

## **BACHELOR'S IN PSYCHOLOGY DETAIL COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

### **PSYC100 Introduction to Psychology**

The aim of the module is to provide students with an overview of psychology as a scientific field and a solid foundation for more advanced study. The module covers topics such as human development, motivation, learning, social behaviour, and intelligence. The primary objective of the module is to help students develop an understanding of the theories of psychology and familiarise them with some of the practical applications of psychological knowledge and methods in many fields

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to understand the basic components of current major areas in psychology, describe and define major psychological theories, principles, concepts and research methods that are commonly used in psychology. Students will also be able to apply topics learned in class to case studies and recognize areas of psychological investigation that have implications for everyday life and society.

### **PSYC 101 Developmental Psychology I**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the main questions, controversies and approaches of Developmental Psychology. It also aims at making students realize the crucial impact the various contexts exercise on development through the life span.

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to critically assess the main controversial issues surrounding Developmental Psychology. They will also be able to evaluate the impact of biological and environmental factors on development, especially at the early stages, and gain the necessary evidence-based knowledge concerning biological, cognitive, socio-emotional and personality development across the early stages of development.

### **PSYC119 Educational Psychology**

The purpose of the course is to explore a variety of issues related to the educational process and equip students with the necessary knowledge and skills for effective assessment of learning in the classroom. It also aims at sensitizing students in issues such

as diversity, exceptionality, sensory deprivation and delays in cognitive functioning, which render difficult the learning processes.

Upon completion of the course students are expected to:

- Understand the process of learning in specific content areas, the learners diversity in terms of cognitive and academic capacities and motivation,
- Be efficient in applying classroom assessment practices.

### **GEED110 Introduction to Sociology**

This course explores the discipline of sociology. It offers a brief introduction to the theory, methodology and empirical topics of sociology. Students will learn how sociology developed as a field of research, and study various central theoretical perspectives. Additionally, they will examine sociological research and explore different ethical concerns social scientists and researchers face in their work.

### **GEED111 Special Education**

The course offers an introduction to special education with an overview of suggestions to assist special education teachers prepare to recognize and handle special needs of children and their families.

The course describes the structure and operation of the modern special school and outlines the role of the special teacher and analyzes issues related to the curricula in the special education of students with disabilities.

### **GEED112 Computer Skills for Social Sciences**

The general aim of the course is to offer young social scientists the knowledge of digital and computing resources.

The main objectives of the course are for students to:

- Understand and be able to apply the basic principles of programming.

- Gain knowledge of how to adapt and extend their IT skills when new questions, methods and data are presented.

### **PSYC102 Social Psychology I**

Explores the theory and phenomena of social psychology, the nature and type of social variables and the methods used to study them, and the effect of social variables upon the behavior of individuals. This course aims at familiarizing the students with the ways social psychologists conceive, study and explain social phenomena concerning interpersonal relations.

By the end of the course the students are expected:

- To comprehend the nature of social psychological inquiry and the key issues and findings of basic cognitive theories of social psychology of interpersonal relations,
- To explain how human behaviour is influenced by social factors,
- To apply socio-psychological knowledge to everyday life.

### **PSYC109 School Psychology**

This course will provide an in-depth discussion to a variety of issues that affect academic performance. Readings are organized around the traditional categories of learning, motivation, discipline, and assessment. For each of these categories, students will read about different theoretical approaches to articulate and defend a personal theory of learning and teaching.

Upon completion of the course students are expected to:

- Gain an in-depth understanding of the processes of learning in specific content areas, knowledge representation, and affective aspects of learning;
- Develop effective strategies to support learning in various formal and informal education contexts.

### **PSYC203 Theories of Personality**

The course aims at providing the students with a comprehensive picture of the often contradictory approaches to personality formation and development. At the same time it purports to enable students to apply the various personality assessment techniques in small scale research projects.

