

Course to Program Map										
Psychology		Institutional Skills	identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.	recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.
Program Outcomes: Upon completion of the program, graduates will be able to...										
Courses										
PSYC 101 General Psychology	12345	IRMA	IRMA	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
PSYC 102 Human Relations	12345				R	RMA		RMA		RMA
PSYC 103 Psychology of Adjustment	1345					RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA
PSYC 104 Social Psychology	1345	R	R		R	R		RMA		RMA
PSYC 106 Organizational Leadership	1345	IR		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR		IRMA
PSYC 201 Abnormal Psychology	12345	R	R	R	R			RMA	RMA	RMA
PSYC 206 Team Building & Collaborative Leadership	12345		RMA			RMA		RMA		RMA
PSYC 210 Developmental Psychology	12345		RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA		RMA
HPER 107 Substance Abuse	12345			IRMA					IRMA	
SOCI 104 Human Sexuality	12345		IR	IR		IR	IR			IR
SOCI 105 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology	12345			IR						IR
SOCI 113 Sociology of Families	12345	IR	IR			IR		IR		IR
SOCI 204 Social Problems	12345		IR							IR
SOCI 210 Introduction to Social Work	12345	IR						IR		IR
SOCI 215 Criminology	12345	IRMA	IRMA							IRMA
SOCI 220 Diversity in Society	12345									IR

Mapping	
I	Introduced
R	Reinforced
M	Mastered
A	Assessed/Artifact

Essential Skills	
1	written communication
2	oral communication
3	critical thinking
4	cultural diversity
5	social responsibility

Employability Skills	
C	communication
P	problem solving
W	work ethic

PSYC 103 Psychology of Adjustment		Curriculum Map						
Program Outcomes								
	identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.	recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
describe the theoretical concepts fundamental to personal adjustment			RMA	RMA	RMA			
describe several effective strategies for improving academic performance			RMA					RMA
explain how thinking can influence			RMA					
develop skills to improve subjective well-being through the use of the techniques and strategies of the psychology of								RMA
review theories of personality and self-development					RMA			
explain stress and how distress can contribute to psychological disorders							RMA	
identify financial and personal goals			RMA					RMA
discuss coping strategies that people employ					RMA			
describe components of effective verbal and nonverbal communication								RMA
discuss factors that affect the establishment and growth of friendships, professional relationships, and intimate			RMA	RMA				RMA

PSYC 106 Organizational Leadership		Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes									
Course SLO: Students will be able to									
analyze personal strengths, styles, and preferences that contribute to leadership.	IR		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR		IRMA
explore, apply, and reflect on basic concepts of leadership.	IR		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR		IRMA
examine the relationship of ethics, diversity, and inclusion in leadership.	IR		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR		IRMA
communicate knowledge about and application of leadership to others.	IR		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR		IRMA
observe and critique leadership in a community setting.	IR		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR		IRMA

PSYC 201 Abnormal Psychology		Curriculum Map						
		Program Outcomes						
		identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
discuss and analyze the subjective experiences of persons exhibiting maladaptive behavior		R		R		RMA		
describe the origins of disturbances (if available) and analyze methods for preventing or avoiding their development	R							
identify symptoms of a wide variety of psychological disorders and describe the current interventions		R			RMA	RMA		
analyze the advantages, dangers, and pitfalls of applying labels to individuals								RMA
demonstrate a model exemplifying the difficulty caused by attempts to separate the physical and psychological variables in maladaptive behavior			R					
illustrate how some psychological symptoms may be the result of factors, which call for a biomedical treatment rather than, or in addition to, psychological treatment			R			RMA		

explain the critical legal, ethical and social issues surrounding abnormality in today's world								RMA
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PSYC 206 Team Building & Collaborative Leadership		Curriculum Map						
		Program Outcomes						
		identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.
Course SLO: Students will be able to describe leadership theories/ideas that pertain to team leading and collaboration.	RMA			RMA		RMA	RMA	RMA
apply theories/ideas of team leading and collaboration to leadership activities.	RMA			RMA		RMA		RMA
recognize from experiences how engaging others play a role in leadership.				RMA		RMA		RMA
<i>Students will be able to do at least one of the following:</i>								
recognize the value of others' perspectives/interpretations.				RMA		RMA		RMA
seek input from others.				RMA		RMA		RMA
work cooperatively with others when problem solving.				RMA		RMA		RMA
work cooperatively with others when decision making.				RMA		RMA		RMA

PSYC 210 Developmental Psychology		Curriculum Map								
Program Outcomes		Curriculum Map								
		Course SLO: Students will be able to		Learning Objectives			Assessments		Competencies	
		identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.	recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.	recognize the major theories and findings in social psychology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.
Course SLO: Students will be able to										
differentiate developmental theories and research methods.		RMA			RMA	RMA	RMA			RMA
describe the social and emotional development throughout the life span.				RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA			RMA
recognize cognitive and neurological development throughout the life span.			RMA	RMA		RMA				RMA
identify physical development throughout the life span.			RMA			RMA				RMA
analyze the processes of death and dying.						RMA				RMA

demonstrate that they are more comfortable discussing human sexuality at the conclusion of the Human Sexuality course than at its beginning.

