

PSYCHOLOGY TSAP COMPETENCY MAPPING

1. Knowledge Base in Psychology

Competency	Matching Objectives- Course & Objective
<i>1.01 Use Basic psychological terminology, concepts, and theories in psychology to explain behavior and mental processes</i>	PSYC 101- 1. Identify and differentiate theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 101- 3 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods.
	PSYC 101- 4 Demonstrate an understanding of classical and operant conditioning, and social cognitive learning
	PSYC 101- 5 Identify theories and characteristics of cognition and memory
	PSYC 101 -6 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the major theories of personality
	PSYC 101- 8 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of symptoms, classification, treatment and causes of psychological disorders
	PSYC 102 -1 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 102 -2 Understand the major advantages and disadvantages of different experimental designs and quantitative analyses.
	PSYC 102 - 4 Demonstrate advanced knowledge in regard to learning and memory theories
	PSYC 102 -6 Exhibit an advanced understanding of human sensation, perception, and cognition
	PSYC 201-1 Describe and discuss the prenatal, child, adolescent, and adult stages of human development
	PSYC 201-2

	Compare, contrast, and evaluate the major theoretical perspectives as they apply to the stages of development
	PSYC 205-1 Compare and contrast major theoretical perspectives of psychological disorder
	PSYC 209-1 Demonstrate an understanding of major theories, research methods, and assessment instruments used in personality psychology
	PSYC 209-3 Demonstrate the ability to compare and contrast different approaches to the study of personality, including the psychodynamic/psychoanalytic, behavioral, cognitive, social/cultural, biological, and humanistic/existential approaches
	PSYC 209-4 Understand how perception, cognition, motivation, and emotion affect personality
	PSYC 240-1 Describe the evolution of major psychological theories in the field of human sexuality
	PSYC 253-1 Describe the classic and contemporary theories and findings that form the shared heritage of the discipline
	PSYC 253-2 Demonstrate comprehension of the main theoretical perspectives and their application to different topics in the field, such as the self, attitudes and prejudice
	PSYC 253-3 Demonstrate how theories and research methods apply to everyday experiences and social problems
	PSYC 260-2 Explain biopsychosocial model, cognitive behavior theory and social learning theory as they pertain to health attitudes and behavior
<i>1.02 Explain why psychology is a science, with the primary objectives of describing, understanding, predicting, and controlling behavior and mental processes.</i>	PSYC 101-1 Identify and differentiate theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods
	PSYC 102-2

	Understand the major advantages and disadvantages of different experimental designs and quantitative analyses
	PSYC 201-3 Demonstrate knowledge of scientific research methods
	PSYC 205-6 Analyze the purposes and uses of classification systems of mental disorders
	PSYC 205-8 Apply current research findings to the understanding of psychological disorders
	PSYC 209-1 Demonstrate an understanding of major theories, research methods, and assessment instruments used in personality psychology
	PSYC 209-2 Apply the concepts of reliability, validity, standardization, and cross-cultural fairness in psychological assessment
	PSYC 210-2 Demonstrate knowledge of scientific research methods used in evaluating drug use and abuse
	PSYC 211-1 Identify the purposes and challenges of conducting scientific research
	PSYC 211-2 Understand fundamental concepts in psychological research such as reliability, validity, generalizability, causation, correlation, and sampling
	PSYC 211-3 Understand key issues related to conceptualization and measurement
	PSYC 211-4 Know the various forms of data collection, analysis and interpretation used in psychological research
	PSYC 211-5 Understand the stages and problems involved in developing, conducting, and interpreting psychological research
	PSYC 211-6 Be familiar with different types of research designs and their advantages and disadvantages
	PSYC 240-3

