

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Department Description

Psychology is devoted to the study of individuals and groups, particularly of their behavior and mental processes. Psychologists employ scientific methods and gather empirical evidence. Students of psychology learn to employ these methods to think critically and creatively about human and animal behavior, develop strong problem-solving skills, and learn to apply new knowledge to social and individual problems.

The Department of Psychological Sciences offers students a representative and balanced exposure to the theories, methods, findings, and issues in psychology. Through their coursework, students are introduced to the major perspectives that predominate in psychology today, including the neurological, cognitive, developmental, sociocultural, and clinical perspectives. Students have the opportunity to work with faculty on their research, to conduct their own independent research projects and to complete supervised field experiences and internships.

Study Abroad

Saint Mary's has a long history of providing quality international programs as an essential part of our educational mission—forming women leaders who will make a difference in the world. As this world becomes increasingly interdependent, the College offers an expanding range of semester, year, semester break, and summer study and service programs in a wide variety of countries, and encourages students to take advantage of them. Learn more about the various Study Abroad opportunities (<https://catalog.saintmarys.edu/undergraduate/academic-life/international-programs/>).

If a student plans to take part in the Study Abroad program, it is recommended that PSYC 324 Statistics in Psychology be taken during the student's second year.

Teacher Preparation

The Psychology Department in conjunction with the Education Department offers courses leading to Indiana licensing in social studies secondary education.

Programs

- Psychological Sciences, Bachelor of Arts - PSYC (<https://catalog.saintmarys.edu/undergraduate/programs/psychological-sciences/psychology-bachelor-arts/>)
- Psychological Sciences, Minor - PSYC (<https://catalog.saintmarys.edu/undergraduate/programs/psychological-sciences/psychology-minor/>)

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Faculty

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Student Learning Outcomes

- Students will demonstrate familiarity with the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and historical trends in psychology.
- Students will demonstrate competence in psychological writing and oral presentations. They will describe human behavior with clarity; construct, defend, and criticize arguments effectively; and employ evidence appropriately.
- Students will understand and apply basic research methods in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.
- Students will respect and use critical and creative thinking, skeptical inquiry, and when possible, the scientific approach to solve problems related to behavior and mental processes.
- Students will demonstrate information competence and the ability to use computers and other technology for research, statistical analysis, and communication.
- Students will understand the nature and impact of culturally diverse environments on human behavior and be able to respond as an agent of change.
- Students will emerge from the major with self-knowledge as well as realistic ideas about how to implement their psychological knowledge, skills, and values in occupational pursuits in a variety of settings.

Psychology Courses

PSYC 156 Introduction to Psychology: Culture and Systems (3)

An introductory survey of theories, topics, and applications in psychology. Course covers a wide range of classic and contemporary topics in psychology, including brain and behavior, thinking and intelligence, and psychological disorders. The 156 course is organized around systems of thought and social science concepts that identify biological, psychodynamic, cognitive, behavioral, and sociocultural approaches to psychological topics. Students will recognize the impact of human diversity, and learn that psychological explanations vary across populations and contexts. A student cannot earn credit for both PSYC 156 and PSYC 157.

PSYC 157 Introduction to Psychology: Science for the Citizen (3)

An introductory survey of theories, topics and applications in psychology. Courses cover a wide range of classic and contemporary topics in psychology, including brain and behavior, thinking and intelligence, and psychological disorders. The 157 course emphasizes social science methodology and, therefore, students will conduct basic studies to address psychological questions using appropriate research methods. A student cannot earn credit for both PSYC 156 and PSYC 157.

PSYC 158 Orientation to Psychology (1)

This course is designed to give Psychology majors the knowledge and tools they need to get the most out of the major and assist them in making informed decisions about future choices in Psychology. It also fits with the college's mission to help, "women develop their talents and prepare to make a difference in the world" and the APA goal of establishing on accurate self- assessment and professional development. During the course of the semester we will discuss the sub disciplines of Psychology, research opportunities, and career options with varying levels of education. Students will learn about Psychology at Saint Mary's, including course requirements and opportunities available outside the classroom, and learn to plan out their academic and professional career. Additionally, they will learn about writing in American Psychological Association (APA) format and have opportunities to practice writing in this style.

PSYC 201 Child Development (3)

A study of the psychological development of the normal individual from conception through adolescence. Consideration is given to topics such as heredity and environment, learning, perception, cognition, and neurological, social, and emotional development using an ecological systems perspective. In labs, students are introduced to the research and assessment methods used by psychologists who work with and study children. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157. Corequisite: PSYC 201L.

