

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A:	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL		Effe	ctive Date:	SEPTEMBER 2004	
В:	Department / Program Area:	PSYCHOLOGY FACULTY OF HUMA SOCIAL SCIENCES	ANITIES &	Rev	ision X	New Course	
		Soenie Seinters			evision, Section(s)	С, Н	
					ised: e of Previous Revision:	OCTOBER 2001	
				Date	e of Current Revision:	APRIL 2004	
C:	PSYC 23				YCHOLOGY	E: 3	
-	Subject & Con			-	ve Title	Semester Credits	
F:	Calendar Description: Students are introduced to basic issues in the study of abnormal psychology and to a selection of mental disorders. Topics include the history of psycho-pathology, paradigms, classification, assessment, research methods, theories of etiology, and approaches to treatment.						
G:		ontact Hours to Type of Ir	struction /	H:	Course Prerequisites:		
	Learning Setting	gs			PSYC 1200		
		ds of Instructional Deliver	y and/or				
	Learning Setting	gs:		I:	Course Corequisites:		
	Lecture				-		
	Number of Cont each descriptor)	tact Hours: (per week /sen)	nester for		NONE		
	Lecture:	4 hrs. per week / seme	stor	J:	Course for which this C	ourse is a Prerequisite	
	Lecture.	4 ms. per week / seme	ster		NONE		
	Number of Wee	eks per Semester: 15					
		-		K:	Maximum Class Size:		
					35		
L:	PLEASE INDI	CATE:					
	Non-Cre	edit					
		Credit Non-Transfer					
		Credit Transfer:					
	SEE BC TRAN	SFER GUIDE FOR TRA	NSFER DETA	ILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)		

Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes:					
Define abnormality.					
Describe the perceived causes and treatments of abnormal behaviour prior to the twentieth century.					
Describe the biological, psychoanalytic, behavioral, cognitive, and diathesis-stress paradigms of psychopathology.					
Describe the therapies associated with each paradigm.					
Evaluate each paradigm with regard to its strengths and weaknesses.					
Describe the DSM-IV system of classifying mental disorders, the reason for using a classification system, and the reliability of psychiatric diagnosis. Describe clinical assessment techniques including unstructured and structured interviews, psychological inventories, projective tests, intelligence tests, neuropsychological assessments, psy physiological assessments, behavioral assessments, and brain imaging techniques.					
Describe the case study, correlation, and experimental methods of scientific investigation.					
Evaluate each method of investigation with regard to its strengths and weaknesses.					
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.					
Describe and evaluate the theories of etiology for each disorder.					
Describe and evaluate the psychological and biological therapies for each disorder.					
Describe and discuss issues relating to civil commitment and criminal responsibility.					
Describe and discuss ethical dilemmas in therapy and research.					
urse Content:					
Historical and Scientific Considerations The nature of abnormality The mental health professions History of psychopathology					
<u>Current Paradigms in Psychopathology and Treatment</u> Biological paradigm Psychoanalytic paradigm Learning paradigm Cognitive paradigm Consequences of adopting paradigm					
<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.	Anxiety Disorders
	Description Theories of sticlose
	Theories of etiology Therapies
	Therapies
7.	Somatoform and Dissociative Disorders
	Description Theories of etiology
	Theorem
0	-
8.	Mood Disorders
	Descriptions Theories of etiology
	Therapies
_	-
9.	Personality Disorders
	Description Theories of sticlogy
	Theories of etiology Therapies
	-
10.	Substance Use Disorders (Focus on Alcohol)
	Description Theories of etiology
	Therapies
11	
11.	Sexual Disorders Description
	Theories of etiology
	Therapies
12.	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders
12.	Description
	Theories of etiology
	Therapies
13.	Childhood Disorders
	Description
	Theories of etiology
	Therapies
14.	Legal and Ethical Issues
	Civil commitment
	Criminal responsibility
	Ethical issues

0:	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 nd Ed.). Belmont, CA, Wadsworth.					
	Davison, G. & Neale, J. (2000). <u>Abnormal Psychology</u> (8 th 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 <u>20%</u>					
	100%					
R:	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 / Director

Registrar