Bachelor of Science (BS) Programs

offered due to the similarity in the course curricula of these majors.

Note: in all areas of psychology, including clinical programs and programs in law, and medicine. It also provides a strong foundation for graduate study careers in business, public and social services, education, mental health, for academic careers in teaching and research, as well as professional careers in business, public and social services, education, mental health, law, and medicine. It also provides a strong foundation for graduate study in all areas of psychology, including clinical programs and programs in experimental and applied psychology.

Students are eligible for directed study courses, which are individualized evaluation and in-depth exploration across the diverse topic areas that constitute modern psychology.

A solid scientific background in psychology helps prepare students for academic careers in teaching and research, as well as professional careers in business, public and social services, education, mental health, law, and medicine. It also provides a strong foundation for graduate study in all areas of psychology, including clinical programs and programs in experimental and applied psychology.

Note: A double major in psychology and behavioral neuroscience is not offered due to the similarity in the course curricula of these majors.

Programs

Bachelor of Science (BS)

- Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/science/psychology/psychology-bs/)
- American Sign Language and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/social-sciences-humanities/cultures-societies-global-studies/american-sign-language-psychology-bs/)
- Business Administration and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/business/business-administration-combined-majors/business-administration-psychology-bs/)
- Computer Science and Cognitive Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/computer-information-science/computer-information-science-combined-majors/computer-science-cognitive-psychology-bs/)
- Criminal Justice and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/social-sciences-humanities/ criminology-criminal-justice/criminal-justice-psychology-bs/)
- Data Science and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/computer-information-science/computer-information-science-combined-majors/data-science-psychology-bs/)
- Economics and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/social-sciences-humanities/economics/economics-psychology-bs/)
- Health Science and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/health-sciences/health-sciences/health-science-psychology-bs/)
- Linguistics and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/science/linguistics/linguistics-psychology-bs/)
- Mathematics and Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/science/mathematics/mathematics-psychology-bs/)
- Psychology and Music (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/science/psychology/psychology-music-bs/)

Minor

- Psychology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/undergraduate/science/psychology/psychology-minor/)

Courses

Psychology Courses

Search PSYC Courses using FocusSearch (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/class-search/?subject=PSYC)

PSYC 1000. Psychology at Northeastern. 1 Hour.
Introduces students to the major and to the professional and academic resources available to students at Northeastern University. Introduces students to their faculty, advisors, and fellow students; educates students about the cooperative education program; familiarizes students with undergraduate research and technological resources; and introduces problem-solving and leadership skills, which students need to succeed in school and in their professional endeavors. Students who do not meet course prerequisites may seek permission of instructor.

PSYC 1101. Foundations of Psychology. 4 Hours.
Surveys the fundamental principles, concepts, and issues in the major areas of basic and applied psychological science. Approaches the study of psychology as a method of inquiry as well as a body of knowledge. Introduces students to research methods and to psychological research on the biological bases of behavior, learning, sensation and perception, cognition and language, development, emotion, social psychology, personality, and psychological disorders.

PSYC 1200. Psychology of Women. 4 Hours.
Introduces students with little or no background in psychology to the current theories and research on the psychology of women. Critically examines psychological, biological, and social influences on gender differences, gender roles, and gender stereotypes in the light of scientific evidence and individual experience. Assesses their consequences for society. Uses the unique perspective generated in the field of the psychology of women to evaluate the traditional research methods in psychology as well as the major psychological theories formulated to explain women and the differences between women and men. Emphasizes critical thinking skills.
PSYC 1208. Psychology and the Law. 4 Hours.
Introduces the range of topics that are of concern both to psychologists and to members of the legal profession. Covers the legal and ethical issues inherent in the conduct and process of professional psychology. Topics include confidentiality, ethical competence, duty to warn, expert testimony, malpractice, and forensic matters, such as the insanity defense. Discusses professional practice issues revolving around ethical concerns as they relate to specific weekly topics. Specifically, discusses five ethical theories (egoism, utilitarianism, deontology, care ethics, virtue ethics) used in case analysis. Examines the role of ethical theory as it applies to the expert's self-interest and personal position, positive and negative consequences for the defendant and society at large, psychologist expert duties to themselves, and conflicts. Designed to help students think about the legal system and its role in society today through a psychological lens.

