disorders, learning disabilities, mental retardation, giftedness and creativity, behavioral disorders, emotional disturbance, physical disabilities, autism and traumatic brain injuries.

### **PSY 420 Experimental Social Psychology:**

Research and theory on human social behavior and related phenomena will be uncovered. The course will emphasize empirical, conceptually based research that advances an understanding of important social psychological processes.

### **PSY 422 Psychology of emotions:**

Emotions, which recently became more important, has a great role on acting or not-acting behavior. Therefore, psychology has started to study emotions in a scientific approach. In content of this course, theories of emotions and role of emotions on human behavior, the way emotions affect behavior and how emotions used to understand others will be examined.

### **PSY 426 Psychosocial Health of Workplace and Occupation Therapy**

Employees spend most of their day-time in their workplaces. To maintain good psychological health, the occupations they deal with should be balanced and personally valuable.

Otherwise, numerous dire social, personal, organizational and work outcomes will issue. In this course, occupational science literature spanning occupational psychology, occupational therapy and occupational health will be covered.

### **PSY 424 Neuropsychopharmacology:**

In this course the basic and clinical science contributions that improve the knowledge about the brain and behavior will be delved into.

### **PSY 432 Giftedness and Education:**

Course will include the definition of giftedness, assessment process of giftedness on children, describes the historical perspectives on the education of gifted children with contribution of experience. Also, learning disabilities related to giftedness, and difference of education programmes prepared for gifted children will be handled.

### **PSY 434 Child Delinquency and Psychology:**

In this course, the main legal frame concerning juvenile involvement in crime will be covered, while the factors behind delinquency are explained. Besides, how to interview a child under detention without secondary victimization will be taught. Primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention methods will also be analyzed.

### **PSY 436 Sports Psychology:**

Examines the major psychological theories related to sport and exercise behavior, introduces students to the field of sports and exercise psychology by providing a broad overview of the major topics in the area, including the history of sports and exercise psychology, foundations of personality, motivation, coaching and leadership, gender and cultural issues, team dynamics, performance enhancement strategies, and sports as recreation. Also emphasising on theories, researches applied sport psychology.

### **PSY 438 Political Psychology:**

Introduction to developmental process, importance and utilization in practice of Political Psychology; evaluation of political events associated with psychological theories; investigation of relationships of communities and nations with each others, leadership behaviors, politician- citizen relationship.

### **PSY 444 Special Topics in Organizational Psychology:**

In this course, the history, major theoretical and conceptual framework, and applications of psychology in the organizational field will be studied, under the light of literature.

### **PSY 416 Career Intervention:**

Career intervention is any activity that support employees and potential employees to deal effectively with career development tasks. It tries to enhance some aspect of a person's career. Interventions include career guidance, career counseling, career information, career education, career development program and career coaching. They encourage self-awareness, occupational awareness, career decision making skill, job search skills, stress coping, and problem solving skills.

### **PSY412 Philosophy and Psychoanalysis**

The relations between psychoanalysis and philosophy are close, complex, and full of conflict. Many writers assuming a psychoanalytic viewpoint persistently situated themselves in relation to philosophy, making use of it and explaining psychoanalytic terms by reference to it.



### **PSY414 Basic Concepts of Psychoanalysis: Lacanian Approach**

This course aims to "introduce a certain coherence into the major concepts on which psycho-analysis is based," namely, the unconscious, repetition, the transference, and the drive as Lacan explains. Along the way he argues for a structural affinity between psychoanalysis and language, discusses the relation of psychoanalysis to religion, and reveals his particular stance on topics ranging from sexuality and death to alienation and repression.

### **PSY428 Current Topics in Psychology**

This course is designed to provide students with insights into the nature of psychology as a profession and the links between theoretical developments in psychology and professional practice. Students will gain insights into the challenges associated with providing services to complex, vulnerable and diverse populations as well as the ethical responsibilities of practitioners. This course also provides students with the opportunity to gain in-depth knowledge of the theoretical & research basis of current issues in psychology. The psychology area covered will vary from year to year.

### **PSY440 Selective Topics in Developmental Psychology**

This course will provide an in-depth examination of current issues and hot topics in developmental psychology such as psychological development of humans in all their sociocultural diversity beginning with infancy and continuing through childhood, adolescence, adulthood, late adulthood, and death.

### **PSY442 Selective Topics in Clinical Psychology**

A focused study of topics of special interest within the domain of clinical psychology including professional issues, specific therapies, clinical assessment, and psychopathological syndromes.

### **PSY446 Psychoanalytic Personality Theories**

Psychoanalytic theory of personality argues that human behavior is the result of the interactions among three component parts of the mind: the *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. This theory, known as Freud's structural theory of personality, places great emphasis on the role of unconscious psychological conflicts in shaping behavior and personality.

## **PSY425 Cognitive Behavioral Therapies for Anxiety Disorders**

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) is a short-term, goal oriented psychotherapy treatment that takes a hands-on, practical approach to problem-solving. Its goal is to change patterns of thinking or behavior that are behind people's difficulties, and so change the way they feel. Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) is the most widely-used therapy for anxiety disorders. Research has shown it to be effective in the treatment of panic disorder, phobias, social anxiety disorder, and generalized anxiety disorder, among many other conditions.



