Psychology
Bachelor of Arts

1. Goal 1: Critical Understanding of Psychology
   a. Goal 1’s objectives are that psychology professors provide clear, up-to-date information and appropriate learning contexts so that psychology majors can describe, explain and apply knowledge in the following domains:
      i. Historical events of importance in psychology
      ii. The major theories and schools of psychological thought
      iii. Models of the person
      iv. Basic descriptive and inferential statistics

2. Goal 2: Written and oral skills, quantitative analysis, professional behavior
   a. The Objectives for Goal 2 are that psychology professors will provide opportunities to learn, and psychology majors will exhibit progress in attaining an understanding of and demonstrating the ability to do the following:
      i. 2.1 Explain behavior using different psychological theories or models
      ii. 2.2 Use the basic terminology of the discipline
      iii. 2.3 Understand the general underlying logic of conducting research and have a beginning applied knowledge of how to do it.

3. Goal 3: Scientific method, personal and professional ethics and values
   a. The objectives for Goal 3 are that psychology professors will model, and thus psychology majors will (a) be exposed to the value and worth of, and (b) describe and apply the following:
      i. Scientific methods and reasoning
      ii. Knowledge of individual differences and diversity, including but not limited to:
         1. 3.2a self and others as people with a set of skills
         2. 3.2b the perspectives of others
         3. 3.2c studying the causes and effects of racism, sexism and other “isms”
      iii. Personal and professional ethics, including academic integrity and professional codes of behavior
      iv. Consideration of education and life itself to be a process of lifelong learning
v. Some of the skills of taking multiple perspectives and relativistic thinking

**Master of Arts**

1. To apply psychological theories and principles (including the biopsychosocial approach) in the areas of lifespan development, psychopathology, psychological assessment, community psychology, and clinical psychology.

2. To use psychological research methods and statistical analyses to reach logical conclusions.

3. To apply ethical and legal principles to the practice of psychology.

4. To demonstrate appreciation of diversity among people and to structure teaching and psychotherapeutic interventions to meet the educational and mental health needs of diverse populations.

5. To display interpersonal skills and personal qualities (such as self-awareness, integrity, flexibility, compassion, and personal presence) important in the psychotherapeutic relationship.