PSYC 1210. Sports Psychology. 4 Hours.
Studies the physical, affective, and cognitive behaviors associated with sport participation and also examines the psychological theories and research related to sport and exercise behavior. Introduces students to the field of sport and exercise psychology by providing a broad overview of the major topics in the area, including the history of sport and exercise psychology, leadership, self-confidence, youth sports, aggression, moral development, team dynamics, anxiety and arousal, goal setting, imagery, and motivation. Covers the psychological makeup of athletes, how psychological factors influence involvement and performance in sport, and helps students acquire the skills and knowledge about sport and exercise psychology that they can apply to their everyday lives.

PSYC 1214. The Moral Mind: The Science Underlying Ethical Decision-Making and Virtuous Character. 4 Hours.
Offers a scientific lens through which to analyze the mental mechanisms and processes that guide moral and ethical decision making. Although the majority of the evidence and perspectives covered stem from psychological and neuroscientific work, the course is interdisciplinary in nature by incorporating relevant perspectives from behavioral economics, evolutionary biology, and philosophy. The primary goal is to offer insight, not only into how the human mind automatically parses ethical issues in given situations but also how control can be gained over such mechanisms, thereby allowing greater efficacy in guiding morality according to consciously embraced principles.

PSYC 1220. Mind, Brain, and Expertise. 4 Hours.
Introduces students to the antecedents and consequences of expert behavior and performance from a psychological perspective. Considers the broad area of expertise, including sport and athletics, arts, music, chess, and academia. Examines antecedents of expertise, including motivation, nature/nurture, anxiety, beliefs, and attitudes. Consequences of expertise refer to psychological effects of performance on the individual. Examines basic research methods as well as intervention strategies for athletes and other performers. The course assumes no prior knowledge of the field of expertise research.

PSYC 1250. Drugs and Behavior. 4 Hours.
Offers beginning students a general overview of the effects of drug use/abuse in many segments of society with particular attention placed on the collegiate population. Describes historical aspects of drug use for treatments of clinical disease states along with psychological theories of drug abuse and strategies for prevention of drug use/abuse. Covers biological effects emanating from several drug categories and the clinical use of drugs to promote positive therapeutic outcomes.

PSYC 1300. Emotion. 4 Hours.
Examines the empirical findings, theoretical approaches, and laboratory methods in the science of emotion. Emotion is integral to nearly every part of society, including legal and economic matters, health, and social relationships. But do we truly understand what emotions are and how they work? Offers students an opportunity to practice evaluating claims about emotion made in the popular press, to develop skills in communicating information in science effectively, and to examine the process by which scientists determine whether and how emotion plays a role in a wide range of phenomena (e.g., sports psychology, health, artificial intelligence, etc.).

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

PSYC 2101. Love and Hate: Social, Psychological, and Literary Approaches. 4 Hours.
Studies materials that define and describe love and hate from the fields of literature and literary criticism, social psychology, and criminology and criminal justice. "Love" and "hate" are small words describing powerful emotions with profound effects on individuals and on social groups. Focusing largely on contemporary examples, offers students an opportunity to analyze the differences and areas of overlap in the above fields' approaches to love and hate, to discuss societal responses to these emotions, and to apply the methodologies of each field to research questions of their own. INSH 2101 and PSYC 2101 are cross-listed.

PSYC 2290. Inquiries in Psychological Science. 4 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to learn to think like a scientist in the field of psychology. Science is not a static body of knowledge but rather a method for making new discoveries. Students consider a series of controversial issues in current psychology by reading and discussing primary research articles and reviews, critically assessing arguments on all sides, and coming to their own conclusions. Requires students to develop and present their own research proposals on topics of their choice, which encourages them to engage more deeply with the material.

PSYC 2306. Food, Behavior, and Eating Disorders. 4 Hours.
Investigates what starts and stops eating behavior. Examines taste, nutrition, metabolism, the brain, food experiences, and societal factors that control feeding behavior. Emphasizes the biological/psychological interaction in normal eating and in pathological eating, such as anorexia, bulimia, and extreme obesity.