By the end of the course students must be able to critically assess the various theoretical models of personality formation and be familiarized with the strengths and weaknesses of the personality assessment techniques.

### **BUSN104 Principles of Marketing**

The purpose of this course is to give students an understanding of the strategic implications of marketing, namely the programs/methods that businesses use to select a target market and satisfying that market through the marketing mix (product, place, promotion, and pricing).

With a solid knowledge of marketing, you will be better prepared to understand the motivations underlying customer decision-making. Key topics include branding strategies (e.g., brand equity & positioning, B2C and B2B communications, et cetera), customer-centric marketing in the new era of marketing, relational marketing (e.g., online engagement), and marketing strategy.

### **GEED113 Composing and Presenting Assignments in Psychology**

Writing at university involves setting out what you know and think about a subject, with evidence to support your reasoning. It must communicate your message to your reader and clearly signpost where they can find more information.

The aim of the course is to develop the necessary knowledge, skills and techniques for designing, preparing, writing and presenting assignments in psychology.

### **LCS01 Language for Science**

As English is considered an international language, it is essential for every student to be able to communicate successfully in all aspects of the language. This course offers the

students the opportunity to improve their academic English language skills to the level needed to study a research degree in science, technology and/or engineering.

Through a variety of topics, students will learn how to use academic reading, writing, speaking and listening skills in the context of their subject area, preparing them for postgraduate research in the fields of science, technology, engineering and/or engineering. They will also have the opportunity to practice communication skills, through various activities and exercises.

### **PSYC105 Counselling Psychology I**

The course will introduce students into the various paradigms of counselling and provide them with counselling skills that they can apply to specific settings.

Students will also be able to evaluate the various approaches to Counselling in relation to the specific context of application.

### **PSYC107 Research Methods in Psychology**

Reviews the principles and methodologies of quantitative and qualitative research. The general aims of this course are to enable students to:

- Discriminate between non-scientific and scientific ways of knowing.
- Apply the research method(s) most appropriate for the questions they purport to investigate.

After the completion of this course, students will be able, first, to acknowledge the significance of research methods in describing and understanding psychological phenomena; second, to have an overview of the alternative research methods most appropriate for different research goals, and, third, to conduct psychological research using different methods.

### **PSYC201 Developmental Psychology II**

The course aims at further expanding students' understanding of human psychological development across the life span by focusing on adolescence and adulthood. Competing theories will be presented and evaluated in terms of their independent empirical support and their applicability in various settings.

By the end of the course the students should be able to:

- Comprehend main issues of biological, cognitive, socio-emotional and personality development across adolescence and adulthood,
- Understand the possible applications of developmental theories in various settings.

### **PSYC208 Learning Difficulties & Special Education**

In this course, Learning Disabilities are approached from an educational perspective, with the aim of an in-depth understanding of school difficulties caused by the basic cognitive and socio-emotional characteristics of students.

Issues related to recognizing special Learning Difficulties in school and the participation of the teacher in the diagnostic process are also discussed.

Upon completion of the course students are expected to have a comprehensive picture of Learning Difficulties, including their etiology, and the type(s) of intervention that can be used.

### **BUSN302 Consumer Behavior**

This course applies concepts, theories, and principles from the various social / behavioral sciences (such as Psychology) to understand factors influencing the acquisition, consumption, and disposition of goods, services, and ideas.

It focuses on identifying the relevant behavioral variables in a given product purchase situation and determining how marketing strategy can be adapted to meet the ways in which consumers perceive, select, and buy. It uses advanced cases and a field study project.

### **CS111 Introduction to Computer Science**

This introductory course serves as a guide to the new student to find his/her way through the multi facet and vast area of Computer Science and Networks.

Its main objectives are:

- To get familiar with the various branches of Computer Science and Networks.

- To get a feeling of the various courses that will be taught during his/her studies.

### **NOM262 Criminology**

The course focuses on the theoretical guidelines, theories and methods of investigation in Criminology, as well as on individual crimes and specific issues, which are approached from a pragmatic point of view.

