

<b>Statewide Dual Credit Learning Objective</b>	
<b>Psychology</b>	
<b>Topic 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Psychology, History, and Approaches</b>
1a	Define psychology and explain its usefulness in today's world.
1b	Recognize crucial historical figures, foci, and periods in psychology's history.
1c	Identify psychology's contemporary foci.
1d	List academic and non-academic career options available to psychologists.
<b>Topic 2</b>	<b>Research</b>
2a	Explain the difference between evidence-based scientific research and intuition/anecdotal experience.
2b	Identify and distinguish between the steps of the scientific method in written accounts of research studies.
2c	Identify and explain the major research designs and approaches in the field of psychology.
2d	Evaluate a research scenario to determine if a potential ethical conflict exists.
2e	Identify and contrast the variables in experiments, such as independent, dependent, and confounding variables.
2f	Define and explain important terminology such as hypothesis, research question, causality, reliability, and validity.
<b>Topic 3</b>	<b>Brain Physiology and Function</b>
3a	Describe how genetics and other biological factors influence human behavior.
3b	List features and functions of central and peripheral nervous system, including somatic, autonomic, sympathetic, parasympathetic systems.
3c	Identify components of brain communication and their functions including neurons and neurotransmitters.
3d	Identify regions and functions of different areas of the brain including the spinal cord, hindbrain, midbrain, forebrain, and hemispheres.
3e	Describe neuroimaging techniques used to study the brain, including EEG, MRI, fMRI, and PET.
<b>Topic 4</b>	<b>Human Development</b>
4a	Differentiate between heredity and environmental factors that influence development.
4b	Compare and contrast the research designs used in developmental psychology.
4c	Identify factors that impact prenatal development.
4d	Summarize and explain the physical, cognitive, and social development during infancy.
4e	Summarize and explain the physical, cognitive, and social development during childhood.
4f	Summarize and explain the physical, cognitive, and social development during adolescence.
4g	Summarize and explain the physical, cognitive, and social development during adulthood.
<b>Topic 5</b>	<b>Sensation and Perception</b>
5a	Compare and contrast the processes of sensation and perception and elaborate on how they interact.
5b	Describe the visual, sensory and auditory systems.
5c	Describe perceptual illusions and the nature of attention.
5d	Explain Gestalt's principles of perception.
5e	Explain how experiences and expectations influence perception.
<b>Topic 6</b>	<b>Memory</b>
6a	Distinguish between sensory, short term and long-term memories.
6b	Describe the information-processing (three-stage) memory model including the duration and capacity of each stage.
6c	Discuss theories of forgetting and explanations for memory failure.
6d	Identify the role of specific structures and areas of the brain in forming and storing memory.

6e	Describe strategies for improving memory.
<b>Topic 7</b>	<b>Consciousness</b>
7a	Define consciousness and identify, compare, and contrast states of consciousness, including wakefulness, sleep, intoxication, hypnosis, and meditation
7b	Describe the role and interaction of the environment, body, and brain as they contribute to sleep onset, progression, and waking.
7c	Identify, compare, and contrast the role and function of sleep and dreams from different psychological perspectives. (Evolutionary, psychodynamic, cognitive, and neuroscience).
7d	Distinguish between sleep deprivation, sleep problems, sleep disorders as well as interventions and treatments.
7e	Explain how each drug category produces specific effects and recognize symptoms of substance use disorder.
<b>Topic 8</b>	<b>Cognition and Intelligence</b>
8a	Identify and explain the function of cognition and process of concept formation, including prototypes and schemata.
8b	Identify, compare, and contrast theories of intelligence, including Sternberg, Gardner, and Spearman.
8c	Analyze and explain the role of creativity in problem solving, including algorithms, heuristics, mental sets, and pitfalls, including functional fixedness.
8d	Justify and explain variations in intelligence, including heredity vs. environment, and giftedness vs. disability .
8e	Analyze and explain the role of language in cognition, including semantics,, the Sapir–Whorf hypothesis, and concept formation,
<b>Topic 10</b>	<b>Psychological Disorders</b>
10a	Distinguish between atypical thoughts, feelings, and behaviors and a psychological disorder.
10b	Define the concept of comorbidity and how it impacts diagnosis.
10c	Identify the major categories of disorders according to the DSM-5.
10d	Describe perspectives on the origin of psychological disorders.
<b>Topic 11</b>	<b>Therapy and Treatment</b>
11a	Demonstrate an understanding of therapeutic approaches and commonly used techniques including Cognitive, Behavioral, Psychodynamic, and Client-Centered therapies.
11b	Define the various modalities of treatment.
11c	Describe mental health treatment throughout history.
11d	Demonstrate an understanding of effective pairings between therapeutic approaches and commonly seen diagnoses.
<b>Topic 12</b>	<b>Social Psychology</b>
12a	Recognize and apply social psychology constructs, including attribution, conformity, group dynamics, obedience, aggression, prejudice, attraction, and helping behavior.
12b	Demonstrate knowledge of the scientific nature of the study of social psychology.
12c	Demonstrate an understanding of foundational studies such as Milgram’s, Asch’s, and Zimbardo’s.
<b>Topic 13</b>	<b>Motivation and Emotion</b>
13a	Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic sources of motivation.
13b	Identify and describe the levels of Maslow’s hierarchy of needs and give examples of each.
13c	Describe how motivation influences eating and sexual behavior.
13d	Describe the main differences between emotions and moods.
13e	Distinguish between the 3 components of emotion: physiological arousal, psychological appraisal, and subjective experiences.
<b>Topic 14</b>	<b>Health Psychology</b>
14a	Trace the history of research findings and methods in the study of stress and health.

14b	Distinguish between distress and eustress with respect to healthy and unhealthy physical, emotional, and behavioral outcomes and responses to events.
14c	Discuss contributions of positive psychology to our understanding of happiness, life-satisfaction, and well-being.
<b>Topic 15</b>	<b>Learning</b>
15a	Describe, compare, and contrast the general principles of classical conditioning, operant conditioning and observational learning.
15b	Define the key terms of acquisition, extinction, instinct, latent learning, reflex, and shaping.
15c	Match examples of classical conditioning, operant conditioning, or social learning applied to everyday situations with the appropriate technique.
15d	Identify the key differences between reinforcement and punishment.
15e	Distinguish between the various reinforcement schedules (continuous, fixed-interval, fixed-ratio, variable-interval, and variable-ratio).
<b>Topic 16</b>	<b>Personality</b>
16a	Compare and contrast the major theories in understanding personality.
16b	Discuss how a theory interprets/explains personality or predicts behavior.
16c	Identify similarities and differences in objective personality tests and projective personality tests.