PSY 1050. Introduction to Behavioral Health Science Professions. 1 Hour.
Introduces students to the major and to the landscape of behavioral health professions. Offers students an opportunity to consider their professional track and to begin formulating goals. Acclimates students to the Northeastern network, including how to access the professional, interpersonal, and academic resources available. Introduces students to their faculty advisors and fellow students and describes available experiential learning opportunities. Familiarizes students with undergraduate research and technological resources. Introduces the mindsets, dispositions, and competencies to support academic, professional, and personal sustainability.

PSY 1100. Foundations of Psychology. 3 Hours.
Surveys the fundamental principles, concepts, and issues in the major areas of contemporary scientific psychology. Approaches the study of psychology as a method of inquiry as well as a body of knowledge. Offers students an opportunity to obtain a basis for more advanced study of the science of psychology. Examines origins and methods of psychology, including neuroscience, consciousness, cognition, development, nature and nurture debate, psychosocial development, learning and memory, language, motivation, personality, group dynamics, therapy, health psychology, and psychological disorders.

PSY 1990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

PSY 2110. Principles of Human Learning. 3 Hours.
Presents the basic learning principles that permit humans to adapt effectively to a changing environment. Covers the science of how humans learn and the research and techniques of classical and operant conditioning. Discusses the discrimination and generalization, biological constraints on learning, and other related topics. Relates learning principles to the understanding and treatment of behavioral, affective, cognitive, and motivational disorders.

PSY 2230. Stress and Its Management. 3 Hours.
Offers a research-experiential approach to understanding stress and its effects on human behavior and physiology. Stress is an aspect of everyday contemporary life. Discusses the work of researchers and practitioners in stress management and considers the causes of stress from a variety of theoretical and practice-based perspectives. Topics include the relation of stress to health, communication, relationships, and academic and work performance. Examines the techniques and implementation of stress management in personal and professional arenas. Considers perspectives of stress and coping from various social and cultural standpoints.

PSY 2240. Human Sexuality and Love. 3 Hours.
Focuses on the historical, biological, psychological, developmental, and social/cultural influences on human sexuality and its expression. Sexuality lies at the core of our identities as human beings, yet many adults are uninformed of basic aspects of sexual anatomy and function. Topics include sexual anatomy and physiology, contraception and abortion, pregnancy and childbirth, gender identity, role and expression, romantic love, sexual minorities, media impact on sexuality, and attitudes toward contemporary issues.

PSY 2250. Applied Behavioral Analysis. 1. 3 Hours.
Focuses on how to facilitate significant behavioral change in applied settings using foundational principles of behavioral analysis to spur on effective, meaningful, and ethical change. Covers how to choose, identify, and effectively employ reinforcers, foundations of behavioral assessment, and development of function-based interventions. Applied behavioral analysis is a discipline that strives to understand and improve human behavior.

PSY 2990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

PSY 3150. The Opioid Crisis. 3 Hours.
Focuses on the complexities of addiction across the life span, including the associated biological, psychological, and social factors. The exorbitant rise in rates of opioid addiction and overdoses worldwide require effective, evidence-based interventions to support the millions of individuals, families, communities, and societies affected. Examines the continuum of care model including prevention, treatment, and recovery. Topics include drug risk and protective factors; co-occurring disorders; and evidence-based practices and methods of engaging diverse constituents through outreach, education, service delivery, capacity building, and systems change.

PSY 3200. Social Psychology. 3 Hours.
Surveys the socialization process, including social motives, interpersonal perception, group membership and structure, gender and culture, attitudes, prejudice, and leadership. Social psychology is embedded in our professional and personal roles. Identifies key theories and frameworks to apply in today's work and living arenas.

PSY 3210. Abnormal Psychology. 3 Hours.
Covers diagnosis, symptomatology, etiology, and therapy of anxiety, somatoform, and dissociative disorders. Introduces the major forms of psychotherapy, including psychodynamic and client-centered, behavioral, and cognitive therapy.

PSY 3220. Cognition and Language. 3 Hours.
Offers an in-depth analysis of human cognition and language. Topics include pattern recognition, attention, memory, categorization and concept formation, problem solving, and aspects of cognitive development. Examines current theories of cognitive processing and related experimental findings. Introduces psycholinguistics, the nature and structure of language, its biological bases, acquisition, production, and perception.

PSY 3230. Development across the Life Span. 3 Hours.
Explores change throughout the life span. Focuses on the basic physical, perceptual, cognitive, and emotional capacities that develop from infancy through late adulthood. Emphasizes how biological inheritance interacts with the physical and social environment. Explores individual and cross-cultural differences in patterns of development.

PSY 3240. Sensation and Perception. 3 Hours.
Examines how our sensory organs —eyes, ears, skin, mouth, and nose —along with our sensory nervous system inform our awareness of the outside world and influence our internal perceptual world. Covers perception of light, space, form, motion, color, attention, speech, and music. Topics include visual and auditory perception, neural and anatomical bases, and early and ongoing influences on development of sensation and perception.
Motives, and implications on everyday living. Acquired motivational states such as addiction, the assessment of reinforcement, unconscious motivation, avoidance and punishment, area of society and living. Topics include primary and secondary

Covers various aspects of motivation, a topic that concerns every area of society and living. Topics include primary and secondary reinforcement, unconscious motivation, avoidance and punishment, acquired motivational states such as addiction, the assessment of motives, and implications on everyday living.