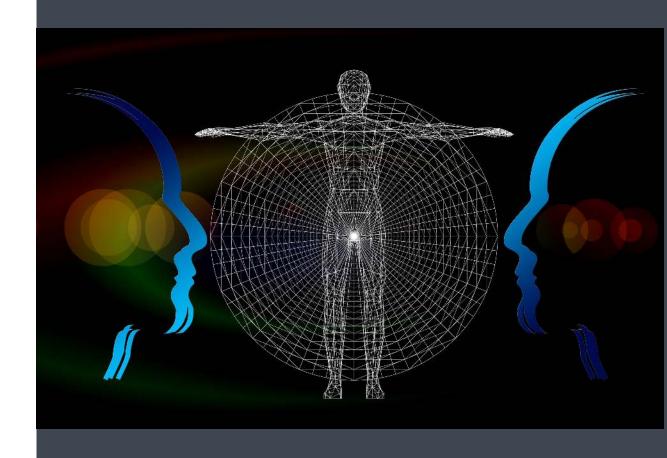
AGU PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 2021

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE CATOLOG

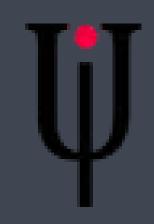




VISIT OUR WEBSITE

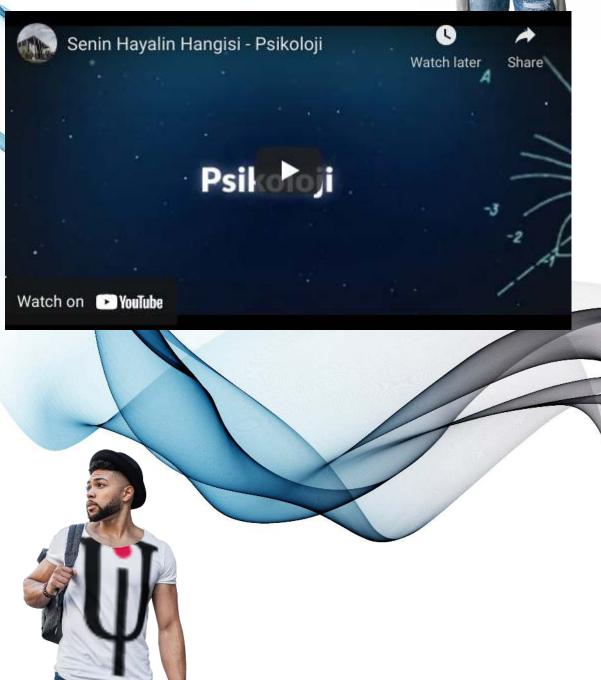
psyw4.agu.edu.tr











CORE COURSES I

These courses are compulsory for graduation



CORE COURSES I

ORIENTATION AND ETHICS

The list of courses in the category

- Orientation I: University Life & Scientific World
- Orientation II: Professional Development
- Ethics in Psychology

PSYC111

NAME

ORIENTATION I: UNIVERSITY LIFE & SCIENTIFIC WORLD

HOUR PER WEEK

2

CREDIT

2

ECTS

2

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ FIRST YEAR/FALL

PREREQUISITE

NONE



"Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever" - Mahatma Gandhi

ORIENTATION I: UNIVERSITY LIFE & SCIENTIFIC WORLD

CONTENT

Getting to know the university, department, general regulations and structure of them, sustainable development goals and AGU, university resources, student activities, basic study, research, and communication skills. Helping students to gain citizenship for AGU and Psychology world.

OBJECTIVE

This course aims to prepare students for university life. The skills and techniques that students need throughout university life and those young adults are expected to have are the main goals of the course. Also, they are given opportunities to get to know AGU with its different elements.

PSYC112

NAME

ORIENTATION II: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

HOUR PER WEEK

2

CREDIT

2

ECTS

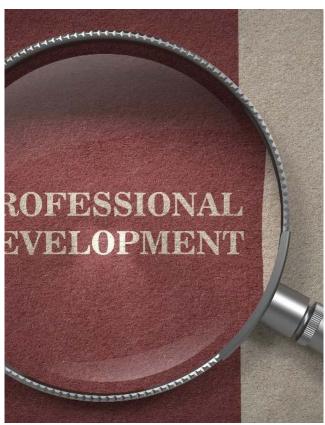
3

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ SECOND YEAR/SPRING

PREREQUISITE

NONE



"There is nothing noble in being superior to your fellow man; true nobility is being superior to your former self." Ernest Hemingway

ORIENTATION II: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CONTENT

Welcome to the second Orientation course. This course is designed to help you with your transition to graduate and work life. It will provide you with preliminary guidance in realizing individual professional development. While you will find the chance to create your first resumes, do mock job interviews, you will also learn and reflect on personal and social issues such as time management or team work

OBJECTIVE

To assist you with the advanced classes in your curriculum To assist you with the transition to graduate and work life. To assist you to understand your own values as students

PSYC114

NAME

ETHICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

6

LEVEL/YEAR/ SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/THIRD YEAR/SPRING

PREREQUISITE

NONE



"Right is right, and wrong is wrong, and a body ain't got no business doing wrong when he ain't ignorant and knows better."

Mark Twain

ETHICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

This course will cover some ethics-related issues within the research and practice framework of psychology. Some concepts that we care about such as privacy, confidentiality, avoiding harm will be covered. Basic ethical dilemmas and stances in assessment, research, therapy, supervision will be thought. The course will end with your presentations of different cases/dilemmas and your discussion and solution for these dilemmas.

OBJECTIVE

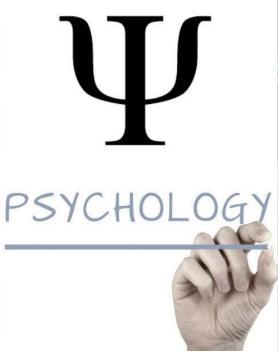
Develop an understanding of the basics of ethics and its relation to psychology. Review famous controversial studies in psychology, probable ethical cases and ethical dilemmas.

Develop an approach to ethical decision making and ethical practice.

CORE COURSES II

Completion of these courses will be a prerequisite for all other PSY coded courses.