It examines the criminal phenomenon, the perpetrator of the crime, the victim, the social reaction to crime and the functions of the "system" of criminal justice.

It analyzes the main methods of investigating the criminal phenomenon and the schools and theories that explain and interpret the criminal phenomenon. Discrimination of crimes.

The individual crimes, forms of criminal or delinquent behavior (financial crimes, corruption, etc.) are also considered.

Finally, social measures and state sanctions aimed at controlling crime are analyzed.

### **CSE11 Human Computer Interaction**

The course focuses on the analysis, design, implementation and evaluation of user-friendly interactive systems, which allow users to perform tasks successfully and efficiently, in a way that satisfies them. The course covers introductory concepts of computer vision, natural language processing and other technologies used in modern natural user interfaces.

### **PSYC106 Clinical Psychology I**

The course aims to provide students with the necessary knowledge concerning mental disorders and the main therapeutic approaches of clinical psychology. Emphasis will be given on the similarities and differences between the widely used clinical therapies and other approaches which also aim at providing help.

Students are expected to comprehend the main controversial issues surrounding clinical psychology. They should also be able to understand the various approaches to psychotherapy and the links between clinical understanding and the subjective experience of mental distress.

## **PSYC108 Cognitive Psychology I**

The aim of the course is to introduce and analyze the main questions and research priorities of cognitive psychology and to equip students with the necessary knowledge regarding fundamental cognitive functions (memory, perception, language) and the empirical methods of assessing them.

Upon completion of the course students should be able to understand the nature of knowledge and the fundamental forms of its representation, as well as the impact of the basic cognitive functions on every-day behaviors and learning.

## **PSYC202 Social Psychology II**

By focusing on more specific issues of social psychology, the course will enable students to comprehend the subtle intergroup processes leading to discrimination, prejudice and conflict, as well as the factors that contribute to the formation of social identity.

By the end of the course the students are expected to:

- Comprehend sociopsychological theories of intergroup relations,
- Critically assess and analyze these theories, their research methods and findings,
- Link social psychology theories to issues and problems of everyday life.

## **PSYC207 Developmental Psychopathology**

This course reviews the psychological disorders that occur in childhood and adolescence, with emphasis on the diagnostic picture, their developmental course, the possible etiology, the role of environmental factors in the appearance and maintenance of the problem, as well as appropriate intervention strategies.

Specifically, students are expected to:

- Understand the multiple factors that contribute to the emergence of a number of disorders in childhood and adolescence.
- Acquire evidence-based knowledge regarding the nature and developmental course of these disorders as well as the available intervention strategies for their treatment.



## **BUSN100 Introduction to Business**

The aim of the course is to provide a survey of the field of business management, by introducing students to topics such as business organization, the human factor in business, technology in business, ethical behavior, the environment, global and economic forces, organization, quality, products and services, functional management, and current issues and developments.

The objectives of the course are:

- to familiarize the students with the main functions of a modern corporation
- to enable students to understand the contemporary business environment in the free enterprise system
- to enable students to understand the management roles, functions and skills in the framework of strategic planning and their differences among top, middle and first line management
- to provide students the foundations of the labor relations legislation in the 21st century, and describe the collective bargaining process; to enable students to define four major types of organizational structure and review the five stages of team development.

Moreover, the course will enable students to explain why conflict can arise in team settings; to enable students to differentiate consumer buying behavior and organizational buying behavior and describe the main components of the marketing mix; to provide an overall introduction to money supply and banking system and describe the meaning of economic bubble and subprime meltdown and finally, to enable students to explain the impact of technology, ethical behavior, global and environmental forces, and diversity on business activities.