PSYC 201L Child Development Laboratory (1)

Because the best way to learn about development is to spend time with children, students enrolled in PSYC 201 will observe and interact with children at the Early Childhood Development Center. Once per week, students will complete course-related experiences at the ECDC and will complete written assignments on specific topics. Through this process, students will gain experience using observational methods and gather hands-on information about children's development. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or 157. Corequisite: PSYC 201 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 223 Psychology of Personality (3)

Discussion of major contemporary theories of personality including the psychoanalytic, behavioristic, cognitive, neurological, humanistic, and information-processing theories and the research emerging from these theories. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 234 Neuropsychology (3)

This course serves as an introduction to the intersection between the nervous system and psychology, with a special focus on human and animal brain-behavior relationships. This course is meant to provide a "systems" approach to brain function and to help students understand the ways in which the nervous system produces behavior and thought, and how it allows us to interact with our environment. There will be some discussion of the biological basis of behavior (the action potential and neurotransmitters), but special emphasis will be placed on common methodological approaches in the assessment and measurement of behavior, and how the human brain is responsible for things such as learning and memory, sensation and perception of the environment, emotion, personality, and brain organization. We will also closely examine the physiological basis of psychological and behavior disorders, neuroplasticity, and the organization of the brain (neuroanatomy). Discussion of individual differences versus general commonalities in behavior will be a theme. Weekly labs will be used for mini-experiments or to evaluate literature in neuropsychological topics. Evaluation will be based on exams, quizzes, article discussions, experimental worksheets, and writing assignments. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 234L Neuropsychology Laboratory (1)

An introduction to methods and techniques employed in neuroscience. Corequisite: PSYC 234

PSYC 237 Cultural Psychology (3)

In this course we will investigate nine major points of cultural conflict. Together we will work to better understand how and why these cultural clashes emerge, and how we ourselves are shaped by our own cultural worldviews. Throughout the course students will come to learn about cultural psychology, the basis of many cultural conflicts, and how to approach cultural divides. This course is intended for students who are interested in learning more about cultural psychology, but also for those who are interested in learning how to think about and discuss culture. Students will read primary texts that identify and explain many of the major cultural clashes of our time, and will also watch documentaries and take field trips to gain a deeper understanding of the material. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157; optional co-req ICS/JUST 310 for lab requirement.

PSYC 256 Psychology Through Film (2)

In this course we will explore psychological topics through watching and analyzing a range of contemporary films. Topics will include Remembering & Forgetting, Emotions, Development & Environment, Personality, Intersections of Identity, Disorders, and Social & Cultural Influences. The course will be a mix of lecture, viewings, and discussion. Students will be expected to use an understanding of psychological methods and theory to better understand and analyze the films' content, while also using the films' content to better understand psychological theories. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 265 Cognitive Psychology (3)

A survey of contemporary theories and research on the acquisition, retention, and use of knowledge as well as processes involved in thinking. Topics include perception, attention, memory, language, imagery, cognitive development, reasoning, problem solving, creativity, and artificial intelligence. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 265L Cognitive Psychology Laboratory (1)

This course complements Intro to Cognitive Psychology (Psych 265) and is intended to give the student a hands-on experience of the topics covered in cognitive psychology. The major topics of study will be attention, knowledge representation, memory, reasoning, problem solving and language. Throughout the laboratory, our emphasis will be on scientific reasoning, process and method. Corequisite: PSYC 265.

PSYC 287 Immersive Intercultural Psychology (3)

In this course students will immerse themselves in a faculty-led study abroad trip that focuses on the unique cultural landscape of various locations. Students will travel through all or part of a country, meet with local community members, tour historical sights, visit contemporary museums and institutions, learn about the country's distinct culture cycle, and apply psychological theory to increase their own intercultural competence. Students are expected to respectfully engage with the local surroundings and people, while analyzing and reflecting on the current cultural climate. Prerequisites: PSYC 237 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 290 Special Topics in Psychology (1-3)

PSYC 302 Adult Development and Aging (3)

This course introduces students to the psychological development of adulthood and aging across physical, cognitive, and socioemotional domains. Focusing primarily on adulthood (beginning with emerging adulthood) we consider processes of development within a life-span perspective. Students have opportunities to consider their own and others' hypotheses about aging and to review research supporting or contradicting these hypotheses. A primary theme throughout the course will be on understanding the difference between normative and non-normative aging, and factors that facilitate healthy aging, according to research. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157 and PSYC 201 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 304 Psychology of Child and Family in Contemporary Society (3)