PSYC 2315. Statistics in Psychological Research Supplement. 1 Hour.
Covers basic principles of statistical analysis of research data, including descriptive statistics, probability, and hypothesis testing. Supplements AP statistics with more advanced statistical methods and the use of statistical software packages, including analysis of variance and the use of SPSS, which are foundational tools in psychological research but are not covered in the AP statistics curriculum.

PSYC 2320. Statistics in Psychological Research. 4 Hours.
Offers an overview of descriptive and inferential statistics with a focus on psychological applications. Covers standard material in undergraduate statistics including distributions, central tendency, variability, Z-scores, the normal distributions, correlation, regression, probability, hypothesis testing (using the Z, t, F, and chi-square statistics), and confidence intervals. Should be taken before the end of the sophomore year.
PSYC 2370. Cross-Cultural Psychology. 4 Hours.
Introduces students to the role of culture in psychological science. Discusses the relationship of culture to psychological theories and research. Investigates psychological research in WEIRD (western, educated, industrialized, rich, democratic) populations compared to those less frequently studied. Demonstrates possible psychological universals while accounting for cultural influences on psychology and behavior. Critically considers theoretical and methodological issues, accurate interpretation of cross-cultural findings, and practical applications.

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

PSYC 3200. Clinical Neuroanatomy. 4 Hours.
Introduces students to the structure and function of the central nervous system (CNS) from spinal cord to cerebral cortex by using lesions of the human nervous system as a tool to reinforce and amplify learning of the structure and organization of the CNS. Assumes no prior knowledge of brain structures and begins with basic vocabulary, including directions, planes of dissection, and parts of brain cells. Seeks to provide the necessary anatomical foundation for further study in psychology and the neurosciences.

PSYC 3358. Behavior Therapies. 4 Hours.
Offers a study of successful projects that have provided effective remediation and rehabilitation in institutions for the mentally ill, the mentally retarded, and the developing human (schools).

PSYC 3400. Personality. 4 Hours.
Offers a systematic study of the normal personality and its development. Focuses on behavioral, dynamic, social, and cognitive determinants, assessment of personality, and current research topics; surveys the major theories of personality.

PSYC 3402. Social Psychology. 4 Hours.
Provides an introductory survey of social psychology. Topics include aggression, attribution, attitude formation; and change, attraction, gender and culture, conformity, impression formation, and group processes.

PSYC 3404. Developmental Psychology. 4 Hours.
Examines change throughout the life span in social relationships, emotional functioning, language, cognition, and other psychological domains, with emphasis on infancy through adolescence. Introduces major theories of development. Stresses the interaction of social and cognitive factors in development, and the interaction of the developing person with the environment. Also explores individual and cross-cultural differences in patterns of development, and research issues in developmental psychology.

PSYC 3406. Abnormal Psychology. 4 Hours.
Surveys patterns of psychological abnormality. Addresses diagnosis, theoretical perspectives, anxiety, and defense mechanisms. Examines the symptomatology, etiology, and treatment of a number of disorders including anxiety, dissociative, somatoform, affective (depression, mania), and schizophrenic disorders.

PSYC 3450. Learning and Motivation. 4 Hours.
Offers an introduction to the basic learning and motivational principles that permit humans and animals to adapt effectively to a changing environment. Emphasizes research and theories of operant and Pavlovian conditioning, with discussions of discrimination and generalization, avoidance and punishment, acquired motivational states (for example, addiction), concept formation, biological constraints on learning and behavior, animal cognition, and other related topics. Relates learning and motivational principles to the understanding and treatment of behavioral, affective, cognitive, and motivational disorders.

PSYC 3451. Learning Principles and Behavior Analysis. 4 Hours.
Introduces the basic concepts and theories of applied behavior analysis as they relate to learning and motivation. Topics include operant and classical conditioning, reinforcement, punishment, extinction, discrimination training, stimulus control, concept formation, and generalization. Throughout the course, students are given opportunities to apply these principles to learning that occurs in their everyday lives as well as in the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities and other learning disorders.