COUR COURCES II

ESSENTIALS TO PSYCHOLOGISTS

The list of courses in the category

- Essential Topics in Psychology I
- Essential Topics in Psychology II
- Research Methods in Psychology
- Statistics for Psychology

PSYC101

NAME

ESSENTIAL TOPICS IN PSYCHOLOGY (I)

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

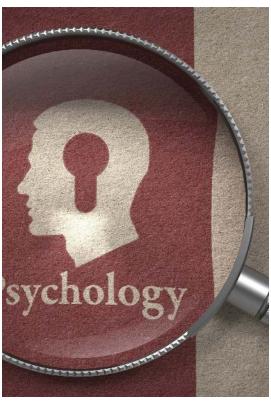
5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 1ST YEAR/ FALL

PREREQUISITE

NONE



"In our culture, psychology is the most prominent category through which we understand ourselves as human beings." Elizabeth Dreyer

ESSENTIAL TOPICS IN PSYCHOLOGY (I)

CONTENT

If you look at encyclopaedias back in the 1800s, you will see the definition of psychology, as it is the most proper introduction to speculative philosophy. Since then, internal (conceptual, methodological) and external (social, political) factors have shaped the development of psychology as a scientific discipline. Today what we understand psychology is the scientific study of thought, emotions, and behaviours. Voyage of mysteries of human thought, emotions, and behaviours through scientific methods in this course provides us exciting discoveries of our potential, limits, successes, failures, and true nature of a human being. It also gives us the knowledge to achieve better services and peaceful societies and to improve every aspect of individuals' lives in the modern world. It is essential to have the ability and awareness for differentiating "common sense" and research evidence in the 21st-century complex modern world. Based on scientific research, understanding the reasons for some fundamental questions such as why we think in a particular way, why we do, and what we do can be extremely helpful in your business life as well as your academic achievement. Therefore, knowing essential debates in the psychological foundation would be necessary for every psychologist who would like to enhance her or himself in the contemporary global world.

OBJECTIVE

This is a compulsory departmental course at an introductory level, allowing participants to explore essential topics in psychological sciences. Instead of providing a straightforward classical lecture format, it is designed to cover the main theories of psychology by encouraging participants to involve discussions, demonstrations, and even some small applications in and out of the class time.

The course is designed to achieve the objectives based on both the AGU Psychology Program Goals and the recommendations of the American Psychological Association (APA) task force report on undergraduate students' competencies (Board of Educational Affairs, 2012). Therefore, the design of the course will cover the student competencies:

- Knowledge base of psychology
- Research methods in psychology
- Critical thinking skills in psychology
- Application of psychology
- Values in psychology
- Communication skill
- Sociocultural and international awareness
- Personal development
- Career planning and development.

PSYC102

NAME

ESSENTIAL TOPICS IN PSYCHOLOGY (I)

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 1ST YEAR/ SPRING

PREREQUISITE

PSYC101 (REGISTERED)



"In our culture, psychology is the most prominent category through which we understand ourselves as human beings." Elizabeth Dreyer

ESSENTIAL TOPICS IN PSYCHOLOGY (II)

CONTENT

This is the second part of the introductory level course, PSYC101 [above], that allowing participants to continue exploring essential topics in psychological sciences. The content of the course was defined in the previous part as follows:

"If you look at encyclopaedias back in the 1800s, you will see the definition of psychology, as it is the most proper introduction to speculative philosophy. Since then, internal (conceptual, methodological) and external (social, political) factors have shaped the development of psychology as a scientific discipline. Today what we understand psychology is the scientific study of thought, emotions, and behaviours. Voyage of mysteries of human thought, emotions, and behaviours through scientific methods in this course provides us exciting discoveries of our potential, limits, successes, failures, and true nature of a human being. It also gives us the knowledge to achieve better services and peaceful societies and to improve every aspect of individuals' lives in the modern world. It is essential to have the ability and awareness for differentiating "common sense" and research evidence in the 21st-century complex modern world. Based on scientific research, understanding the reasons for some fundamental questions such as why we think in a particular way, why we do, and what we do can be extremely helpful in your business life as well as your academic achievement. Therefore, knowing essential debates in the psychological foundation would be necessary to every psychologist who would like to enhance her or himself in the contemporary global world."

OBJECTIVE

See PSYC101 objectives

PSYC 103

NAME

RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

4

CREDIT

4

ECTS

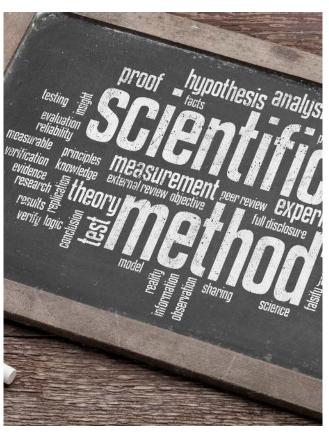
8

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 1ST YEAR/ FALL

PREREQUISITE

NONE



"The scientist is not a person who gives the right answers, [s]he's one who asks the right question"

Claude Levi-Strauss

RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

The course basically covers the topics of how to collect and later report the scientific data in psychology. It, therefore, involves the followings specifically: what science is and what scientific research method is all about, ethical issues arising when conducting research, and specific research methods covering particularly a) descriptive methods (e.g., observations, surveys), b) inferential methods (e.g., various type of experiments and their designs), and c) applied research (e.g., single-subject studies, quasi-experimental research). The course lastly involves communication in psychology; in other words, how to report the research findings in a standardized way.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are;

- to familiarize students which the principal research methods used in psychology
- to raise awareness on the importance of conducting research in psychology and how to deal with the ethical issues that emerge when conducting such studies on humans and animals

PSYC104

NAME

STATISTICS FOR PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

4+2 (T+A)

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/ SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/FIRST YEAR/SPRING

PREREQUISITE

PSYC103 RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY (REGISTERED PREVIOUSLY)



"It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data." Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

STATISTICS FOR PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

This course is all about how researchers design experiments, interpret the results of those experiments and summarize their findings. It is intended to introduce the basic methods to describe and summarize data and methods of statistical hypothesis testing that are used frequently in psychology. The course starts with how to summarize data, distributions, sample size and statistical power; goes on with primary inferential analyses such as t-tests, ANOVA, correlation, regression and nonparametric tests.

