Department of Psychological Science

Susan Charles, Department Chair
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https://ps.soceco.uci.edu/

Overview
The Department of Psychological Science emphasizes the investigation of human behavior as it develops across the life span in diverse contexts. The faculty share a strong commitment to interdisciplinary research aimed at advancing our understanding of the determinants of human health, well-being, and functioning in a broad range of developmental, social, cultural, and environmental contexts. The faculty are also dedicated to research that has the potential to address important societal problems. Undergraduate students begin with basic course work in developmental psychology, health and preclinical (abnormal) psychology, and social psychology. Subsequent courses cover such topics as social, emotional, and cognitive development in children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly; behavioral disorders and developmental psychopathology; counseling and therapy; cultural, social, and personality influences on behavior; attitude formation and change; cognition and emotion; health psychology; stress and coping; environmental psychology; and psychology and the law. Opportunities are available to work with faculty members on research in these and other areas. Obtaining research experience as an undergraduate also provides a valuable background for entry into many graduate programs.

Students receive a foundation that will enable them to pursue graduate work in psychology, public health, health services, social work, counseling, law, education, and related fields, or to work after graduation in both the private and public sectors. Field study opportunities exist in hospitals, community health clinics, counseling centers, legal settings, environmental programs, social service agencies, schools and after-school programs, child care settings, and a wide variety of other community programs that offer a broad range of services.

Students should be aware that psychology courses are offered in several different departments and programs at UCI. Students interested in developmental, clinical, social, emotional, health, cross-cultural, or environmental psychology, or in psychology and the law, are advised to consult the course listings for the Department of Psychological Science. These courses offer students a solid foundation in general psychology. Students interested in perception, sensorimotor integration, and mathematical psychology are advised to consult course listings for the Department of Cognitive Sciences.

Undergraduate Program
Requirements for the B.A. in Psychological Science
All students must meet the University Requirements.
All students must meet the School Requirements.

Departmental Requirements
Thirteen courses (52 units) as specified below:

A. Psychology Fundamentals (12 units):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 11A</td>
<td>Psychology Fundamentals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 11B</td>
<td>Psychology Fundamentals</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSCI 11C</td>
<td>Psychology Fundamentals</td>
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B. Four upper-division core courses (16 units):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 101D</td>
<td>Life Span Developmental Psychology</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSCI 102C</td>
<td>Abnormal Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 103H</td>
<td>Health Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 104S</td>
<td>Social Animal: An Introduction to Social Psychology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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C. Six upper-division courses (24 units) chosen from the following:

C-1. Choose one course from three different groups:

| Group 1: Developmental Psychology (PSCI 110D–134D) |
| Group 2: Health Psychology (PSCI 118D, 135H–149H) |
| Group 3: Pre-Clinical/Psychopathology (PSCI 139H, 150C–169C) |
| Group 4: Social, Personality, and Environmental Psychology (PSCI 170S–189S) |

C-2. Three additional upper-division courses chosen from the specialty areas in C-1 above or from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 100</td>
<td>Special Topics in Social Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 190A–193Z</td>
<td>Research Seminar in Psychological Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 196</td>
<td>Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 190</td>
<td>Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOCECOL H190A  Honors Research
SOCECOL H190W  Honors Research

1 Three additional upper-division courses chosen from the specialty areas in C-1 above or from courses numbered PSCI 100, 190-193Z, 196, Social Ecology H190A, and H190W. NOTE: Courses used to satisfy requirement C-1 cannot be used to satisfy C-2; a maximum of two courses from 192A-Z and one 196 course may be counted toward the major.

Requirements for the Minor in Psychological Science

Minor Requirements

The minor in Psychological Science is met by completing eight courses (32 units). Students have the option of choosing between two versions of the minor as specified below:

Version 1:

PSCI 11A  Psychology Fundamentals
PSCI 11B  Psychology Fundamentals
PSCI 11C  Psychology Fundamentals
SOCECOL 10  Research Design
Select four courses from PSCI 100–193Z.

or

Version 2:

PSCI 9  Introduction to Psychology
SOCECOL 10  Research Design
Select six courses from PSCI 100–193Z.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Six courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI.

Graduate Program

For general information about the School of Social Ecology’s graduate programs, including admission requirements, career opportunities, and Ph.D. program milestones can be found in the School of Social Ecology Graduate section of the Catalogue. Specific information about the Department of Psychological Science’s graduate program appears below.

Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology

The Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology is designed for professionals or recent graduates who wish to further their education and gain skills that will help them obtain careers in the field of legal and forensic psychology. Students will be immersed in an interdisciplinary field devoted to advancing scholarship, testing theories, and engaging in public service relevant to individuals’ participation and experiences in legal contexts. For example, students will learn about interpretation of scientific evidence and psychological assessment, protection of child witnesses, the accuracy of human memory, assessment and treatment of juvenile offenders, and the role of human and organizational factors associated with miscarriages of justice.

Program Details

To achieve this goal, the program consists of six quarters (total of two years) and students are required to complete a 13-course curriculum (two online courses per quarter during the regular academic year and one week-long introductory in-residence course).

Course Requirements

A. Complete:

PSCI P200  Introduction to Legal and Forensic Psychology
PSCI P202  Data Analysis and Statistics
PSCI P208  Research Methods
PSCI P215  Psychology and Law
PSCI P222  Forensic Assessment
PSCI P242  Legal Reasoning and Jurisprudence
PSCI P253  Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology Capstone

B. Complete six electives
In lieu of a thesis, students are required to synthesize the knowledge they obtained over the course of their studies and analyze an area where psychology can inform legal policy and/or practice. Graduates from the program will be well-prepared for careers as jury consultants, court liaisons, expert witnesses, victims’ advocates, probation officers, law enforcement advocates, case managers, and program directors; able to secure employment in a wide range of settings, including correctional institutions, psychiatric facilities, community-based agencies, jury consulting agencies, mental health centers, child welfare agencies, social service agencies, and local law enforcement; and, once employed, well-suited to advance in a slew of related fields such that they ultimately become leaders in the field of law and psychology.

For more information, visit the Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology website. (http://mlfp.soceco.uci.edu)

**Ph.D. in Psychological Science**

The Department of Psychological Science offers a Ph.D. program in Psychological Science. The main goal of this program is to train behavioral scientists to apply theory and methods in psychology, together with perspectives and knowledge from allied disciplines, to the analysis of human behavior and health across the life span and in diverse sociocultural contexts. This program values both basic and applied research that is relevant to the improvement of individual, community, and societal functioning. Emphasis is placed on the integration of knowledge from several subspecialties in psychology in order to understand the antecedents and developmental course of adaptive or maladaptive behavior and on the conduct of research that has implications for social policies, programs, and interventions.

