

Department of Psychology

Nicholas Scurich, Department Chair

4201 Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway
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The Department of Psychology 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 across the lifespan from infancy to old age; 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.

- Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology
- Psychological Science, Minor
- Psychology, B.A.
- Psychology, Ph.D.

Faculty

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

Elizabeth E. Cauffman, Ph.D. Temple University, *Professor of Psychology; 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, *Professor of Psychology* (emotional processes across the adult life span, subjective experience and cognitive processes, health and emotion)

Chuansheng Chen, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Distinguished Professor of Psychology; Education* (cross-cultural psychology, adolescent development, cognitive neuroscience, genes and behavior)

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

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

Pia Dietze, Ph.D. New York University, *Assistant Professor of Psychology* (social psychology, social class, economic inequality, social cognition, and intergroup relations)

Peter H. Ditto, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Professor of Psychology; Logic and Philosophy of Science; Political Science* (social psychology, judgment and decision making, political and moral reasoning)

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

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

Douglas A. Granger, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor Emeritus of Psychology* (psychoneuroendocrinology, salivary bioscience, hormone-behavior relationships across the lifespan, in high- and low-risk populations)

Ellen Greenberger, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor Emerita of Psychology* (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, *Professor Emerita of Psychology; Criminology, Law and Society* (children's aggression and behavior problems, prevention of youth violence, promotion of healthy youth development)

Sule Guney, Ph.D. University of New South Wales, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Psychology* (judgment and decision making under risk and ambiguity, strategic decision making, cognitive psychology)

Jutta Heckhausen, Ph.D. University of Strathclyde, *Distinguished Professor of Psychology; 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 Emeritus of Psychology* (health psychology, psychophysiology, pain, mHealth)

J. Zoe Klemfuss, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Associate Professor of Psychology; Language 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, *Associate Professor of Psychology* (developmental psychopathology, psychoneuroimmunology, psychoneuroendocrinology, early life stress, and adolescent depression)

Linda J. Levine, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Professor Emerita of Psychology* (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 Psychology; Cognitive Sciences; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law* (cognitive psychology, human memory, psychology and law)

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

Elizabeth Martin, Ph.D., University of Missouri, *Associate Professor of Psychology* (adult psychopathology, schizotypy and schizophrenia, social anhedonia, emotional and social dysfunction)

Kristine Molina, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Associate Professor of Psychology; Chicano/Latino Studies* (racism and discrimination, social inequality, health disparities, Latinx health)

Raymond W. Novaco, Ph.D. Indiana University, *Professor Emeritus of Psychology* (anger, violence, stress, trauma, and interventions)

Candice Odgers, Ph.D. University of Virginia, *Professor of Psychology; Criminology, Law and Society; Informatics* (developmental and quantitative psychology; social inequalities and child health; new technologies and adolescent development)

Paul Piff, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Psychology* (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 Psychology* (statistics, quantitative epidemiology, employment typology)

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

Jodi A. Quas, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, *Professor of Psychology* (memory development, children's involvement in the legal system)

Jenny K. Rinehart, Ph.D. University of New Mexico, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Psychology* (health psychology, clinical psychology, sexual victimization prevention, risk perception)

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

Jason Schiffman, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Director of Clinical Training and Professor of Psychology* (identification and prevention of early psychosis, addressing issues of health disparities across racial/ethnic groups among individuals at clinical high-risk)

Stephen Schueller, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, *Professor of Psychology; Informatics* (clinical psychology, depression, mHealth, technology, implementation science, treatment and prevention, positive psychology)

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

Roxane C. Silver, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Distinguished Professor of Psychology; Health, Society, and Behavior; Population Health and Disease Prevention* (coping with traumatic life events (personal losses and collective traumas), stress, social psychology, health psychology)

Oliver Sng, Ph.D. Arizona State University, *Assistant Professor of Psychology* (social psychology, evolutionary psychology, cultural psychology, stereotyping, behavioral ecology)

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

Julian F. Thayer, Ph.D. New York University, *Distinguished Professor of Psychology; Biomedical Engineering* (health psychology, psychopathology, health disparities, heart rate variability, emotions, stress)

