An examination of the etiology of eating disorders and obesity, derived from the empirical literature and with consideration of
psychological, neurobiological, and sociocultural explanations for such disorders. The course critically evaluates primary research
evidence in a variety of areas, such as interpersonal attraction, attitude change, group behavior, conformity, prejudice, and altruism.

Students examine empirical methods used in social psychology and gain experience by designing and conducting studies examining
questions of their choosing and then presenting the results. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for PSYC 356.
Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

An introduction to the study of personality, including trait, psychodynamic, neuropsychological, behavior genetic, evolutionary, learning, phenomenological, cultural, and cognitive. Students apply theoretical
concepts and examine research associated with these approaches, considering multiple sources of data (e.g., self-report, behavioral
observation) and a variety of empirical methods (e.g., psychometric assessment, content analysis). Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

A survey and critical evaluation of research investigating the psychological and social factors in sexual behavior with some attention to the
underlying biology. A comparison and contrast across species, across individuals, and across cultures. Topics include partner preference,
sexual dysfunction and treatment, changes across the life span, and commercial sex. Readings include selections from works that have
changed the American understanding of sexual behavior. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

As an introduction to the field of industrial–organizational psychology, this course examines the application of psychological theories
and research to workplace issues facing individuals, teams, and organizations. Both industrial and organizational psychology will be
explored to reveal the value that psychological principles and methods bring to individuals, businesses, and society. Major topics include
performance appraisal, employee selection, training, motivation, stress, and leadership. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101 or junior standing.

A survey of classical and contemporary psychological approaches to the study of personality, including trait, psychodynamic,
neuropsychological, behavior genetic, evolutionary, learning, phenomenological, cultural, and cognitive. Students apply theoretical
concepts and examine research associated with these approaches, considering multiple sources of data (e.g., self-report, behavioral
observation) and a variety of empirical methods (e.g., psychometric assessment, content analysis).

A study of abnormal and clinical psychology from a scientist–practitioner perspective, including DSM–IV–TR diagnostic criteria,
assessment measures and strategies, treatment modalities, case studies, and ethical issues. Major theoretical paradigms and research on
etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of psychopathology are presented and discussed. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

A study of abnormal and clinical psychology from a scientist–practitioner perspective, including DSM–IV–TR diagnostic criteria,
assessment measures and strategies, treatment modalities, case studies, and ethical issues. Major theoretical paradigms and research on
etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of psychopathology are presented and discussed. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

An intensive examination of key areas, approaches, theories, and research methodology in empirical psychology. Designed, in
conjunction with PSYC 251, to provide a strong introduction to the field for students intending to major in psychology. Not open to
students who have received credit for PSYC 100 or for a 100-level psychology course taken at another university. Non-laboratory course.

An introduction to empirical psychology, organized topically. Key areas, approaches, and theories in psychology are illustrated.
Depending on their interests, instructors choose several topics such as the psychology of sex and gender, conformity and obedience, and
aggression and violence. Weekly laboratory sessions focus on the process of scientific inquiry, giving students experience with a variety of
research approaches and methodological issues. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for PSYC 101 or for a 100-level
psychology course taken at another university.
PSYC 280 Psychology of Human Diversity (4)
A psychological investigation of human diversity, focused primarily on minority groups in the U.S. Among the psychological topics examined in a cultural context are those pertaining to gender, age, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, social class, personality, intelligence, health, intergroup relations, and intercultural interaction. Methods of cross-cultural research are also considered. Students are encouraged to develop a psychological appreciation of how diversity figures in various contexts, including research, service provision, work relationships, and personal life.
PSYC 348  Motivation and Cognitive Control (4)
This course examines the neural basis of motivation-cognition interactions and processes that regulate thought, action, and goal-directed behavior. Students explore a number of cognitive processes that are enhanced by the presence of motivational incentives (e.g., memory, attention, inhibition, rewards, emotion, decision making). Prerequisite: (PSYC 100 or PSYC 101) and (NEUR 225 or NEUR 254 or PSYC 225 or PSYC 254).

PSYC 349  Drugs and Behavior (4)
An examination of the effects of drugs on the brain and behavior. Content focuses on the mechanism by which legal and illicit drugs affect the brain and on how drug-induced brain changes alter behavior. In addition, major biological and psychological theories of addiction are examined. This class also explores how drugs are used and abused in different societies and cultures, the effects of this use and abuse on psychology and behavior, and how addiction is treated. Prerequisite: PSYC 251.

PSYC 350  Drugs and Behavior (Lab) (4)
An examination of the effects of drugs on the brain and behavior. Content focuses on the mechanism by which legal and illicit drugs affect the brain and on how drug-induced brain changes alter behavior. In addition, major biological and psychological theories of addiction are examined. This class also explores how drugs are used and abused in different societies and cultures, the effects of this use and abuse on psychology and behavior, and how addiction is treated. Laboratory course. This course cannot be taken for credit if the student has already received credit for PSYC 349. Prerequisite: PSYC 251.