**Specializations**

Training in this program focuses on four core areas of psychology. The specialization in Developmental Psychology focuses on the development of individuals at various periods in the life course and the effects of varying social and cultural contexts on cognitive, social, and health outcomes. Health Psychology is designed to focus on identifying, evaluating, and enhancing the psychosocial and behavioral factors that promote mental and physical health, prevent disease, and optimize medical treatments. The specialization in Affective Science focuses on the effects of emotion, motivation, and values on human reasoning, behavior, and health in typical and atypical populations, across the life span, and across cultures. Social and Personality Psychology focuses on the interrelations among attitudes, perceptions, motives, emotions, and personality characteristics as they affect individual functioning, interpersonal processes, and intergroup relations. In addition, several faculty offer courses and conduct research in the area of Psychology and Law, dealing with such issues as the malleability of memory processes, the ability of jurors to understand scientific evidence, the impact on children and adolescents of contact with the legal system, and the response of the legal system to individuals with severe personality disorders.

**Research**

Students will learn to understand human behavior from a social ecological, contextual perspective. They will be exposed to the major theories in each specialization and learn various social science research methods. All students are encouraged to become actively involved in research from the earliest stage of their training. Through close association with faculty members and participation in the faculty’s research projects, students learn to conduct methodologically sophisticated research that addresses contemporary psychological and social issues. Current research teams are investigating stress, coping, and social support; biobehavioral mechanisms of cardiovascular reactivity; psychobiology of stress; personality factors that increase resilience to health threats; parent-child relations; work and family; transitions across the life course; adaptive aging; end-of-life medical decision making; culture and adolescent psychosocial development; cultural influences on social judgment; relations between cognitive and emotional development; emotion regulation; memory and eyewitness testimony; violence and anger management; the development of health-risking and health-protecting behaviors during childhood and adolescence; economic stress and psychopathology/behavioral disorders; health impacts of environmental stressors; mental health and psychopathy; juvenile and criminal justice; positive psychology; and person-environment fit.

**Program Requirements**

All students take seven required core courses:

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>PSCI P201</td>
<td>Research Methods in Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 264A</td>
<td>Data Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 264B</td>
<td>Data Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 200</td>
<td>Seminar in Social Ecology</td>
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An additional research methods/data analysis course from an approved list

- PSCI P209A
- PSCI P294A- P294B- P294C
- Research Methods in Psychology
- Data Analysis
- Seminar in Social Ecology
- Applied Psychological Research
- Research Directions in Psychological Science I
- Research Directions in Psychological Science II
- Research Directions in Psychological Science III

The course on Applied Research PSCI P209A introduces students to the scientific, professional, and ethical issues involved in conducting and translating psychological research in a variety of applied settings. The three-quarter course Research Directions in Psychological Science (PSCI P294A-PSCI P294B-PSCI P294C) allows students to increase their breadth of knowledge regarding contemporary issues and controversies in psychology by participating in the Department’s weekly colloquium series and interacting with visiting scholars and other speakers.

Students must select one of four core specialization areas in which to further focus their graduate training. Additional course requirements vary across each specialization.
Health Psychology Specialization

PSCI P258

and three additional courses from approved health electives

Social and Personality Specialization

PSCI P214

or PSCI P233

and three additional courses from an approved list

Affective Science Specialization

PSCI P226

or PSCI P250

and three additional courses from an approved list of Affective Science electives

Developmental Psychology Specialization

PSCI P220

and three additional courses from approved developmental electives

In addition to selecting a core specialization area, students are also required to select a minor specialization and complete one required specialization course and one elective course in this area. The minor specialization and elective courses should be chosen according to the plan that best meets the needs of the individual student, as determined in consultation with the student’s faculty advisor and the departmental graduate advisor. In addition to courses offered by the Department of Psychological Science and the School of Social Ecology, students may take courses offered by other departments in other schools such as the Departments of Cognitive Science, Anthropology, and Sociology in the School of Social Sciences and the Department of Neurobiology and Behavior in the School of Biological Sciences. Approval from instructors is required to enroll in these courses.

Students who are interested can pursue an optional training track in psychology and law. This track is supplemental to the requirements associated with the required specializations and supplemental to the required minor. That is, all students must complete the above-listed requirements for their specialization and minor. Then, if the student decides to complete the training track in psychology and law, this training is in addition to the requirements listed above. For the training track, a total of four courses must be taken, one required (PSCI P266) and three electives. The electives must be approved by the student’s faculty mentor and departmental advisor and can be a course in PS, or in the School of Social Ecology or School of Law, with instructor and school approval.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.)

Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or research qualifications in cognate disciplines are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students approved for this concurrent degree program may pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. in Psychological Science. The objective of the program is to promote interdisciplinary study of law while also enabling students to obtain both a J.D. and a graduate degree in less time than would be required to acquire both degrees separately. The normative time for completion is seven years for the J.D./Ph.D. combination.

Applicants must submit separate applications for admission to the School of Law and to Psychological Science. Once admitted for study into both components of their program, concurrent degree students will work with the PLGS director and the PS graduate advisor to develop a program of study that will permit efficient pursuit of both degrees. Ordinarily, students will commence their studies in PS and begin their first year of law school instruction after one or more years of graduate program training. Upon completion of the first year of law instruction, students will pursue a coordinated curriculum of upper-level law study and PS graduate program courses and research. Concurrent degree students’ law enrollments will include a required 1-unit “Graduate Legal Studies” colloquium and 3-unit “Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Law” course. Concurrent degree students will be eligible for financial support through PS while pursuing the Ph.D. and through the law school while pursuing law studies.

