

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS 5063																	
Subject Title	Advanced Physiological Psychology																	
Credit Value	3																	
Level	5																	
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil																	
Assessment Methods	<table><tr><td>100% Continuous Assessment</td><td>Individual Assessment</td><td>Group Assessment</td></tr><tr><td>1. Attendance & participation</td><td>10 %</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>2. Group project</td><td>--</td><td>20 %</td></tr><tr><td>3. Individual paper</td><td>30 %</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>4. Final test</td><td>40 %</td><td>--</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned;• The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and• Students must pass all components so as to pass the subject.			100% Continuous Assessment	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment	1. Attendance & participation	10 %	--	2. Group project	--	20 %	3. Individual paper	30 %	--	4. Final test	40 %	--
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1. Attendance & participation	10 %	--																
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Objectives	This subject aims to advance students’ understanding of neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, developmental neurobiology, neuropharmacology, and functions of different components of the nervous systems. By the end of the subject, students should expect to have a detailed understanding of how the structure and function of the nervous system relate to human experience and behaviors.																	
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. understand the current methods that neuroscientists use to study the biological underpinnings of human experience and behavior b. understand brain-behavior relationships; c. describe the neurobiological bases of human experience and behaviors; d. describe the brain mechanisms involved in selected neurological and psychological disorders.																	

Subject Synopsis / Indicative Syllabus	<div>1. Methods and strategies of research in physiological psychology</div> <div>2. Neuroanatomy: The structure and organization of the nervous system</div> <div>3. Neurophysiology: Generation, transmission, and integration of neural signals</div> <div>4. Neuroparmacology: The chemical bases of behavior</div> <div>5. Development of the nervous system</div> <div>6. Sensory processing: Vision</div> <div>7. Regulation of internal states</div> <div>8. Biological rhythms</div> <div>9. Emotions, aggression, and stress in everyday life</div> <div>10. Learning and memory</div> <div>11. Attention and higher cognition</div>					
Teaching / Learning Methodology	The main teaching method is in-class lecturing with which material will be presented and explained to the students. Discussions and exploration of contemporary research in physiological psychology will also be facilitated throughout the course.					
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes						
	Specific assessment methods / tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
			a	b	c	d
	1. Attendance & participation	10%	/	/	/	/
	2. Group Project	20%	/	/	/	/
	3. Individual paper	30%	/	/	/	
	4. Final test	40%	/	/	/	/
	Total	100%				
<div><u>Group project</u> Students are asked to form groups and present an empirical research paper on physiological psychology.</div> <div><u>Individual paper</u> Students are asked to write an essay to assess their understanding of key concepts of physiological psychology.</div> <div><u>Final test</u> The test will consist of both multiple-choice, short-answer, and essay questions. It will cover all course material.</div>						

Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:	
	▪ Lecture	39 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	▪ Review of teaching materials	73 Hrs.
	▪ Preparation for assignments	20 Hrs.
	Total student study effort:	132 Hrs.
Reading List and References	<p><u>Essential</u></p> <p>Carlson, N. R. (2016). <i>Physiology of Behavior</i> (12th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall</p> <p><u>Supplementary</u>(suggested reading for interest)</p> <p>Banich, M. T., & Compton, R. J. (2018). <i>Cognitive neuroscience</i>. Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Barrett, L. F. (2017). <i>How emotions are made: The secret life of the brain</i>. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.</p> <p>Costandi, M. (2016). <i>Neuroplasticity</i>. MIT Press.</p> <p>Cozolino, L. (2017). <i>The neuroscience of psychotherapy: Healing the social brain</i>. WW Norton & Company.</p> <p>Cummings, J. L., & Mega, M. S. (2003). <i>Neuropsychiatry and behavioral neuroscience</i>. Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Freberg, L. (2018). <i>Discovering behavioral neuroscience: an introduction to biological psychology</i>. Cengage Learning.</p> <p>Haier, R. J. (2016). <i>The neuroscience of intelligence</i>. Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Haines, D. E., & Mihailoff, G. A. (2017). <i>Fundamental Neuroscience for Basic and Clinical Applications E-Book</i>. Elsevier Health Sciences.</p> <p>Kandel, E. R. (2007). <i>In search of memory: The emergence of a new science of mind</i>. WW Norton & Company.</p> <p>Lambert, K. G. & Kinsley, C. H. (2010). <i>Clinical neuroscience: Psychopathology and the brain</i>. Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Linden, D. (2016). <i>Neuroimaging and Neurophysiology in Psychiatry</i>. Oxford University Press.</p>	

Reading List and	<p>Murphy, R. A., & Honey, R. C. (Eds.). (2016). <i>The Wiley handbook on the cognitive neuroscience of learning</i>. John Wiley & Sons.</p> <p>Paradiso, M. A., Bear, M. F., & Connors, B. W. (2007). <i>Neuroscience: exploring the brain</i>. Hagerstown, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.</p> <p>Ramachandran, V. S., Blakeslee, S., & Shah, N. (1998). <i>Phantoms in the brain: Probing the mysteries of the human mind</i>. New York: William Morrow.</p> <p>Sanes, D. H., Reh, T. A., & Harris, W. A. (2005). <i>Development of the nervous system</i>. Elsevier.</p> <p>Slotnick, S. D. (2017). <i>Cognitive neuroscience of memory</i>. Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Zigmond, M. J., Coyle, J. T., & Rowland, L. P. (Eds.). (2014). <i>Neurobiology of brain disorders: Biological basis of neurological and psychiatric disorders</i>. Academic Press: Elsevier.</p>
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