1

PSY M02: INTRODUCTION TO BEHAVIORAL NEUROSCIENCE

Originator

vboucquey

Co-Contributor(s)

Name(s)

Vieira, Danielle (dvieira)

College

Moorpark College

Discipline (CB01A)

PSY - Psychology

Course Number (CB01B)

M02

Course Title (CB02)

Introduction to Behavioral Neuroscience

Banner/Short Title

Intro Behav Neuroscien

Credit Type

Credit

Start Term

Fall 2022

Catalog Course Description

Introduces the scientific study of the biological bases of behavior and its fundamental role in the neurosciences. Addresses physiological, hormonal, and neurochemical mechanisms, and brain-behavior relationships underlying the psychological phenomena of sensation, perception, regulatory processes, emotion, learning, memory, and psychological disorders. Notes historical scientific contributions and current research principles for studying brain-behavior relationships and mental processes. Discusses ethical standards for human and animal research in the context of both invasive and non-invasive experimental research. Course Credit Limitations: Credit will not be awarded for both the honors and regular version of a course. Credit will be awarded only for the first course completed with a grade of "C" or better or "P". Moorpark College Honors Program requires a letter grade.

Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) Code (CB03)

2001.00 - Psychology, General

Course Credit Status (CB04)

D (Credit - Degree Applicable)

Course Transfer Status (CB05) (select one only)

A (Transferable to both UC and CSU)

Course Basic Skills Status (CB08)

N - The Course is Not a Basic Skills Course

SAM Priority Code (CB09)

E - Non-Occupational

Course Cooperative Work Experience Education Status (CB10)

N - Is Not Part of a Cooperative Work Experience Education Program

Course Classification Status (CB11)

Y - Credit Course

Educational Assistance Class Instruction (Approved Special Class) (CB13)

N - The Course is Not an Approved Special Class

Course Prior to Transfer Level (CB21)

Y - Not Applicable

Course Noncredit Category (CB22)

Y - Credit Course

Funding Agency Category (CB23)

Y - Not Applicable (Funding Not Used)

Course Program Status (CB24)

1 - Program Applicable

General Education Status (CB25)

Y - Not Applicable

Support Course Status (CB26)

N - Course is not a support course

Field trips

Will not be required

Grading method

(L) Letter Graded

Alternate grading methods

- (0) Student Option- Letter/Pass
- (P) Pass/No Pass Grading

Does this course require an instructional materials fee?

No

Repeatable for Credit

NIA

Is this course part of a family?

No

Units and Hours

Carnegie Unit Override

No

In-Class

Lecture

Minimum Contact/In-Class Lecture Hours

52.5

Maximum Contact/In-Class Lecture Hours

52.5

Activity

Laboratory

Total in-Class

Total in-Class

Total Minimum Contact/In-Class Hours

52.5

Total Maximum Contact/In-Class Hours

52.5

Outside-of-Class

Internship/Cooperative Work Experience

Paid

Unpaid

Total Outside-of-Class

Total Outside-of-Class

Minimum Outside-of-Class Hours

105

Maximum Outside-of-Class Hours

105

Total Student Learning

Total Student Learning

Total Minimum Student Learning Hours

157.5

Total Maximum Student Learning Hours

157.5

Minimum Units (CB07)

3

Maximum Units (CB06)

3

Prerequisites

PSY M01 or PSY M01H

Advisories on Recommended Preparation

ENGL M01A or ENGL M01AH and PSY M06

Entrance Skills

Entrance Skills

PSY M01 or PSY M01H

Prerequisite Course Objectives

PSY M01-explain major theories and concepts of human behavior during consecutive eras.

PSY M01-apply methods and research findings in psychology including the scientific approach, research design, the use of statistics, and ethics to understand the role of reviewing scientific evidence throughout the study of human behavior.

PSY M01-analyze biological bases of behavior, including the relationship between human behavior, neurological functioning, and perception/cognition.

PSY M01-recognize major developmental changes across the lifespan in behavior and mental processes.

PSY M01-distinguish between altered and waking consciousness and understand components of stages of sleep.