IR

IR

SOCI 105 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology		Curriculum Map						
		Program Outcomes						
Course SLO: Students will be able to		identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.
define and apply key anthropological concepts, including: culture, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, and holism.								
describe key anthropological methods, such as: ethnographic fieldwork, interview techniques, and participant observation.	IR							
define the concept of culture and discuss specific examples of how it is learned, shared and transmitted through symbolic systems including language.								
demonstrate knowledge of cultural traditions through exposure to ethnographic analysis.								
identify and explain different anthropological perspectives on cultural change and continuity.	IR							
		recognize categories of psychological disorders and findings in social psychology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.						

identify ways in which different aspects of culture, including environment, economy, kinship, the arts, politics, religions and other belief systems, are interrelated and integrated in a cultural system.							IR
describe and give examples of the effects of colonialism and globalization on world cultures.							IR

Program Outcomes		Curriculum Map								
		identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.	recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.	recognize the major theories and findings in social psychology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.
Course SLO: Students will be able to										
summarize historical, social, and cultural forces that shape contemporary families.									IR	
examine the social processes in familial and intimate relationships					IR		IR		IR	
analyze diverse intimate relationships and family structures									IR	
critically analyze family issues utilizing evidence-based research and theoretical perspectives	IR	IR								

Program Outcomes		Curriculum Map						
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differentiate between a "social problem" versus a "personal trouble."								
analyze the micro and macro dimensions of social problems utilizing sociological theories and evidence.	IR							
describe how social problems are associated with patterns of social inequality.								
assess the strengths and weaknesses of solutions to a social problem utilizing the sociological perspective.	IR							
evaluate the relationships between social problems and the policies and practices of social institutions.								
		recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.						recognize the major theories and findings in social psychology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.

Curriculum Map	
SOCI 210 Introduction to Social Work	Program Outcomes
Course SLO: Students will be able to define and describe what social work is, what it does, what areas of human functioning it focuses on, and with whom do social workers customarily practice..	identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.
compare and contrast social work from other helping professions (e.g. psychology, applied sociology, psychiatry, etc.).	IR distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.
identify and critically examine the philosophical and historical roots of social work and social welfare.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.
identify common fields of generalist practice at the various levels of social work interventions (e.g. individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities).	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.
identify core values and ethical principles of the social work profession.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.
identify core theories and research that guide social work and social welfare policies.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development. IR identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.
	recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.
	recognize the major theories and findings in social psychology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.

identify and examine social and economic justice issues addressed by the social work and social welfare profession, especially those related to poverty, inequality, racism, sexism, heterosexism, ageism, and other forms of oppression at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels.								IR
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Program Outcomes		Curriculum Map						
		identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
identify and discuss past and present theories of crimes.	IRMA	IRMA						
connect criminological theories (and crime) with the functions of the criminal justice system (law enforcement, the courts and corrections).	IRMA	IRMA						
examine the nature and extent of crime, recognizing the connection between theory and policy.		IRMA						IRMA
show an awareness of control and treatment programs for dealing with crime prevention and/or crime.								IRMA
apply relevant theoretical concepts to real-world situations.		IRMA						IRM
								recognize the major theories and findings in social psychology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.
								recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.

Program Outcomes		Curriculum Map						
		identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.	distinguish methods of research in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.	identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.	distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.	recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.	demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.	identify the major theories of personality and then demonstrate insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes, applying effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
Describe how social, political, economic and historical issues impact ethnic, racial and cultural relations in society, including social movements.								
Define how race and ethnicity are socially constructed.								
Demonstrate intercultural competence by interacting productively in interpersonal and institutional relations.								
Analyze theories regarding diversity and inequality in major institutions.								
Evaluate examples of civic engagement that advance social justice.								
Assess how prejudice, discrimination, and exclusion impact individuals and society as a whole.								
		recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.						recognize the major theories and findings in social psychology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.