## **PSYC212 History and Philosophy of Psychology**

The aim of this course is to trace historically and philosophically the development of the Great Theories in Psychology. It starts with the Scientific Revolution of the 17<sup>th</sup> century in order to explain the kind of science after which psychology was modeled and the Cartesian view of mind it chose as subject matter, and traces the attempts to develop a Scientific

Theory in Psychology from the times of the Introspectionism of Wundt and his students to the present attempts in Cognitive Science to set up an interdisciplinary science of mind and consciousness.

Upon completion of the course students are expected to:

- Become familiar with the multiple approaches to problems in psychology
- Understand the basis for important controversies in psychology
- Get a sense of how different schools of psychology develop out of criticism for previous schools.
- Trace relations between concepts and research approaches
- Become familiar with some present day controversies in philosophy of science
- Become aware of recent concerns in psychological theorizing.

### **PSYC310 Sports Psychology**

On this module the students will learn about identifying and assessing factors that may affect performance and well-being in sports.

Upon completion of the course students are expected to:

- Become familiar with the basic concepts and theories of sports psychology.
- Understand the ways in which sports psychology contributes to maximizing the coaching process and the races.
- Understand the theoretical approaches and be able to apply their techniques.
- Link theory to practice through classroom exercises.
- Identify and assess factors that might affect performance and well-being in sport.
- Understand people skills in communicating with peers and the ways to build an effective team.

### **PSYC 330 Psychology of Music**

This course is a survey of selected psychological perspectives on musical experience and learning. The course will begin with a very brief consideration of the evolutionary bases for

musicality as well as an exposition of basic acoustical principles and physiological processes for experiencing sound. We will then explore the neurological bases of musical experience along with a quick survey of some recent research dealing with possible relations between musical ability, general cognitive abilities, and language. This will be followed by an introduction to traditional topics of music perception and cognition, namely, cognitive theories of tonality, harmony, temporal aspects of music, and melody. The most substantial unit in the course will deal with musical skill acquisition (e.g., memory, motor skill acquisition, sight-reading, expertise, performance anxiety). Lastly, contemporary theories regarding motivation for music learning will be dealt with. Students will have the option of pursuing their own interests in-depth within the final project. Students can choose to complete a research literature review or an original empirical study as a final project.

Upon completion of the course students are expected:

- To provide a basic introduction to origins of musical experience and the primary acoustical and physiological elements of sound and hearing.
- To provide a foundational understanding of neurological function related to music and explore connections between musical ability and other abilities.
- To consider theoretical explanations for the perception and cognition of basic musical elements.
- To consider how research in memory, skill acquisition, and motivation might inform music learning.

### **PSYC205 Counselling Psychology II**

This course is designed to introduce theories of psychotherapy and the process of psychotherapy and counselling. It is a survey of counselling/psychotherapy models and techniques with emphasis on Empirically Validated Therapies (EVT) and traditional models with substantial support in the research and clinical literature.

The objectives of the course are:

- To analyze more modern approaches of counselling psychology as multicultural and feminist and compare all theories together.
- To present the factors of the auxiliary relationship.

- To analyze in detail the stakeholders in a consultative process.
- To analyze the five stages of the advisory process.
- To show the effectiveness of the advisory process.
- To introduce students to the professional code of ethics.
- To analyze the specific advisory skills to guide a therapist

### **PSYC302 Industrial and Organizational Psychology**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the concept of Industrial / Organizational Psychology and to enable them to use the concepts and practical applications of organizational psychology.

As part of the course, students will understand how employees can work more efficiently in modern businesses and contribute to their development.

Students will also learn how to apply the basic principles of learning, motivation, and perception to typical industrial and organizational problems.

The main objectives of the course are to:

- Familiarize students with Industrial and Organizational Psychology in order to apply those theories and theoretical models in organizations for the better understanding of organizational behavior.
- Familiarize students with several aspects that lie in Industrial and Organizational Psychology, such as the perception and stereotypes within the working environment, the working motives and attitudes, anxiety and burnout within the working environment.
- Familiarize students in other aspects of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, such as the group dynamics within the working environment, leadership, organizational culture and its change, communication within the working environment, as well as the selection and evaluation and staff education.

