Psychology 40S 2019-2020 Semester 2 Course Outline Teacher: Ms. C. Knight E-mail: <u>cknight@isd21.mb.ca</u>

<u>Psychology is the science of behaviour and mental processes</u>. It uses the scientific method to discover ways of understanding the complexities of human thought and behaviour, as well as differences among people.

Studying psychology will provide you with lifelong skills such as dealing with issues proactively, solving problems, and nurturing healthy relationships. It will also help you understand yourself and deal with issues in your own life such as inner conflicts, and relationships with your parents and peers. As well, it will help you to understand societal problems like drug dependency, aggression, and discrimination.

Psychology 40S aims to expose students to many of the major topics found within the field of psychology. It also emphasizes issues and topics of particular interest to high school students. You will explore the scientific methods upon which psychology is based and will then be able to apply what you learn to your daily life.

Course Content:

- **Unit I**: Introduction to Psychology -the roots of psychology, big ideas, the scientific method -important lessons from *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens*
- Unit 2: The Mind & Consciousness
- Unit 3: Sensation & Perception
- Unit 4: Learning & Memory
- Unit 5: Personality
- Unit 6: Psychological Disorders & Treatments (Final Major Project & Presentation)

Some of the content and issues covered in the course may be sensitive for some students. Psychology is a complex subject area. The material in the course is general and introductory in nature and is not intended to be applied to specific situations. If, after studying any material in the course, you have questions or concerns, please seek further information from your teacher, guidance counsellor, parents, or other support services.

Assessment:

| Categories & Weights: | |
|---|-----|
| Assess & Reflect | 20% |
| (journal entries, reflections, homework) | |
| Knowledge & Understanding | 45% |
| (formal in-class assignments, quizzes, tests) | |
| Research & Communication | 35% |
| (presentations and project work) | |

Creating the Grade:

- Grades will be based only on the demonstration of an individual student's knowledge and skills of the outcomes for each course:
 - Only items marked by the teacher will determine a student's grade
 - Grades are based on individual student achievement, not group achievement
- When determining a grade, the teacher will decide whether there is sufficient evidence of achievement. If not, the mark can be reported as an "*IN*" (incomplete). Teachers will determine with students and parents/guardians a plan for completion of work.

Establish, communicate, and apply consequences for late and missing work:

Students must understand that there will be consequences for not completing assignments that provide evidence of learning or for submitting those assignments late. If, after establishing and clearly communicating expectations regarding assignments, setting and communicating timelines for assignments, and supporting student learning using the strategies provided above, student work is still late or missing; teachers will apply the following strategies:

- confer with the student and, where appropriate, with the student's parent/guardians about the reasons for not completing the assignment, and consider the legitimacy of reasons;
- > develop an agreement with the student to complete the work;
- require the student to complete missing work during lunch by attending the Assessment Completion Centre (ACC).

If, after completing the steps above, the student does not hand in the assignment by the agreed upon deadline, a zero may be used as a mark as the student has not demonstrated any knowledge or skill of the outcome.

The consequence for not completing work is to complete the work. Late marks will not be subtracted from an assignment as it is purely punitive and doesn't measure learning. The assignment will either be completed or given a zero.

The full policy is available on the SCI website under "Student Handbook".

Attendance:

Attendance is crucial for success. It enables the student to understand concepts and assignments and to take advantage of guidance provided by teachers and peers. In addition, students will receive immediate feedback regarding their progress. For absences that are unexcused or concerning, appropriate steps will be taken at 4, 8 10 and 12 absences. If a student reaches 12 absences in a given course, their continued attendance in the course is reviewed. See the S.C.I. Student/Parent Handbook for detailed information on the attendance policy.

Tardiness:

Students are considered late when they are not in the classroom when the final buzzer rings. If you are late politely knock on the classroom door and patiently wait for me to answer. Then quietly take your seat and get ready to work. Many activities, such as homework checks, quizzes, writing assignments and journal responses occur at the beginning of class. New assignments are often introduced at the beginning of class and being late means important instructions have been missed. Students need to ensure that they come to class on time and are prepared to work.

Plagiarism:

Plagiarism is defined as passing off the words or ideas of another as one's own. This applies to downloading work from the Internet, copying another students' work, copying from other authors or using others' ideas without crediting the source. The following procedure will be implemented when student work is found to be plagiarized:

Students who plagiarize or copy other students' assignments will be called in to meet with the teacher. The student may be offered the opportunity to redo the assignment under the teacher's supervision. If the student chooses not to redo the assignment under supervision by an agreed-upon date, a mark of zero will be designated for the assignment.