# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences with effect from Semester B 2018/2019

### Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	Biological Basis of Behavior
Course Code:	SS5756
<b>Course Duration:</b>	One semester
Credit Units:	3 credits
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
<b>Prerequisites</b> : (Course Code and Title)	MSSPSY Students : NIL Non-MSSPSY Students : SS2023 Basic Psychology I or its equivalent
<b>Precursors:</b> (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Equivalent Courses:</b> (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Exclusive Courses:</b> (Course Code and Title)	Nil

## Part II Course Details

## 1. Abstract

This course aims to enable students to (1) understand research methods and findings of biological psychology, with an emphasis on the brain-behavior relationship, (2) apply research findings and theories to explain real life experiences, and (3) generate new ideas through critical evaluation of theories and research findings in biological psychology.

## 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting	Discov	/ery-en	riched
		(if	curricu	ulum re	lated
		applicable)	learnin	ng outco	omes
			(please	e tick	where
			approp	oriate)	
			A1	A2	A3
1.	understand major structures of the brain from a	20%	~		
	neuroanatomical perspective;				
2.	understand research methods and techniques for	20%	~		
	studying the brain-behavior relationship;				
3.	analyze the biological mechanisms and evolutionary	30%	✓		
	basis of different behaviors; and				
4.	critically evaluate research findings and generate	30%		$\checkmark$	
	testable hypotheses.				
	· · · ·	100%		•	•

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

- A2: Ability Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.
- A3: Accomplishments Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

## 3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CIL	CILO No.				Hours/week
		1	2	3	4		(if applicable)
Lectures	Major principles and research methods in biological psychology are described and explained, with an emphasis on (1) the relationship between brain structure and function, and (2) between physiology and	~	~	~			

				1	1	1	
	behavior.						
Online	Concepts and materials covered	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
Learning	in lectures are made more readily						
Activities	comprehensible via the use of						
	online learning activities in the						
	MyPsyLab. This encourages						
	continual engagement in learning.						
	http://pearsonmylaband						
	mastering.com						
Term Project	Students are required to formulate		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓		
Report	and test hypotheses relevant to a						
	designated topic in small groups						
	of 5. They will learn how to use a						
	specific instrument to capture						
	ECG (electrocardiogram) data. In						
	particular, they are required to						
	collect and analyze the data, and						
	write up the findings in a report.						
	Each group is required to collect						
	data from 2 group members. The						
	data from all groups will be						
	aggregated and returned to each						
	group for subsequent analysis and						
	report writing. This assignment						
	allows students to develop skills						
	in (1) hypothesis formulation, (2)						
	applying theories/concepts						
	learned in class to write up a						
	report, (3) collecting						
	psychophysiological data, and (4)						
	evidence-based reasoning.						
							L

## 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.					Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4			
Continuous Assessment: 100%							
Quizzes (2.5 hrs) (55%)	✓	~	✓			55%	
Independent Learning	$\checkmark$	✓				15%	
Activities (15%)							
Term Project Report (30%)		✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		30%	
Examination: 0% (duration:		, if	appli	cable	e)		
						100%	

100%

## 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Quizzes (2.5 hrs) (55%)	Understanding of the subject matters	Demonstrate excellent understanding of the subject matters.	Demonstrate good understanding of the subject matters, though missing some of the points.	Demonstrate adequate understanding of the core of the subject matters.	Demonstrate limited understanding of the subject matter and can only recall limited content.	Unambiguous poor understanding of the subject matter.
2. Independent Learning Activities (15%)	Understanding of the subject matters	Demonstrate excellent understanding of the subject matters.	Demonstrate good understanding of the subject matters, though missing some of the points.	Demonstrate adequate understanding of the core of the subject matters.	Demonstrate limited understanding of the subject matter.	Unambiguous poor understanding of the subject matter.
3. Term project Report (30%)	Understanding and application of relevant principles and perspectives to formulate and test hypotheses using an experimental approach	Able to apply relevant principles and perspectives to analyse empirical evidence in behavioral neuroscience; demonstration of excellent understanding of relevant theories, principles and methods in behavioral neuroscience; able to integrate theories or evidence from different lines of research; analyze data and interpret	Able to apply relevant principles and perspectives to analyse empirical evidence in behavioral neuroscience; demonstration of good understanding of relevant theories, principles and methods in behavioral neuroscience; adequate data analysis with minimal interpretations of findings.	Able to apply some relevant principles and perspectives to analyse empirical evidence in behavioral neuroscience; demonstration of an adequate understanding of the principles of behavioral neuroscience; able to carry out simple data analysis.	Limited ability to apply relevant principles and perspectives to analyse empirical evidence in behavioral neuroscience; demonstration of limited understanding of the principles of behavioral neuroscience; minimal data analysis.	Unable to apply any relevant principles and perspectives to analyse empirical evidence in behavioral neuroscience; demonstration of poor understanding of the principles of behavioral neuroscience; fail to analyze data using the appropriate methods.

major findings		
appropriately.		

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

### 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Brain structure, neuroanatomy, the nerve cell, methodologies, neural development, lateralization, brain damage, wakefulness and sleep, internal regulation, psychoneuroimmunology, stress responses, mental disorders, evolution and behaviour.

### 2. Reading List

## 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1. Carlson, N. R. (2014). Foundations of Behavioral Neuroscience (9th ed.). Singapore: Pearson.

#### 2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Kalat, J. W. (2016). <i>Biological psychology (12th ed.)</i> . Singapore: Wadsowrth
2.	Carlson, N. R. (2007). <i>Physiology of behavior (9th ed.)</i> . Boston: Pearson
3.	Zillmer, E. A., Spiers, M. V., & Culbertson, W. C. (2001). Principles of Neuropsychology.
	Belmont, CA; Thomson Learning
4.	http://psychology.wadsworth.com/book/kalatbiopsych9e/
5.	http://www.brainsource.com/neuropsy.htm