### **PSYC303 Psychological Measurements**

History and development of psychological testing with special emphasis given to both theory and process of effective evaluation.

This course consists of:

- An introduction in the principles and applications of psychometric tests.
- Understanding of concepts such as validity and reliability, selection and application of appropriate tests, the interpretation of their results, the factors affecting performance in such tests, the creation and validation of such tests, their use and abuse and the critical assessment of various tests.

### **PSYC305 Biological Bases of Behavior**

In this course the students are introduced to the basic principles of the nervous system. The goal is to understand how the nervous system affects human behavior.

The main objectives of the course are to:

- Explore the relationship between biology and behavior.
- To provide the student with a general picture of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology of the Central Nervous System and interpret the role that this behavior undertakes.
- To provide a general reference to the role of Biology in Mental Disorders.

### **PSYC408 Cognitive Psychology II**

On the basis of the classical and modern theories this course gives master level knowledge in cognitive psychology.

The course expands on the knowledge gained from the course “Cognitive Psychology I” and provides an in-depth analysis of the main theories and findings in the areas of Attention and Consciousness, Problem Solving and Creativity, Decision Making and Reasoning, Mental Images and Propositions, Organization of Knowledge, Cognitive Development, and Human and Artificial Intelligence.

The main objective of the course is for students to:

- Expand their knowledge on the main theories and applications of the area of Cognitive Psychology.

- Critically examine and discuss the main areas of cognitive psychology: Attention and Consciousness, Problem Solving and Creativity, Decision Making and Reasoning, Mental Images and Propositions, Organization of Knowledge, Human and Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Development.
- Critically approach, apply and discuss the theories and findings of cognitive psychological research.

### **PSYC206 Clinical Psychology II**

This course introduces clinical/counselling psychology and professional psychology. History of diagnosis and treatment, theoretical models in counselling, contemporary practice models, research basis of clinical/counselling psychology, and empirically validated techniques are covered.

The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce students to psychodynamic psychotherapy;
- To familiarize students with the concept and methods of providing psychological counselling;
- To introduce students to the various areas of professional practice as the private practice of the profession;
- To introduce students to professional practice in psychiatric hospitals;
- To introduce students in behavioral medicine;
- To introduce students to pediatric psychology;
- To introduce students to forensic psychology;
- To consolidate their knowledge about various theoretical approaches.

### **PSYC209 Forensic Psychology**

This course is designed to introduce students to the interface of psychology and the law, with a specific focus on forensic psychology.

Critical issues, such as victimology are examined, with specific focus on child victims and their protection from the risk of secondary victimization.

The main objective of the course is for students to:

- Familiarize themselves with the field of Forensic Psychology and to introduce students to some of the diverse areas in which forensic psychologists might work or be involved with, and to provide them with a solid foundation in the theory and practice of forensic and criminal psychology.
- Familiarize themselves with the application of psychological theory and research to the areas of forensic psychology.
- Critically examine and discuss some of the main areas of Forensic Psychology: investigative psychology, confessions, jury selection and decisions, eye-witnesses, offender profiling, sexual and violent crimes, child abuse, process of sentencing, management and rehabilitation of offenders.

### **PSYC210 Diversity & Multicultural Issues**

This course attempts to analyze the modern multicultural reality.

Specifically, the main objectives of the course are for the students to:

- Understand the theoretical and practical implications of multicultural studies.
- Critically analyze social issues related to diversity and multiculturalism in the society.
- Develop tools for critical evaluation of the ways to prevent segregation of social or ethnic groups from the local community.

### **PSYC315 Experiencing Psychological Research I**

This module is designed to acculturate students into the Psychological Research community through presentation and participation of on-going research.

The module aims to facilitate learning around key areas of Psychological Research, such as designing experiments, communicating research ideas in the form of research

proposals, analyzing data, researching and referencing relevant literature, and ethical considerations when designing a study.

