# Orange Unified School District **PSYCHOLOGY**

Year Course

### **GRADE LEVEL:** Open to grades 11 and 12

#### PREREQUISITES: None

#### **INTRODUCTION TO THE SUBJECT:**

Formerly Social Psychology, this course is a study of the factors that influence human behavior, the structure of groups, and the role of the individual in groups. It deals especially with human personality, the family, the development of satisfying interpersonal relationships, and the development of a healthy, mature, and realistic concept of self.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### BY THE END OF THE COURSE THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO:

Explore the major psychological approaches and their attempt to explain human behavior.

Evaluate the various factors, i.e., biological inheritance, experience, personal standards, family, and environment that contribute to personality development.

Describe personality development by defining the life stages from infancy to old age.

Understand the need of belonging and describe the forces at infancy, adolescence, adulthood, and old age that affect a person's sense of belonging. There should be an emphasis on the period of adolescence.

Discuss and evaluate the patterns of thought and behavior that help people cope with stress, conflict, and frustration.

Identify gender roles, typing, and stereotypes.

Understand the common psychological disorders, and the various methods of therapy used for treatment.

Understand and recognize that social influence is an active force that shapes human thought and action, and understand how personal interactions and people influence each other.

Psychology

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## COURSE OVERVIEW AND APPROXIMATE UNIT TIME ALLOTMENTS:

		SEMESTER COURSE	
I.	<ul><li>What is Psychology?</li><li>A. History of psychology</li><li>B. Contemporary perspectives</li><li>C. Methods of psychology</li></ul>	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3
II.	<ul><li>Body and Mind</li><li>A. Biology and behavior</li><li>B. Sensation and perception</li><li>C. Consciousness</li></ul>	2	4
III.	<ul><li>Learning and Cognition</li><li>A. Learning</li><li>B. Classical conditioning</li><li>C. Memory</li><li>D. Thinking and language</li><li>E. Intelligence</li></ul>	2	6
IV.	<ul><li>Human Development</li><li>A. Infancy and childhood</li><li>B. Adolescence</li><li>C. Adulthood</li><li>D. Aging and death</li></ul>	3	5
V.	<ul><li>Personality</li><li>A. Motivation and emotion</li><li>B. Theories of personality</li><li>C. Psychological tests</li><li>D. Gender roles</li></ul>	4	8
VI.	<ul><li>Health and Adjustment</li><li>A. Stress and health</li><li>B. Psychological disorders</li><li>C. Methods of therapy</li></ul>	3	6
VII.	<ul><li>Sociocultural Influences and Self</li><li>A. Social cognition</li><li>B. Persuasion and prejudice</li><li>C. Social interaction</li><li>D. Conformity, obedience, and aggress</li></ul>	2 sion	4
		<u>Iarch 2003</u> pril 24, 2003	