	Demonstrate an understanding of research methods and ethics in human sexuality and sex therapy
	PSYC 253-3 Demonstrate how theories and research methods apply to everyday experiences and social problems
	PSYC 260-1 Describe health and related research methods, theory and practice
	PSYC 260-3 Use theory and research methods to apply a model of change for health related behaviors
<i>1.03 Interpret behavior and mental processes at an appropriate level of complexity</i>	PSYC 101-1 Identify and differentiate theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 101-3 Exhibit a fundamental understanding of the biological basis of behavior
	PSYC 101-4 Demonstrate an understanding of classical and operant conditioning, and social cognitive learning.
	PSYC 101-5 Identify theories and characteristics of cognition and memory
	PSYC 101-6 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the major theories of personality.
	PSYC 101-9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition
<i>1.04 Recognize the power of the context in shaping conclusions about individual behavior</i>	PSYC 101-7 Demonstrate a basic understanding of physical, cognitive, emotional and social aspects of human development to include a variety of cultural and ethnic backgrounds
	PSYC 101-9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition
<i>1.05 Identify key characteristics of major content domains in psychology (e.g cognition & learning, developmental, biological, and sociocultural)</i>	PSYC 101-3 Exhibit a fundamental understanding of the biological basis of behavior
	PSYC 101-4

	Demonstrate an understanding of classical and operant conditioning, and social cognitive learning.
	PSYC 101-7 Demonstrate a basic understanding of physical, cognitive, emotional and social aspects of human development to include a variety of cultural and ethnic backgrounds
	PSYC 101-9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition
<i>1.06 Recognize the major theoretical perspectives and corresponding figures in psychology.</i>	PSYC 101-1 Identify and differentiate theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 102-1 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of theoretical perspectives of psychology
<i>1.07 Provide examples of unique contributions of content domain to the understanding of complex behavioral issues.</i>	PSYC 101-3 Exhibit a fundamental understanding of the biological basis of behavior
	PSYC 101-4 Demonstrate an understanding of classical and operant conditioning, and social cognitive learning.
	PSYC 101-8 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of symptoms, classification, treatment and causes of psychological disorders
<i>1.08 Describe examples of relevant and practical applications of psychological principles to everyday life.</i>	PSYC 201-5 Identify instances in which lifespan concepts affect our everyday lives
	PSYC 253-3 Demonstrate how theories and research methods apply to everyday experiences and social problems
<i>1.09 Correctly identify antecedents and consequences of behavior and mental processes</i>	PSYC 101-1 Identify and differentiate theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 101-3

	Exhibit a fundamental understanding of the biological basis of behavior
	PSYC 101-4 Demonstrate an understanding of classical and operant conditioning, and social cognitive learning.
<i>1.10 Predict how individual differences influence beliefs, values, and interactions with others, including the potential for prejudicial and discriminatory behavior in oneself and others.</i>	PSYC 101-1 Identify and differentiate theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 101-6 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the major theories of personality.
	PSYC 101-7 Demonstrate a basic understanding of physical, cognitive, emotional and social aspects of human development to include a variety of cultural and ethnic backgrounds

2. Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking

* Had note that PSYC 211, 101, 201 overall met many of these competencies for scientific inquiry and critical thinking.

<i>2.01 Identify basic biological, psychological, and social components of psychological explanations (e.g, inferences, observations, operational definitions, interpretations).</i>	PSYC 101-1 Identify and differentiate theoretical perspectives of psychology
	PSYC 101-3 Exhibit a fundamental understanding of the biological basis of behavior
	PSYC 101-8 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of symptoms, classification, treatment and causes of psychological disorders
	PSYC 101-9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition
	PSYC 205-1 Compare and contrast major theoretical perspectives of psychological disorder

<p><i>2.02 Use psychology concepts to explain personal experiences and recognize the potential for flaws in behavioral explanations based on simplistic, personal theories.</i></p>	<p>PSYC 101-6 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the major theories of personality.</p>
	<p>PSYC 201-5 Identify instances in which lifespan concepts affect our everyday lives</p>
	<p>PSYC 205-8 Apply current research findings to the understanding of psychological disorders</p>
	<p>PSYC 253-3 Demonstrate how theories and research methods apply to everyday experiences and social problems</p>
<p><i>2.03 Ask relevant questions to gather more information about behavioral claims.</i></p>	<p>PSYC 102-1 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of theoretical perspectives of psychology</p>
	<p>PSYC 211-3 Understand key issues related to conceptualization and measurement</p>
<p><i>2.04 Describe common fallacies in thinking (e.g confirmation bias, post hoc explanations, implying causation from correlation) that impair accurate conclusions and predications</i></p>	<p>PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods</p>
<p><i>2.05 Read and summarize general ideas and conclusions from psychological sources accurately</i></p>	<p>PSYC 211-8 Search existing literature effectively</p>
	<p>PSYC 211-9 Prepare simple experimental reports</p>
<p><i>2.06 Describe what kinds of additional information beyond personal experiences are acceptable in developing behavioral explanations (i.e., popular press reports vs. scientific findings)</i></p>	<p>PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods</p>
	<p>PSYC 102-4 Demonstrate advanced knowledge in regard to learning and memory theories</p>
	<p>PSYC 201-3 Demonstrate knowledge of scientific research methods</p>