### **PSYC320 Statistics in Social Sciences I**

The course aims to introduce students of psychology to the basic concepts and the use of statistical methods applied to research in the behavioral sciences.

In particular, the aim is for students to understand the basic concepts and principles of statistical methodology, and to be able to select and apply the appropriate methodology for analyzing empirical data in the field of psychology.

Specifically, this course aims for the students to:

- Familiarize themselves with the main tools of Statistics, both descriptive and inferential, which are used in research in the Social Sciences.
- Acquire knowledge and skills regarding the statistical analysis of data (descriptive analysis, correlational analysis, parametric and non-parametric tests, group comparisons, linear regression, etc.).
- Be able to code and manipulate data to make valid scientific conclusions.
- To use those statistical methods in SPSS, to analyze data collected by themselves or given to them to analyze.
- Be able to read and interpret the results of statistical analyses conducted in software such as SPSS or presented in scientific reports (articles, posters, presentations etc.).
- Report the results of statistical analyses often used in the Social Sciences in an appropriate way for a scientific report.
- Critically review the validity of the conclusions and interpretations given by others based on statistical analyses of data.

### **PSYC316 Experiencing Psychological Research II**



This course builds on the knowledge gained from the course “Experiencing Psychological Research I” and aims to strengthen students’ practical training in preparation and execution of psychological experiments.

The module aims to facilitate learning around key areas of Psychological Research, such as designing experiments, communicating research ideas in the form of research proposals, analyzing data, researching and referencing relevant literature, and ethical considerations when designing a study.

### **PSYC321 Statistics in Social Sciences II**

This course is a continuation of the course “Statistics in Social Sciences I” and the aim is to strengthen students’ knowledge in the statistical methodology applied to research in the behavioral sciences.

In particular, the aim is for students to expand their understanding in the basic concepts and principles of statistical methodology, and to be able to select and apply the appropriate methodology for analyzing empirical data in the field of psychology.

### **PSYC403 Psychology of Language**

One of the biggest mysteries of human cognition is our ability to produce and comprehend language – something we normally do very quickly and seemingly effortlessly.

This course provides an introduction to theory and empirical research on fundamental questions in psycholinguistics, such as: How do we acquire language? How do we process language and store linguistic information to our cognitive system? Do animals have language too? When we want to express a meaning, how do we choose which words and structures to produce? What does it mean to know a word? What can language disorders teach us about normal language development and processing? What insights from traditional psycholinguistics add to our understanding of dialogue, and how does dialogue change our understanding of psycholinguistic theory?

Specifically, the main objective of the course is for students to:

- Familiarize themselves with the field of Psychology of Language by learning the basic principles, structures, experimental methods and terminology of psycholinguistics.
- Critically examine and discuss the main areas of Psychology of Language: the foundations of language, language development, recognizing visual words, understanding the structure of sentences, written and spoken text, language and thinking, language production and language comprehension.
- Approach and critically discuss the applications of the theories of Psychology of Language.

### **PSYC406 Neuropsychology**

The course deals with the interaction and relationship between brain processes and behavior. The main goal of the course is to give students an overview of the relationship between brain and behavior.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have a good understanding of the functional neuroanatomy of the human brain, and the mechanisms involved in higher cognitive functions.

The main objectives of the course are to:

- Identify the interaction and correlation between the brain procedures and behavior.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the neuropsychological evaluation and the way of evaluation of cognitive functions (e.g. memory tests, attention tests, language and visual competences as well as verbal learning).
- Study the effects of a brain injury, as well as the neuropsychological methods that are used for the evaluation of the cognitive functions, emotion, behavior and patient's personality (e.g. dementia, aphasia, apraxia, agnosia, modifications on the personality due to a dysfunction in frontal lobes etc.)

## **PSYC402 Health Psychology**

This course introduces students to the field of Health Psychology. It takes the stance that health and human behavior are closely related.

