Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS5069					
Subject Title	Advanced Abnormal Psychology					
Credit Value	3					
Level	5					
Pre-requisite / Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil					
Assessmen t Methods	100% Continuous Assessment 1. Quiz	Individual Assessment 40%	Group Assessment			
	1. Quiz 2. Seminar Presentation	30%	30%			
	0% Examination					
Objectives	The subject aims to provide students with an overview of major psychological approaches to the explanation of abnormal human behaviors. It is also aimed at equipping students with knowledge and related intervention strategies to help people with "abnormal" labels. As a result, the students can become sensitive to special needs of individuals, and appreciate the importance of applying the acquired psychological concepts in their daily lives, indigenous cultural context, and/ or professional practice. In particular, the course will help students to develop knowledge of application in the context of the collaboration between health and social services collaboration. Relevance of the subject matter will be addressed with the framework of community care and working with other disciplines.					

					
Intended	Upon completion of the subject, the students will be able to:				
Learning					
Outcomes	acquire an overview of major psychological approaches and concepts to the explanation of abnormal human behaviors;				
	recognize the complex difficulties and interventions associated with behaviors labeled as "abnormal";				
	sensitize to the special needs of individuals with psychopathological problems;				
	d. apply the acquired psychological concepts and skills in daily lives,				
	indigenous culture, and/ or relevant professional practice;				
	e. understanding the implications of increasing collaboration between health				
	and social services as well as community care				
Subject Synopsis/	Part One: Theoretical Considerations				
Indicative	1. Concepts of Normality and Abnormality				
Syllabus	- Definition, misconceptions, and concepts of mental health				
	2. Perspectives of Abnormal Behavior				
	a. Medical Perspective				
	b. Psychodynamic, Behavioral-cognitive, and Existential				
	Perspectives				
	c. Family and Interactive Perspectives				
	d. Multiple Causation of Abnormal Behavior				
	Part Two: Problems of Human Behaviors				
	1. Understanding the following disorders in terms of their nature,				
	classifications, characteristics, causation and treatment:				
	- Anxiety Disorders				
	- Obsessive Compulsive Disorders				
	 Trauma-related Disorders Depression Disorders 				
	- Bipolar and Related Disorders				
	 Schizophrenia Spectrum and Psychotic Disorders 				
	 Neurodevelopmental Disorders (ADHD & ASD) 				
	- Personality Disorders				
	- Neurocognitive Disoders				
	2. Perspectives on community care for mental health				
	- Concepts of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention				
	- Critical evaluation of intervention: sustainability and accessibility				
	of care				
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Teaching/Learnin g Methodology	Lectures will be the main component to help students learn and develop a comprehensive understanding of recent approaches in abnormal psychology. In- depth case studies with the aid of audio-visual materials will also be used for teaching materials. The lecturer will analyze and reconstruct the conceptualization of assessment and management of various types of problems. The lectures will also stimulate reflection on the applications to the subject area to the real world. The seminars will help to consolidate learning and enhance analytical and creative thinking as well as team collaboration in learning. They will be required to conduct a small scale project on the chosen topic by literature search and case presentations, lastly writing an individual seminar paper for assessment.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Learning Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e	-
	1. Quiz	40%	~	~	~	~	~	
	2. Seminar Presentation	60%	~	~	~	~	~	-
	Total	100 %			I	1	1	
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in as the intended learning outcomes: The quiz is to ensure that the students have a good understanding or basic concepts of abnormal psychology. The seminar presentation i enhance analytical thinking and interaction with peers. The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned; The completion and submission of all component assignments are r for passing the subject; and Student must pass all of the component assignments at the grade of D (standpassing) if he/she is to pass the subject. 					ng of the ion is to are required		
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:							
Enort Expected	Lecture							27 hrs
	 Seminar 							12 hrs
	Other student study effort: • Self-Study • Written Paper							
						27 hrs		
							27 hrs	
	Group Preparat	tion						27 hrs

	Total student study effort	120 hrs				
Reading List and	Textbooks					
References	Hooley, J. M., Butcher, J. N., Nock, M., & Mineka, S. (2017). Abnormal psychology. (Reserve collection in POLYU)					
	Russo, J. A. (2017). DSM5 and Family Systems (Online access POLYU)					
	Michael, B., Williams, J. B. W., Karg, R. S. & Spitzer, R. L. (2016) User's guide for the SCID-5-CV : structured clinical interview for DSM-5 disorders, clinician version. (POLYU)					
	Relevant papers					
	 Au, A., Yip, H. M., Lai, S., , Ngai, S., Cheng, S. T., Losada, A., Thompson, L. & Gallagher-Thompson, D. (2019) <i>Telephone-based Behavioral Activation</i> <i>Intervention for Dementia Family Caregivers: Outcomes and Mediation</i> <i>Effect of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Patient Education and Counseling.</i> doi: 10.1016/j.pec.2019.06.009 					
	Dawson, G., Rogers, S., Munson, J., Smith, M., Winter, J., Greenson, J., Varley, J. (2010). Randomized, controlled trial of an intervention for toddlers with autism: the Early Start Denver Model. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 125(1), e17–e23. doi:10.1542/peds.2009-0958					
	Garber J, Weersing VR. Comorbidity of Anxiety and Depression in Youth: Implications for Treatment and Prevention. <i>Clin Psychol (New York)</i> . 2010;17(4):293–306. doi:10.1111/j.1468-2850.2010.01221.x					
	Kearns, M. C., Ressler, K. J., Zatzick, D., & Rothbaum, interventions for PTSD: a review. <i>Depression and</i> 842. doi:10.1002/da.21997	· · · ·				
	Manea, L., Gilbody, S., & McMillan, D. (2012). Optima diagnosing depression with the Patient Health Qu meta-analysis. <i>CMAJ</i> : <i>Canadian Medical Associ</i> <i>l'Association medicale canadienne</i> , <i>184</i> (3), E191- doi:10.1503/cmaj.110829	estionnaire (PHQ-9): a <i>ation journal = journal de</i>				
	Sonuga-Barke EJ, Brandeis D, Cortese S, et al.; Europea Group. Nonpharmacological interventions for AD meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials of a treatments. 2013. In: Database of Abstracts of Re Quality-assessed Reviews [Internet]. York (UK):	OHD: systematic review and dietary and psychological views of Effects (DARE):				
	Dissemination (UK); 1995Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK132676					