Faculty

Jessica Borelli, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Psychological Science (developmental psychopathology, attachment, emotion, prevention on mental health problems in children and adolescents)

Elizabeth E. Cauffman, Ph.D. Temple University, Professor of Psychological Science; Criminology, Law and Society; Education; School of Law (adolescent development, mental health, juvenile justice, legal and social policy)

Susan T. Charles, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Department Chair and Professor of Psychological Science (emotional processes across the adult life span, subjective experience and cognitive processes, health and emotion)

Chuansheng Chen, Ph.D. University of Michigan, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Psychological Science; Education (cross-cultural psychology, adolescent development, cognitive neuroscience, genes and behavior)
N. Edward Coulson, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Economics; Psychological Science

Thomas J. Crawford, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Teaching Emeritus of Psychological Science (attitude theory and social problems research)

Amy Dent, Ph.D. Duke University, Assistant Professor of Teaching of Psychological Science (meta- analysis, academic context and consequences of self-regulation, educational and developmental psychology of academic learning)

Peter H. Ditto, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Psychological Science (social psychology, judgment and decision making, political and moral reasoning)

C. David Dooley, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Psychological Science (community psychology, epidemiology, economic change)

Wendy A. Goldberg, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor Emerita of Psychological Science; Education (developmental psychology, work and family, infant sleep, transition to parenthood, autism)

Douglas A. Granger, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Director of the Institute for Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience and Professor of Psychological Science (psychoneuroendocrinology, salivary bioscience, hormone-behavior relationships across the lifespan, in high- and low-risk populations)

Ellen Greenberger, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emerita of Psychological Science (developmental psychology, social and cultural influences on adolescent and young adult development, family relationships and consequences throughout the lifespan)

Nancy Guerra, Ed.D. Harvard University, Dean of the School of Social Ecology and Professor of Psychological Science; Criminology, Law and Society (children's aggression and behavior problems, prevention of youth violence, promotion of healthy youth development)

Jutta Heckhausen, Ph.D. University of Strathclyde, Professor of Psychological Science; Education (life-span developmental psychology, motivation, individual agency and social context)

Larry D. Jamner, Ph.D. State University of New York at Stony Brook, Professor of Psychological Science (health psychology, psychophysiology, pain, mHealth)

J. Zoe Klemfuss, Ph.D. Cornell University, Assistant Professor of Psychological Science (narrative development, children's autobiographical memory, sociocontextual influences on children's narrative, memory and well-being, children's eyewitness abilities)

Kate Kuhlman, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Assistant Professor of Psychological Science (developmental psychopathology, psychoneuroimmunology, psychoneuroendocrinology, early life stress, and adolescent depression)

Linda J. Levine, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Psychological Science (bias in predicted and remembered emotion, memory and emotion, the development of children's ability to regulate emotion)

Elizabeth F. Loftus, Ph.D. Stanford University, UCI Distinguished Professor of Psychological Science; Cognitive Sciences; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law (cognitive science, human memory, psychology and law)

Angela F. Lukowski, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, Associate Professor of Psychological Science (contextual influences on cognitive development in infancy and early childhood)

Salvatore R. Maddi, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of Psychological Science (personality, psychopathology, health psychology, creativity)

Elizabeth Martin, Ph.D., University of Missouri, Assistant Professor of Pharmaceutical Science (adult psychopathology, schizotypy and schizophrenia, social anhedonia, emotional and social dysfunction)

Raymond W. Novaco, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Psychological Science (anger, violence, stress, trauma, and interventions)

Candice Odgers, Ph.D. University of Virginia, Professor of Psychological Science (developmental and quantitative psychology; social inequalities and child health; new technologies and adolescent development)

Paul Piff, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Psychological Science (social psychology, group processes, altruism and cooperation, socioeconomic status, inequality, social emotion, moral judgment, ethics, uncertainty)

Joann Prause, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Teaching Emerita of Psychological Science (statistics, quantitative epidemiology, employment typology)

Sarah D. Pressman, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, Associate Professor of Psychological Science (health psychology, positive emotions, stress physiology, psychosocial effects on physiology and health)

Jodi A. Quas, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, Professor of Psychological Science (memory development, children's involvement in the legal system)
Jenna Riis, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins University, Assistant Professor of Psychological Science (early life adversity; stress; salivary bioscience; neuroendocrine-immune relations; program implementation and evaluation)

Jenny K. Rinehart, Ph.D. University of New Mexico, Assistant Professor of Teaching of Psychological Science (health psychology, clinical psychology, sexual victimization prevention, risk perception)

Karen S. Rook, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Distinguished Professor of Psychological Science (gerontology, social relationships and health)

Maritza Salazar, Ph.D. New York University, Assistant Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Psychological Science (team science, group dynamics and processes, team-based organizations, global teams, impact of culture on work behavior, international management, management of innovation and learning)

Stephen Schueler, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Psychological Science (clinical psychology, depression, mHealth, technology, implementation science, treatment and prevention, positive psychology)

Nicholas I. Scurich, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of Psychological Science; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law (judgment and decision making, juridical proof, violence risk assessment)

Azim Shariff, Ph.D. University of British Columbia, Associate Professor of Psychological Science (social/personality psychology, religion, morality, cultural and evolutionary psychology)

Roxane C. Silver, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor of Psychological Science; Program in Public Health (coping with traumatic life events (personal losses and collective traumas), stress, social psychology, health psychology)

Daniel Stokols, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Professor Emeritus of Psychological Science; Program in Public Health; Religious Studies; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Julian F. Thayer, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Psychological Science (health psychology, psychopathology, health disparities, heart rate variability, emotions, stress)

Ilona S. Yim, Ph.D. University of Trier, Associate Professor of Psychological Science (stress, pregnancy and postpartum depression, biopsychology of stress, developmental psychobiology)

Alyson K. Zalta, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Psychological Science (clinical psychology, trauma, posttraumatic stress disorder, resilience, prevention, treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy)

Joanne F. Zinger, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Associate Professor of Teaching of Psychological Science (expressive writing, meta-analysis, positive psychology, health psychology, preventive medicine, educational psychology)

**Affiliate Faculty**

Drew Bailey, Ph.D. University of Missouri, Associate Professor of Education; Cognitive Sciences; Psychological Science

Lawrence F. Cahill, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Psychological Science

Belinda Campos, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Psychological Science (culture, relationships, positive emotion, health)

Greg Duncan, Ph.D. University of Michigan, UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Economics; Psychological Science (economics of education, program evaluation, child development)

Jacquelyne S. Eccles, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Psychological Science (academic motivation and achievement, school and family influences on adolescent development, gender and ethnicity in STEM fields)

Michael A. Hoyt, Ph.D. Arizona State University, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health; Psychological Science

Stephanie Reich, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, Associate Professor of Education; Informatics; Psychological Science (child development, parenting, peer interactions, media, program evaluation)

Sabrina E. Schuck, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics; Education; Psychological Science

Dara H. Sorkin, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Associate Professor in Residence of Medicine; Program in Public Health; Psychological Science

Eric Spangenberg, Ph.D. University of Washington, M.B.A. Portland State University, Dean of The Paul Merage School of Business and Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Psychological Science (sensory cues in the retail environment and the effects of self-prediction on behavior)
Mark Steyvers, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Computer Science; Psychological Science (higher-order cognition, cognitive neuroscience, computational modeling, collective intelligence)

William C. Thompson, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society; Psychological Science; School of Law (psychology and law, criminal justice, forensic science, expert evidence, human judgment and decision making, use of social science in appellate litigation)

Deborah Lowe Vandell, Ph.D. Boston University, Professor of Education; Psychological Science (longitudinal studies of development, early childhood education, after-school programs, summer learning, child development, adolescent development)

Courses

PSCI 9. Introduction to Psychology. 4 Units.
Introduction to field of psychology, addressing the application of scientific methods to the study of human development, learning, memory, problem solving, perception, biological mechanisms, emotions and motivation, personality, psychopathology, and effects of diverse social and cultural contexts on human behavior.