PSYC 354  Positive Psychology Lab (4)
An experimental examination of behaviors and mental processes that foster optimal functioning and the pursuit of the good life. This discussion based lab course will examine mechanisms or interventions for living the good life. Students must be prepared to speak in class multiple times per class period. Students will conduct research for a lab project. Prerequisite: PSYC 223 and PSYC 251.

PSYC 356  Research in Social Psychology (Lab) (4)
An in-depth examination of the social circumstances which structure individuals' mental processing and behavior. Students will read original peer-reviewed research on social dynamics (e.g., dyads, groups, cultural norms) and be required to implement existing theoretical models, empirical findings, and methodological approaches in their discussions, assignments, and research projects. In the laboratory, students will independently design, propose, and conduct a scientifically rigorous psychological study (including advanced statistical data analysis using computer software) to answer a novel empirical question in social psychology. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for PSYC 349. Prerequisite: PSYC 251.

PSYC 357  Child Development (Lab) (4)
An examination of the physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development of infants and children, with a primary emphasis on theoretical issues and scientific methodology. Development is presented as a process of progressive interaction between the active, growing individual and his or her constantly changing and multifaceted environment. Organized chronologically with an approximately equal emphasis on the prenatal through middle childhood periods of development. Includes a laboratory that focuses on designing and conducting studies (including data analyses) to answer empirical questions on human development. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for PSYC 219. Prerequisite: (PSYC 100 or PSYC 101) and PSYC 251.

PSYC 358  Cognitive Psychology (Lab) (4)
An examination of aspects of cognition such as attention, perception, language, memory, problem-solving, reasoning, and decision-making. Consideration is given to theoretical and methodological issues, empirical approaches and evidence, and practical applications. Includes a laboratory that focuses on designing and conducting studies to answer empirical questions about cognition. Not open for credit to students who have received credit for PSYC 208. Prerequisite: PSYC 251.

PSYC 360  Psychology of Gender (Lab) (4)
This course will be an examination of gender differences and similarities in behavior, major theories of gender, and the role that gender plays in interacting with others. Students will design, implement, analyze, and present original research in the area of gender. Prerequisite: PSYC 251.

PSYC 363  Advanced Research Topics (2 or 4)
This seminar is devoted to the advanced study of a selected topic within psychology, with primary emphasis on the scientific process. Content focus varies by semester, at discretion of the instructor. Students review primary literature, design an original study, collect and analyze data, and compose a final report for public presentation. This course may be repeated once for credit when the topic differs. Prerequisite: PSYC 251.

PSYC 380  Latinx Psychology (4)
An exploration of Latinx Psychology with a specific focus on the United States. Themes and issues relevant to and impacting upon Latinx Psychology including cultural strengths, identity, immigration, acculturation, colonialism, prejudice/stereotype, intersectionality, and mental health will be studied through first-person accounts, media, and scientific literature. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 101 and Junior Standing.
PSYC 381  Theoretical Foundations of Counseling and Coaching Psychology (4)
An introduction to counseling and coaching psychology. The course will provide an overview of the theoretical orientations to psychotherapy and coaching psychology, and will focus on psychodynamic, humanistic, interpersonal, behavioral, and cognitive perspectives. Readiness to change, motivational interviewing, and appreciative inquiry approaches rooted in positive psychology and applicable to coaching psychology will also be explored. Theories will be considered in relation to specific presenting concerns and associated treatment effectiveness. Current issues in the practice of psychotherapy and coaching will be explored, such as evidence-based treatments, evaluation and assessment of psychotherapy and coaching effectiveness, and ethical dilemmas. Prerequisite: PSYC 202 or PSYC 203 or PSYC 221 or PSYC 223.

PSYC 402  Community Psychology (4)
A seminar focused on examining and applying the concepts, theory, principles, research methods, and goals of community psychology. This course aims to increase understanding of the interactions among individual, group, organizational, community, and societal factors as they affect psychological well-being, human development, and human relationships. It also examines research design, program implementation, and evaluation methods applicable to community psychology. Prerequisite: Four courses in psychology.

PSYC 406  Psychobiography (4)
A seminar on the psychological study of individual lives, with a focus on psychobiographical studies. Psychobiography draws on psychological theories and research to understand the work of an historically significant figure from the vantage point of the person’s life history. The seminar introduces theories, methods, and standards used to conduct and evaluate psychobiographical research and interpretations. Readings include studies that trace meaningful connections between the lives and work of several well-known figures—artists, musicians, writers, scientists, and politicians—and students prepare a psychobiographical study on a person of their choice. Prerequisite: Four courses in psychology.

