

# **EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2002 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES**

Di	vision:	INSTRUCTIONAL		Date:	OCTOBER 2001	
	epartment/ ogram Area:	PSYCHOLOGY HUMANITIES & SOCIAL S	CIENCES	New Course	Revision X	
				If Revision, Section(s) Revised:	M,P,Q,R	
				Date Last Revised:	OCTOBER 1993	
C:	PS	YC 341 D:	ABNORMA	AL PSYCHOLOGY	E: 3	
	Subject	& Course No.	Descrip	tive Title	Semester Credits	
F:	Calendar Description: Students are introduced to basic issues in the study of abnormal psychology and to a selection mental disorders. Topics include the history of psycho-pathology, paradigms, classification, assessment, research methods, theories of etiology, and approaches to treatment.					
G:		Allocation of Contact Hours to Types of Instruction/Learning Settings		Course Prerequisites:		
	Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or		ry and/or	PSYC 200		
		Learning Settings:  Lecture  Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor)		Course Corequisites:		
				NONE		
				Course for which this Cou	rse is a Prerequisite:	
	Lecture:	Lecture: 4 hrs. per week / semeste		NONE		
				Maximum Class Size:		
	Number of Weeks per Semester: 14			35		
L:	PLEASE I	NDICATE:				
	Non-G	Credit				
	H	ge Credit Non-Transfer				
		ge Credit Transfer:	Requested	Granted X		
			_			
1	SEE BC T	RANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANS	SFER DETAILS (V	www.bccat.bc.ca)		

#### M: Course Objectives/Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Define abnormality.
- 2. Describe the perceived causes and treatments of abnormal behaviour prior to the twentieth century.
- 3. Describe the biological, psychoanalytic, behavioral, cognitive, and diathesis-stress paradigms of psychopathology.
- 4. Describe the therapies associated with each paradigm.
- 5. Evaluate each paradigm with regard to its strengths and weaknesses.
- 6. Describe the DSM-IV system of classifying mental disorders, the reason for using a classification system, and the reliability of psychiatric diagnosis.
- 7. Describe clinical assessment techniques including unstructured and structured interviews, psychological inventories, projective tests, intelligence tests, neuropsychological assessments, psychophysiological assessments, behavioural assessments, and brain imaging techniques.
- 8. Evaluate each assessment technique in terms of its reliability and validity.
- 9. Describe the case study, correlational, and experimental methods of scientific investigation.
- 10. Evaluate each method of investigation with regard to its strengths and weaknesses.
- 11. Describe the symptoms and associated features of anxiety disorders, somatoform disorders, dissociative disorders, mood disorders, personality disorders, substance use disorders, sexual disorders, schizophrenia, and childhood disorders.
- 12. Describe and evaluate the theories of etiology for each disorder.
- 13. Describe and evaluate the psychological and biological therapies for each disorder.
- 14. Describe and discuss issues relating to civil commitment and criminal responsibility.
- 15. Describe and discuss ethical dilemmas in therapy and research.

#### N: Course Content

1. <u>Historical and Scientific Considerations</u>

The nature of abnormality
The mental health professions
History of psychopathology

2. <u>Current Paradigms in Psychopathology and Treatment</u>

Biological paradigm
Psychoanalytic paradigm
Learning paradigm
Cognitive paradigm
Consequences of adopting paradigm

#### Course Content Cont'd.

# 3. <u>Classification and Diagnosis</u>

Diagnostic system of the American Psychiatric Association

Issues in classification

Criticisms of diagnosis

# 4. <u>Clinical Assessment Procedures</u>

Reliability and validity

Biological assessment

Psychological assessment

Cultural diversity and assessment

# 5. Research Methods in the Study of Abnormal Psychology

Science and scientific methods

Research methods of abnormal psychology

## 6. <u>Anxiety Disorders</u>

Description

Theories of etiology

Therapies

## 7. <u>Somatoform and Dissociative Disorders</u>

Description

Theories of etiology

Therapies

## 8. <u>Mood Disorders</u>

Descriptions

Theories of etiology

Therapies

# 9. <u>Personality Disorders</u>

Description

Theories of etiology

Therapies

## 10. <u>Substance Use Disorders</u> (Focus on Alcohol)

Description

Theories of etiology

Therapies

## 11. <u>Sexual Disorders</u>

Description

Theories of etiology

Therapies

## 12. <u>Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders</u>

Description

Theories of etiology

Therapies

## 13. <u>Childhood Disorders</u>

Description

Theories of etiology

Therapies

#### Course Content Cont'd.

# 14. <u>Legal and Ethical Issues</u>

Civil commitment Criminal responsibility Ethical issues

#### O: Methods of Instruction

This course will employ a number of instructional methods to accomplish its objectives which will include some of the following:

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Seminar presentations
- 3. Audio-visual materials
- 4. Small group discussion
- 5. Research papers
- 6. Volunteer projects

#### P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

A textbook such as one of the following:

Barlow, D. & Durand, V. (1999). <u>Abnormal Psychology</u> (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). Belmont, CA, Wadsworth.

Davison, G. & Neale, J. (2000). <u>Abnormal Psychology</u> (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York, NY, Wiley.

Text will be updated periodically.

## Q: Means of Assessment

Evaluation will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College policy. Evaluation will be based on the course objectives. The instructor will present a written course outline with specific evaluation criteria at the beginning of the semester. Evaluation will be based on some of the following:

- 1. Multiple choice tests
- 2. Written answer tests
- 3. Final exam
- 4. Oral presentation
- 5. Research project/term paper
- 6. Volunteer project

An example of one evaluation scheme:

4 tests	40%
Mid term exam	15%
Term paper	15%
Oral presentation	10%
Final exam	20%
	100%

R: Pri	Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR					
	No. Given that this course involves theoretical and empirical analyses of abnormal psychology, it is unlikely to be open for PLAR except as a credit transfer from another institution.					
Course Designer(s)		Education Council/Curriculum Committee Representative				
Dean/Dire	ector	Registrar				

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