This course focuses on emerging family structures, their effect on children, and ways of supporting children's development in contemporary society. Topics include historical transformations in definitions of families; divorced, single-parent and blended families; lesbian and gay families, cultural and ethnic diversity in families; working women and dual-career families; family stressors; daycare; and government policies about families. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157 and PSYC 201 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 305 Lifespan Developmental Psychology (3)

A study of the basic sequences and processes of human development from the prenatal period through death. Emphasis is on the unique nature of the Lifespan approach to studying development, examining continuities and discontinuities, the interaction of nature and nurture, and age-related and nonnormative influences on development. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 319 Cognitive and Behavioral Therapies (3)

A survey of principles, methods, issues, and applications in the cognitive and behavioral therapies. Topics and applications in areas such as applied behavior analysis, cognitive behavior therapy, exposure therapy, and dialectical behavior therapy are included. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 324 Statistics in Psychology (3)

An introduction to concepts and procedures involved in various research methods common to psychology as well as the statistical procedures appropriate to each. Both critical thinking skills and statistical computations are emphasized. Prerequisite: PSYC 157 and MATH 102 or higher, but MATH 104 or higher strongly recommended.

PSYC 325 Research Methods in Psychology (4)

Students are introduced to the design, replication, analysis, and reporting of research, using both experimental and correlational methods. Students acquire skills in critical thinking and experience with computer programs in statistics. Prerequisite: PSYC 324. Completion of at least one 300-level Psychology class is recommended.

PSYC 326 Abnormal Psychology (3)

An introduction to the major questions, issues, perspectives, and findings in contemporary abnormal psychology. Major disorders and their classification in DSM-V are discussed. Causes and treatment of disorders from psychological, biological, and sociocultural models are reviewed. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157 and PSYC 201 or PSYC 223 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 332 Animal Learning and Cognition (3)

A study of major theoretical approaches and issues in the area of learning, with an emphasis on animal learning. Topics include: operant and classical conditioning, biological constraints, and animal cognition. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 337 Social Psychology (3)

Social psychology critically studies how certain situations and the presence of others can influence our everyday lives. The course examines how our self-perceptions, attitudes, and impressions are affected by society; how and why we stereotype others; the phenomena of conformity, obedience, and group think; aggression and altruism; and finally, how we are influenced by our culture and the media. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 337L Social Psychology Laboratory (1)

Students are introduced to research methods in social psychology. Groups will engage in a variety of pre-designed projects and will complete a project of their own design. Corequisite: PSYC 337.

PSYC 360 Psychology and the Law (3)

This course examines how psychology has impacted and informed the law, as well as how psychological opinion differs from the law. Law and legal practice may have as much to do with the people who are interpreting or administering the laws as with the legal doctrines under consideration. One of the compelling reasons to examine psychological aspects of law. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157.

PSYC 365 Learning and Memory (3)

Learning and remembering is a big part of people's lives, especially as students! How do those processes occur? What strategies can we use to learn and remember more effectively? In this course, we will explore these questions and many more, examining the research on topics such as how memory is affected by factors like sleep and time, how we can learn in different ways (and how this is different from learning styles), how our brains are involved in learning and memory, how our memories can trick us, and how memory plays a role in law. There will be much focus on applying topics to your own lives. Prerequisites: Cognitive Psychology

PSYC 382 Practicum in Clinical and Community Psychology (3)

Students receive supervised experience in a community setting and meet once a week as a group to discuss and evaluate their experiences and to relate them to topics in clinical psychology and other helping professions. Prerequisites: PSYC 481 and permission of the instructor.

PSYC 389 Practicum in Teaching Psychology (1-3)

Qualified students take responsibility for assisting with instruction, including leading class discussions and preparing instructional and evaluative materials for selected psychology courses under the supervision of the instructor. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157, junior standing, and permission of the instructor. May be repeated.

PSYC 390 Special Topics in Psychology (1-3)

An experimental, student or faculty initiated course on a topic not covered in detail in the regular curriculum. Students of demonstrated academic ability and maturity may initiate a course on a topic of their choice provided that they have secured a faculty sponsor in advance who will act as an advisor for and participant in the course. Student-initiated courses require the submission of an acceptable proposal prior to registration. Recent PSYC 390 topics have included: Anxiety Disorders, Psychology of Prejudice, and Science and the Self. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157 and permission of the instructor. May be repeated.