Same as PSYCH 7A.
Overlaps with PSYCH 9A, PSYCH 9B, PSYCH 9C, PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. PSCI 9 and PSYCH 7A may not be taken for credit if taken concurrently with or after PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B, PSCI 11C, PSYCH 9A, PSYCH 9B, or PSYCH 9C.

PSCI 11A. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.
Designed to provide freshman with an in-depth survey of general psychology. Topics include biological bases of behavior, sensation, perception, cognition, development, personality, psychopathology, and social psychology.

Same as PSYCH 9A.

Restriction: Lower-division students only. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. PSCI 9 and PSYCH 7A may not be taken for credit if taken after PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B, PSCI 11C, PSYCH 9A, PSYCH 9B, or PSYCH 9C.

PSCI 11B. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.
Designed to provide freshman with an in-depth survey of general psychology. Topics include biological bases of behavior, sensation, perception, cognition, development, personality, psychopathology, and social psychology.

Same as PSYCH 9B.

Restriction: Lower-division students only. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. PSCI 9 and PSYCH 7A may not be taken for credit if taken after PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B, PSCI 11C, PSYCH 9A, PSYCH 9B, or PSYCH 9C.

(III)
PSCI 11C. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.
Designed to provide freshman with an in-depth survey of general psychology. Topics include biological bases of behavior, sensation, perception, cognition, development, personality, psychopathology, and social psychology.

Same as PSYCH 9C.

Restriction: Lower-division students only. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 100. Special Topics in Social Behavior. 4 Units.
Course content varies with interest of instructor.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 101D. Life Span Developmental Psychology. 4 Units.
Addresses the major issues, concepts, and methods of life span developmental psychology. The fundamental theories, distinctive methods, and the physical, perceptual, cognitive, social, motivational, and emotional development for each developmental phase of the life course are considered.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 102C. Abnormal Psychology. 4 Units.
Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and SOCECOL 10
Overlaps with PSYCH 120A.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 103H. Health Psychology. 4 Units.
Theory and research are considered as they contribute to an understanding of the role of psychological processes in health and illness. The distinction between prevention and treatment of illness is established, and a variety of psychosocial interventions are elaborated.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 104S. Social Animal: An Introduction to Social Psychology. 4 Units.
Theories and research exploring social behavior and social influences on behavior. Topics include methods of social research, attitude formation and change, social perception, the social self, stereotypes and prejudice, conformity, obedience, altruism, aggression, interpersonal relationships and love, and group behavior.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 110D. Infant Development. 4 Units.
Study of human development from conception through the first two years of life, covering processes and events in the domains of physical, social, and cognitive development.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 111D. Child Development. 4 Units.
Examines social, emotional, and intellectual growth and development between the ages of 2 and 12 years.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B
Overlaps with PSYCH 120D.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 112D. Adolescent Development. 4 Units.
Examines current research on the biological, social, and cultural contexts of adolescent development. Topics include the impacts of puberty, adolescents' decision-making competencies, changes in family and peer relationships, identity development, and psychosocial problems such as depression and problem behavior.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B
Overlaps with PSYCH 21A.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 113D. Adult Development. 4 Units.
Examines why and how we change (with attention to gains as well as losses) from ages 18-65 and the nature and sources of continuity over time. Topics include physical and intellectual functioning, personality, coping strategies, and social roles and relationships.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 114D. Gerontology. 4 Units.
Examines stereotypes and myths associated with aging; physiological and psychological changes that accompany old age; distinguishes behavior changes due to aging per se from those due to historical and socioeconomic factors; political, social aspects of old age in contemporary society.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 115D. Cognitive Development. 4 Units.
Examines theories on nature of cognitive development. Discusses behaviorist theories on role of the environment including those of Vygotsky and Piaget, and recent evidence from cognitive psychologists stressing the importance of knowledge and skills within specific domains.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 116D. Human Development and Cross-Cultural Perspectives. 4 Units.
Human development in diverse cultures (e.g., Asian, American, and African). Special emphasis on East-West contrasts and when East meets West (i.e., Asian-American experiences). Topics include parenting, family relations, language and cognition, schooling and academic achievement, and morality.
Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B) and SOCECOL 10
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 117D. The Psychology of Gender. 4 Units.
Discussion of gender identity development and examination of gender differences and similarities across the life span. Consideration of the biology and psychology of gender in relation to physical, behavioral, personality, and intellectual capabilities.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 118D. Human Sexuality. 4 Units.
A broad survey of human sexuality encompassing genetic factors, physiological and anatomical development, customary and atypical forms of behavior, reproductive processes, and cultural determinants.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 120D. Child Development, the Law, and Social Policy. 4 Units.
Examines the rights of children and adolescents in the U.S. and internationally; law and policy with regard to the family, government services, health care, education, juvenile justice and the labor market; and the connection between child development, law and policy.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C. Recommended: PSCI 111D or PSCI 112D.

Same as CRM/LAW C125.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 121D. Work and Family. 4 Units.
Effects of employment and unemployment on mental health and marital quality; effects of work on parenting and child development; corporate and social policies for "families that work"; young adults’ decision-making about work and family.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 127D. Attachment Relationships. 4 Units.
Students learn about the development of attachment-related needs throughout development, as well as the links between attachment and emotion, psychopathology and treatment. Lectures emphasize classic as well as cutting-edge research and are supplemented by primary source readings.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSYCH 7A or PSCI 11A or PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 9B