PSYC 3452. Sensation and Perception. 4 Hours.
Discusses how our five senses work to aid us in perceiving states of the body and of the world, how our perceptions are modified by what we know and expect, and how sensation and perception develop (especially in infancy). Includes discussion of neural and anatomical bases of sensation and perception. PSYC 3458 is highly recommended.

PSYC 3458. Biological Psychology. 4 Hours.
Focuses on the relation between brain function and human behavior. Examines how nerve cells function individually and work together both in small networks and in the nervous system; the structure of the nervous system; how our sense organs provide the nervous system with information about the outside world; how the brain controls movement; and how psychological concepts from motivation to language and memory are represented in the brain.

PSYC 3464. Psychology of Language. 4 Hours.
Provides a basic introduction to psycholinguistics. Topics include the nature and structure of languages, processes involved in the production and comprehension of language, the biological bases of language, and aspects of language acquisition. Examines current theories of language processing and related experimental findings.

PSYC 3466. Cognition. 4 Hours.
Provides a basic introduction to human cognition. 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.

PSYC 3506. Neuropsychology of Fear. 4 Hours.
Explores our understanding of the physiological and cognitive aspects of fear, from early theories of emotion to current research in both humans and animal models. Emphasizes linking brain structure to function—how do different brain regions contribute to fear processing and expression? Also focuses on psychiatric illnesses whose symptoms suggest a maladaptive fear response, such as post-traumatic stress disorder and phobias. What causes these illnesses, and how does our understanding of the neural basis of fear inform our treatment strategies for these disorders? Students who do not meet course prerequisites may seek permission of instructor.

PSYC 3508. Behavioral Endocrinology. 4 Hours.
Provides an overview of the field of behavioral endocrinology from a psychological perspective. Examines how hormones influence brain structure and function; how hormones affect behavior and vice versa; sex differences in brain and behavior; and the role of hormones in mood disorders, cognition, and stress.
PSYC 3510. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity. 4 Hours.
Explores how our behavior is affected by (and how it affects) our immune system. The brain and the immune system regulate our behavioral responses to the world around us, which helps explain why we feel “down” when we’re sick and why we often catch a cold when we’re stressed. Offers students an opportunity to better understand how we have evolved to psychologically adapt to environmental challenges—and, importantly, how this can sometimes backfire with mental illness as an outcome. Students who do not meet course prerequisites may seek permission of instructor.

PSYC 3990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 4505. Industrial/Organizational Psychology. 4 Hours.
Surveys the psychological fundamentals underlying performance in work settings. Topics include psychological testing, performance evaluation; training, motivating, and leading employees; and the social psychology of organizations. Emphasizes ethical and affirmative action issues.

PSYC 4508. Assessment and Data Collection in Applied Behavior Analysis. 4 Hours.
Offers an overview of methods used to identify, measure, and assess the behaviors of individuals using applied behavior analysis (ABA), including behaviors targeted for increase and decrease. In-depth topics include function-based assessment and treatment in behavior analysis; design and details of the assessment process, including selection of an appropriate assessment method; and the methodology, results, and recommendations derived from a functional behavior assessment.

PSYC 4510. Psychopharmacology. 4 Hours.
Examines interactions between drugs, brain, and behavior. Focuses on such topics as synaptic transmission, behavioral functions of specific neurotransmitter systems, pharmacological treatment of mental and neurological disorders, and drug abuse.

PSYC 4512. Neuropsychology. 4 Hours.
Examines the behavior of neurological patients and normal patients to develop an understanding of how the human brain works to produce higher mental functions. Topics include discussions of brain scans, human neuroanatomy, cerebral lateralization, language, memory, neurological disorders, and neural plasticity and recovery of function.