DeWayne Williams, Ph.D. The Ohio State University, *Assistant Professor of Psychology* (health psychology, social psychology, social psychological and physiological mechanisms underpinning self-regulation, health, and health disparities)

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

Alyson K. Zalta, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, *Associate Professor of Psychology* (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 Psychology* (expressive writing, meta-analysis, positive psychology, health psychology, preventive medicine, educational psychology)

Affiliate Faculty

Isabel F. Almeida, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Psychological Science* (Latina pregnancy, pregnancy anxiety, stress, family dynamics, mental health, minority health, psychology)

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

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

Maritza Salazar Campo, Ph.D. New York University, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Paul Merage School of Business; Psychological Science; 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)

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

Gustavo Carlo, Ph.D. Arizona State University, *Professor of Education; Psychological Science*

Nadia Chernyak, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Associate Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Logic and Philosophy of Science; Psychological Science* (cognitive development, social cognition, prosocial behavior, moral cognition, agency and free will, conceptual development)

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

Jacquelynne S. Eccles, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Psychological Science*

Michelle A. Fortier, Ph.D. University of Nebraska Lincoln, *Professor of Nursing; Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care; Nursing; Population Health and Disease Prevention; Psychological Science*

E. Alison Holman, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Nursing; Psychological Science*

Michael A. Hoyt, Ph.D. Arizona State University, *Chair and Professor of Population Health and Disease Prevention; Epidemiology and Biostatistics; Psychological Science*

Judith Kroll, Ph.D. Brandeis University, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Language Science; Psychological Science*

Sarah R. Martin, Georgia State University, *Assistant Professor of Medicine; Psychological Science*

Stephanie Reich, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, *Professor of Education; Informatics; Psychological Science*

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

Eric Spangenberg, Ph.D. University of Washington, M.B.A. Portland State University, *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, *Department Chair and Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Computer Science; Psychological Science* (human-AI collaboration, higher-order cognition, learning, metacognition, hybrid human-AI systems, computational modeling)

Jane K. Stoeber, J.D. Harvard University, *Clinical Professor of School of Law; Psychological Science*

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, *Chancellor's Professor Emerita of Education; Psychological Science*

Mark J. Warschauer, Ph.D. University of Hawaii at Manoa, *Professor of Education; Informatics; Language Science; Psychological Science*

Michael Yassa, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *UCI Chancellor's Fellow, and Associate Dean of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and James L. McGaugh Chair in the Center for the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory and Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Anatomy and Neurobiology; Psychological Science*

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 COGS 7A

PSCI 9 may not be taken for credit if taken after or concurrently with COGS 9A, COGS 9B, COGS 9C, PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B, or PSCI 11C.

Restrictions: Criminology, Law and Society majors, Public Health Sciences majors, Public Health Policy majors, Social Ecology majors, and Urban Studies majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

PSCI 11A. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Part of a three-course series that provides a comprehensive introduction to psychology. Required for students majoring in Cognitive Sciences, Psychological Science, and Psychology. Topics include the science of psychology, research methods, biology and behavior, consciousness, sensation, and perception.

Same as COGS 9A

PSCI 11A may not be taken for credit if taken before PSCI 11B, PSCI 11C, COGS 9A, COGS 9B, or COGS 9C.

Restrictions: Cognitive Sciences majors, Psychological Science majors, Psychology majors, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

PSCI 11B. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Part of a three-course series that provides a comprehensive introduction to psychology. Required for students majoring in Cognitive Sciences, Psychological Science, or Psychology. Topics include learning and memory, thinking, language and intelligence, human development, emotion, and motivation.

Same as COGS 9B

Restrictions: Cognitive Sciences majors, Criminology, Law and Society majors, Psychological Science majors, Psychology majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Public Health Policy majors, Public Health Sciences majors, Social Ecology majors, and Urban Studies majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

PSCI 11C. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Part of a three-course series that provides a comprehensive introduction to psychology. Required for students majoring in Cognitive Sciences, Psychological Science, or Psychology. Topics include personality psychology, social psychology, abnormal and clinical psychology, and health psychology.