OBJECTIVE

Develop an understanding of basic statistical and research concepts.

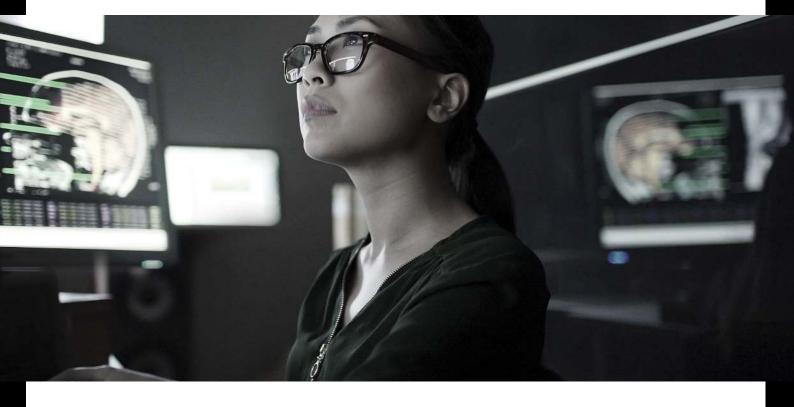
Summarize data effectively

Develop an understanding of commonly used statistical analyses.

Introduce statistical programs and develop software skills

FUNDAMENTAL CLUSTER I: EXPERIMENTAL & PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

- From each of the fundamental clusters, at least one PSYF coded course must be taken.
- The PSYL laboratory courses in this cluster cannot be taken if the PSYF course of this cluster has not already been taken



FUNDEMENTAL CLUSTERS

FUNDAMENTAL TO PSYCHOLOGISTS

The list of courses in the category

- Cognitive Psychology
- Learning
- Physiological & Neuropsychology
- Laboratory in Experimental & Physiological Psychology

PSYF 211

NAME

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

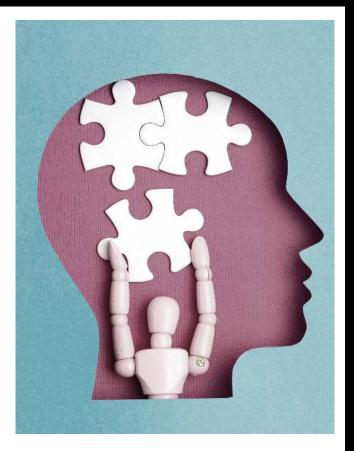
10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"The brain is wider than the sky." — Emily Dickinson

COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

The course contains the essential topics of cognitive psychology, which is a field of psychology dealing with how the human mind and memory operates. Therefore, the course covers the following topics respectively: introduction to cognitive psychology and brain, - brief introduction of- sensational and perceptual mechanism, and how human mind process information, covering attention, short-term memory, long-term memory, everyday memories, memory errors, and representation of knowledge.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are;

- to raise awareness of the students on how humans understand the world around us
- to familiarise the students with how human mind operates and we, the human beings retrieve memories and use them to comprehend the world
- enable students to discuss and elaborate on how the mental processes relate to the other behaviours, investigated in various other psychology fields.

PSYF 212

NAME

LEARNING

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"The way positive reinforcement is carried out is more important than the amount." B.F. Skinner

LEARNING

CONTENT

The course is mainly on the basic principles of learning, in other words, the relatively long-lasting changes of the behaviours due to experiences. The course reviews these principles from the behaviouristic perspective; therefore, it covers the topics of one-stimulus learning, i.e., habituation and sensitisation, and stimulus-stimulus associations, referring to classical (Pavlovian) conditioning. Preceding the extinction of the behaviours and avoidance topics, instrumental/operant (Skinnerian) conditioning, referring to the shaping of behaviours due to its consequences (rewards and punishments) is also covered in the course.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are;

- to familiarise students with the basic principles of learning from the perspective of behaviourism.
- raise awareness of how human beings, like other organisms, are shaped by the environmental forces, i.e., experiences.

PSYF 213

NAME

PHYSIOLOGICAL AND NEUROPSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"To be able to move forward from the onset of the symptom (the loss of a given function) to the location of the corresponding mental activity, there's still a long way to go."

Alexander Luria

PHYSIOLOGICAL AND NEUROPSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

This course covers how human physiological as well as neural and cortical (i.e., brain) processing and functions play a role on human behaviours. Therefore, the course mainly involves the topics of sensational and perceptual processes and the ones of hormones, neuroanatomy (e.g., structure of nervous system), sleep-awake cycle (e.g., states of consciousness), and brain functions (e.g., localization and lateralization of functions) along with the neuroimaging strategies and techniques.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are to:

- familiarise students with the basic physiological process of humans and their relation to particular behaviours
- raise awareness on the significant role of human physiology and nervous system on sensational, perceptual, emotional, and cognitive functions

PSYF 210

NAME

LABORATORY IN
EXPERIMENTAL &
PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & ONE PSYF COURSE IN THIS CLUSTER



"To be able to move forward from the onset of the symptom (the loss of a given function) to the location of the corresponding mental activity, there's still a long way to go." Alexander Luria

LABORATORY IN EXPERIMENTAL & PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

The course is on both reviewing major methods of conducting research on the experimental psychology topics particularly with a greater emphasis on how research in experimental psychology topics as well as those in the physiological psychology are conducted. Therefore, the course contains running a basic experiment on a topic chosen with a personal or collective interest (after approved by the instructor) along with discussing classical papers on the topics chosen.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are to:

- Enable students to design, run, and report a basic experimental study on human behaviour, such as memory, attention, and perception
- raise awareness of how controlled experiments are conducted in psychology research especially in laboratory settings

FUNDAMENTAL CLUSTER II: PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & RELATIONS

- From each of the fundamental clusters, at least one PSYF coded course must be taken.
- The PSYL laboratory courses in this cluster cannot be taken if the PsYF course of this cluster has not already been taken



FUNDEMENTAL CLUSTERS

FUNDAMENTAL TO PSYCHOLOGISTS

The list of courses in the category

- Social Psychology and Human Behaviour
- Development in Life Span
- Personality
- Laboratory in Psychology of Human Development & Relations

PSYF 221

NAME

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"social reconstruction and self or personality reconstruction are the two sides of a single process — the process of human social evolution" George Herbert Mead, (Mind, Self and Society 309).