PSYC 4514. Clinical Neuroscience. 4 Hours.
Explores the neurobiological, genetic, and neurochemical etiology of mental illness as described and categorized according to the DSM. Discusses how psychology, neuroscience, pharmacology, and medicine come together to manage mental illness. Investigates, for each specific mental illness covered, how changes in physiology and biology might manifest in the aberrant behaviors that define psychopathology. Lastly, examines how pharmacology is often used to treat these various mental illnesses and how genetic expression is involved in predisposing some people to these disorders while sparing others.

PSYC 4520. Language and the Brain. 4 Hours.
Focuses on language behavior from a neuropsychological viewpoint. Examines models of how the brain controls the production and comprehension of language. Considers localization of cerebral functions and hemispheric lateralization; experimental and clinical evidence for functional models; aphasia, dyslexia, and other language pathologies; and evidence from neuroimaging studies.

PSYC 4522. Psychology of Reading. 4 Hours.
Provides an overview of issues in the psychology of reading. Topics include the nature of the reading process as a perceptual and cognitive activity, eye movement patterns in reading, stages of reading development, and dyslexia. Examines current theories of reading and text comprehension.

PSYC 4524. Cognitive Development. 4 Hours.
Explores cognitive processes in infancy and childhood, how those processes change with age, and theoretical explanations for those changes. Topics may include understanding the physical world, memory, categorization, reasoning, problem solving, social cognition, language and conceptual development, and individual and/or group differences in cognitive development. Emphasis may vary by semester.

PSYC 4540. Quantitative Topics in Psychology and Behavioral Neuroscience. 4 Hours.
Surveys key quantitative topics in psychology and behavioral neuroscience. Emphasizes theory and modeling, not statistics. Specific topics vary, but all are drawn from domains in which mathematics and computation play a significant role. Topics may include Fourier analysis with applications to vision and hearing, neural circuit computation, signal detection theory applied to human and nonhuman animals’ decisions, measurement of sensory magnitudes in vision and hearing, the linear algebraic theory of color matching in humans, and analysis and models of human response time. Students complete weekly readings and a final project, typically involving use of software for data analysis.

PSYC 4550. Basic Principles of Magnetic Resonance Physics and Applications in Neuroscience. 4 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to acquire firsthand experience in using magnetic resonance imaging to address neurological health issues, for example, traumatic brain injury, Parkinson’s disease, Alzheimer’s disease, and opioid addiction. Provides background in relevant physics, mathematics, psychology, and neuroscience concepts. Students read selections of the relevant scientific literature, collect and analyze data, and write experimental reports.

PSYC 4570. Behavioral Genetics. 4 Hours.
Explores the genetic basis of behavior. Behavioral genetics is considered to lie at the intersection of psychology and genetics and is a dynamic field with plenty of possibility. Offers students an opportunity to hone and develop a stronger foundation in the principles of Mendelian, population, and quantitative genetics. Studies the genetic basis for sleep, social behavior, responses to environmental stimuli, learning, memory, addiction, and the etiology of neuropsychiatric disorders.

PSYC 4600. Laboratory in Research Design. 4 Hours.
Addresses the theoretical concepts, design, execution, analysis, and communication of research in psychology. Provides students with various methods to acquire hands-on experience performing a research project of their own creation. Students move systematically through the research process, from refining their original idea in the context of existing literature to interpreting and communicating their results. Requires prior completion of research-area course.

PSYC 4606. Laboratory in Biological Psychology. 4 Hours.
Introduces the methods of research in psychobiology. Students work in small groups, conducting three to four hands-on laboratory exercises under supervised conditions. Students read selections of the relevant scientific literature, analyze the collected data, and write experimental reports.
PSYC 4610. Laboratory in Psycholinguistics. 4 Hours.
Provides students the opportunity to acquire firsthand experience in conducting research on issues in the psychology of language. Focuses on experiments and their implications for broader issues of language processing. Involves students in all aspects of each experiment including collecting and analyzing data and preparing lab reports.

PSYC 4612. Laboratory in Cognition. 4 Hours.
Provides students the opportunity to acquire firsthand experience in conducting research on issues in human cognition. Focuses on experiments and their implications for broader issues of cognitive functioning. Involves students in all aspects of each experiment including collecting and analyzing data and preparing lab reports.