PSY M01-differentiate among three types of learning: classical conditioning, operant conditioning, and observational learning.

4

PSY M01-explain current models of memory and the role of brain functioning.

PSY M01-distinguish between the current theories of motivation and emotion.

PSY M01-compare and contrast major personality theories (e.g., psychoanalytic, social learning, and trait factor theories).

PSY M01-analyze the effect of stress on physical functioning and factors that influence resilience.

PSY M01-identify factors used to establish abnormal behavior, understand the classification system of the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, and list criteria for psychological disorders such as mood disorders, anxiety disorders, and schizophrenia.

PSY M01-identify therapeutic approaches for psychological disorders.

PSY M01-explain how social psychology principles influence such attitudes and behaviors as obedience, conformity, prejudice, aggression, and prosocial behavior.

PSY M01-recognize the role of applied psychology (e.g., clinical, community, and health).

PSY M01-distinguish between sensation and perception and understand the subjective nature of perception.

PSY M01H-explain major theories and concepts of human behavior during consecutive eras.

PSY M01H-apply methods and research findings in psychology including the scientific approach, research design, the use of statistics, and ethics to understand the role of reviewing scientific evidence throughout the study of human behavior.

PSY M01H-analyze biological bases of behavior, including the relationship between human behavior, neurological functioning, and perception/cognition.

PSY M01H-recognize major developmental changes in behavior and mental processes across the lifespan.

PSY M01H-distinguish between altered and waking consciousness and understand components of stages of sleep.

PSY M01H-differentiate among three types of learning: classical conditioning, operant conditioning, and observational learning.

PSY M01H-explain current models of memory and the role of brain functioning.

PSY M01H-distinguish between the current theories of motivation and emotion.

PSY M01H-compare and contrast major personality theories (e.g., psychoanalytic, social learning, and trait factor theories)

PSY M01H-analyze the effect of stress on physical functioning and factors that influence resilience.

PSY M01H-identify factors used to establish abnormal behavior, understand the classification system of the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, and list criteria for psychological disorders such as mood disorders, anxiety disorders, and schizophrenia.

PSY M01H-identify therapeutic approaches for psychological disorders.

PSY M01H-explain how social psychology principles influence such attitudes and behaviors as obedience, conformity, prejudice, aggression, and prosocial behavior.

PSY M01H-recognize the role of applied psychology (e.g., clinical, community, and health).

PSY M01H-distinguish between sensation and perception and understand the subjective nature of perception.

PSY M01H-HONORS OBJECTIVES: evaluate how findings from classic experiments in psychology can be applied to human behavior and mental processes.

PSY M01H-HONORS OBJECTIVES: analyze peer-reviewed scholarly articles on psychological topics such as self-control, prejudice, or depression to understand how psychologists use the scientific method to better understand behavior and mental processes.

PSY M01H-HONORS OBJECTIVES: analyze current events in terms of psychological concepts and theories.

Requisite Justification

Requisite Type

Prerequisite

Requisite

PSY M01 or PSY M01H

Requisite Description

Course in a sequence

Level of Scrutiny/Justification

Required by 4 year institution

Requisite Type

Recommended Preparation

Requisite

ENGL M01A OR ENGL M01AH

Requisite Description

Other (specify)

Specify Other Requisite Description

Recommended level of communication skill

Level of Scrutiny/Justification

Required communication/computation skill

Requisite Type

Recommended Preparation

Requisite

PSY M06

Requisite Description

Course not in a sequence

Level of Scrutiny/Justification

Content review

Student	Learning Outcomes (CSLOs)
	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:
1	discuss ways that the content from this course can apply to their lives by referencing core concepts, perspectives, and/or theories examined in this course.
2	demonstrate an understanding of perspectives, theories, and core concepts in Psychology.
3	demonstrate an understanding of the way that the sciences in particular neuroscience describe the universe and the nature of scientific inquiry (scientific paradigms and methods).
4	recognize and understand the impact and value of diversity on psychological research, theory, and application, including but not limited to: age, race, ethnicity, culture, gender, socioeconomic status, disability, and sexual orientation.
Course C	Objectives
	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:
1	define and use basic biological, physiological, and psychological terminology of the neurosciences.
2	differentiate among specialty areas within Biological Psychology and the related disciplines within the Neurosciences and the types of research that characterize the biopsychosocial approach.
3	summarize the major issues in human evolution, genetics, and behavioral development that underlie the "biology of behavior."
4	generate and explicate concrete examples of invasive vs. noninvasive research methods and the general principles of research ethics for the study of animals and human beings, including the research safeguards and the peer-review process in science.
5	explain the scientific approaches used in methodologies for the study of brain-behavior relationships.
6	explain the general anatomy and physiology of the nervous system and its relationship to behavior.
7	describe neural conduction and synaptic transmission.
8	discuss the role of the neuroendocrine system as it relates to behavior.
9	exemplify with concrete examples various brain-behavior relationships including ingestive behavior, sleep, sexual development and behavior, stress, learning, memory, emotion, language, drug dependence, and psychiatric disorders such as affective disorders and schizophrenia.
10	explain neurochemical transmission and the neuroanatomical structures involved in the visual, auditory, chemical, endocrine, and sensorimotor systems.
11	evaluate the effects of exogenous drugs on the nervous system and behavior.

Course Content

Lecture/Course Content

- 1. (10%) Biological Psychology as a Course of Study a. history of the study of the brain's role in behavior
 - b. Research methods and ethical considerations of biological psychology and neuroscience, including invasive vs. non-invasive and research ethics applied to animals and humans

2. (16%)The nervous system: anatomy, development and plasticity, and communication within the nervous system

- a. cellular anatomy
- b. gross anatomy
- c. functional anatomy
- d. neural conduction
- e. synaptic communication

3. (8%) Neuropharmacology

a. the effects of psychoactive drugs

4. (22%) sensation, perception, and movement

- a. sensory processing
- b. mechanisms of perception, conscious awareness, and attention
- c. the somatosensory system and pain
- d. the motor system and movement
- e. hearing, balance, taste, and smell
- f. vision
- 5. (8%) Neural mechanisms of biological rhythms and sleep
- 6. (6%) Motivation and ingestive behavior; emotion and stress
- 7. (8%) Hormones, sexual development, and sexual behavior
 - a. the endocrine system
 - b. sexual differentiation of biological structures and development of sexual orientation and gender identity
- 8. (8%) Neural mechanisms of learning and memory
- 9. (6%) Language and cerebral lateralization
- 10. (8%) Biological bases of psychological disorders

Laboratory or Activity Content

Not applicable.

Methods of Evaluation

Which of these methods will students use to demonstrate proficiency in the subject matter of this course? (Check all that apply):

Written expression

Methods of Evaluation may include, but are not limited to, the following typical classroom assessment techniques/required assignments (check as many as are deemed appropriate):

Essay exams

Group projects

Individual projects

Laboratory activities

Objective exams

Oral analysis/critiques

Oral presentations

Quizzes

Reports/papers

Research papers

Role playing

Simulations

Written analyses

Written homework

Classroom Discussion

Projects

Participation

Reports/Papers/Journals

Instructional Methodology

Specify the methods of instruction that may be employed in this course

Audio-visual presentations

Case studies

Class activities

Class discussions Collaborative group work Computer-aided presentations **Demonstrations** Distance Education Field experience/internship Field trips Group discussions Guest speakers Instructor-guided interpretation and analysis Instructor-guided use of technology Internet research Laboratory activities Lecture Observation Role-playing Small group activities

Describe specific examples of the methods the instructor will use:

Instructor will use demonstrations, audio/visual presentations, class discussions, and small group activities to explain the course content. In addition, the instructor will model problem solving, and how to interpret and analyze research findings.

Representative Course Assignments

Writing Assignments

- 1. Design an original somatic or behavioral intervention (experiment) or correlational study to understand a particular brain-behavior relationship of interest using the scientific method.
- 2. Evaluate the findings (through scaffolded questions) of a peer-reviewed journal article describing a research study in behavioral neuroscience.