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

CONTENT

Social psychology is the scientific study of people's behaviours, thoughts, feelings under the influence of others' real, implied, or imagined presence (Allport, 1954). We are going to learn the basic findings of social psychological theories and discuss issues regarding the construct of self, morality, prejudice, friendship, helping, violence, and others.

OBJECTIVE

Understand basic research methods in social psychology, including design and Interpretation

Apply creative and critical thinking to behaviour and mental processes.

Understand the major theories, perspectives, and findings of social psychology

PSYF 222

NAME

DEVELOPMENT IN LIFESPAN

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"All the world's stage,
And all the men and women merely players.
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts."

William Shakespeare

DEVELOPMENT IN LIFE SPAN

CONTENT

The quotation above is how Dr John Santrock started his book on developmental psychology. He describes the human life span from a psychology perspective as the understanding of the distinctiveness of every life through the rhythm and meaning of people's lives. Understanding an individual life from the beginning and end through scientific methods in this course provides you knowledge of human nature and how it shapes throughout life. Lifespan perspectives on human development are characterized by the belief that development continues throughout one's lifetime. However, there are other characteristics to this perspective that should be considered. For life span expert Paul Baltes (1939-2006), development is viewed as a process that takes place throughout one's life and encompasses several dimensions and directions. It is also characterized by its plasticity, multidisciplinary nature and contextual nature, and it involves growth, maintenance, and the regulation of loss. According to Baltes, it is critical to recognize that development is constructed through the interaction of biological, sociocultural, and individual factors. By exploring each of these components of the lifespan perspective, this course provides you with fundamental psychological theories about the human lifespan to use as much as you understand your story as a child, adolescent or young adult in various future career environments, including teachers, managers, consultant, medical professionals and many more. Furthermore, the course allows you to learn more about what your life will be like as adults, such as in middle or old age. Hence, in this course, you will learn that lifespan study in psychological science is fascinating and full of information about who we were, how we came and where our future will bring us.

OBJECTIVE

This is one of course in the compulsory departmental categories at the fundamental level, allowing participants to explore essential discussions in developmental psychology by taking lifespan approach. Instead of providing a straightforward classical lecture format, it is designed to cover the main theories of developmental psychology by encouraging participants to involve discussions, demonstrations, and even some small applications in and out of the class time.

Participants who complete this course successfully will be able to gain the following learning outcomes, corresponding to the AGU Psychology Program aims:

- equip students with the general and specific psychological and basic research knowledge in developmental psychology
- · acquire basic skills regarding conducting research and on the applications in development psychology
- devising technologies for human well-being, and following global and psychology-specific ethical codes and values in psychological applications and research by using knowledge of developmental psychology

PSYF 222

NAME

PERSONALITY

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"Personality is less a finished product than a transitive process. While it has some stable features, it is at the same time continually undergoing change." Gordon W. Allport

PERSONALITY

CONTENT

In this course, students examine a set of theories of personality. They will learn the strengths and weaknesses of these theories. The implications of these theories on other fields of psychology will be discussed. The research methods and empirical findings of personality science (i.e., the contemporary field of research) will also be explored.

OBJECTIVE

Examine basic personality theories
Explore research methods regarding personality
Evaluate empirical findings of personality research

PSYF 220

NAME

LABORATORY IN PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELATIONS

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & ONE PSYF COURSE IN THIS CLUSTER



"Psychology cannot tell people how they ought to live their lives. It can, however, provide them with the means for effecting personal and social change."

Albert Bandura

LABORATORY IN PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELATIONS

CONTENT

This course aims to teach you how a social psychological study is conducted from the beginning to the end. You will have a chance to examine how a research is written and presented to an audience. Specifically, you'll learn how to develop a good research idea, turn that idea into a scientifically testable hypothesis, design a study to test your hypothesis, collect and analyze data, and report the results orally and in writing. You'll work in a collegial, collaborative lab atmosphere in small groups with other students, as is true in many psychology labs. Thus, like actual research, all projects are group projects, allowing you to use your own best social skills and learn from your classmates as you work together to produce the best work possible.

This course will help prepare you for experiences such as graduate school, but also for other professions - most jobs will involve some work with data, work groups with other people, and writing and oral presentations.

Class time will be devoted to (a) demonstrations, discussions, and lectures (during which you should always take careful notes); (b) project planning and survey construction on Qualtrics or a similar software; (c) data cleaning; (d) data analysis using SPSS/Jamovi/Jasp software; and (e) students' presentations. Outside of class sessions (by yourself and with your group members), you will collect data, do homework, write papers, search for literature, study, and read.

OBJECTIVE

Develop skills regarding how to think and write, argumentation Develop skills regarding giving professional talks Develop an understanding of basic statistical and research concepts.

FUNDAMENTAL CLUSTER III: APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY: HUMAN WELL-BEING

- From each of the fundamental clusters, at least one PSYF coded course must be taken.
- The PSYL laboratory courses in this cluster cannot be taken if the PSYF course of this cluster has not already been taken



FUNDEMENTAL CLUSTERS

FUNDAMENTAL TO PSYCHOLOGISTS

The list of courses in the category

- Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy Approaches
- Abnormal Psychology
- Health Psychology
- Laboratory in Applied Psychology: Human Well-Being

PSYF 231

NAME

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHOTHEREAPY APPROACHES

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"Our wounds are often the openings into the best and most beautiful parts of us." David Richo

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHOTHEREAPY APPROACHES

CONTENT

This course is a comprehensive review of how clinical psychology evolved throughout history and became a contemporary one along with the topics of classification and diagnosis of the disorders, how research is conducted and which assessment tools and strategies are used in clinical psychology. The course also covers the introduction of the widely-used psychotherapy approaches such as behavioural, cognitive (cognitive-behavioural), psychoanalytic, existential, and alike.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are:

- to introduce students with the fundamental issues exists of clinical psychology, such as history of it, diagnosis and classification of the disorders, and the tools used to assess abnormal behaviours
- to raise awareness in the methods as well as the effectiveness of various psychotherapy approaches

PSYF 232

NAME

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"Every normal person, in fact, is only normal on the average."

