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**Department of …Special Education…………………….**

**College of ……Education………………………….**

**University of ……Salahaddin…………………….**

**Subject: …General Psychology (in English)……………………………….**

**Course Book: First Stage – Second Semester**

**Lecturer's Name: Dr. Dara Musheer Ibrahim**

**Academic Year: 2023**

**Course Book**

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| **1. Course name** | **General Psychology ( in English)** |
| **2. Lecturer in charge** | **Dr.Dara Musheer Ibrahim** |
| **3. Department/ College** | **Special Education / Education** |
| **4. Contact** | **e-mail : dmamaseny2000@yahoo.com****Tel: (optional): 07504848780** |
| **5. Time (in hours) per week**  | **3 (Special Education) – 3 (Educational and Psychological Counselling )**  |
| **6. Office hours** | **3 days** |
| **7. Course code** |  |
| **8. Teacher's academic profile**  | **1-Univesity of Connecticut, Connecticut, Storrs – U.S.A -**  **( 2012 / 2013) ( Post Doctoral Program Certificate).****2- Salahaddin University, College of Education for Human**  **Sciences , Erbil - Iraq ( 2005 – 2008 ) ( Ph.D. degree In**  **Educational Psychology – Personality).****3- Salahaddin University , College of Education , Erbil –**  **Iraq ( 1995 – 2000 ) ( M.Sc. degree in Educational**  **Psychology ).****4- AL – Mustansiriya University , College of Arts , Baghdad**  **– Iraq (1986-1995) (B.A. degree in Psychology).****5- My main responsibilities are :-**1. **Giving lectures in psychology.**
2. **Supervising and discussing graduation researches.**
3. **Evaluation of pre- teaching practices of the graduates .**
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| **9. Keywords** |  |
| **10. Course overview:****Psychology** is one of the social**/**behavioral sciences engaged in the systematic study of behavior and mental processes. It is important to understand other people, the basics of society and human nature and all the things we do without thought. **General psychology** is a branch in psychology that provides general information about topics like (main approaches in psychology, methods of research, sensation, attention, perception, motivation, emotion, thinking, memory and intelligence). **Aims of the course**1. Developing student’s English language.

 2- To familiarize the student with the basic concepts, perspectives and  methods of research in psychology.  3- To prepare the student for further study of the advanced topics in  psychology.  4- To help the student understand and apply the science of psychology in  their lives.  |
| **11. Course objective:****Chapter One: Introduction****Chapter Two: Approaches to the Study of the Science of Psychology****Chapter Three: Scientific Method and Research Strategies in Psychology****Chapter Four: Sensation****Chapter Five: Attention****Chapter Six: perception****Chapter Seven: Motivation****Chapter Eight: Emotion****Chapter Nine: Thinking****Chapter Ten: Memory****Chapter Eleven: Intelligence** |
| **12. Student's obligation** 1- Attendance of lectures.1. Oral tests (for each chapter).
2. Quiz tests.
3. At least 2 exams.
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| **13. Forms of teaching:**1. Lecture.
2. Discussion.
3. Data Show.
4. White board**/**colour pen.
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| **14. Assessment scheme****1- 15 marks for all Oral and Quiz tests.****2- 25 for at least 2 exams.****3- Assessments aims at :**1. **Knowing students' knowledge about the topics of the subject.**
2. **Students' Ability to translate from English to Kurdish and from Kurdish to English.**‌
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| **15. Student learning outcome** It's somehow difficult for the first year students to adjust easily with the topic because it is in English which, is a not their native language. A combination between Kurdish and English languages is made to clarify the subject, as using Kurdish to explain and brief it into English terms. For each chapter there is Oral or Quiz tests To develop students' English language and familiarize them especially with the necessary terms in psychology. In the exams there is a space for translation as it helps students to improve their ability with English language. Knowing English language may help them to contact with foreign organizations that works in fields similar to their speciality which, give them an opportunity to find a work. Knowing about topics in psychology will help the students to understand themselves more than before , also understand others and their society which, in turn build a cultured individual. |
| **16. Course Reading List and References‌:**1- Hockenbury, Don H., & Sandra, E. (2001). DiscoveringPsychology . 3rd Edition .  Worth Publishers, Inc.,CA*.* [ http:// [www.worthpublishers.com](http://www.worthpublishers.com) ] 2- Mills, Richard H. (2007). General Psychology. [ http://[www.aboutusonline.net](http://www.aboutusonline.net) ] 3- Psychology Dictionary: [ <http://psychologydictionary.org> ]4- Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia *.* [ <http://www.wikipedia.org> ]  |
| **17. The Topics:** | **Lecturer's name** |
| **Chapter One: Introduction*** Importance of Psychology
* Origin of the term “ Psychology ”
* Psychology in the modern science
* Goals of Psychology
* General psychology (definition)

**Chapter Two: Approaches to the Study of the Science of Psychology*** Approaches to the Study of the Science of Psychology **:** ( Evolutionary Approach / Biological Approach / Psychodynamic Approach / Behavioral Approach / Cognitive Approach / Humanistic Approach / Cross-Cultural Approach)