<p>2.07 Identify and navigate psychological databases and other legitimate sources of psychology information</p>	<p>PSYC 211-8 Search existing literature effectively</p>
<p>2.08 Articulate criteria for identifying objective sources of psychology information.</p>	<p>PSYC 211-1 Identify the purposes and challenges of conducting scientific research</p>
	<p>PSYC 211-3 Understand key issues related to conceptualization and measurement</p>
	<p>PSYC 211-5 Understand the stages and problems involved in developing, conducting, and interpreting psychological research</p>
	<p>PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods</p>
<p>2.09 Interpret simple graphs and statistical findings</p>	<p>PSYC 211-4 Know the various forms of data collection, analysis and interpretation used in psychological research</p>
<p>2.10 Describe research methods used by psychologist including their respective advantages and disadvantages</p>	<p>PSYC 102-2 Understand the major advantages and disadvantages of different experimental designs and quantitative analyses</p>
	<p>PSYC 211-6 Be familiar with different types of research designs and their advantages and disadvantages</p>
<p>2.11 Discuss the values of experimental design (i.e, controlled comparisons) in justifying cause and effect relationships</p>	<p>PSYC 102-2 Understand the major advantages and disadvantages of different experimental designs and quantitative analyses</p>
	<p>PSYC 211-6 Be familiar with different types of research designs and their advantages and disadvantages</p>
<p>2.12 Define and explain the purpose of key research concepts that characterize psychological research (e.g hypothesis, operational definition)</p>	<p>PSYC 211-2</p>

	Understand fundamental concepts in psychological research such as reliability, validity, generalizability, causation, correlation, and sampling
	PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods
<i>2.13 Explain why conclusions in psychological projects must be both reliable and valid.</i>	PSYC 211-2 Understand fundamental concepts in psychological research such as reliability, validity, generalizability, causation, correlation, and sampling
	PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods
<i>2.14 Explain why quantitative analysis is relevant for scientific problem solving.</i>	PSYC 211-2 Understand fundamental concepts in psychological research such as reliability, validity, generalizability, causation, correlation, and sampling
	PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods
<i>2.15 Describe the fundamental principles of research design (e.g sampling, biases, correlation vs causation, ethics)</i>	PSYC 101-2 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of research methods
	PSYC 211-2 Understand fundamental concepts in psychological research such as reliability, validity, generalizability, causation, correlation, and sampling
	PSYC 201-3 Demonstrate knowledge of scientific research methods
<i>2.16 Describe how individual and sociocultural differences can influence the applicability/generalizability of research findings.</i>	PSYC 211-2 Understand fundamental concepts in psychological research such as reliability, validity, generalizability, causation, correlation, and sampling
	PSYC 201-4 Identify the effects of sociocultural contexts and diversity on human development

	PSYC 253-5 Describe how individuals interpret the behavior of others and themselves and its causes
<i>2.17 Identify under what conditions research findings can be appropriately generalized.</i>	PSYC 211-2 Understand fundamental concepts in psychological research such as reliability, validity, generalizability, causation, correlation, and sampling
	PSYC 211-4 Know the various forms of data collection, analysis and interpretation used in psychological research
	PSYC 211-10 Understand the ethical, political, and administrative constraints in psychological research

3. Ethical and Social Responsibility in a Diverse world

<i>3.01 Describe key regulations in APA Ethics Code for protection of human or nonhuman research participants.</i>	PSYC 211-1 Identify the purposes and challenges of conducting scientific research
<i>3.02 Identify obvious violations of ethical standards in psychological contexts.</i>	PSYC 211-1 Identify the purposes and challenges of conducting scientific research
	PSYC 211-10 Understand the ethical, political, and administrative constraints in psychological research
<i>3.03 Discuss relevant ethical issues that reflect principles in APA Ethics Code</i>	PSYC 211-1 Identify the purposes and challenges of conducting scientific research
<i>3.04 Explain how individual differences, social identity, and worldview may influence beliefs, values, and interactions with others and vice versa</i>	PSYC 101-9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition

