AP Psychology (Outline)

Curriculum Guide

Dunmore School District

Dunmore, PA

AP Psychology (Outline)

Prerequisite:

- To be determined

Subject: AP Psychology (Outline)	Grade Level: 12	Date Completed: 5-8-18

I.   History and Approaches:
  1.   Psychology and Its History
  2.   Today's Psychology and Its Approaches
  3.   Subfields in Psychology

II.   Research Methods: Thinking Critically With Psychological Science
  1.   The Need for Psychological Science
  2.   The Scientific Method and Description
  3.   Correlation and Experimentation
  4.   Research Design and Ethics in Psychology
  5.   Statistical Reasoning in Everyday Life

III.   Biological Bases of Behavior
  1.   Biological Psychology and Neurotransmission
  2.   The Nervous and Endocrine Systems
  3.   Studying ther Brain, Older Brain Structures, and the Limbic System
  4.   The Cerebral Cortex
  5.   Brain Hemisphere Organization and the Biology of Consciousness
  6.   Behavior Genetics: Predicting Individual Differences
  7.   Evolutionary Psychology: Understanding Human Nature

IV.   Sensation and Perception
  1.   Basic Concepts of Sensation and Perception
  2.   Influences on Perception
  3.   Vision: Sensory and Perceptual Processing
  4.   Visual Organization and Interpretation
  5.   Hearing
  6.   The Other Senses

V. States of Consciousness
    1. Understanding Consciousness and Hypnosis
    2. Sleep Patterns and Sleep Theories
    3. Sleep Deprivation, Sleep Disorders, and Dreams
VI. Learning
    1. How We Learn and Classical Conditioning
    2. Operant Conditioning
    3. Operant Conditioning's Applications, and Comparison to Classical Conditioning
    4. Biology, Cognition, and Learning
    5. Observational Learning
VII. Cognition
    1. Studying and Encoding Memories
    2. Storing and Retrieving Memories
    3. Forgetting, Memory Construction, and Improving Memory
    4. Thinking, Concepts, and Creativity
    5. Solving Problems and Making Decisions
    6. Thinking and Language
VIII. Motivation, Emotion, and Stress
    1. Motivational Concepts
    2. Hunger Motivation
    3. Sexual Motivation
    4. Affiliation and Achievement
    5. Theories and Physiology of Emotion
    6. Expressing Emotion
    7. Stress and Illness
    8. Health and Happiness
IX. Developmental Psychology
    1. Developmental Issues, Prenatal Development, and the Newborn
    2. Infancy and Childhood: Physical Development
    3. Infancy and Childhood: Cognitive Development

4. Infancy and Childhood: Social Development
5. Gender Development
6. Parents, Peers, and Early Experiences
7. Adolescence: Physical and Cognitive Development
8. Adolescence: Social Development and Emerging Adulthood
9. Sexual Development
10. Adulthood: Physical, Cognitive, and Social Development

X. Personality
1. Psychoanalytic and Psychodynamic Theories
2. Humanistic Theories
3. Trait Theories
4. Social-Cognitive Theories
5. Exploring the Self

XI. Testing and Individual Differences
1. Introduction to Intelligence
2. Assessing Intelligence
3. The Dynamics of Intelligence
4. Studying Genetic and Environmental Influences on Intelligence
5. Group Differences and the Question of Bias

XII. Abnormal Behavior
1. Introduction to Psychological Disorders
2. Anxiety Disorders, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
3. Depressive Disorders, Bipolar Disorder, Suicide, and Self-Injury
4. Schizophrenia
5. Other Disorders

XIII. Treatment of Abnormal Behavior
1. Introduction to Therapy, and Psychodynamic and Humanistic Therapies
2. Behavior, Cognitive, and Group Therapies
3. Evaluating Psychotherapies
4. The Biomedical Therapies and Preventing Psychological Disorders

XIV.   Social Psychology
1.   Attribution, Attitudes, and Actions
2.   Conformity and Obedience
3.   Group Behavior
4.   Prejudice and Discrimination
5.   Aggression
6.   Attraction
7.   Altruism, Conflict, and Peacemaking
XV.   Suggested Enrichment Modules
1.   Influences on Drug Use
2.   Psychology at Work
3.   Animal Thinking and Language