

PSYCHOLOGY SECTION

PURPOSE: Students will identify and describe individuals, ideas, and developments in behavioral, educational, social and abnormal psychology. They will demonstrate analytical and research skills related to psychology. Students will define and correctly use social studies vocabulary appropriate to psychology.

HIGH ACHIEVEMENT UNIT OUTCOMES:

Outcome I: Students will identify the basic terms of psychology and human behavior.

Components:

1. Students will identify and describe the early developments in psychology and the basic ideas of the schools of psychology.
2. Students will explain the physiological process of the body and brain in terms of behavior.
3. Students will describe the process of consciousness.
4. Students will explain the importance and types of perception and sensation.

Outcome II: Students will describe basic concepts of educational psychology.

Components:

1. Students will describe the theories and influence on learning.
2. Students will identify and describe the types of memory and how the brain affects memory.
3. Students will compare and contrast types of thinking and the relationship of cognitive process and problem solving.
4. Students will describe the importance of communication in learning and thinking.
5. Students will identify and describe the process of assessing intelligence and personality.

Outcome III: Students will explain the development of an individual as a unique person.

Components:

1. Students will identify the elements of motivation in terms of cause and effect.
2. Students will describe emotion in terms of cognitive, physiological, and behavioral components.
3. Students will explain the theories of emotion and motivation.
4. Students will describe the basic assumption of Freud's psychoanalytic theory of personality.
5. Students will compare and contrast the non-Freudian development of personality theories.
6. Students will explain the purpose of defense mechanisms.

Outcome IV: Students will compare and contrast the types and treatments of abnormal behavior and social cognition.

Components:

1. Students will explain the differences between the various types of disorders based on Neurosis
2. Students will describe the biological, physiological, socio-culture approaches to the explanation of schizophrenia.
3. Students will identify the dangers of antisocial personality behavior.
4. Students will identify and describe the goals and procedures of treating personality disorders.
5. Students will describe the difference between the types of social behavior and how it effects interpersonal behavior.
6. Students will explain how stress can effect behavior, thinking, functioning, and strategies that protect from negative effects of stress.

Outcome V: Students will define and correctly use social studies vocabulary appropriate to grade level.

Components: