### **PSYCH 5** Course Outline as of Summer 2008

# **CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: PSYCH 5 Title: ABNORMAL PSYCH Full Title: Abnormal Psychology Last Reviewed: 12/9/2019

Units		<b>Course Hours per Week</b>		Nbr of Weeks	<b>Course Hours Total</b>	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	0	6	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.00		Contact Total	52.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category:	AA Degree Applicable
Grading:	Grade Only
Repeatability:	00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP
Also Listed As:	
Formerly:	

### **Catalog Description:**

Introduction to the major theoretical orientations, important psychotherapeutic methods, current issues in abnormal psychology and selected disorders such as depression, schizophrenia, and psychosomatic disorders.

**Prerequisites/Corequisites:** 

**Recommended Preparation:** Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

### **Limits on Enrollment:**

### **Schedule of Classes Information:**

Description: Introduction to the major theoretical orientations, important psychotherapeutic methods, current issues in abnormal psychology and selected disorders such as depression, schizophrenia, and psychosomatic disorders. (Grade Only) Prerequisites/Corequisites: Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100 Limits on Enrollment:

# **ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:**

AS Degree: CSU GE:	<b>Area</b> D <b>Transfer Area</b> D D9		avioral Sciences	Effective: Fall 1993 Effective: Fall 1994	Inactive: Inactive:
IGETC:	<b>Transfer Area</b> 4 4I	Social and Behavioral Science Psychology		Effective: Fall 1995	Inactive:
CSU Transfer	:Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1993	Inactive:	
UC Transfer:	Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1993	Inactive:	

CID:

## **Certificate/Major Applicable:**

Both Certificate and Major Applicable

# **COURSE CONTENT**

### **Outcomes and Objectives:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Discuss criteria used to define abnormal behavior, and various methods used to study abnormal behavior, including the naturalistic, observation method, the correlation method, the experimental method, kinship studies, the epidemiological method, and the case-study methods.
- 2. Distinguish among the following contemporary perspectives on abnormal behavioral: biological, psychodynamic, learning based, humanistic, cognitive, and sociocultural.
- 3. Describe approaches used by investigators to demonstrate the reliability and validity of classification and methods of assessment.
- 4. Summarize the findings of research into the effectiveness of psychotherapy in general and specific therapeutic approaches in particular.
- 5. Explain the significance of stress factors in health and illness, and discuss some of the psychological factors that moderate stress.
- 6. Define and describe generalized anxiety disorder, and be able to identify various treatment approaches.
- 7. Describe the major features of the dissociative and somatoform disorders and recount various theoretical perspectives for both.
- 8. Distinguish between normal and abnormally depressed moods, define the term "mood disorder" and discuss the incidence of suicide and theoretical perspectives on its causes.
- 9. Compare and contrast the three research clusters of personality

disorders: paranoid, schizoid, and schizotypol personality disorder.

- 10. Differentiate between psychological and physiological dependence and describe the physical and psychological effects of depressants, stimulants, and hallucinogens.
- 11. Describe the diagnostic features of anorexia, and bulimia, obesity, and sleep disorders; and discuss the prevalence and treatment for each.
- 12. Describe sociocultural factors involved in classifying sexual behaviors as normal or abnormal.
- 13. Discuss theoretical perspectives and schizophrenia, including the psychodynamic learning, biological, and family theories in the development of schizophrenia.
- 14. Identify ways of determining what is normal and what is abnormal in childhood and adolescence. Discuss types, theoretical perspectives, and interventions for learning disorders.
- 15. Discuss the basic features of dementia and the relationship between dementia and normal aging.
- 16. Differentiate among biological, social-cognitive, and socioculture perspectives in explaining human aggression.
- 17. Outline the legal procedures for psychiatric commitment and the safeguards to prevent abuse of psychiatric commitment.

# **Topics and Scope:**

- 1. Introduction and Research Methods
- 2. Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior
- 3. Classification and Assessment of Abnormal Behavior
- 4. Methods of Treatment
- 5. Stress, Psychological Factors and Health
- 6. Anxiety Disorders
- 7. Dissociate and Somatoform Disorders
- 8. Mood Disorders and Suicide
- 9. Personality Disorders
- 10. Substance Abuse and Dependence
- 11. Eating Disorders, Obesity, and Sleep Disorders
- 12. Gender Identity Disorder, Paraphilia, and Sexual Dysfunctions
- 13. Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders
- 14. Abnormal Behavior and Childhood and Adolescence
- 15. Cognitive Disorders and Disorders Relating to Aging
- 16. Violence and Abuse
- 17. Abnormal Psychology and Society

# Assignment:

- 1. Read approximately 30-35 pages per week.
- 2. Write at least two papers, 4 pages in length, in response to reading and lecture material.
- 3. Two midterm exams and one final on lecture, reading concepts and terminology, for the purpose of assessment and examination.
- 4. Write a term or course research paper approximately five pages in length for the purpose of learning research skills, enhancing course

knowledge, and improving writing skills.

- 5. Participate in class discussion.
- 6. Read case studies and be able to make theoretical diagnosis.

#### Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Term papers, course research papers

**Problem Solving:** Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Case studies

**Skill Demonstrations:** All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

**Exams:** All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice, true/false

**Other:** Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

None

#### **Representative Textbooks and Materials:**

Schwartz, Steven Abnormal Psychology: A Discovery Approach Mayfield/McGraw-Hill, 2002 Carson, Robert C.; Butcher, James N.; Mineka, Susan Fundamentals of Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Allyn & Bacon, 2002 Holmes, David Fundamentals of Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Allyn & Bacon, 2001 Nevid, Jeffrey; Rathus, Spencer, A.; Greene, Beverly Abnormal Psychology in a Changing World, Prentice-Hall, 2000

Problem solving 10 - 15%

Writing

10 - 25%

Skill Demonstrations 0 - 0%

> Exams 60 - 80%

Other Category 0 - 0%