PSYC 4614. Laboratory in Social Psychology. 4 Hours.
Provides an introduction to the methods of social-psychological research. Assists students in developing the ability to read published social research with a critical eye, to pose questions in a testable manner, to apply experimental methods to social research, and to express themselves in APA journal style.

PSYC 4616. Laboratory in Personality. 4 Hours.
Provides an introduction to the methods and areas of personality research. Discusses problems of measurement, control, and interpretation. Critically examines representative published experiments. Students design, collect data for, assess, and write up several experiments.

PSYC 4622. Laboratory in Sensation and Perception. 4 Hours.
Focuses on experiments using psychophysical methods in the various senses, typically including audition, vision, and others. Students collect data on themselves, analyze the data statistically, and write reports. Critical thinking is stressed.

PSYC 4624. Laboratory in Affective Science. 4 Hours.
Provides instruction in the methods of affective science (i.e., the study of what emotions are and how they work). Students are expected to become members of a functioning lab team, which uses a multimethod approach combined with various theoretical frameworks to guide research in affective science. Offers students an opportunity to develop the ability to read the scientific literature; think critically about research questions; design, conduct, and analyze experiments; and write in APA journal style, as well as to gain valuable interpersonal and organizational skills that come from working on a team.

PSYC 4626. Laboratory in Life-Span Emotional Development. 4 Hours.
Studies life-span development and how emotional experience, perception, and regulation changes across the life span. Lab teams use a multimethod approach and theoretical frameworks to guide research in emotional development. Offers students an opportunity to learn how to read the scientific literature; think critically about research questions; design, conduct, and analyze experiments; and write in APA journal style of the American Psychological Association; and gain interpersonal and organizational skills while working on a research team. PSYC 3402 highly recommended.

PSYC 4628. Laboratory in Developmental Psychology. 4 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to acquire firsthand experience in conducting research on issues in human development. Focuses on experimental and observational research across the life span. Involves students in all aspects of each research project, including designing original research, collecting and analyzing data, preparing lab reports, and presenting findings.

PSYC 4654. Seminar in Behavioral Modification. 4 Hours.
Discusses topics in behavior modification in a seminar format.

PSYC 4656. Seminar in Biological Psychology. 4 Hours.
Offers intensive study, discussion, and practice in lab studies of physiological variables. Covers evolution of the nervous system, neurological disorders, motivation and emotion, sleep, attention and perception, learning, and memory.

PSYC 4658. Seminar in Psycholinguistics. 4 Hours.
Offers intensive study and discussion of issues in the psychology of language. Specific topics vary by semester.

PSYC 4660. Seminar in Cognition. 4 Hours.
Offers intensive study and discussion of issues in cognitive psychology. Specific topics vary by semester.

PSYC 4662. Seminar in Personality. 4 Hours.
Offers intensive study and discussion of issues in personality psychology. Allows students to examine selected topics and present their findings in class.

PSYC 4664. Seminar in Social Psychology. 4 Hours.
Provides an in-depth analysis of specific topics in social psychology. Students read original research and theory papers involving these topics, make presentations, and write papers related to their readings.

PSYC 4666. Seminar in Clinical Psychology. 4 Hours.
Focuses on psychotherapy: theory, methods, and outcome research. Provides an overview of clinical psychology: history, ethical and legal issues, the therapeutic relationship, cross-cultural counseling, the process of change. Students write and present papers on a topic of interest.

PSYC 4668. Seminar in Sensation and Perception. 4 Hours.
Expects students to present in class on topics such as how perceptions are organized, formed, and modified by sensory, attentional, motivational, and cognitive factors, how our sensory systems extract information from the environment in a consistent and logical manner, despite large changes in environmental conditions, and how to account for this in physiological terms.

PSYC 4674. Seminar in Cognitive Neuroscience. 4 Hours.
Offers intensive study and discussion of issues in cognitive neuroscience, the study of human cognitive processes, and their underlying neural substrates. Considers both theoretical and methodological issues, as well as applications to related fields of study. Specific topics vary by semester.

