## PSYC80002 Mind, Brain & Behaviour 2

Credit Points:	12.5
Level:	8 (Graduate/Postgraduate)
Dates & Locations:	2016, Parkville
	This subject commences in the following study period/s: February, Parkville - Taught on campus.
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: Starts 3 February 2014, Monday to Friday, 9.00am - 1.00pm (it may have optional but highly recommended afternoon classes) Total Time Commitment: 170 hours
Prerequisites:	There are no prerequisites for this subject.
Corequisites:	There are no corequisites for this subject.
Recommended Background Knowledge:	No recommended background knowledge is required.
Non Allowed Subjects:	512-121, 880-002 & 512128
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering request for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards of Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Description, Subject Objectives, Generic Skills and Assessment Requirements of this entry.
Coordinator:	Dr Simon Cropper
Contact:	enquiry-psych@unimelb.edu.au  Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences
	Currently enrolled students:
	# General information: https://ask.unimelb.edu.au
	# Email: enquiries-STEM@unimelb.edu.au
	Future students:
	# Further information: http://www.psych.unimelb.edu.au/study/subjects/mind-brain-and-behaviour-2 # Email: http://www.psych.unimelb.edu.au/contact-us-0
Subject Overview:	Mind, Brain and Behaviour 2 focuses on the development of the individual and their interaction with their environment and considers what the consequences are, both when this interaction proceeds smoothly and when it does not proceed smoothly. Questions concerning human development giving attention to cognitive and to social-emotional aspects are explored. An understanding of some basic issues in human development is complemented with an examination of the nature and development of personality and human interaction in social groups and cultural settings.
	The course is designed to raise significant questions prompting students to think about behaviour and to explore possible answers. Students will be introduced to the tools used in psychology to find answers to these questions. A common research-centred framework is adopted and the statistical tools that support this framework are introduced and developed as an integral part of the course. Psychology derives its approaches and questions from both science and the arts.
Learning Outcomes:	# To introduce the broad areas and varied approaches that comprise the field of psychology;  # To develop an understanding of some key psychological concepts and theories from several areas of psychology;

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	# To develop skills in the use and evaluation of scientific methodology and enquiry, including research design and data analysis;
	# To develop basic skills in the critical evaluation of psychological literature;
	# To develop skills in report writing as it applies to the study of psychology.
Assessment:	3 short essays 1000 words each or equivalent
Prescribed Texts:	Haslam, N. (2007). Introduction to Personality Intelligence. London: Sage.
Recommended Texts:	Eysenck, M.W. (2009) Fundamentals of Psychology. Hove, Sussex, UK: Psychology Press/Palgrave Macmillan.Smyth, T.R. (2004) The Principles of Writing in Psychology Basingstoke, Hampshie, UK: Palgrave MacmillanRanzijn, R. McConnochie, K. & Nolan W. (2009) Psychology and indigenous Australians: Foundations of cultural competence. Palgrave MacmillanGravetter, F.J. & Wallnau L.B. (2009) Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences (7th ed.). Belmont CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning Gravetter, F.J. & Forzano, L-A. B. (2010) Research Methods for the Behavioural Sciences (custom publication of the complete book) Belmont CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
Generic Skills:	On completion of Mind, Brain and Behaviour 2 students should be able to:
	# Apply analytical skills to new issues;
	# Apply a hypothesis testing approach to new questions, including formulation of a research question, collection of relevant observations, analysis and interpretation of data using basic descriptive statistics to arrive at a conclusion; communicate the findings of empirical studies.
Related Course(s):	Graduate Diploma in Psychology

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