Same as COGS 9C

Restrictions: Cognitive Sciences majors, Criminology, Law and Society majors, Psychological Science majors, Psychology majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Public Health Policy majors, Public Health Sciences majors, Social Ecology majors, and Urban Studies majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

PSCI 100. Special Topics in Social Behavior. 4 Units.

Course content varies with interest of instructor.

Repeatability: May be taken unlimited times as topics vary

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 102C. Abnormal Psychology. 4 Units.

Survey of disorders organized by the diagnostic categories of the American Psychiatric Association. Interdisciplinary orientation combines environmental, psychological, and organic perspectives on etiology and treatment.

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

Overlaps with PSYCH 120A.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B.

Overlaps with PSYCH 120D.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 111W. Advanced Research Methods. 4 Units.

For students planning to conduct senior research projects or apply to graduate school in social research fields. Topics include reviewing literature, preparing a research proposal, protecting human subjects, citing scholarly work, building measures, estimating sample size, interview and presentation skills.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as SOCECOL 111W, CRM/LAW C169W, UPPP 114W

(Ib)

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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B.

Overlaps with PSYCH 21A.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B) and SOCECOL 10.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 122D. Psychology of Success. 4 Units.

What does success mean to you, and what factors contribute to it? Framed by these questions, explore success in college and beyond as a window into exciting topics and theories across several subdisciplines of psychology.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors only.

PSCI 126D. Development of Motivation Across the Lifespan. 4 Units.

Introduces major concepts in life-span development of motivation and self-regulation, and discusses exemplar empirical findings pertaining to these concepts during the various phases of life. Students participate in discussion, present findings from research articles, and write a paper.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors only.

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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSYCH 7A or PSCI 11A or PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11B or PSYCH 9B.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 9C or PSYCH 7A) and SOCECOL 10.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Overlaps with PSYCH 124S.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Same as PUBHLTH 141

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Public Health Sciences majors, Public Health Policy majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 142H. Introduction to Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience . 4 Units.

Introduction to the integration of salivary analytes into developmental, social, behavioral, and health sciences. Lectures cover theoretical perspectives; oral fluid as a biological specimen; saliva collection and study design; basics of salivary assay methods; and research findings across multiple fields.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors only.

PSCI 143H. The Science and Practice of Wellness and Resilience . 4 Units.

Wellness is a common, but elusive goal. Covers the history, theory, psychology, and behavioral science behind skills for wellness and resilience.

Provides opportunities to practice the strategies to help further understanding of the behavioral nature of each of the areas.

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

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors only.

PSCI 144H. Health and Social Relationships. 4 Units.

Theoretical and empirical arguments for an association between health and social relationships are highlighted. The complexities of this association based on relationship type and context, attachment, gender, culture, sexuality, age, and other factors is also highlighted.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors only.

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: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 102C.

Overlaps with PSYCH 122C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and SOCECOL 10.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSYCH 7A or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11C) or (PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9C).

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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 COGS 7A or COGS 9C) and PSCI 102C and (PSCI 178S or CRM/LAW C149).

Same as COGS 177F, CRM/LAW C136

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Criminology, Law and Society majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Psychology majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 159C. Clinical Neuropsychology. 4 Units.

Introduces key concepts and case studies in clinical neuropsychology. Instruction focuses on neuropsychological concepts underlying brain-behavior relationships and their assessment in clinical case examples; and psychological science as relates to brain injuries/diseases impacting higher mental functions (e.g., memory).

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors only.

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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSYCH 7A or PSCI 11A or PSYCH 9A or BIO SCI 99.

Same as BIO SCI N170

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Social Ecology majors, and School of Biological Sciences students have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C.

Same as CRM/LAW C160

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Criminology, Law and Society majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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 BIO SCI N115A or COGS 9A or PSCI 11A.

Same as COGS 162N, BIO SCI N173

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: Recommended: (PSCI 11A or PSYCH 9A) and (PSCI 11B or PSYCH 9B) and (PSCI 11C or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 102C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 166C. Pets and Human Behavior. 4 Units.