PSYC 408  Seminar in Abnormal Behavior (4)
A study of the major conceptual approaches that are adopted as clinicians assess, define, and conduct clinical interventions. Topics addressed include the nature of the client–therapist relationship, results from empirical investigation of therapeutic outcomes, ethical dilemmas faced in clinical practice and research, and problems peculiar to subspecialties such as forensic psychology and community psychology. Prerequisite: PSYC 202 and three other courses in psychology.

PSYC 411  Judgment and Decision-Making (4)
This seminar examines selected topics and issues in human judgment and decision-making. Drawing largely from primary sources, the course considers various approaches to the study of decision-making, as well as descriptions and theories of human decision-making derived from those approaches. Students are led to reflect on the relevance and application of such issues to real-world choices in arenas such as economics, politics, business and marketing, health and medicine, and at individual, organizational, and broadly social levels. Prerequisite: Four courses in psychology.

PSYC 412  Psychology of Gender (4)
A comparison of different theoretical perspectives on sex and gender and a critical examination of research on gender differences and similarities in human behavior. Patterns of public attitudes regarding gender will also be discussed. Prerequisite: Four courses in psychology and/or women’s and gender studies.

PSYC 413  The Self-Concept and Self-Esteem (4)
A seminar on the psychological examination and understanding of theories, principles, and applications of the self-concept and self-esteem. Students develop a rich and nuanced understanding of psychological concepts of selfhood (e.g., self-knowledge, the self in the relational context); they are also challenged to apply this understanding to their personal sense of self. Class material draw primarily from research in social psychology, but views from clinical, developmental, and cultural psychology are also included. Prerequisite: PSYC 203 or PSYC 356 and three additional courses in psychology.

PSYC 415  Relationships and Health (4)
A seminar on the ways in which close relationships and health are interconnected. The course examines the state of relationships and health literature and considers avenues for future research. It explores a number of psychological factors (e.g., social support, emotions, coping, health behaviors) to explain this robust association in the context of specific relationships (e.g., parent–child, friendship, romantic). Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101, PSYC 251, and two PSYC courses.

PSYC 416  Attachment Theory: Development, Well-being, and Risk for Psychopathology (4)
This course explores the rich theory and research within the field of attachment and explores how attachment has become increasingly relevant in understanding both well-being and risk for psychopathology at different ages. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101, PSYC 251, and two PSYC courses.

PSYC 417  Seminar in Developmental Psychology: Human Development in Context (4)
This seminar provides readings and discussion of special topics in human development. The course draws on primary sources of classic and contemporary theory and research and focuses on examining human development in context. The role that family, workplace, schools, peers, community, and the larger culture have in human development is examined. Prerequisite: four courses in psychology.
PSYC 418  Psychology of Happiness and Meaning in Life (4)
Through extensive reading and discussion of the classic and current literature, students in this seminar become familiar with the current state of research in the areas of happiness and meaning in life and develop proposals for how the research might advance. Topics may include strategies to increase happiness and meaning, virtues, family, relationships, and health. Prerequisite: PSTC 251 and two additional PSTC courses.

PSYC 419  Addiction (4)
This seminar focuses on special topics related to addictive diseases. The course explores theoretical and empirical approaches to studying drug addiction, though behavioral addictions and compulsive disorders may also be considered. Readings include primary research related to the psychological, neurobiological, and sociocultural factors contributing to addiction. Current approaches to treatment are also discussed. Prerequisite: PSYC 251 and two PSTC courses.

PSYC 420  Consciousness and Unconsciousness (4)
An examination of current scientific study of consciousness and unconsciousness, including neural correlates of conscious and willful actions, manipulations of conscious will experience, the possible role of consciousness in evolution, and related topics. The course emphasizes how scientific results inform understanding of issues such as Chalmers hard problem of consciousness, the tenability of competing models of consciousness, the perceived unity of self, and perceptual experience of free will. Prerequisite: Four courses in psychology.

PSYC 421  Sex, Brain, and Behavior (4)
This seminar explores special topics related to reproductive behavior. Topics may include sexual differentiation, partner preference, mate selection, sexual behavior, and parental care in human and non-human animals. Readings include primary journal articles and text excerpts reflecting psychological, neurobiological, and sociocultural perspectives. Prerequisite: PSYC 251 and two PSTC courses.

PSYC 422  Controversies in Human Sexuality Research (4)
This seminar course will review questions and controversies in current theory and research on human sexual behavior. The focus of class discussion will be the scientific literature within the field. Prerequisite: Four courses in psychology.

PSYC 444  Independent Study (2 or 4)
The student will design and execute an experimental research project terminating in a written report or will complete readings in an area of psychology. This course may be repeated more than once for credit. Prerequisite: Instructor prerequisite override required.