Critical Thinking Assignments

- 1. Answer application and evaluation-level concept questions presented in lecture, such as "a person consumes benzodiazepines consistently. One day, they stop taking the drug, and a seizure results. Why could this occur? Explain using the terms GABA, agonist, tolerance, and down-regulation."
- 2. Analyze and synthesize concepts and problems in behavioral neuroscience such as, "evaluate the consequences of hippocampal damage on the consolidation of new memories versus the retrieval of previously consolidated memories, and differentiate the impact of hippocampal damage on declarative versus non-declarative memory."

Reading Assignments

- 1. Read and study selected chapters from the textbook and the accompanying lecture notes, then answer questions or solve problems assigned by the instructor. An example would be: Read the chapter on the sensorimotor system, review the lecture notes, and then create a discussion post (or contribute to in-person small group discussion) where you identify a situation where you sensed without perceiving, and a situation where you perceived without sensing. Explain how you know you sensed without perceiving and vice versa, using the terminology related to sensory transduction, generator potentials, and attention/central modulation of sensory information.
- 2. Read the handouts provided by the instructor, such as a handout summarizing research evaluating the outcomes of instructor-created versus student-created study guides, as well as how to create an effective study guide. Then, practice the skill of creating a study guide for a particular topic in behavioral neuroscience.

Outside Assignments

Representative Outside Assignments

- 1. Research, using library resources, a particular topic in behavioral neuroscience going beyond the textbook and lecture information. An example could be: research the relationship between discrimination and the biological effects of stress. Determine the brain-behavioral variables involved.
- 2. Apply the concepts learned in lecture/reading to real-life situations, such as determining the neurological causes of patients presenting with behavioral changes, such as in the case of aphasia or loss of proprioception.

Articulation

C-ID Descriptor Number

PSY 150

Status

Approved

Equivalent Courses at 4 year institutions					
University	Course ID	Course Title	Units		
CSU Fresno	PSYCH 36	Biological Psychology	3		
UC, Santa Barbara	PSYCH 3	The Biological Basis of Psychology	4		
Cal Poly Pomona	PSY 2210	Mind, Brain, and Behavior. An Integrated View	3		
CSU Channel Islands	BIOL 212	Neurobiology and Cognitive Science	3		
CSU, Northridge	PSY 250	Physiological Correlates of Human Behavior	3		
Comparable Courses within the VCCCD	1				
PSY R105 - Introduction to Physiologic PSY V03 - Introduction to Biological Ps PSY M106H - Course PSY M106H not F	ychology				

District General Education

A. Natural Sciences

A1. Biological Science

Approved

- **B. Social and Behavioral Sciences**
- C. Humanities
- D. Language and Rationality
- E. Health and Physical Education/Kinesiology
- F. Ethnic Studies/Gender Studies

Course is CSU transferable

Yes

CSU Baccalaureate List effective term:

F1998

CSU GE-Breadth

Area A: English Language Communication and Critical Thinking

Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning

B2 Life Science

Approved

Area C: Arts and Humanities

Area D: Social Sciences

Area E: Lifelong Learning and Self-Development

Area F: Ethnic Studies

CSU Graduation Requirement in U.S. History, Constitution and American Ideals:

UC TCA

UC TCA

Approved

IGETC

Area 1: English Communication

Area 2A: Mathematical Concepts & Quantitative Reasoning

Area 3: Arts and Humanities

Area 4: Social and Behavioral Sciences

Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences

Area 5B: Biological Science

Approved

Area 6: Languages Other than English (LOTE)

Textbooks and Lab Manuals

Resource Type

Textbook

Classic Textbook

No

Description

Watson, Neil V. and S. Marc Breedlove. The Mind's Machine: Foundations of Brain and Behavior. 4th ed., Oxford University Press, 2021.

Resource Type

Textbook

Classic Textbook

No

Description

Pinel, John P. J. and Steven J. Barnes. Biopsychology. 10th ed., Pearson, 2018.

Resource Type

Textbook

Classic Textbook

No

Description

Kalat, James. Biological Psychology. 13th ed., Cengage Learning, 2019.

