COURSES

PSYCHOLOGY

PS176   **General Psychology**   **3.0 UNITS**
This course enables the student to be introduced to a basic study of behavior and the mental process. The student surveys methods, data, and principles of psychology combined with the practical use of psychology for everyday living.

PS214   **Abnormal Psychology**   **3.0 UNITS**
What is normal behavior? This course answers that question by defining normality vs. abnormality. You will study the classification, description, and treatment of human psychological disorders. You will also examine factors applicable to an individual diagnosed with a physchological disorder such as culture, public attitudes, community resources, and ethical issues.

PS230   **Adolescent Psychology**   **3.0 UNITS**
This course is a study of adolescents functioning in a complex society. The course includes a practical look at adolescent problems, needs, and potentialities. Specific attention is directed toward adolescents and their relationships, development, growth, and interest of the age groups. (Offered spring semester)

PS265   **Criminal Profiling**   **3.0 UNITS**
This course enables the student to learn the techniques of sociological and behavioral profiling to establish leads and detect patterns of criminal behavior. Students apply the principles of forecasting and assessing typology, patterns, personality, and demographics. Students rely on case studies to analyze details.

PS276   **Developmental Psychology**   **3.0 UNITS**
This course indroduces you to human development through the lifespan from conception to death. Each stage of development is discussed in the context of socioemotional, cognitive, intellectual, linguistic, and physical development. You will also discuss major theories, debates, and theorists.

PS280   **Child Development**   **3.0 UNITS**
Prerequisite: PS 176, General Psychology. This course is a survey of the development of the individual from birth through childhood. The student explores development from the the behavioral, social, emotional, intellectual, and linguistic areas.