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 136H. Behavioral Medicine. 4 Units.
Examines biobehavioral aspects of health and illness, focusing on how stress contributes to or exacerbates disease processes. Background information on psychosomatic medicine and stress models and detailed examination of specific organ systems emphasizing the reactivity of these systems to stress.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 137H. Human Stress. 4 Units.
Stress as a multidisciplinary topic. Biological, psychological, and sociological approaches to adaptation-related disorders. Effects of acute and chronic stress on emotions, physiology, and behavior. Methods of stress assessment, stress reduction, and intervention.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 138H. Child Health Psychology. 4 Units.
Exploration of psychological antecedents, concomitants, and consequences of medical illnesses in children. Children's beliefs about health, illness, and medication; the role of stress; coronary-prone behavior; therapeutic adherence and physician-patient interaction; coping with chronic illness; effects of child's illness on family.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 9C or PSYCH 7A. Recommended: SOCECOL 10.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 139H. Clinical Sport Psychology. 4 Units.
An interdisciplinary introduction to clinical sport psychology, that includes, among other things, an introduction to psychopathology in sport; plus the use of psychological skills training, including anxiety reduction techniques, visualization, self-efficacy, coping skills, concentration, and goal-setting in sports.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Overlaps with PSYCH 124S.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 140H. The Hardiness Approach to Stress Management. 4 Units.
New development within psychology involving a combination of motivations and skills that extensive research has shown enhances performance, conduct, morale, stamina, and health. Combines study of hardiness research with strategies for improvement of personal hardiness through a series of exercises.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 141H. Clinical Health Psychology. 4 Units.
Behavioral role in etiology, treatment, and prevention of certain diseases. Behavioral intervention including biofeedback, stress-, pain-management, health habit counseling, and other skills to assist patients make cognitive, emotional, and behavioral changes needed to cope with disease or achieve better health.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Same as PUBHLTH 141.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 150C. Clinical Psychology. 4 Units.
Overview of theories, assessment techniques, research methodologies, and intervention approaches in clinical psychology. Psychodynamic, behavioral, humanistic, and cognitive perspectives are examined along with ethical and professional issues.
Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 102C
Overlaps with PSYCH 122C.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 151C. Psychological Testing and Assessment. 4 Units.
Laboratory-seminar exploration of diverse methods of assessing, analyzing, and recording behavior. Includes methods of direct behavioral observation, structured (analog) assessments, rating scales, interviewing, and self-monitoring. Development of assessment skills and their application in intervention and research programs.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C and (PSCI 102C and PSCI 150C). Recommended: SOCECOL 10.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 152C. Clinical Child Psychology. 4 Units.
Examines research and theory concerning childhood psychopathology behavior disorders. Diagnosis and assessment, early identification of high-risk children, fears and phobias, antisocial behavior, childhood psychoses, autism, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorders, and ethical and policy implications of identifying children who are different.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 153C. Developmental Psychopathology. 4 Units.
Research and theory of origins, course, and outcomes of disordered behavior. Continuity and change in patterns of behavior; environmental challenges and buffers; stress/competence in children; vulnerable/invincible children; children of mentally ill parents; families at risk; childhood antecedents of adult disorders.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C. Recommended: SOCECOL 10.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 154C. Cognitive Behavior Therapy. 4 Units.
Presentation of principles and procedures of therapeutic interventions based on cognitive-behavior methods. Cognitive factors in learning, emotional arousal, psychological disorder, and psychotherapy reviewed. Introduces the application of cognitive behavioral methods to problems of depression, anxiety, anger, pain, and impulsivity.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11C) or PSYCH 7A or (PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9C)
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 155C. Child Therapies. 4 Units.
Examines research methodologies, empirical data, and implications of diverse intervention strategies. Primary topics include psychotherapy process and outcome, family therapies, behavioral intervention, cognitive behavior modification, pediatric psychopharmacology, and ethical and social policy implications of intervening in other people's lives.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 156C. Forensic Psychology: Advanced Seminar. 4 Units.
Focuses on the psychology of criminal offending, particularly violent behavior. Examines violence, sexual offending, and mental disorder related to crime with regard to clinical assessment and treatment; mental health services within forensic institutions.
Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 102C and (PSCI 178S or CRM/LAW C149)
Same as CRM/LAW C136, PSYCH 177F.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 160C. Clinical Neuroscience. 4 Units.
An introduction to the neuroclinical bases of human behavior, including neuropsychological approaches to mental disorders. Also includes case formulations, research articles, therapeutic approaches, and other discussions related to select psychopathology and other neurobehavioral topics.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSYCH 7A or PSCI 11A or PSYCH 9A or BI0 SCI 99
Same as BIO SCI N170.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 161C. Forensic Psychology. 4 Units.
Forensic psychology is the interface between clinical psychology and the law. Emphasizes clinically relevant legal topics (insanity defense; competency to stand trial) and includes critical thinking about issues that arise when psychologists are involved in legal proceedings.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C
Same as CRM/LAW C160.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 162C. Psychodynamic Studies. 4 Units.
Introduction to contemporary psychodynamic studies. Emphasis on clinical concepts associated with psychodynamic psychotherapy, including unconscious determinants of behavior, typical defenses, life experiences, and techniques. Exploration of links between psychodynamic-oriented psychotherapy and other disciplines (e.g., psychology, music, medicine, neuroscience, film).
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 163C. Human Neuropsychology. 4 Units.
A survey of human brain disorders using a clinical case study approach to illustrate fundamental issues in studying brain and behavior. Topics include sensory deficits, attentional neglect, amnesia, cortical organization, clinical psychopathology, and more.
Prerequisite: BIO SCI N110 or PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A
Same as BIO SCI N173, PSYCH 162N.
Restriction: School of Biological Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 164C. Addiction. 4 Units.
Designed for those with an interest in the nature and treatment of addiction. Focuses on the etiology and treatment of addiction, but does not prepare students to treat substance abuse disorders.
Prerequisite: PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C and PSCI 102C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 165C. Adult Psychopathology. 4 Units.
Advanced course in abnormal psychology, focusing on adult psychopathology. Covers historical and fundamental issues about psychiatric disorders, clinical research on disorders of anxiety, PTSD, mood, psychoses, personality, and dementia, and their biopsychosocial features, and attends to assessment and treatment.
Prerequisite: PSCI 102C. Equivalent to PSCI 102C is also accepted.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 170S. Personality. 4 Units.
Comparison of the major theories of personality. Provides a frame of reference for understanding lifestyles, development, maturity, and psychopathology. Emerging research themes are used to identify promising lines of personality theorizing.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C
Overlaps with PSYCH 120P.
Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sophomores only. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 171S. Environmental Psychology. 4 Units.
Impact of the physical environment on individual and group behavior. Three basic concerns examined: (a) environmental determinants of behavior at the individual and interpersonal level; (b) social planning and urban design; (c) methodological approaches to the study of environmental issues.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 173S. Social Relationships. 4 Units.
Examines major issues, concepts, and methods in the scientific study of social relationships. Topics include relationship formation and dissolution, friendships and love relationships, loneliness, bereavement, societal influences on close relationships, significance of close relationships for health and well-being.

Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and SOCECOL 10

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 174S. Error and Bias in Social Judgement. 4 Units.
Examines how people encode, reason about, and remember social information and explores how biases and shortcomings in social perception, judgment, and memory are central to understanding both effective social functioning and many forms of maladaptive behavior and social conflict.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 176S. Motivation. 4 Units.
History, major theories, methods, and applications of motivational psychology, with emphasis on European approaches. Origins of the field in personality, learning, cognition, and activation research. Recent innovations in motivational and volitional self-recognition. Current approaches, major debates, empirical research programs.

Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 101D and (PSCI 104S or UPPP 151)

Overlaps with PSYCH 121M.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 178S. Violence in Society. 4 Units.
Current theory and research on aggression; anger and violence as problems in individual and social functioning. Process and functions of anger examined with regard to normal behavior and psychopathology. The determinants, prevalence, and implications of violence in society are analyzed.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C

Same as CRM/LAW C149.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 179S. Cultural Psychology. 4 Units.
An examination of culture’s influence on human minds. Topics include culture’s impact on perception, cognition, motivation, emotion, moral reasoning, communication, and health. Addresses cultural psychology’s methods, history, and place within psychology and related fields.

Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B or PSYCH 9C

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 183S. Social Epidemiology. 4 Units.
Overviews evidence linking environmental factors to mental and physical disorders including such variables as socioeconomic status, income inequality, work stress, job loss, social capital, location, and other demographic characteristics. Measurement and research design issues of both individual and aggregate levels.
Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13
Same as PUBHLTH 102.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 184S. Positive Psychology. 4 Units.
The field of positive psychology focuses on what is right and positive about people and institutions. Introduces findings associated with human strengths and positive emotions, and provides clinical and personal applications and implications.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 185S. Industrial-Organizational Psychology. 4 Units.
Examines the application of social psychology to organizational settings. Topics include motivation of workers, group decision-making, leadership styles, career management, and organizational development.
Prerequisite: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11A or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9A or PSYCH 9B or PSYCH 9C
Overlaps with PSYCH 122I.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 187S. Psychology of Inequality. 4 Units.
Focuses on the psychological dimensions of poverty, wealth, and economic inequality.
Prerequisite: PSCI 104S and PSCI 11C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 188S. Evolutionary Psychology. 4 Units.
Understanding our evolutionary origins is critical to truly understanding the complexities of human psychology. Explores how Darwinian principles, applied to both genes and culture, can help us understand not just how the mind works, but why.
Prerequisite: PSCI 11C or PSYCH 9C
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192B. The Science and Practice of Compassion. 4 Units.
Explores the latest scientific research on compassion and its correlates, and considers practical strategies for increasing compassion in everyday life. Students discover how cutting-edge research is yielding insights into kindness, empathy, altruism, and compassion.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 192Q. Chicano/Latino Social Psychology. 4 Units.
Examines theories, research, and major issues of relevance to understanding social psychological processes in Chicano/Latino populations. Topics include social development, cultural orientations, gender and sexuality, close relationships, happiness and well-being, stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination, and mental and physical health.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CHC/LAT 168.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

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PSCI 192T. Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings. 4 Units.
Foundational concepts in cognition and development as applied to student learning. Primary topics include historical behaviorism, basic cognitive structure and processes, complex cognition, cognitive development, and motivation.

Same as EDUC 173.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Education Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192U. Psychology of Learning, Abilities, and Intelligence. 4 Units.
Overview of classic positions on the mind, human abilities, and intelligence, especially as related to academic achievement. Contrasting views: psychometric versus information processing; experimental versus correlational research.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9 or PSCI 11A or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C

Same as EDUC 176.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Education Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192V. Language and Literacy. 4 Units.
Addresses the linguistic principles and processes that underlie oral and written language proficiency. Emphasis is on how to use phonology, morphology, orthography, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics to support literacy and oral language development for K-12 students.

Same as EDUC 151, LSCI 182V.

Restriction: Language Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Education Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193B. Juvenile Delinquency. 4 Units.
Patterns of delinquent behavior, theories that explain behavior, current research aimed at enhancing exploratory power. Attempts to prevent and control delinquency are put in historical perspective. Development of the current juvenile justice system and evolution of modern juvenile law.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C7

Same as CRM/LAW C109.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PSCI 193C. Social Control of Delinquency. 4 Units.
Assumes familiarity with theories of delinquency, the juvenile justice system, and elements of juvenile law. Explores socio-historical origins and evolution of juvenile justice, current research and policy on delinquency prevention and treatment, and future directions of law, policy, and practice.

Prerequisite or corequisite: CRM/LAW C7. Recommended: CRM/LAW C109.
Same as CRM/LAW C164.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193E. Psychology and the Law. 4 Units.
Psychological assumptions of the American legal system and mental health aspects of provision of criminal justice services. Civil commitment, insanity defense, competence to stand trial, jury selection, eyewitness identification. Use of police, courts, correctional institutions in prevention of behavior disorder.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C7 or CRM/LAW C101
Same as CRM/LAW C105.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193F. Family Law. 4 Units.
Examines legal issues surrounding marriage, cohabitation, divorce, child custody and support, adoption, and the rights of parents and children in the family context. The findings of social science research are used to illuminate the legal issues.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C7 or CRM/LAW C101
Same as CRM/LAW C123.
Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193G. Eyewitness Testimony. 4 Units.
Faulty eyewitness testimony is a major cause of wrongful convictions. Covers the fast-growing topic of eyewitness testimony and memory for real-world events, both how psychologists study eyewitness capacity, and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10
Same as CRM/LAW C177.
Restriction: Seniors only. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Concurrent with CRM/LAW C263.

PSCI 196. Research Seminar in Psychological Science . 4 Units.
Special topics research seminar. Content varies with interest of instructor. Capstone seminar for students who have conducted research with, or have a background in, the research topics of the PSCI faculty member offering this seminar in a given quarter.

Prerequisite: PSCI 11C
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Upper-division students only.

PSCI P200. Introduction to Legal and Forensic Psychology . 4 Units.
Familiarizes students with the interrelated fields of psychology, law, and forensic studies. Emphasizes clinically relevant legal topics (insanity defense; competency to stand trial) and includes critical thinking about issues that arise when psychologists are involved in legal proceedings.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.
PSCI P201. Research Methods in Psychology. 4 Units.
In-depth examination of the conceptualization of research problems and linkages between theory and the design of appropriate strategies for empirical research in psychological science. Topics include experimental and quasi-experimental designs, reliability and validity of measurement and non-experimental procedures.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI P202. Data Analysis and Statistics . 4 Units.
Statistical techniques to facilitate inferences in psychological research, including fundamentals of statistical inference and methods for analyzing data.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P204. Adolescence. 4 Units.
Considers pubertal and cognitive changes and their social consequences; the family, peer group, school, and cultural contexts in which adolescence is embedded; and selected psychosocial issues including autonomy, identity, health, and well-being.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P208. Research Methods. 4 Units.
In-depth examination of issues relevant to designing and evaluating research in psychological science. Topics address casual inference, ethical issues surrounding the responsible conduct of research, experimental and quasi-experimental designs, reliability and validity of measurement, and non-experimental procedures.