In this course students will examine the contributions of psychological research to the understanding, prevention, and treatment of a variety of health concerns. An emphasis will be placed to the bio-psycho-social model, that is how social, emotional, behavioral, and biological factors influence health outcomes.

The course objectives are:

- Examine the role and contribution of psychology in the prevention of disease, health promotion and rehabilitation
- Overview of main research topics, theoretical frameworks and methodologies in Health Psychology
- Development of critical thinking as to the design, implementation and evaluation of interventions on health promotion and rehabilitation
- Examine health behaviors as shaped by the socio-economic and cultural context in which the individuals live and function

## **PSYC498 Dissertation I**

The aim of the course is to provide students with a variety of practical, technical and intellectual skills that are central to scientific research.

The main objective of the course is for students to identify an appropriate research question, develop a systematic research plan to address it, and then execute the plan by collecting, analyzing and interpreting the resulting data and writing it in a standardized form (dissertation).

## **PSYC409 Psychology of Reading**

This course will provide an introduction to the Psychology of Reading. The course reviews how adults read, from single word recognition to reading and comprehending connected

text, how the reading system can be impaired (i.e., dyslexia), and how the reading system develops. Great emphasis will be placed on current psychological theories of reading and the cognitive abilities that are essential for reading such as perception, memory and language.

The main objective of the course is for students to:

- Familiarize themselves with the field of psychology of reading.
- Familiarize themselves with the application of psychological theory and research to the area of psychology of reading.
- Critically examine and discuss some of the main areas of psychology of reading such as how adults read, from single word recognition to reading and comprehending connected text, how the reading system can be impaired (i.e., dyslexia), and how the reading system develops.

### **PSYC410 Adult Psychopathology**

This course introduces students to adult psychopathology; that is, the various psychological disorders that occur in adulthood.

The course presents the classification systems, the criteria for diagnoses, their characteristics, the possible etiology, and evaluation and treatment.

The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts of psychopathology;
- To familiarize students with the basic features and how each develops mental disorder;
- To familiarize students with the basic clinical features of each mental disease (clinical, diagnostic criteria, etiology and treatment);
- Understand the basic differential diagnostic problems to mental illnesses.

### **PSYC407 Psychology of Sexuality**

This course is a study of human sexuality emphasizing psychological aspects. The course will cover sexual development from childhood to adulthood, sexual orientation, sexual attitudes and behavior, gender, development of sexual relationships, love and communication in intimate relationships, and sexual function difficulties & therapy.

The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce students to psychosexual and psychosocial development.
- To introduce students to brain functions and sexual behavior.
- To analyse the physiology of sexual function.
- To understand sexual disorders, homosexual sexual behavior and paraphilic sexual behavior.
- To understand the changes in sexual function with age and the effect of psychopharmaceuticals on sexual function.
- To understand sexual function in marriage.
- To be trained in the treatment of sexual disorders.

### **PSYC499 Dissertation II**

The aim of the course is to provide students with a variety of practical, technical and intellectual skills that are central to scientific research.

Building on the course “Dissertation I”, the main objective of the course is for students to identify an appropriate research question, develop a systematic research plan to address it, and then execute the plan by collecting, analyzing and interpreting the resulting data and writing it in a standardized form (dissertation).

### **PSYC430 Practical Training**

The main objective of the course Practical Training is to familiarize students with the various frameworks that psychologists can work. The course gives the opportunity to students to learn how the skills they learned apply to real life situations.

Specifically, to objectives of this course are:

- To introduce students to the different contexts of the placement;

- To familiarize students with the different contexts;
- Understand the workplace and dynamics of various frameworks;
- Familiarize students with the professional work of psychologists and real working conditions.
- To develop further in training issues;
- To be further trained and be able to apply the code of conduct in real practical settings;
- To improve students' psychotherapeutic skills.

#### 1.1.1 Dissertation

Dissertation at the undergraduate Degree is optional and is applied for at the middle of the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of studies.