Sigmund Freud

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

This course is a comprehensive introduction of the major abnormal behaviours classified as disorders in DSM-5 (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders). Proceeding the topics of what abnormal psychology is all about and the clinical assessment and diagnosis briefly, the course covers the following fundamental clusters of mental disorders: mood, trauma-and stressor-related, dissociative, anxiety, somatic, obsessive-compulsive and related, eating, substance-related, schizophrenia spectrum, personality, and neurocognitive disorders.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are:

- to identify the fundamental clusters of abnormal behaviours and the specific types in these clusters
- to raise awareness of how abnormal behaviours are classified and diagnosed

PSYF 233

NAME

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"What is to give light must endure burning" Viktor Frankl

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

This course is fundamentally on how human behaviours and their health are related along with the evidence gathered via psychological research that helps the researchers and professionals to understand, prevent, and treat various health problems. Emphasising the bio-psycho-social model, the course, therefore, takes a stance to understand how human health issues such as stress, injuries, pain management, chronic illnesses (e.g., diabetes, Alzheimer's disease), and alike are affected by biological, behavioural (as well as cognitive, emotional and personality), and social factors.

OBJECTIVE

The course objectives are to:

- raise awareness of how health and human behaviours are related
- equip students with the perspective to understand health issues not only with biological factor alone but together with psychological as well as social factors

PSYF 230

NAME

LABORATORY IN APPLIED
PSYCHOLOGY: HUMAN WELLBEING

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & ONE PSYF COURSE IN THIS CLUSTER



"The good life is a process, not a state of being. It is a direction, not a destination." Carl Rogers

LABORATORY IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY: HUMAN WELL-BEING

CONTENT

The course is an applied opportunity to conduct a study of research on a topic that investigates a particular abnormal behaviour. Therefore, the course contains running a basic experiment on a topic chosen with a personal or collective interest (after approved by the instructor) along with discussing classical papers on the topics chosen.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are to:

- enable students to design, run, and report a quantitative research study on an abnormal behaviour
- raise awareness of how studies in clinical psychology, i.e., those investigate abnormal behaviours, should be conducted

FUNDAMENTAL CLUSTER IV: APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY: BEHAVIOUR IN SOCIAL SETTINGS

- From each of the fundamental clusters, at least one PSYF coded course must be taken.
- The PSYL laboratory courses in this cluster cannot be taken if the PSYF course of this cluster has not already been taken



FUNDEMENTAL CLUSTERS

FUNDAMENTAL TO PSYCHOLOGISTS

The list of courses in the category

- Political Psychology
- Psychology in Education Settings
- Health Psychology
- Laboratory in Applied Psychology: Human Behaviour in Social Setting

PSYF 241

NAME

POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"Today we are ideologically connected, religiously divided and humanly isolated." Dr Amid Abraham

POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

The world has been the site of many bloody conflicts for centuries as if the psychological theories are manifesting that violence is seen as the nature of humans (e.g., Berkowitz, 1990; Fiske, 2012). While intergroup relations are established under all unique circumstances, many conflicts arising in various geographies are centered around territorial claims and political conflicts between groups with marked social, cultural and religious identities. In other words, divisions between ethnically, religiously and sectarian identities are seen as conflicting groups in a society, but their nature are political disagreements and territorial demands (Çoymak, Gheorghiu, Niens & Lyons, 2015; Wallensteen, 2002). However, questions are that we should understand their political behaviour to improve harmony among humans and human group:

- What does psychology know about social conflict and its role in peacebuilding?
- What are the psychological foundations of social conflict? Is conflict in human nature?
- What forms of conflicts harm humanity?
- Why do people behave the way they do in politics?
- Why do political leaders make the decisions they do?
- Why does an individual involve a mass killing and genocide?
- What are the roles of emotions in politics?

How does psychology help to understand invisible social conflicts in society?

This course will address theories and debates on these questions -and many more- through the lens of psychological research on understanding human political behaviours.

OBJECTIVE

Participants who complete this course successfully will be able to gain the following learning outcomes, corresponding to the AGU Psychology Program aims:

- equip students with the general and specific psychological and basic research knowledge in political psychology
- · acquire basic skills regarding conducting research and on the applications on political behaviours
- devising technologies for human well-being, and following global and psychology-specific ethical codes and values in psychological applications and research by using knowledge of political psychology

PSYF 242

NAME

PSYCHOLOGY IN EDUCATION SETTINGS HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"Never discourage anyone...who continually makes progress, no matter how slow." Plato

PSYCHOLOGY IN EDUCATION SETTINGS

CONTENT

The course is a comprehensive overview of the theories and related research in educational psychology. Therefore, being an applied field of psychology, it covers the topics of cognitive, developmental, and social factors playing a role in learning and learning environments, and how human development, motivation, individual differences, and other factor affect the learning and learners' abilities.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are:

- to introduce students with the theories and research in educational psychology
- to familiarise them with cognitive, developmental, and social factors affecting human learning particularly in educational settings

PSYL 240

NAME

LABORATORY IN APPLIED
PSYCHOLOGY: HUMAN
BEHAVIOUR IN SOCIAL SETTING

HOUR PER WEEK

5

CREDIT

5

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES &
ONE PSYF COURSE IN THIS
CLUSTER



"A sociocultural environment is not some cunningly contrived thing only exists in social psychology labs. Don't look now, but you're in one right this moment."

Cordelia Fine

LABORATORY IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY: HUMAN BEHAVIOUR IN SOCIAL SETTING

CONTENT

Social thought and behavior are studied in depth in this laboratory course that incorporates contemporary theory and research. The course will cover topics such as person perception, attitudes, attraction, aggression, stereotyping, group dynamics, and social exchange, among others. - The discussion will center on the application of theory and research to the solution of social problems and global challenges.