PSYC 450  Topics in Psychology Seminar (4)
Selected topics in modern psychology, from areas such as developmental, cognitive, social, abnormal, personality, and diversity. The course surveys relevant primary literature. Prerequisite: PSYC 251, three additional courses in Psychology, and Junior standing.

PSYC 480  Language, Literacy, and Play (4)
The complicated role of play in the development of language and literacy skills among preschool-aged children. Topics include social-emotional, cross-cultural, cognitive, and communicative aspects of play. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

PSYC 481  Introduction to Cognitive Science (4)
An introduction to the interdisciplinary study of how the mind works. Discussion of tools, theories, and assumptions from psychology, computer science, neuroscience, linguistics, and philosophy. No single individual may receive credit for both this course and either cognitive course at Sewanee (PSYC 208 and PSYC 358). Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

PSYC 482  Emotional Intelligence (4)
The ability to integrate emotional information with cognitive processes is essential for management of personal and social life. The emotion-related skills comprising emotional intelligence (the perception, use, understanding, and management of emotion) defined, measured, and developed. How these skills relate to effective social functioning, mental health, and quality of life at home, school, and work. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.

PSYC 483  Cognitive Neuroscience (4)
An overview of cognitive neuroscience at an introductory graduate level. Covers principles, methods, and key research findings in multiple topic domains (e.g., language, memory, vision, attention, working memory/executive control, movement control, emotion and reward, social processes). The course emphasizes behavioral and neural processes, with some discussion of computational approaches. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: PSTC 208 or PSTC 254 or NEUR 254 or PSTC 358.

PSYC 484  Autism and Related Disorders (4)
Topics in the etiology, diagnosis, treatment, and natural history of childhood autism and other severe disorders of early onset. Retardation, behavioral disorders, and childhood psychosis. Supervised experience. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or PSYC 101.
PSYC 485  Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms of Neurological Disease (4)
The course focuses on those diseases (Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s, ALS, and other neurodegenerative diseases, triplet repeat induced
diseases, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, etc.) in which modern neuroscience has advanced mechanistic explanations for clinical conditions.
It highlights recent molecular, electrophysiological, and imaging experiments in parsing disease mechanisms. The application of
pathophysiologic understanding to therapeutics is considered. This course is taught at Yale and is available only through the Sewanee-At-
Yale Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: Only open to students admitted to the Sewanee-at-Yale program.

PSYC 490  Principles of Neuroscience (4)
General neuroscience seminar: Lectures, readings and discussion of selected topics in neuroscience. Emphasis will be on how
approaches at the molecular, cellular, physiological and organismal levels can lead to understanding of neuronal and brain function.
Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale Directed
Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 254 or NEUR 254.

PSYC 491  Neurobiology of Emotion (4)
A study of the brain circuitries involved in emotion and emotional learning and memory. Consideration of emotion research in a
historical context; discussion of progress that has been made in understanding the neurobiology of emotion in both laboratory animals
and humans. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale
Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 254 or NEUR 254.

PSYC 492  History of Modern Neuroscience (4)
Survey of classical papers that have been the foundation for the rise of modern neuroscience since the 1950s. Areas covered range from
genes and proteins through cells and systems to behavior. Classes combine overviews of different areas with discussions of selected
classical papers. Emphasis is on how convergence of techniques, concepts, and personalities has been the basis for major advances.
Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale Directed
Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 254 or NEUR 254.

PSYC 493  Research Topics in Emotion and Cognitive Control (4)
This course covers (1) research in emotion and cognitive control, and (2) science communication skills. For research, the emphasis
is on the design, conduct, and analysis of behavioral and fMRI studies, emphasizing individual differences. Once a month, we have a
session on science communication skills, with topics chosen by students to meet their interests and needs (spoken research presentations,
persuasive communication, graph design, Web design, and so on). Students may enroll in the course and attend only the science
communication skills component. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available
through the Yale Directed Research Program. Prerequisite: PSYC 208 or PSYC 254 or NEUR 254 or PSYC 358.

PSYC 498  Research Methods Seminar (4)
This seminar is organized around presentations of individual research projects, emphasizing detailed critique of project designs,
findings, and conclusions. Students also review reports of empirical research written by other students in the seminar to develop their
skills in both writing and critiquing research reports. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This
course is only available through the Yale Directed Research Program. With the approval of program director and the biology department,
this course may be listed as BIOL 498. Prerequisite: PSYC 208 or PSYC 254 or NEUR 254 or PSYC 358.

PSYC 499  Directed Research (4 or 8)
Students conduct research under the direction of a faculty member on a topic of mutual interest. Typically culminates in a written
research report. Admission to the Sewanee-At-Yale Directed Research Program required. This course is only available through the Yale
Directed Research Program. With the approval of program director and the biology department, this course may be listed as BIOL 499.
Prerequisite: An introductory psychology or introductory biology course and approval of the Sewanee-at-Yale program director.