PSYC 402 Psychology of Women (3)

An examination of the experience of women from various psychological perspectives. Topics include the biological, social, interpersonal, and cognitive factors involved in gender identity, gender roles, and gender differences. Students reflect on and discuss the material from an objective and analytical point of view in addition to a personal point of view reflecting personal values and experience. Prerequisites: Junior standing, PSYC 201 or 223 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 403 Psychology of Adolescence (3)

This course provides an overview of the theories and empirical studies examining biological, cognitive, emotional, and social transitions associated with adolescent behavior and psychosocial development. Prerequisite: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 419 Cognitive Development (3)

How do we go from being babbling babies to walking talking toddlers (and beyond!)? How do we learn to perceive the world around us and what to pay attention to? How do we learn to talk, remember the past, or predict the future? How do experiences in infancy and childhood matter for building knowledge? These are the questions we will attempt to answer as we survey the major topics in cognitive development. This survey course will provide students with an advanced understanding of current theories and research on the development of children's cognition, including topics such as perception, memory, language, math, executive function, and problem solving. Traditional theorists such as Piaget and Vygotsky will be covered as well as recent research from developmental psychology, cognitive science and neuroscience. Our time together will include several visits to South Bend agencies working directly with young children. Prerequisites: PSYC 201 and PSYC 364 or permission of the instructor

PSYC 433 Stress and Resilience Across the Lifespan (3)

Theorists and researchers have different ideas about what stress is, what qualifies as a stressor, and what factors make one resilient to stress. Students will discuss the various perspectives and read evidence for a variety of these approaches within a developmental framework, considering factors across the lifespan that are relevant. Students apply concepts to their life or the lives of those they care about, and connect resilience resources to consider how individuals can respond better in the face of adversity. Prerequisite: Junior or Senior standing.

PSYC 437 Psychology of Violence (3)

This course will cover many aspects of the psychology of violence. Students will read classic and modern psychological journal articles, paired with memoirs and films, in order to better understand the processes that contribute to, or reduce, violence from the individual to the larger scale. Prerequisite: PSYC 337 and junior or senior standing or permission of instructor.

PSYC 438 Stereotyping and Prejudice (3)

This course will examine issues of stereotyping and prejudice from a social psychological perspective. Using a mix of quantitative journal articles, novels, and films, students will identify and explore why people stereotype, how prejudices form, the effects of prejudice, how to combat stereotyping, and how members of disadvantaged groups can psychologically protect themselves against the negative effects of stigma. Students should have an understanding of social psychology or have taken a course in research methods. Prerequisite: PSYC 337 and junior or senior standing or permission of instructor.

PSYC 442 Historical Roots of Modern Psychology (3)

A seminar devoted to discussion of persistent issues in psychology, with an emphasis on connections between contemporary questions and both their historical roots and continuing philosophical dimensions. Readings will emphasize original source material. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157 and junior or senior standing.

PSYC 448 Hormones and Behavior (3)

Hormones can produce changes in behavior, but behavioral interactions can also alter hormones. This complex and interesting fact makes for a rich, interdisciplinary field of study. In this course, we will primarily discuss hormone-behavior interactions in mammalian systems. Throughout the course, we will explore the hormonal influences on sex determination, sexual behavior, mating behavior, parental behavior, dominance and aggression, responses to stressful stimuli, immune function, homeostasis (e.g. eating and drinking), biological rhythms, and learning and memory. At the end of the course, you will have an understanding of, and appreciation for, the major hormonal mechanisms that underlie behavior in mammals. Prerequisites: PSYC 234

PSYC 449 Sensation and Perception (3)

A look into the process by which we understand and interpret the world around us through our senses. Our nervous system then interprets and alters this information, given our experience, surroundings, and attention or biases, in the process called perception. Prerequisite: PSYC 234.

PSYC 455 Psychology and Poverty (3)

Psychology has much to say about the impact of poverty on individuals. How does the stress of housing and food insecurity affect the family and children of those in poverty? Why are people resistant to supporting social programs that might result in a better life for those now living in poverty? This course will examine the problem through academic discussion and conversations with those living in and fighting poverty with the goal of creating a broader understanding of this social problem. Prerequisite: Sophia Program Social Science I.