OBJECTIVE

Participants who complete this course successfully will be able to gain following learning outcomes, correspond the AGU Psychology Program aims:

- Apply general and specific psychological and basic research knowledge in social psychology into real life debates and social problems
- acquire basic skills regarding to conduct research and on the applications in social psychology
- devising technologies for human well-being, and following global and psychologyspecific ethical codes and values in psychological applications and research

ELECTIVE COURSES

Elective seminars (PSYS) courses are departmental elective courses, yet you should successfully complete at least two of them for graduation



ELECTIVE COURSES CATEGORIES

SEMINARS

TOPICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

 INDEPENDENT STUDIES & APPLIED WORKS

The list of example courses in the category

- Clinical Interviewing Skills
- Experimental Designs & Designing Experiments
- Psychology of Gender
- Contemporary Topics in Morality
- Psychology of Stereotyping and Prejudice
- Feline Cognition
- Critical Psychology
- Psychology of Social Conflict and Violence
- Classical Studies in Experimental Psychology
- Psychology of Threat and Belief in Conspiracy Theories

PSYS 301

NAME

SOCIAL CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & RELATED FC, OR INSTRUCTOR CONSENT



"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing." Edmund Burke

SOCIAL CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE

CONTENT

From the 20th century on, many social conflicts have emerged due to changes in the political culture across the world. For example, in the last 50 years or more, we have seen the fall of colonialism in Africa and of communism in Eastern Europe followed by the emergence of atrocious inter-ethnic conflicts in Rwanda, Bosnia, and Kosovo; the intensification of an antagonistic relationship between Muslims and Jews in the Middle East; the escalation and conciliation of the intergroup conflict; the current migration crisis-driven wars in the Middle East, as well as the problematisation of multiculturalism in North America and Europe. Today understanding psychological dynamics in a social conflict has been more critical than ever to produce technology for increasing human well-being in the rise of 21st-century global fascism and authoritarian regimes. In fact, the social conflict has even been defined as a "problem of the century" in social psychology (Fiske, 2002). Research on understanding the true nature of the conflict between human groups and bringing about a better society in which various groups are building the future of humanity in harmony has always been a challenging job for scientists. Yet, it is critical to accumulating scientific observations and knowledge about individuals and human groups around these questions. It is essential for students in higher education to have the ability to understand social conflicts in the 21st-century complex modern world, in which successful business and social life require engaging various communities, knowledge-intensive business life and constant learning.

OBJECTIVE

This course offers general theories in political psychology by focusing mainly on the social aspects of interpersonal, intragroup, and international conflict. A prospective learner who considers taking this course does not need any prior knowledge and course engagement in the field. Participants who complete this course successfully will be able to gain the following learning outcomes, correspond to the AGU Psychology Program aims

- Knowledge base of psychology
- Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking
- Ethical and Social Responsibility
- Communication
- · Professional Development

PSYS 302

NAME

CLASSICAL STUDIES IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES
& RELATED FC, OR
INSTRUCTOR CONSENT



"At the end of the game, the king and the pawn go back in the same box." Italian Proverb

CLASSICAL STUDIES IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

This course is on discussing and evaluating the classical research papers on human memory and mental processes in particular. Therefore, after being familiar with the topics in cognitive psychology, the students review, present, and then discuss a classical study of research in cognitive psychology chosen based on the weeks' topic through the guidance and supervision of the instructor at each weekly seminar session.

OBJECTIVE

After successfully completing the course, students will be able to:

- familiarise deeper with the corner-stone studies of research on human memory and mental processes
- raise awareness on how the game of science has been played so far and where this endeavour should be heading to

PSYT 330

NAME

CLINICAL INTERVIEWING SKILLS

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"You may not control all the events that happen to you, but you can decide not to be reduced by them."

Maya Angelou

CLINICAL INTERVIEWING SKILLS

CONTENT

The course covers the theoretical knowledge about the stages in various clinical interviews -or in general terms, 'the helping process', as 'identifying problem', 'defining goal', and 'taking action'. Therefore, it covers the theoretical knowledge and in-class practices on the topics of micro skills (e.g., posture, eye contact, summarising, probing, etc.) as well as macro skill (e.g., empathy, listening, etc.) that are either specific to a particular stage or should be implemented in any stage of helping as a common skill.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are;

- to familiarise students with the theoretical knowledge about the helping process, particularly the skills necessary for implementing clinical interviews
- to raise awareness the necessity of using and mastering these skills when needed in their prospective professional applications

PSYT 331

NAME

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS AND DESIGNING EXPERIMENTS

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"Nothing has such power to broaden the mind as the ability to investigate systematically and truly all that comes under thy observation in life." Marcus Aurelius

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS AND DESIGNING EXPERIMENTS

CONTENT

Being a critical research method in psychology, experiments allow researchers to gather scientific evidence on human behaviour. The course, therefore, initially reviews the steps and types of experimental designs in detail (e.g., within-subjects, between-subjects, and mixed designs) along with the sampling, controlling, and counterbalancing issues in experimental research. The course proceeds with the later phase that the students design, present, and discuss a new manipulation that they suggest for a research study using a type of experimental design.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are to:

- equip students with further and deeper knowledge on experimental research methods
- enabling them to consider novel approaches with an intention to invent their own manipulations

PSYT 332

NAME

PSYCHOLOGY OF GENDER

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"It is time that we all see gender as a spectrum instead of two sets of opposing ideals." Maya Angeleu

PSYCHOLOGY OF GENDER

CONTENT

This course considers the mechanisms through which the concept of gender is constructed, how it leads to gender inequality, how gender inequality is perpetuated and the implications of gender in different aspects of our lives.

OBJECTIVE

Obtain an awareness of the overt and covert gender bias in behaviour.

Develop critical thinking evaluating gender research and gender in daily life.

understanding of basic concepts and theories of the psychology of gender.

Demonstrate an understanding of privilege, oppression, and human rights issues related to gender.