Overlaps with PSCI P201.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P209A. Applied Psychological Research. 4 Units.
Focuses on scientific and professional issues in the field of psychology. Topics include communication skills; intervention approaches; collaboration, consultation, and referral; and ethical issues associated with at-risk populations research.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P212. Social Cognition. 4 Units.
Explores historical and current developments in cognitive social psychology. Topics include judgment and decision making, automatic versus controlled processing, affective forecasting, motivated reasoning, and the effects of emotion on memory and judgment.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P214. Seminar in Social Psychology. 4 Units.
Presents an overview of selected theoretical and empirical topics in social psychology including social influence and conformity, altruism and aggression, persuasion and attitude change, self and social perception, and social cognition.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P215. Psychology and Law . 4 Units.
An interdisciplinary approach to research in psychology, law, and/or criminology. Examines how psychology is applied to the civil and criminal justice systems, how case law shapes this application, and how legal decisions affect the direction of psychological research.

Overlaps with PSCI P266.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P217. Life-Span Development. 4 Units.
Introduces the major concepts of life-span development and discusses those with regard to some key topics of developmental psychology. For example, change and continuity, evolutionary and inherited nature, culture, society, and family-based nurture, and their dynamic interaction.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P218. Infancy. 4 Units.
Covers development from conception through the second year. Focus is on research and theory concerning infants’ physical, social, cognitive, perceptual, emotional, and language development. Also covers transition to parenthood and family context of infant development.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
PSCI P220. Developmental Psychology: Theories and History. 4 Units.
Examines key concepts, theories, and the historical and philosophical roots of research in human life span development. Focuses on biological and environmental causation, universalism and cultural relativism, continuity and change.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P222. Forensic Assessment. 4 Units.
Explores the various ways in which clinical psychology is relevant to the law, and how forensic psychologists can meaningfully contribute to the adjudicatory process. Examines legal, scientific, and ethical issues that arise when psychologists are involved in legal proceedings.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P223. Cross-Cultural Developmental Psychology. 4 Units.
Examines human development in diverse cultures (e.g., Asian, American, and African). Cultural diversity within the U.S. and acculturation of various ethnic groups is also discussed. Topics include parenting, family relations, language, and cognition, schooling and academic achievement, and morality.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P224. Children and the Law. 4 Units.
Examines how psychology research and practice can inform several areas of law and social policy affecting children, adolescents, and families. Topics include education, mental health, reproductive rights, and delinquency.

Overlaps with PSCI 120D.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P226. Emotion in Psychology. 4 Units.
Covers original and recent theories of emotions and how they guide current research. Specific topics include neuroanatomical structure of emotion, life-span emotional development, and health and emotion.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P231. Professional Issues in Psychology. 4 Units.
Examines a variety of issues related to the professional socialization and development of graduate students in psychology. Topics include the publication process, sources of research funding, alternative employment options, competitiveness on the job market, and the academic career route.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P233. Personality. 4 Units.
Provides a frame of reference for understanding personality and its role in life-span development, the relationship of the individual to society, and both mental and physical illness.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P234. Childhood. 4 Units.
Provides graduate students with an overview of traditional and emerging theories, models, and research designed to understand children's development in the domains of cognitive, social, and emotional functioning.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P238. Child Psychopathology. 4 Units.
Examination of etiology, classification, and developmental pathways of disorders, as well as risk and resilience factors, during the childhood/adolescent years. Discussion of genetic influences and contextual risk factors as well as internalizing and externalizing disorders.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P242. Legal Reasoning and Jurisprudence. 4 Units.
Overview of the law and legal process as well as the history and assumptions underlying modern legal reasoning. Issues related to procedure and evidence as well as key jurisprudential perspectives are discussed.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P246. Affective Neuroscience. 4 Units.
Provides an overview of the emerging field of affective neuroscience. Emphasis is placed on mapping affective experience and behavior to brain function, including cross-level integration of anatomical, chemical, IMRI, and electrical data.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
PSCI P247. EEG Methods . 4 Units.
Provides an in-depth training of the electroencephalogram (EEG) methodology with a specific focus on the event-related potential technique. Emphasis is on learning how to use this methodology and how to analyze data, with a focus on emotional stimuli.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P249. Advanced Social Psychology . 4 Units.
Conveys an appreciation of the flavors of contemporary social psychology, an understanding of empirical approaches to problems in this area, and a sense of the array of theoretical orientations in the field.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P250. Emotion, Reasoning, and Memory. 4 Units.
Examines research and theory on emotion from the perspective of cognitive psychology. Topics include the effects of emotions on attention, memory, and problem solving; the relations between emotional and cognitive development; flash-bulb memories of intense emotional experiences; eyewitness testimony.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P251. Clinical Interviewing and Treatment in a Forensic Setting. 4 Units.
Students receive an introduction to clinical interviewing, learn details of strategic, solution-focused therapy, and think critically about issues that come at the interaction of psychology and the law. Students are not "license-eligible" at end of this course.
Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P252. Law and Behavior: Compliance and Enforcement. 4 Units.
Provides sophisticated insight into the different ways through which law shapes behavior. Addresses both the economic amoral rational choice theories, as well as ideas from social psychology, criminology, and sociology about the moral, social, and unconscious dimensions of compliance.
Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI P253. Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology Capstone. 4 Units.
Focuses on macro-level writing topics such as developing a meaningful research question, conducting a thorough review of relevant literature, and presenting a clear and convincing research-based argument.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P254. Mental Health and the Law . 4 Units.
Explores the history of criminalization of persons with mental illness. Topics include challenges and needs of persons with mental illness; civil and outpatient commitment; law enforcement responses to persons with mental illness; and mentally ill offenders in jails and prisons.
Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only. Graduate students only.

PSCI P255. Violence, Anger, and Psychopathology. 4 Units.
Overviews the prevalence of violence as a criminal and public health problem. Topics include violence within families and intimate partner relationships, traumatic origins of violence, the development of a violence-prone personality, the association of anger and violence with psychopathology.
Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only. Graduate students only.

PSCI P256. Family and the Law . 4 Units.
Examines sociological and legal perspectives on the relationship between family life and law, with a focus on three distinct but sometimes interconnected domains: the child welfare system, the criminal justice system, and the immigration system.
Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only. Graduate students only.

