PSYC A220: PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY

Item

Curriculum Committee Approval

Date

Top Code Units

Hours

Total Outside of Class Hours

Course Credit Status

Material Fee Basic Skills Repeatable

Grading Policy

Associate Arts Local General Education (GE)

Associate Science Local General Education (GE)

California General Education Transfer Curriculum (Cal-GETC)

Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC)

California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-Breadth)

Value

12/11/2013

200100 - Psychology, General

3 Total Units

54 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54)

0

Credit: Degree Applicable (D)

No

Not Basic Skills (N)

No

Standard Letter (S),

- · Pass/No Pass (B)
- OC Behavioral Science AA (OD3)
- OCC Social/Behavioral Sci AS (OSD)
- Cal-GETC 4 Social & Behavioral Sciences (4)
- · Cal-GETC 4I Psychology (4I)
- IGETC 4 Social&Behavioral Sci (4)
- · IGETC 4I Psychology (4I)
- CSU D9 Psychology (D9)

Course Description

A survey of classical and contemporary personality theories, research, and applications. This course may also be offered online. PREREQUISITE: PSYC C1000 or PSYC C1000H. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC: Credit Limitation: PSYC A110 and PSYC A220 combined: maximum credit, 1 course.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

1. Students will be able to critically evaluate theoretical perspectives, research, and applications in personality psychology.

Course Objectives

- · 1. Describe the history of personality theory.
- 2. Differentiate between western and eastern personality theories.
- 3. Use theoretical concepts to better understand ones own personality.
- 4. Identify the concepts associated with personality theories and be able to differentiate between them.
- · 5. Synthesize theories and relate them to daily life.
- 6. Discuss the emergence of newer theories within the context of contemporary society and culture.

- 7. Explore both requirements and opportunities within a professional major of psychology.
- 8. Compare and contrast theories relating to ones own belief about the nature of the human being.

Lecture Content

I. Understanding Personality a. Defining personalityb. Theoretical models and historical contextc. Research and scienced. Assessmente. Historical and contemporary applicationsf. Multicultural perspectives II. Psychoanalytic Approach: Sigmund Freuda. Origins of psychoanalysis and the unconsciousb. Assessment and researchc. Personality development and psychosexual stagesd. Personality structuree. Defense mechanismsf. Psychoanalysis III. Neopsychoanalytic Approachesa. Carl Jung1. Analytical Psychology2. Personality structure and psychic energy3. Levels of consciousness4. Psychological types5. Selfrealization6. Assessment, research, and applicationsb. Alfred Adler1. Individual Psychology2. Inferiority feelings and striving for superiority3. Social interests4. Finalisms5. Style of life6. Assessment, research, and practicec. Harry Stack Sullivan1. Personality structure and interpersonal relationships2. Anxiety, energy, defenses, and personifications3. Participant observationd. Karen Horney1. Social Forces2. Basic anxiety3. Trends, modes, and orientations4. Idealized self image5. Feminine psychology6. Research and applicationse. Erich Fromm1. Basic needs and personality structure2. Character orientationsIV. Life-Span Approach: Erik Erikson and Ego-Analytic Psychologya. Historical contextb. Understanding the egoc. Psychosocial stages of developmentd. Assessment and researche. Contemporary applications V. Behavioral Approachesa. Ivan Pavlov and classical conditioningb. John Watson and behaviorismc. Dollard and Miller. Habits, drives, and therapyd. B.F. Skinner1. Law of effect2. Operant condit ioning3. Reinforcement and punishment4. Schedules of reinforcement5. Shaping6. Behavior therapy VI. Social Learning Theoriesa. Albert Bandura1. Interactive perspectives on learning2. Observational learning3. Early research4. Self-efficacy5. Behavior modification6. Current research applicationsb. Julian Rotter1. Locus of control2. Predicting behaviorc. Walter Mischel1. Behavioral specificity2. Cognitive-Affective personality systemVII. Dispositional and Biological Theoriesa. Gordon Allport1. Nature of personality2. States and traits3. Functional autonomy4. Nomothetic and idiographic researchb. Raymond Cattell1. Personality and prediction2. Trait types3. Research and factor analysisc. Big Five Personality Traits 1. Big Five Model2. Five Factor Model3. Five Factor Theory4. Current researchd. Biological Theories and Personality Traits1. Genetics and research2. Biological factors and research3. Evolutionary psychology4. Therapeutic applications VIII. Humanistic and Existential Theoriesa. Abraham Maslow1. Personality development and motivation2. Hierarchy of needs3. Research and self-actualizationb. Carl Rogers 1. Theory of personality development2. Self-concept3. Congruence and incongruence4. Fullyfunctioning persons5. Person-centered psychotherapy6. Attitudes and responses7. Assessment and researchc. Positive Psychologyd. Existentialism IX. Cognitive-Behavioral Theoriesa. George Kelly1. Cognitive psychology2. Personal constructs3. The Rep Test4. Research and applicationsb. Albert Ellis1. A-B-C theory of personality2. Rational Emotive Behavior Therapyc. Aaron Beck1. Cognitive models 2. Automatic thoughts and distortions3. Cognitive triad4. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)d. Arnold Lazarus1. BASIC-ID Theory of Personality2. Multimodal therapy and eclecticisme. Learned helplessnessf. Attribution theories and coping X. Non-Western Approachesa. Zen Buddhismb. Characteristics of existencec. Zen practiced. Eastern psychotherapy

Method(s) of Instruction

- · Lecture (02)
- · DE Online Lecture (02X)

Instructional Techniques

1. Lectures presented using any of the following methods: PowerPoint, computer-assisted learning, web-based learning (e.g., Internet, online instructional websites), overhead transparencies, dry-erase boards, demonstrations of course content, and audio-visual aids 2. Demonstration of course content using: Guest speakers Visual and auditory demonstrations Research lab activities 3. Textbook and other written materials (e.g., handouts, articles). 4. Ongoing student learning outcome assessment using any of the following methodologies: classroom activities, discussions, group projects, student presentations, verbal and written feedback, demonstrated critical thinking skills based on performance on written assignments, and exam preparation and postexam reviews.

Reading Assignments

2 hours per week reading from the assigned textbook and supplementary materials

Writing Assignments

2 hours per week writing paper analyzing topics in psychology of personality Written assignments: essay paper(s) and/or in-class assignments.

Out-of-class Assignments

2 hours per week completing out-of-class homework assignments

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Written assignments: essay paper(s) and/or in-class assignments.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Minimum of three exams consisting of any of the following question formats: true-false, multiple choice, short answer, matching, and/or essay. Discussion and participation: in-class discussions and/or group discussions. Written assignments: essay paper(s) and/or in-class assignments.

Eligible Disciplines

Psychology: Masters degree in psychology OR bachelors degree in psychology AND masters degree in counseling, sociology, statistics, neuroscience, or social work OR the equivalent. Masters degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Allen, Bem P. Personality Theories: Development, Growth, and Diversity, 5th ed. Boston: Pearson Education/Allyn Bacon, 2006 Rationale: . 2. Required Cloninger, S. Theories of Personality: Understanding Persons, 7th ed. Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall, 2018 Rationale: . 3. Required Engler, B. Personality Theories: An Introduction, 8th ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2009

Other Resources

1. Handouts of articles and other written material