PSYT 333

NAME

CONTEMPORARY TOPICS IN MORALITY

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"A quiet conscience makes one strong" Anne Frank

CONTEMPORARY TOPICS IN MORALITY

CONTENT

This course invites you to think about good-bad, right-wrong, honesty- dishonesty and the like. It covers contemporary research in moral psychology. You may also gain experience regarding collecting morality data and interpretation of it. It is recommended that you have taken Social Psychology or Lifespan development before.

OBJECTIVE

Understand the latest developments in morality psychology and be able to follow them Develop skills regarding the evaluation of contemporary events with a morality perspective Gain experience and skills regarding psychological data collection, writing and presentation

PSYS 303

NAME

PSYCHOLOGY OF STEREOTYPING AND PREJUDICE

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES
& RELATED FC, OR
INSTRUCTOR CONSENT



SOCIAL EXCLUSION

"At the end of the game, the king and the pawn go back in the same box." Italian Proverb

PSYCHOLOGY OF STEREOTYPING AND PREJUDICE

CONTENT

This course will examine the current literature in experimental social psychology concerning stereotyping and prejudice. There are four major topics that will be discussed in this course: stereotyping, functions and costs, the formation and maintenance of stereotypes, and stereotype change. A major issue for this course will be the recent research on the influence of cognitive processes on intergroup attitudes.

OBJECTIVE

Participants who complete this course successfully will be able to gain the following learning outcomes, corresponding to the AGU Psychology Program aims:

- Apply general and specific psychological and basic research knowledge in political psychology into real-life debates and social problems on stereotyping and prejudice
- Acquire basic skills regarding conducting research and on the applications in the context of intergroup relations.
- Devising technologies for human well-being, and following global and psychologyspecific ethical codes and values in psychological applications and research on stereotype and prejudice

PSYS 304

NAME

FELINE COGNITION

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES
& RELATED FC, OR
INSTRUCTOR CONSENT



"Nothing has such power to broaden the mind as the ability to investigate systematically and truly all that comes under thy observation in life." Marcus Aurelius

FELINE COGNITION

CONTENT

This course provides a detailed look at the scientific study of domestic cats, covering everything from how they sleep to what makes them interesting. Research topics that deal with cat evolution, social cognition, perceptual and sensory capacities, and cat-human interactions will be covered in detail.

OBJECTIVE

Participants who complete this course successfully will be able to gain the following learning outcomes, corresponding to the AGU Psychology Program aims:

- Apply general and specific psychological and basic research knowledge in cognitive psychology in animal behaviours.
- Acquire basic skills regarding conducting research and on the applications in domestic animal cognitions and animal-human interaction.
- devising technologies for animal well-being, and following global and psychologyspecific ethical codes and values in psychological applications and research on animal studies

PSYS 305

NAME

CRITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES
& RELATED FC, OR
INSTRUCTOR CONSENT



"Nothing has such power to broaden the mind as the ability to investigate systematically and truly all that comes under thy observation in life." Marcus Aurelius

CRITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

The science of psychology is highly related to the politics that emerged in line with the historical context and power relations in which it was produced. This relationship indicates that the assumptions on which the science of psychology is based can not be independent of certain ideologies. Therefore, it is possible to state that the knowledge of psychology, which is produced from the understanding of an individual who are isolated from social conditions, serves to reproduce inequalities, and to maintain the status quo. It does not seem possible to accept that the knowledge of psychology produced by this reductionist understanding of psychology, in which social and historical conditions are ignored, is impartial, objective and universal. Based on these objections, it is suggested to review the practices and theories in the subfields of psychology, and to produce knowledge of psychology that is compatible with historical and social realities. In this context, the main objective of this course is to enable students who receive basic psychology education to gain a critical perspective alongside mainstream practices and approaches. In line with this goal, an alternative view to the science of psychology will be presented under titles such as social psychology and social change, method criticism, clinical psychology criticism, critical health psychology, critical industrial/organizational psychology.

OBJECTIVE

Develop an understanding of alternative approach which is differing from mainstream theory, and practice of psychology.

Enable to focus on critical social issues, and to raise awareness on issues such as class inequality and racial discrimination.

Enable to gain knowledge about alternative methodological issues.

PSYT 334

NAME

PSYCHOLOGY OF THREAT AND BELIEF IN CONSPIRACY THEORIES

HOUR PER WEEK

3

CREDIT

3

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 2ND, 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES



"Conspiracy theory is the ultimate refuge of the powerless. If you cannot change your own life, it must be that some greater force controls the world."

Roger Cohen

PSYCHOLOGY OF THREAT AND BELIEF IN CONSPIRACY THEORIES

CONTENT

How people react to threats has been attracted psychologists' interest. On how the threat influences our attitudes and behaviours regarding social and political aspects, there are a variety of theoretical approaches and mixed findings in the literature. Besides, the current literature suggests that individuals are more likely to believe in conspiracy theories, when they are threatened. This course will address the following questions in light of various theoretical perspectives and research findings: How do people react when they are threatened? Is the threat making us more socially or politically conservative? What is the relationship between threat belief and conspiracy theories? How widespread are conspiracy theories, and who are the people most likely to believe them? Could different types of threats be associated with different types of conspiracy theories? What are some of the potential drawbacks of believing in conspiracy theories? Is it possible to change or lessen one's belief in conspiracy theories How belief in conspiracy theories and trust in science relate?

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are:

- To provide students with basic knowledge about the relationship between threat and conspiracy theories,
- To reflect on the diversity of theoretical approaches on the relationship between threat and political ideology and possible explanations for mixed research findings.
- To evaluate the factors that correlate belief in conspiracy theories, how belief in conspiracy theories can be a function, and what are their potential outcomes in the light of the existing literature.
- To raise awareness on how we can apply what we know about conspiracy theories in the face of global crises such as COVID-19 pandemic.