Introduction to evolution, evidence, narratives, and clinical benefits of ethical human-animal interactions and resulting relationships to support positive health and well-being in humans. Focus is on mutually-beneficial bonds between people and animals, including cats and dogs, and other identified animals.

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

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors only.

PSCI 166S. Chicano/Latino Families. 4 Units.

Introduction to the research, literature, and issues surrounding the topic of Chicano/Latino families including cultural history, contemporary issues, organization of family, traditions, lifestyles, values, beliefs, generational differences, gender issues, ethnic identity, evolution of demographic patterns, current economic and political standings.

Same as COGS 174H, CHC/LAT 170, SOC SCI 165

PSCI 167C. Biological Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduces the principal theories, concepts, phenomena, and methods of biological psychology, the study of the effects of biological systems and processes on the behavior of individuals which integrates knowledge from neuroscience, cellular biology, psychology, and development.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors only.

PSCI 168C. Personality Disorders. 4 Units.

The history of personality disorder classification; defining characteristics of each disorder; the causes, courses, and outcomes of personality disorders; and information regarding assessment, prevention, and treatments of these disorders.

Prerequisite: PSCI 11C or COGS 9C.

Same as COGS 127P

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology majors, Social Ecology majors, and Cognitive Sciences majors only.

PSCI 169C. Psychosis. 4 Units.

Describes the origins, development, assessment, neurological correlates, and treatment of psychosis spectrum disorders. Emphasis is placed on early onset, early identification, and early psychosocial interventions of the disorders.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 11C, PSCI 102C

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors only.

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.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: SOCECOL 10 and (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C).

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 101D and PSCI 104S.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Same as CRM/LAW C149

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: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 180S. Psychology of Judgment and Decision Making. 4 Units.

Principles of judgment and rational decision making, and psychological underpinnings of how people often deviate from these principles are discussed.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors only.

PSCI 181S. Psychology of Social Inequality. 4 Units.

Reviews contemporary research on the social psychology of inequality. Specifically, examines the origins of inequality and how social class, ethnic/racial, gender, and other group differences are created, perceived, and upheld.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 104S

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 182S. Psychology for a Better Society. 4 Units.

Covers how basic concepts from behavioral research in social psychology can shape policy formulation and implementation. Central themes include human judgment and decision-making, and how motives as well as situational forces can affect people's choices and behavior.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13.

Same as PUBHLTH 102

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Public Health Sciences majors, Public Health Policy majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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.

Overlaps with PSCI 192X.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: 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.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 187S. Psychology of Inequality. 4 Units.

Focuses on the psychological dimensions of poverty, wealth, and economic inequality.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 11C or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 104S.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSCI 11C or PSYCH 9C.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 189S. 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.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 190. Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research. 4 Units.

Covers statistical techniques used to describe and make generalizations about phenomena represented by data. Hands-on experience in data analysis and interpretation using statistical software (SPSS, STATA) is emphasized. Topics include data visualization, ANOVA, multiple regression, and categorical data analyses.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 13.

Same as CRM/LAW C190, SOCECOL 190, UPPP 190

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Criminology, Law and Society majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Social Ecology majors, and Urban Studies majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192P. Latinas and Chronic Illness: Cultural and Psychological Perspectives. 4 Units.

Explores chronic illness in Latina communities through a qualitative lens, focusing on cultural values, healthcare access, and systemic barriers. Students design and conduct a group-based study to better understand lived experiences and health inequities.

Same as CHC/LAT 172A

Restrictions: Chicano/Latino Studies majors have the first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192R. Latina Reproductive Health. 4 Units.

Gives an overview of active areas of research on the psychological, social, and cultural factors that influence Latina reproductive health. Critically examines selected topics in reproductive health not merely as biological processes, but as psychological events.

Same as CHC/LAT 173

Restrictions: Chicano/Latino Studies majors only.

PSCI 192S. Health and the Latino Paradox. 4 Units.

Examines research and theories concerning the physical and mental health of U.S. Latino populations. Contemporary accounts, health care implications, and new directions for understanding sources of risks and resilience for health in Latino populations are evaluated and discussed.