Library Resources

Assignments requiring library resources

Research, using the Library's print and online resources, for written reports and term paper on topics appropriate to the course.

Sufficient Library Resources exist

Yes

Example of Assignments Requiring Library Resources

Using the Library's online databases, research the anatomical or functional brain differences in particular psychological disorders.

Distance Education Addendum

Definitions

Distance Education Modalities

Hybrid (1%–50% online) Hybrid (51%–99% online) 100% online

Faculty Certifications

Faculty assigned to teach Hybrid or Fully Online sections of this course will receive training in how to satisfy the Federal and state regulations governing regular effective/substantive contact for distance education. The training will include common elements in the district-supported learning management system (LMS), online teaching methods, regular effective/substantive contact, and best practices.

Yes

Faculty assigned to teach Hybrid or Fully Online sections of this course will meet with the EAC Alternate Media Specialist to ensure that the course content meets the required Federal and state accessibility standards for access by students with disabilities. Common areas for discussion include accessibility of PDF files, images, captioning of videos, Power Point presentations, math and scientific notation, and ensuring the use of style mark-up in Word documents.

Yes

Regular Effective/Substantive Contact

Hybrid (1%-50% online) Modality:

Method of Instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior.
E-mail	Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report
Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required)	Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress reports
Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	Internet websites, videos, recorded lectures, PowerPoint presentations, lecture notes
Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)	Online office hours or online group discussions

Video Conferencing	One-on-one meetings with students by request for clarification, questions, and student progress reports. Instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may choose to present a lecture to the students via video conferencing.
Hybrid (51%-99% online) Modality:	
Method of Instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior.
E-mail	Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report
Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required)	Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress reports
Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	Internet websites, videos, recorded lectures, PowerPoint presentations, lecture notes
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Online office hours or online group discussions
Video Conferencing	One-on-one meetings with students by request for clarification, questions, and student progress reports. Instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may choose to present a lecture to the students via video conferencing.
100% online Modality:	
Method of Instruction	
Method of instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	
	Instruction Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Instruction Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior. Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification,
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) E-mail	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior. Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) E-mail Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required)	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior. Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress reports Internet websites, videos, recorded lectures, PowerPoint presentations,
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) E-mail Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required) Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior. Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress reports Internet websites, videos, recorded lectures, PowerPoint presentations, lecture notes
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) E-mail Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required) Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures) Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior. Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress reports Internet websites, videos, recorded lectures, PowerPoint presentations, lecture notes Online office hours or online group discussions One-on-one meetings with students by request for clarification, questions, and student progress reports. Instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) E-mail Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required) Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures) Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) Video Conferencing	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior. Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress reports Internet websites, videos, recorded lectures, PowerPoint presentations, lecture notes Online office hours or online group discussions One-on-one meetings with students by request for clarification, questions, and student progress reports. Instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may
E-mail Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required) Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures) Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) Video Conferencing Examinations Hybrid (1%–50% online) Modality On campus	Regular discussion boards will be used to encourage discussions amongst students where they can compare and contrast/discuss/ analyze psychological topics involving such topics as research methodology in psychology, biological bases of mind and behavior, and environmental/social/cultural influences on mind and behavior. Instructor-to-student and student-to-instructor contact for clarification, questions, and student progress report Face-to-face meetings with students as needed by student request outside of classroom for clarification, questions, and student progress reports Internet websites, videos, recorded lectures, PowerPoint presentations, lecture notes Online office hours or online group discussions One-on-one meetings with students by request for clarification, questions, and student progress reports. Instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may

Online

Primary Minimum Qualification

PSYCHOLOGY

Review and Approval Dates

Department Chair

03/22/2021

Dean

03/23/2021

Technical Review

04/29/2021

Curriculum Committee

10/19/2021

DTRW-I

MM/DD/YYYY

Curriculum Committee

MM/DD/YYYY

Board

MM/DD/YYYY

CCCCO

10/28/2021

Control Number

CCC000426996

DOE/accreditation approval date

MM/DD/YYYY