

learning, motivation, cognition, language, perception, sensory, and physiological processes. Section may be limited to animal or human studies; research and reporting. (May include lab hours)

Units: 2-5

#### **PSYCH 120T. Brain, Mind, and Memory**

This course explores the mind/brain from a cognitive perspective, with specific emphases on neurocognition memory. The question of "who we are" has traditionally been addressed through philosophy, but recent advances in cognitive neuroscience suggest that consciousness may be explained by the product of neural processing. The position, here, is that the mind is what the brain does. In addition to the issue, this course explores memory from behavioral and neurocognitive perspectives as a partial definition of self. The goal of this course is to merge aspects of cognitive psychology, cognitive neuroscience, and philosophy as a way of attempting to understanding the mind.

Units: 4, Repeatable up to 12 units

#### **PSYCH 120T. Cognition in Forensics and Law Enforcement**

This course is intended to acquaint students with a comprehensive view of the psychological principles involved in law enforcement tactical, investigative and courtroom contexts, from the perspective of contemporary experimental psychology and neuroscience. The course will present and review the necessary principles and demonstrate their application to field situations. Material presented will be situated both in current theory and in application to current and developing law enforcement contexts.

Units: 3, Repeatable up to 12 units

#### **PSYCH 121. Learning and Memory**

Prerequisites: Psychology major or minor status, or permission of instructor. Combined survey of (1) principles from the human and animal laboratory with theoretical interpretations and applications; and (2) principles of operation of the human memory system with theoretical interpretations.

Units: 4

#### **PSYCH 122. Motivation**

Psychology Major or Minor status or permission of the instructor. Initiation and continuation of behavior, acquisition, and modification of motives.

Units: 4

#### **PSYCH 123. Developmental Psychobiology**

Psychology major or minor status or permission of instructor. Biological and psychological foundations of behavioral development. Topics include issues in developing systems, genetics and evolution of behavioral development, behavioral embryology, comparative development of nervous systems, development of cognitive and effective behaviors, and

ecological and multicultural influences on biobehavioral development. (Formerly PSYCH 120T)

Units: 4

#### **PSYCH 124. Sensation and Perception**

Prerequisites: Psychology Major or Minor status or permission of instructor. Study of sensory and perceptual processes in vision, touch, and hearing. Emphasis is placed on how basic perceptual principles operate in everyday life as well as in lab settings.

Units: 4

#### **PSYCH 125. Behavioral Neuroscience**

Prerequisites: Psychology Major or Minor status or permission of instructor. (PSYCH 36 is recommended.) An in-depth look at the neuroanatomical, endocrine, molecular, and neurophysiological mechanisms that mediate behavior and the technologies used to study them. Emphasis is placed on the integration and critical analysis of original neuroscience literature. (May include lab hours)

Units: 4

#### **PSYCH 126. Cognitive Neuroscience**

Biological mechanisms which mediate cognitive processes. Topics include the nervous system substrates for perception memory, language, cerebral lateralization and specialization, attention, and consciousness. G.E. Integration IB.

Units: 3

GE Area: IB

#### **PSYCH 128. Cognitive Psychology**

Prerequisites: psychology major or minor status or permission of instructor. An introduction to theory and research in human information processing. Topics include attention, memory, neurocognition, mental representation, imagery, problem solving, reasoning, language, and other higher mental processes.

Units: 4

#### **PSYCH 132. Psychology of Sexuality**

Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Psychological aspects of human sexual behavior: influence on personality, various behavioral manifestations and pathologies.

Units: 3

#### **PSYCH 136. Human Learning and Behavior**

Introduction to learning principles as they interact with perception, cognition, and motivation. Relevance of these principles in understanding human adaptation to school, home, and social environments.

Units: 3