	PSYC 201-4 Identify the effects of sociocultural contexts and diversity on human development
	PSYC 253-4 Demonstrate comprehension of the concept of social perception, how it develops and its effect on the understanding, awareness, and behavior of the individual and groups.
<i>3.05 Recognize how multiple aspects of diversity influence perceptions and individual experience.</i>	PSYC 101-9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition
	PSYC 201-4 Identify the effects of sociocultural contexts and diversity on human development
	PSYC 260-10 Evaluate the influences of cultural values, perceptions and beliefs on health in general
<i>3.06 Recognize potential for prejudice and discrimination in oneself and others</i>	PSYC 201-4 Identify the effects of sociocultural contexts and diversity on human development
	PSYC 201-5 Identify instances in which lifespan concepts affect our everyday lives.
	PSYC 253-2 Demonstrate comprehension of the main theoretical perspectives and their application to different topics in the field, such as the self, attitudes and prejudice
	PSYC 253-5 Describe how individuals interpret the behavior of others and themselves and its causes
	PSYC 253-7 Describe the dynamics and behavior of groups and individuals within those groups
	PSYC 253-11 Use social psychological theories to think critically about the social world
	PSYC 240-2 Describe and understand the different cultural perspectives and value systems on sexuality

<i>3.07 Explain how psychology can promote civic, social and global outcomes that benefit others</i>	PSYC 210-7 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the prevention of drug abuse
	PSYC 260-4 Discuss the role of stress in health and illness and how to apply stress management techniques to enhance health and wellness
	PSYC 260-6 Compare and contrast coping skills for acute and chronic diseases and illness, including cancer, AIDS and autoimmune disorders
	PSYC 260-11 Compare and contrast various methods by which one can recognize and change health attitudes
<i>3.08 Describe how psychology is related to issues of global concern.</i>	PSYC 201-4 Identify the effects of sociocultural contexts and diversity on human development
	PSYC 210-7 Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the prevention of drug abuse

4. Communication

<i>4.01 Express ideas in written formats that reflect basic psychological concepts and principles</i>	PSYC 205 – 8 Using APA style pose questions about psychological content and express ideas that reflect basic psychological concepts, principles, and ethics in abnormal psychology.
<i>4.02 Recognize writing content and format differ based on purpose (e.g blogs, memos, journal articles) and audience</i>	ENGL 111 – 6 Apply strategies for the composition process such as drafting, collaboration, revision, and peer evaluation to produce written documents
<i>4.03 Use standard English, including generally accepted grammar</i>	ENGL 111 – 7 Write well-organized essays with a firm thesis and a clear introduction, body, and conclusion
<i>4.04 Write using APA style</i>	PSYC 205 – 8 Using APA style pose questions about psychological content and express ideas that reflect basic psychological concepts, principles, and ethics in abnormal psychology.

<i>4.05 Recognize and develop overall organization (eg beginning, development, ending) that fits the purpose.</i>	ENGL 111 – 7 Write well-organized essays with a firm thesis and a clear introduction, body, and conclusion
<i>4.06 Interpret descriptive statistical data displayed in graphs and tables.</i>	PSYC 211-7 Apply basic statistical and analytical techniques using SPSS
<i>4.07 Use expert feedback to revise writing of a single draft</i>	PSYC 205-9 Use expert feedback to revise writing of a single draft of a written assignment
<i>4.08 Deliver brief presentations within appropriate constraints (e.g time limit, appropriate to audience)</i>	COMM 101 – 2 Apply principles of composition to the development of oral presentations, such as effective organization, outlining, and time expectations.
<i>4.09 Pose questions about psychological content</i>	PSYC 205 -8 Using APA style pose questions about psychological content and express ideas that reflect basic psychological concepts, principles, and ethics in abnormal psychology.