PSYC 4676. Seminar in Developmental Psychology. 4 Hours.
Offers intensive study and discussion of issues in developmental psychology, the study of how social, emotional, cognitive, and other psychological processes emerge and change over different periods of the life span. Considers both theoretical and methodological issues, as well as applications to real-world contexts. Specific topics may vary by semester.

PSYC 4678. Seminar in Social and Affective Neuroscience. 4 Hours.
Addresses fundamental questions about mind-brain mapping (e.g., distributed vs. modular processing, predictive coding, sensory integration, etc.), with a focus on social and affective processing. Offers intensive study and discusses issues in social and affective neuroscience. Considers both theoretical and methodological issues, as well as applications to real-world contexts. Specific topics may vary by semester.
PSYC 4965. Undergraduate Teaching Experience. 4 Hours.
Offers undergraduate teaching assistantships in psychology courses under the close direction of the course instructor. Assignments may include holding office hours and recitation/tutorial and review sessions, answering students’ emails, moderating discussion boards, helping to proctor exams and quizzes, (very) limited lecturing, or leading class discussions (only under faculty supervision). Requires minimum overall GPA of 3.333, and grade of A— or higher in the course for which the student will be an undergraduate teaching assistant; permission to enroll is further subject to the availability of an appropriate course assignment and instructor; prior arrangements must be made with the instructor at least one term before registration. May be repeated once, but may not be repeated for the same course.

PSYC 4970. Junior/Senior Honors Project 1. 4 Hours.
Focuses on in-depth project in which a student conducts research or produces a product related to the student’s major field. Combined with Junior/Senior Project 2 or college-defined equivalent for 8-credit honors project. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 4971. Junior/Senior Honors Project 2. 4 Hours.
Focuses on second semester of in-depth project in which a student conducts research or produces a product related to the student’s major field. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 4990. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 4991. Directed Study Research. 4 Hours.
Offers research experience on a chosen topic under the direction of a faculty member. Research content and requisites depend on the instructor. Prior arrangements must be made with the faculty member at least one term before registration. May be repeated up to three times.

PSYC 4993. Independent Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers a reading course for the student who wants guidance in the archival exploration and in-depth study of a topic of interest. Conducts study through a series of individual tutorials or discussions with a faculty member that typically involve an extensive, analytical review of the literature. Interested students should consult directly with the relevant faculty member or with a department advisor for guidance in locating the most appropriate faculty person at least one semester before the study is undertaken. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 4994. Internship in Psychology. 4 Hours.
Offers supervised experiences in the application of psychology in instructional, clinical, or other applied settings. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5010. Human Cognitive Processes. 4 Hours.
Offers a graduate-level introduction to cognitive psychology. Covers such topics as attention, memory, and reasoning—cognitive processes that partially operate invisibly, "behind the scenes" of everyday experience. Examines central questions within the field of cognitive psychology and the unique challenges associated with investigating them. Considers applications of findings in human cognition to other areas, including artificial intelligence.

PSYC 5100. Proseminar in Psycholinguistics. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in psycholinguistics, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussions. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5110. Proseminar in Cognition. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in cognition, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussion. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5120. Proseminar in Sensation. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in sensation, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussion. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5130. Proseminar in Perception. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in perception, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussion. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5140. Proseminar in Biology of Behavior. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in the biological basis of behavior, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussion. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5150. Proseminar in Clinical Neuroscience. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in clinical neuroscience, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussion. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5160. Proseminar in Personality. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in personality, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussion. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5170. Proseminar in Social Psychology. 3 Hours.
Serves as first-level graduate course in social psychology, focusing on theoretical, experimental, and methodological issues. Includes faculty lectures, student presentations, and discussion. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology. May be repeated without limit.

PSYC 5180. Quantitative Methods 1. 3 Hours.
 Presents first course in a two-course sequence that surveys a variety of quantitative methods used in experimental psychology. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology.

PSYC 5181. Quantitative Methods 2. 3 Hours.
Continues PSYC 5180. Presents second course in a two-course sequence that surveys a variety of quantitative methods used in experimental psychology. Requires permission of instructor for students who are not enrolled in the PhD program in psychology.