PSCI P258. Health Psychology. 4 Units.
Interdisciplinary exploration of emerging fields of health psychology and behavioral medicine. Topics: role of stress in development/treatment of medical problems; sociocognitive determinants of health and illness; interpersonal health transactions; behavioral approaches to medical problems such as diabetes, obesity, hypertension.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P260. Technology and Health. 4 Units.
Explores the growing intersection of health and technology, including electronic Health ("eHealth"), mobile health ("mHealth"), and digital health and medicine. Specifically, it focuses on the implications and uses of technologies for behavioral and emotional health, and behavioral change.
Restriction: Graduate students only.
PSCI P261. Intensive Longitudinal Data Analysis. 4 Units.
Fundamentals of Intensive Longitudinal Study designs, gain first-hand experience collecting ILD using web and/or mobile-based platforms, and learn.
Prerequisite: SOCECOL 264A and SOCECOL 264B
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P262. Interpersonal Processes and Health. 4 Units.
Examines traditions of research linking interpersonal processes to emotional or physical health. Topics include: role of social support in ameliorating stress, effects of social control on health-compromising behaviors, adverse effects of social relationships on health, causes of deficient social relationships.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P263. Eyewitness Testimony. 4 Units.
Examines the evidence that shows that faulty eyewitness memory is the major cause of wrongful convictions. Explores what the legal system thinks of eyewitness testimony and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues.
Same as CRM/LAW C263.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P265. Memory and the Law. 4 Units.
Examines the controversial topic of repressed memory, or perception and memory of real-world events.
Same as CRM/LAW C265.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P266. Psychology and the Law. 4 Units.
Overview of how psychology is applied to the civil and criminal justice systems, how case law shapes this application, and how legal decisions affect the direction of psychological research. Interdisciplinary approach to research in psychology, law, and/or criminology.
Same as CRM/LAW C266.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P268. Coping with Stressful Life Events. 4 Units.
Explores how individuals cope with serious life crises (e.g., illness, bereavement), life transitions, and daily stressors. Considers how such events impact on people's cognitions, emotions, and health, and the role of others in the coping process.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P271. Human Evolution and Behavior. 4 Units.
Covers theories and empirical research concerning the evolutionary origins of human behaviors and their variations. An interdisciplinary course emphasizing both evolutionary psychology (e.g., mating strategies, kinship, and parenting) and molecular evolution (i.e., evolution of genes for various behaviors).
Same as BIOCHEM 217.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P273. Biobehavioral Aspects of Health and Illness. 4 Units.
Examines the behavior-physiology interactions of some major bodily systems: the nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, and endocrine systems. Analysis of normal and abnormal states of these systems as they relate to tissue injury, disease, and rehabilitation.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P275. Special Topics in Psychological Science. 4 Units.
Topics covered vary with interests of instructor.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.
PSCI P276. Meta Analysis. 4 Units.
The process of synthesizing results from a number of studies that address a common research question is often referred to as meta-analysis. Explores the meta-analysis process from the coding of retrieved studies to the final research synthesis.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P279. Prosocial Behavior . 4 Units.
Focuses on detailed discussions of selected topics in contemporary psychology to hone in on a set of core processes that enable prosocial action, cooperation, and helping.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P280A. Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience. 4 Units.
Theory and research on the integration of salivary analytes into developmental, social, behavioral, and health sciences. Topics include oral fluid as biological specimens; practical aspects of sample handing, collection, and study design; basics of laboratory methods used for assaying saliva.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P280B. Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience Lab. 4 Units.
Laboratory sequel to the P280A seminar. Provides laboratory-based hands-on experience integrating salivary analytes into developmental, social, behavioral, and health sciences that also includes supervised training on sample processing.
Prerequisite or corequisite: PCSI P280A. PCSI P280A with a grade of B or better
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P281. Race and the Law. 4 Units.
Explores how race and other markers of social identity shape outcomes within the criminal justice system. Students examine how race, ethnicity, and national origin intersect with rules governing the policing, trials, and punishment.
Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P282. Salivary Bioscience Data Analysis . 4 Units.
A salivary bioscience statistical research working group. Students conduct guided data analyses with salivary biomarker data. Special topics related to salivary bioscience analytic strategies and the interpretation and dissemination of research findings are discussed.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P283H. Psychoneuroimmunology. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the field of psychoneuroimmunology and helps them develop the conceptual and methodological skills necessary for designing and interpreting research on the bidirectional relationship between the immune system and psychological processes.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P284. Health and Emotion. 4 Units.
Overview of research focused on understanding how emotional processes influence physical health. Provides students with a deeper understanding of how emotions play into the health of others as well.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P285. Anger: A Turbulent Emotion. 4 Units.
Provides an enriched perspective on anger beginning with its understanding in classical antiquity. Topics include developmental processes and trauma, anger physiology and neuroscience, anger-related physical health impairments, and the involvement of anger in psychopathology and violence.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P289. The Teaching of Psychology. 4 Units.
Provides students with the theory and skills needed to teach undergraduate psychology courses. Covers research on theories and methods of teaching, curriculum design, and evaluation. Students also gain practical experience preparing and presenting material.
Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.
PSCI P290. Research in Developmental Psychology. 4 Units.
Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of developmental psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P291. Research in Health Psychology. 4 Units.
Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of health psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P292. Research in Psychopathology and Behavior Disorder. 4 Units.
Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of psychopathology and behavior disorder. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P293. Research in Social and Personality Psychology. 4 Units.
Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of social and personality psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P294A. Research Directions in Psychological Science I. 2 Units.
Introduces students to the current research of faculty, graduate students, and visitors to the Department of Psychological Science. Includes examination of contemporary research issues and controversies, as well as issues related to students' development as professionals.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PSCI P294B. Research Directions in Psychological Science II . 2 Units.
Introduces students to the current research of faculty, graduate students, and visitors to the Department of Psychological Science. Includes examination of contemporary research issues and controversies, as well as issues related to students' development as professionals.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PSCI P294C. Research Directions in Psychological Science III. 2 Units.
Introduces students to the current research of faculty, graduate students, and visitors to the Department of Psychological Science. Includes examination of contemporary research issues and controversies, as well as issues related to students' development as professionals.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PSCI P295. Research in Psychology and Law. 4 Units.
Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of psychology and law. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.
PSCI P296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 4-12 Units.
Dissertation research with Psychological Science faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P298. Directed Studies in Psychological Science. 2-4 Units.
Directed study with Psychological Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P299. Independent Studies in Psychological Science. 2-8 Units.
Independent research with Psychological Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.