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

Same as CHC/LAT 178

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Chicano/Latino Studies majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors only.

(VII)**PSCI 192T. Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings. 4 Units.**

Exploration of historical foundations of cognitive psychology and cognitive development, cognitive neuroscience in education, complex cognition, individual differences, and cognitive foundations of learning.

Same as EDUC 173

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Education majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, Psychology majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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: Recommended: PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9 or PSCI 11A or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C.

Same as EDUC 176

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors, Education majors, Psychology and Social Behavior majors, and Social Ecology majors have the 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

PSCI 192X. Introduction to Positive Psychology in Education. 4 Units.

Positive psychology is a recent focus area within the field of psychology that explores what is positive, creative, and fulfilling in human behavior. It is the scientific study of well-being and flourishing.

Same as EDUC 120A

Overlaps with PSCI 184S.

Restrictions: Education Sciences majors, Psychological Science majors, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have the 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.

Same as CRM/LAW C109

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: Recommended: CRM/LAW C109.

Same as CRM/LAW C164

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.

Same as CRM/LAW C105

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.

Same as CRM/LAW C123

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

Concurrent: 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 taken unlimited times

PSCI C200. Evidence-Based Treatments. 4 Units.

Presents empirically-supported treatment approaches and professional strategies for the practice of them. Covers cognitive-behavior therapy, acceptance and commitment therapy, dialectical behavior therapy, mindfulness meditation, exposure and response prevention, parent-child interaction therapy and their application to various clinical disorders.

Restrictions: Clinical Psychology majors 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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI C201. Clinical Assessment and Interviewing. 4 Units.

Prepares students to conduct clinical interviews, which are the building blocks for psychotherapy and clinical research. Develops basic skills of interviewing and covers how to conduct the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5 Disorders and how to make differential diagnoses.

Restrictions: Clinical Psychology majors 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.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors only.

PSCI C202. Cognitive and Neuropsychological Assessment. 4 Units.

Provides empirical background and introductory skills for students to begin supervised cognitive and neuropsychological assessment practice in a professional, ethical, competent, culturally sensitive manner. Administration, scoring, and interpreting standardized cognitive assessment measures and neuropsychological assessment measures. Neuropsychological disorders and anomalies.

Restrictions: Clinical Psychology 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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI C203. Professional Issues and Ethics in Clinical Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines professional guidelines and ethical principles in clinical psychology research, assessment, and treatment, with an emphasis on the American Psychological Association Code of Ethics for Psychologists. Helps students develop awareness of ethical issues arising in clinical research and practice.

Restrictions: Clinical Psychology majors only.

PSCI C204. Practicum in Clinical Psychology. 4 Units.

Clinical work at on-campus or off-campus clinical practice sites, such as hospitals and clinics, supervised by a licensed clinical psychologist, in addition to the students' faculty advisor.

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.

PSCI C205. History and Systems. 4 Units.

Surveys ideas of major figures in the history of psychology, from pre-Socratic Greek philosophers to psychologists active prior to the middle of the 20th century. Provides an appreciation of the forces (intellectual, cultural, scientific) that have shaped modern psychology.

PSCI P206. Big Data Analytics for the Social Sciences II. 4 Units.

A practical lecture and lab course for learning how to engage with big data in various forms and use data science techniques (e.g., data reduction, NLP) to analyze and visualize data for research purposes.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 264A with a minimum grade of B- and SOCECOL 264B with a minimum grade of B- and PSCI P203 with a minimum grade of B-.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors only.

PSCI C208. Family and Systems Therapy. 4 Units.

Presents family/systems therapy as a treatment modality, emphasizing the interdependence of theory, practice, and research. Examines various therapeutic models (e.g., structural, strategic, multi-generational, cognitive-behavioral, attachment, and narrative approaches) and evidence relevant to effectiveness and hypothesized mechanisms of change.

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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI C209. Clinical Psychology Research Designs and Methods. 4 Units.

Reviews major issues in conducting scientific research and important methodological issues in psychological clinical science.

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.

PSCI P210. The New Statistics and Open Science. 4 Units.

