BA (PSYCHOLOGY)

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

APS 101: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

APS 102: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

APS 103: HISTORY AND SYSTEMS OF PSYCHOLOGY
Examination of the historical antecedents of modern psychology. Comparison of major historical systems and schools of psychology including: Structuralism, Gestalt Psychology, Behaviourism, Cognitive Psychology, Psychoanalytic Psychology and Functionalism. Perspectives in Psychology. Branches of Modern Psychology.

APS 106: INTRODUCTION TO LIFE CYCLE DEVELOPMENT

APS 107: INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY
200 LEVEL

APS 201: PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY

ACU 202: METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

APS 203: CROSS-CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY

APS 210: MOTIVATION AND EMOTION

APS 212: CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

APS 213: INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY
APS 214: HUMAN SEXUALITY

300 LEVEL

APS 301: HUMAN LEARNING

APS 303: PSYCHOLOGY OF ADOLESCENCE

APS 304: ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

APS 308: PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

APS 309: PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE
Definition of Language. Distinction between language and speech. Psychological and linguistic processes involved in speaking, listening, reading and writing. Theories of language acquisition (mother tongue and
subsequent languages). Milestones in language acquisition. Problems in language learning: lexical processing and lexical ambiguity, syntactic processing, interferences in discourse processing, speech acts, pragmatics, figurative accommodation, conceptual metaphors and poetic metaphors. Types of language difficulties and intervention measures.

**APS 310: INTRODUCTION TO NEUROPSYCHOLOGY**

**APS: 315: PSYCHOLOGY AND CRIME**

**APS 317: GROUP DYNAMICS**

**APS 318: SECURITY PSYCHOLOGY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**
Definition of the terms security psychology and strategic thinking. Evolution of modern strategic thinking. Sources of security problems in a modern state (including unemployment, rural-urban migration, overpopulation, housing problems, abject poverty, stress and frustration, breakdown of law and order, customary versus transplanted laws, land tenure, market instability and untimely state policies). Role of public complaints commission and other extra judicial agencies in relation to administrative power over private rights.

**APS 321: ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**APS 323: BEHAVIOUR MODIFICATION**

**APS 330: RESEARCH PROJECT**

Students will undertake a supervised research project in one of their areas of interest. A completed report will be submitted for assessment at the end of the course. Students will be expected to display originality and mastery of content in their work. The submitted work must conform to the existing university requirements.

**400 LEVEL**

**APS 401: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY**


**APS 402: COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY**

Definition of cognitive psychology. Piaget’s theory of cognitive development. Approaches to the study of cognitive processes, with a focus on sensation, perception, intelligence, creativity, language learning, memory, concept-formation and problem-solving. Thinking, learning, reading and writing. Information processing. Transformation of ideas into actions. Brain damage.

**APS 405: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY**


**APS 406: PSYCHOLOGY OF POLITICS**

Definition of political psychology. Psychological processes underlying political phenomenon. People’s motivations to participate in political activism especially activism around social issues. Theoretical explanations of peace and tranquility versus anarchy and turmoil. Politics and conflict. Case studies of political systems.

**APS 409: LIFESTYLE DISEASES AND REHABILITATION**

Basic conceptualizations. Classification of life style diseases. Samples of life style diseases: substance abuse, alcoholism, STDs, stress disorders, impulsivity or poor self control, poor anger management,
suggestibility and gullibility, the excessive appetite and/or acute self starvation, perseveration, Type A behaviour pattern. Rehabilitation approaches: nutritional therapy, behaviour therapy, self management, anger management (Meichenbaum’s model). Executive stress management

**APS 410: EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**
Introduction to the scientific method as used in psychology. Includes the formation of hypotheses, design of research, conduct of one or more studies, statistical analysis of data, and writing up of results. Critical interpretation of research findings is emphasized.

**APS 412: ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**
Definition of organizational psychology. Role of human factors in organizational management. Addressing work-related issues using organizational psychology strategies. Designing effective work environments. An analysis of various factors leading to organizational difficulties. Methods of enhancing communication within an organizational structure. Organizational health psychology. The application of psychological principles and methods to problems in the work environment including prediction of job performance, selection, performance appraisal and personnel training.

**APS 417: SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY**

**APS 420: FAMILY PSYCHOLOGY**

**APS 427: ADULT DEVELOPMENT AND AGING**

**APS 424: PROFESSIONAL ISSUES AND ETHICS**

**APS 430: PSYCHOLOGY AND SPIRITUALITY**