ELECTIVE COURSES INDEPENDENT STUDIES & APPLIED WORK

Check the application processes to able to get these courses at Psychology Department



ELECTIVE COURSES CATEGORIES

 INDEPENDENT STUDIES & APPLIED WORKS

The list of courses in the category

- Independent Study
- Internship in Psychology
- Erasmus Internship

PSYI 403

NAME

INDEPENDENT STUDY

HOUR PER WEEK

1

CREDIT

1

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & DEPARTMENT APPROVAL



INDEPENDENT STUDY

CONTENT

This course is worth 5 ECTS (each credit is equivalent to about three hours of work per week) and requires a mentor from AGU. The course will be graded with a letter. The following are the expectations for each of these options: 1 credit (letter D), 2 hours per week commitment, 5-10 page "Study Report" at the end of the term; 2 credits, 3 hours per week commitment, 5-10 page "Study Report" at the end of the term; 3 credits, 4 hours per week commitment, 15-20 page "Study Report" at the end of the term; 4 credits, 5 hours per week commitment, 10-15 page "Study Report" 5 credits, 6 hours per week commitment, 15-20 page "Study Report" at the end of the term; 4 credits, 5 hours per week commitment, 15-20 page "Study Report" at the end of the term. The term "Study Report" refers to a document submitted to the person grading the student, the instructor of record for the section in which the student has enrolled. If a student is working off-site, the off-site research mentor's input will be used to inform the grading. The "Study Report" can take several forms, depending on the maturity of the project: progress reports on data collected, training received, papers read, skills learned, and so on; or organized notes for lab notebooks, lab meetings, and so on; or manuscript-like papers with Intro, Methods, Results, and Discussion; or some combination thereof. Ultimately, this will take different forms for different students/labs.

OBJECTIVE

Participants who complete this course successfully will be able to gain the following learning outcomes, corresponding to the AGU Psychology Program aims:

- Apply general and specific psychological and basic research knowledge in psychology into various life and research settings independently
- Acquire basic skills regarding conducting research and on the applications in the lab or everyday life.
- Devising technologies for human well-being, and following global and psychology-specific ethical codes and values in psychological applications and research on the psychology

PSYI 404

NAME

INTERNSHIP IN PSYCHOLOGY

HOUR PER WEEK

1

CREDIT

1

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & DEPARTMENT APPROVAL



INTERNSHIP IN PSYCHOLOGY

CONTENT

This course is an applied opportunity of being involved in a real-life setting and observing and evaluating the theoretical knowledge acquired in classes. The regulation on internship and the guidance booklet that involve the necessary forms and explaining the application process shall be available on the department's website.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the course are to:

- Enable students to observe the theoretical knowledge that they gain throughout the courses in a real-world setting
- Help students to clarify their minds as to whether the field where they do their internships take their interest to pursue their careers

PSYI 405

NAME

ERASMUS INTERNSHIP

HOUR PER WEEK

1

CREDIT

1

ECTS

5

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/ 3RD, OR 4TH/ FALL OR SPRING

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & DEPARTMENT APPROVAL



ERASMUS INTERNSHIP

CONTENT

Students' internships within the Erasmus Programme can be counted towards their curriculum as a credit course. To be able to take this course student must be in contact with their program advisor, the department, Erasmus Office of AGU, and the receiving organization.

OBJECTIVE

- · Gaining work experience abroad
- Develop an understanding of different applications of psychology

ELECTIVE COURSES CAPSTONE PROJECT

Check the regulations for capstone at Psychology Department



ELECTIVE COURSES CATEGORIES

• CAPSTONE

The list of courses in the category

- Capstone Project I
- Capstone Project II

PSYP 401

NAME

CAPSTONE PROJECT I

HOUR PER WEEK

4

CREDIT

4

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/4TH/FALL

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & DEPARTMENT APPROVAL



PSYP 402

NAME

CAPSTONE PROJECT II

HOUR PER WEEK

4

CREDIT

4

ECTS

10

LEVEL/YEAR/SEMESTER

UNDERGRADUATE/4TH/FALL

PREREQUISITE

COMPLETE PSYC II COURSES & DEPARTMENT APPROVAL & SUCCESS IN CAPSTONE PROJECT 1 (E.G., ... % SUCCESS)



CAPSTONE PROJECTS

CONTENT

Satisfaction with the Psychological Major requires a capstone project to demonstrate the analysis and conceptual ability of a student and understand the common methods of research in the field of psychology. A student who successfully completes two capstone project courses may receive BS (Hons)

OBJECTIVE

Completion of an undergraduate capstone project and career preparation.



PROGRAM RECORDS

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

The field of psychology that produces systematic information of the human mind and experience is one of the most popular scientific fields both in Turkey and the world. Nevertheless, this field is not recognized clearly and thoroughly in many countries, including Turkey. AGU Psychology, therefore, aims at not only becoming just a department at the university but also aims at producing the technologies that share the knowledge it produces, spread it to the society, and contribute to the human well-being by collaborating with various people, groups, and institutions in the society. The Department of Psychology at AGU conducts research that includes systematic observation, understanding, and interpretation of the mind.

Hence, AGU Psychology offers its students not the theoretical information of human thoughts, feelings, and behaviours based on insights, rather it provides them with the knowledge and knowledge production methods that are acquired through experiments and systematic observations on the functioning of human experience and mind. Through the medium of lectures, applied laboratory research, and the guidance of its academic staff, AGU Psychology students can discover the intellectual perspectives and empirical methods that they can express themselves in various basic fields of psychology.

AGU Psychology department emphasizes the skills and educational attainments for the students as not only deemed necessary by the Turkish Psychological Association (Türk Psikologiar Derneği [TPD]) in its accreditation criteria but also required by the European Federation of Psychologists' Associations (EFPA) and by other prestigious educational institutions.

Besides having innovative pedagogical approaches, AGU Department of Psychology has an objective to provide another important innovation in the field of psychology in Turkey. Our program follows Psychological Innovation and Impact on Social Problems (PIISP) in its curriculum. This model differentiates AGU Psychology from many other undergraduate programs that prioritize mainly the theoretical teaching of psychology. The model enables and encourages students to take part in a wide range of projects that can be organized together with various public and private organizations, such as nongovernmental organizations, health and education institutions, municipalities, professional chambers, medium- and small-scale enterprises, various scale of corporations, as well as the national and international institutions supporting human-centred projects such as UNESCO, the United Nations, and Amnesty International.







JUNE 2021

AGU PSYCHOLOGY