Introduces the fundamentals of research design and methodology from the perspective of the new statistics and open science. With this introduction, students should be better able to design and conduct their own research.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors 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.

PSCI C215. Evidence-Based Psychological Treatments II. 4 Units.

Examines theory, research, and application in family, couple, and child therapy using culturally and developmentally sensitive principles. Students are exposed to theoretical frameworks guiding approaches to the treatment of the family system using readings, lectures, and activities.

Prerequisite: PSCI C200 with a minimum grade of B-.

Restrictions: Clinical Psychology majors 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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI C216. Adult Psychopathology. 4 Units.

Explores the antecedents, characteristics, course, outcomes, and options for the prevention or management of various forms of psychopathology and behavior disorder. Focuses on psychological and biobehavioral mechanisms that influence the development, expression, and amelioration of maladaptation.

Restrictions: Clinical Psychology majors only.

PSCI P216. Psychological Wellbeing and Health. 3 Units.

Explores how positive traits, states, and positive behaviors interact with physical health. Discussion focuses on critical assessment of the positive health field, as well as how wellness can be measured and maximized.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors only.

PSCI C217. Psychological Assessment. 4 Units.

Familiarizes students with psychological assessments in intelligence, clinical diagnosis, personality, and neuropsychological functioning. Exposure to administering, scoring, and interpreting assessments. Special focus on psychometrics (e.g., reliability and validity), test construction, and ethical responsibilities.

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.

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.

PSCI P219. Forensic Neuropsychology. 4 Units.

Introduces key concepts in clinical neuropsychology as applied in legal/forensic settings. Instruction focuses on neuropsychological concepts underlying brain-behavior relationships and their assessment in forensic case examples; and ethical/legal issues in brain injuries/diseases impacting higher mental functions (e.g., memory).

Restrictions: Legal and Forensic Psychology majors 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.

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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI P223. Cross-Cultural Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines human behavior 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 theories, methods, parenting, family relations, language, cognition, personality, morality, and health.

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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI P225. Forensic Geropsychology. 4 Units.

Introduces key concepts in Geropsychology as it is applied in forensic settings. Topics covered include basic concepts in Geropsychology, as well as the role of cognitive disorders and dementia, elder abuse, guardianship, diversity, and other older adult issues.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology 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.

PSCI P227. Sexual Deviance and the Law. 4 Units.

Focuses on sex crimes with legal debate, including age of consent, sex work, and registration as a sexual offender. Also investigates how psychological theory and research can be applied to legal issues related to sex crimes.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI P228. Psychosis and the Law. 4 Units.

Examines the intersection of serious mental health concerns relation to psychosis and the law. Students use critical thinking skills to facilitate consideration of the myriad of factors that bring people with psychosis to interact with the justice system.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology only.

PSCI P229. Addiction and the Law. 4 Units.

Analysis of the intersection of addiction and the legal system, including historical, theoretical, practical, and policy dimensions. Provides students with insights into treatment and prevention strategies as well as policy and legal considerations.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology 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.

PSCI P232. Trauma and Resilience. 4 Units.

Psychological impact of trauma; biopsychosocial factors affecting development of traumatic stress, treatment, and preventive interventions for traumatic stress; define and measure resilience; moral injury and post traumatic growth; ethics of studying trauma.

PSCI C233. Neuropsychophysiology of Self- and Emotion-Regulation. 4 Units.

Intended to survey the evidence for a common set of neural structures that underlies self-regulation (e.g., emotion regulation) with the goal of assessing the relevance for health and disease.

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.

PSCI P235. Social Health Psychology. 4 Units.

Enables students to critically evaluate research related to social health psychology. Offers a deeper understanding of the potential physiological mechanisms underpinning the impact of social psychological factors on health and well-being.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors only.

PSCI P236. Inequality and Privilege. 4 Units.

Using a social-psychological perspective, examines the origins of inequality and how social class, ethnic/racial, gender, and other group differences are created, perceived, and upheld. Covers current issues in the area of inequality and intergroup relations.

PSCI P237. Cooperation and Helping. 4 Units.