PSYC 462 Psychological Assessment (3)

An introduction to the history, theory, administration, and interpretation of psychological tests, including tests of intelligence, personality, achievement, and interests. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157 and PSYC 324.

PSYC 481 Clinical Psychology (3)

An introduction to clinical psychology as a helping profession, with a focus on interviewing skills and on facilitating the development of a supportive, nondirective relationship. Topics include: a client-oriented model of helping, identifying and clarifying problems, and formulating strategies for change. Prerequisites: PSYC 326 or permission of the instructor.

PSYC 482 Practicum in Clinical and Community Psychology (3)

Students receive supervised experience in a community setting and meet once a week as a group to discuss and evaluate their experiences and to relate them to topics in clinical psychology. Prerequisites: PSYC 481 and permission of the instructor.

PSYC 485 Independent Research in Psychology (1-3)

The student designs and conducts an empirical study on a problem of their choice and writes up their research in a standard research report format. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 and PSYC 324, submission of an acceptable proposal prior to registration, and permission of the instructor. May be repeated for a maximum of six hours.

PSYC 490 Special Topics in PSYC (3)

PSYC 493 Quantitative Senior Seminar in Psychology (2)

A seminar course for senior psychology majors designed as a capstone experience and an opportunity for students to contribute to the discourse of psychology. In this section students focus on an empirical study. Over one and a half semesters students develop an empirical study and write a report which demonstrates their ability to conduct and present research on a psychological topic of interest. Students present their projects both to their class, and to the psychology faculty and other students. Successful completion of the seminar project and the formal presentation satisfies the comprehensive examination requirement for the B.A. in Psychology. Prerequisites: Senior psychology major status, PSYC 324/325, and three other 300-level PSYC classes.

PSYC 494 Quantitative Senior Seminar in Psychology (1)

Continuation of Psyc 493, in which students focus on an empirical study. During this half-semester course, students complete their empirical study and report which demonstrates their ability to conduct and present research on a psychological topic of interest. Students present their projects both to their class, and to the psychology faculty and other students. Completion of the seminar project and the formal presentation satisfies the comprehensive examination for the B.A. in Psychology. Prerequisites: PSYC 493 and permission of the instructor.

PSYC 495 Senior Seminar in Psychology (3)

A seminar course for senior psychology majors designed as a capstone experience and an opportunity for students to contribute to the discourse of psychology. In this section, students complete a comprehensive literature review. In addition to seminar readings and discussion, students write a report which demonstrates their ability to examine a topic from a psychological standpoint and write a comprehensive literature review that persuasively presents their own perspective on the topic. Students present their report to both their class, and to the psychology faculty and other students. Successful completion of the seminar project and the formal presentation satisfies the comprehensive examination requirement for the B.A. in Psychology. Prerequisites: Senior psychology major status, PSYC 324/325, and three other 300-level PSYC classes.

PSYC 497 Independent Study in Psychology (1-3)

Intensive and critical reading culminating in a presentation or paper in an area that supplements regular course offerings. Prerequisites: PSYC 156 or PSYC 157, submission of an acceptable proposal prior to registration, and permission of the instructor. May be repeated.

PSYC 499 Internship in Psychology (1-3)

This course is designed to give students hands- on experience in psychology. Before the start of the semester, students are expected to already be placed in a pre-approved internship in psychology; this course will run in conjunction with that experience. Students will use this course to reflect on their internship experience in real time, work through any problems or difficulties as they arise, and obtain feedback on professional skills. Credits will be determined by number of hours worked at the internship site. May be repeated.

Four Year Plan in Psychological Sciences

Course	Title	Credits
First Year		
First Semester		
PSYC 156 or PSYC 157	Introduction to Psychology: Culture and Systems or Introduction to Psychology: Science for the Citizen	3
Credits		3

Second Year

First Semester		
200 Level PSYC Course		3
Credits		3
Second Semester		
PSYC 158	Orientation to Psychology	1
200 Level PSYC Course		3
Credits		4

Third Year

First Semester		
PSYC 324	Statistics in Psychology	3
300 Level PSYC Course		3
Credits		6
Second Semester		
PSYC 325	Research Methods in Psychology	4
300 Level PSYC Course		3
Credits		7

Fourth Year

First Semester		
PSYC 495 or PSYC 493	Senior Seminar in Psychology or Quantitative Senior Seminar in Psychology	3
400 Level PSYC Course		3
Applied work course		3
Credits		9
Second Semester		
400 Level PSYC Course		3
Credits		3
Total Credits		35