**Chapter Three: Scientific Method and Research Strategies in Psychology**- Steps do scientists follow in conducting scientific  research**:** (Form a question / Form a hypothesis / Test  the hypothesis / Analyze Results / Draw a conclusion) - Methods of Research in Psychology: (Naturalistic  observation / Case study / Surveys / Correlation method  / Experimental method / Longitudinal Studies / Sampling)**Chapter Four: Sensation*** Sensation (definition)
* Sensory Systems **:** (Vision / Hearing (Audition) / Smell (olfaction) / Taste (gustation) / Touch / Vestibular sense (balance) / Kinesthesis)

**Chapter Five: Attention*** Attention (definition)
* Theories on Attention

 - Filter Theories: Early Selection - Filter Theories: Attenuation - Filter Theories: Late Selection - Capacity Theories - Feature Integration Theory**Chapter Six: perception*** Perception (definition)
* Top-Down Processing
* Bottom-Up Processing
* Perceptual organization

 A- Figure ground B- Perceptual grouping (Similarity/ Proximity/  Closure/ Continuation)**Chapter Seven: Motivation*** Motivation (definition)
* Theories on Motivation

- Instincts theory- Drive - Reduction Theory- Incentive theory - Arousal theory- Maslow‘s Needs theory- Cognitive Approach- Psychodynamic Approach**Chapter Eight: Emotion*** Emotion (definition)
* Theories on Emotion

- Common Sense Theory of Emotion- James-Lange theory of emotion- Cannon-Bard theory of emotion- Cognitive arousal theory**Chapter Nine: Thinking*** Thinking (definition)
* Thinking skills

- Foundation Skills- Basic Skills- Synthesis- Higher Order Skills* Some types of thinking

- Creative Thinking- Critical Thinking- Analytical Thinking- Deductive Thinking- Inductive Thinking**Chapter Ten: Memory*** Memory (definition)
* Models of Memory

- [Information processing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_processing) perspective  - The Atkinson–Shiffrin model (multi-store model)- Forgetting (definition) - Theories of forgetting - Interference Theory  - Motivated Forgetting  - Decay theory  - Retrieval Failure Theory**Chapter Eleven: Intelligence*** Intelligence (definition)
* Theories of Intelligence

- Charles Spearman – “two-factor” theory of  intelligence: general and special abilities (1920s)- Louis Leon Thurstone – 7 “primary mental abilities”  (1930s)- Raymond Cattell – fluid and crystallized intelligence  (1960s)- Robert Stenberg – triarchic theory of intelligence  (1970s - present)- Howard Gardner – multiple intelligences (1980s –  present) | Lecturer's nameex:(3 hrs)about 2 lecture for each chapter depends on the time schedule that will be different for the first year students than other grades. |
| **18. Practical Topics (If there is any)** |  |
| In this section The lecturer shall write titles of all practical topics he/she is going to give during the term. This also includes a brief description of the objectives of each topic, date and time of the lecture  | Lecturer's nameex: (3-4 hrs)ex: 14/10/2015 |
| **19. Examinations:** Example of a term exam  **Q1) Fill in the blanks :** **A-** [**Wilhelm Wundt**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wilhelm_Wundt) **founded the first psychological ………………………………..………… at** [**Leipzig University**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leipzig_University) **.** **B- Cognitive approach emphasizes on the mechanisms through which people …………………….…… , …………..…………… ,**  **……………..…………… and otherwise process information**  **C- Smell (olfaction) receptors are located at ……………….…… of nasal …………………….……… .** 1. **D- Receptors like rods are for …………………………..**. **vision**  **and cones are for………………………………vision)**.

 **E- Survey is a technique asks questions of large numbers of persons to gain information on attitudes and behavior . It has two**  **approaches ( ………………………………. and …………………………………..).**  **(10 marks)** **Q2) Define the following (choose only Two)**1. **Sensation B- sample C- Psychology (6 marks)**

 **Q3) Answer the following (choose only one)**  **A- Talk about Two methods of research in psychology . (4 Marks)**1. **Talk about Evolutionary approach and Biological approach in psychology . (4 Marks)**

 **Q4 ) Translate to Kurdish** **" Psychology is important to understand other people, the basics of society and human nature and all** **the things we do without thought " (3 marks)** **Q5) Translate to English** **" جوار جوَرة تامكردني سةرةكي هةية ( شيرن , سويَر ، ترش ، تال) َ " (2 marks)** |
| **20. Extra notes:**Here the lecturer shall write any note or comment that is not covered in this template and he/she wishes to enrich the course book with his/her valuable remarks. |
| **21. Peer reviewپێداچوونه‌وه‌ی هاوه‌ڵ** This course book has to be reviewed and signed by a peer. The peer approves the contents of your course book by writing few sentences in this section.*(A peer is person who has enough knowledge about the subject you are teaching, he/she has to be a professor, assistant professor, a lecturer or an expert in the field of your subject).*ئه‌م کۆرسبووکه‌ ده‌بێت له‌لایه‌ن هاوه‌ڵێکی ئه‌کادیمیه‌وه‌ سه‌یر بکرێت و ناوه‌ڕۆکی بابه‌ته‌کانی کۆرسه‌که‌ په‌سه‌ند بکات و جه‌ند ووشه‌یه‌ک بنووسێت له‌سه‌ر شیاوی ناوه‌ڕۆکی کۆرسه‌که و واژووی له‌سه‌ر بکات.هاوه‌ڵ ئه‌و که‌سه‌یه‌ که‌ زانیاری هه‌بێت له‌سه‌ر کۆرسه‌که‌ و ده‌بیت پله‌ی زانستی له‌ مامۆستا که‌متر نه‌بێت.‌‌  |