5. Professional Development

Might need to require COMM 102 as part of TSAP

May need to look at PSYC capstone course for TSAP

<i>5.01 Recognize the value and application of research and problem-solving skills in providing evidence beyond personal opinion to support proposed solutions.</i>	PSYC 102-2 Understand the major advantages and disadvantages of different experimental designs and quantitative analyses
	PSYC 211-1 Identify the purposes and challenges of conducting scientific research
	PSYC 211-5 Understand the stages and problems involved in developing, conducting, and interpreting psychological research
	PSYC 211-10 Understand the ethical, political, and administrative constraints in psychological research
	PSYC 253-3 Demonstrate how theories and research methods apply to everyday experiences and social problems
	PSYC 253-11

	Use social psychological theories to think critically about the social world
<i>5.02 Identify range of possible factors that influence beliefs and conclusions.</i>	PSYC 101-9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition
	PSYC 211-1 Identify the purposes and challenges of conducting scientific research
	PSYC 211-5 Understand the stages and problems involved in developing, conducting, and interpreting psychological research
	PSYC 253-2 Demonstrate comprehension of the main theoretical perspectives and their application to different topics in the field, such as the self, attitudes and prejudice
	PSYC 253-11 Use social psychological theories to think critically about the social world
<i>5.03 Expect to deal with differing opinions and personalities in the college environment</i>	COMM 102 All objectives <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand principles and behaviors that contribute to effective interpersonal communication in various world contexts. 2. Examine ways in which the <i>self</i> grows and develops through interpersonal communication. 3. Describe the impact of diverse beliefs, attitudes, and values on perceptions. 4. Improve listening skills. 5. Increase the ability to give and receive effective feedback. 6. Comprehend the complexities and subtleties of both verbal and nonverbal messages. 7. Identify strengths and weaknesses as an interpersonal communicator. 8. Apply interpersonal communication theory and principles in a variety of evolving relational contexts. 9. Demonstrate an awareness of empathic, ethical, and emotional interpersonal communication. 10. Identify causes of and strategies to manage interpersonal conflict.

	<p>11. Increase understanding of how technology and media affects interpersonal communication. Apply principles of composition, such as research and documentation, to the theory and practice of interpersonal communication</p>
5.04 Describe how psychology's content applies to business, healthcare, educational, and other workplace settings	<p>PSYC 101 – 9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition</p>
5.05 Describe how ethical principles of psychology apply to business, healthcare, educational and other workplace settings.	<p>PSYC 101 – 9 Demonstrate an understanding of how society and culture in various world contexts impacts individual behavior and cognition</p>
5.06 Incorporate feedback from educators and mentors to change performance	<p>COMM 202-8 Understand the various interaction styles of group members and how they may complement or conflict with the styles of other group members</p>
	<p>COMM 202-9 Function effectively in groups with varying problem-solving tasks from closed-ended tasks where one solution is desired and open-ended tasks where many solutions are possible and the goal is to determine the best course of action</p>
	<p>PSYC 205-9 Use expert feedback to revise writing of a single draft of a written assignment</p>
5.07 Collaborate successfully on small-group classroom assignments	
	<p>PSYC 101 Demonstrate ability to contribute effectively to a team environment through collaborative work on projects</p>
5.08 Describe settings in which people with backgrounds in psychology typically work.	<p>IVYT 111-2 Explore various career options and demonstrate understanding of goal setting by creating career goals</p>

6. Mathematics

MATH 135 Finite Math & MATH 136 College Algebra will both be required.

7. Foreign Language

2 Semesters of Foreign Language required.

Assessments:

PSYC 101 – Assessed through discussion, article reviews, action concept papers, and examination.

PSYC 102 – Assessed through discussion, quizzes, and multiple papers.

PSYC 205 – Assessed through Case studies on different disorders, diagnosis paper/research paper, and exams

PSYC 209 - Assessed through discussion boards, one-on-one discussions, quizzes, and examinations.

PSYC 210 – Assessed through discussion, quizzes, and position papers.

PSYC 211 – Assessed through discussion, exams, and original research paper.

PSYC 240 – Assessed through Case studies, written papers/reflection, and exams

PSYC 253 – Assessed through discussion, written assignments, action concept papers, article reviews, video assignments, and exams.

PSYC 260 – Assessed through discussion, quizzes, and multiple papers.

ENGL 111 – Assessed through discussions, written assignments, peer responses (discussions), quizzes, and outline assignments.

COMM 101 – Assessed through speeches, speech peer reviews, discussions, written assignments/writing exercises, exams, and quizzes

COMM 102 – Assessed through writing exercises (papers), discussions, quizzes, exams, and reflection papers.

IVYT 111 – Assessed through discussions, journal assignments, and quizzes