Consists of topics in contemporary psychology which focus on core processes that enable prosocial action, cooperation, and helping. Students identify proximal forces at four levels of analysis: intrapsychic, dyadic, group, and sociocultural factors that influence cooperation and helping.

PSCI P239. Moral Psychology. 4 Units.

Provides a selective overview of both classic work and new trends in the study of morality and moral reasoning in contemporary psychological science, with a particular emphasis on topics of relevance to social psychology.

PSCI P240. Child and Adolescent Testimony. 4 Units.

Reviews classic and emerging research on children's and adolescents' memory, suggestibility, and disclosure processes. Highlights theoretical and practical implications of the research when children and adolescents are victims of or witnesses to crime.

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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology 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, fMRI, and electrical data.

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.

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.

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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology 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.

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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology 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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology 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.

Restrictions: Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology 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.

PSCI P259. Psychological Assessment. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the science and practice of psychological assessment. Explores historical and theoretical foundations of psychological testing, key psychometric principles, and applications of assessment. Students learn how to evaluate, select, and ethically use psychological tests.

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.

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 how to manage, analyze, and disseminate findings from these studies.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 264A with a minimum grade of B- and SOCECOL 264B with a minimum grade of B-.

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

PSCI P264. Intensive Writing Workshop. 4 Units.

Offers an intensive writing workshop for graduate students with instruction targeting academic writing, peer review, and publishing. Also covers techniques for translating research to a broader audience in the form of opinion, position, and policy papers.

Restrictions: Psychological Science majors and Psychology and Social Behavior majors 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

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

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.

PSCI P269. Ethics in Psychological Assessment. 4 Units.

Examines ethical and professional issues in psych assessment. Through discussion, vignette analysis, and critical reflection, students build competencies in ethical reasoning and responsible psychological practice.

PSCI P270. Psychology of Pedagogy. 4 Units.

This graduate-level introduction to the psychology of pedagogy grounds college teaching and learning in the theory and research of our discipline, which is uniquely positioned to inform it in an innovative, impactful, and inclusive way.

PSCI P271. Evolutionary Psychology. 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).

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.

PSCI P275. Special Topics in Psychological Science . 4 Units.

Topics covered vary with interests of instructor.

Repeatability: May be taken unlimited times as topics vary

PSCI P276. Systematic Review and 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.

PSCI 277. Implementation Science. 4 Units.

Focuses on dissemination and implementation (DI) science. Emphasizes the types of questions DI research seeks to answer, commonly used models and frameworks, methods employed, and outcomes examined.

Same as NUR SCI 277

PSCI P278. Psychological Assessment Practicum. 4 Units.

Provides supervised practical training in psychological and/or neuropsychological assessment. Emphasis is placed on ethical standards, cultural responsiveness, and preparation for registration as a Psychological Testing Technician through the California Board of Psychology.

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: PSCI P280A (may be taken concurrently) with a minimum grade of B.

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.

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.

PSCI P286. Motivation. 4 Units.

Introduces major concepts of motivational psychology, theory, and history. Application of motivational concepts to phenomena from social psychology and affective science. Development of own research proposal in a motivational framework and/or conceptualizing or expanding an ongoing or planned research project.

PSCI P287. Stereotyping and Person Perception. 4 Units.

Investigates the processes and implications of stereotyping, prejudice, and person perception broadly. Questions such as: Where do our stereotypes and prejudices come from? What are the psychological mechanisms underlying them?

PSCI P288. Human Neuropsychology . 4 Units.

Focuses on clinical, neuroanatomical, and neuropathological studies that have contributed to our understanding of brain-behavior relationships in the context of normal brain function and disease-associated neuropsychiatric syndromes.

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 taken unlimited times

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 taken unlimited times

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 taken unlimited times

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 taken unlimited times

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 taken 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 taken 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 taken 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 taken unlimited times

PSCI P296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 4-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Psychological Science faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.

Repeatability: May be taken unlimited times

PSCI P298. Directed Studies in Psychological Science. 2-12 Units.

Directed study with Psychological Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken unlimited times

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

Independent research with Psychological Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken unlimited times