City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

offered by Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences with effect from Semester B 2020/21

iew
Biological Basis of Behavior
SS5756
One semester
3 credits
P5
English
English
MSSPSY Students : NIL Non-MSSPSY Students : SS2023 Basic Psychology I or its equivalent
Nil
Nil Nil

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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-eni	riched
		(if	curricu	ılum rel	lated
		applicable)	learnin	g outco	omes
			(please	e tick	where
			approp	riate)	
			A1	A2	A3
1.	understand major structures of the brain from a	20%	✓		
	neuroanatomical perspective;				
2.	understand research methods and techniques for studying the brain-behavior relationship;	20%	√		
3.	analyze the biological mechanisms and evolutionary	30%	✓		
	basis of different behaviors; and				
4.	critically evaluate research findings and generate	30%		✓	
	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	O 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		√	√		

	behavior.					
Term Project Report	Students are required to formulate 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	*	✓	~		

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%	Continuous Assessment: 100%							
Quizzes (2 hrs.) (60%)	✓	✓	✓				60%	
Group Presentation (10%)	✓	✓					10%	
Term Project Report (30%)		✓	✓	✓			30%	
Examination: 0% (duration: , if applicable)								
							4.0004	

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 hrs.) (60%)	Understanding of the subject matters	Demonstrate excellent	Demonstrate good understanding of	Demonstrate adequate	Demonstrate limited understanding of the	Unambiguous poor understanding of the
(0070)	subject matters	understanding of the subject matters.	the subject matters, though missing some of the points.	understanding of the core of the subject matters.	subject matter and can only recall limited content.	subject matter.
2. Group Presentation (10%)	Understanding of the subject matter and teamwork	Demonstration of an excellent understanding of theories/concepts and methodologies; effective use of relevant information in presentation; excellent teamwork and highly organized	Demonstration of a good understanding of theories/concepts and methodologies; adequate use of relevant information in presentation; good teamwork and organized	Demonstration of a certain degree of understanding of theories/concepts and methodologies; minimal use of relevant information in presentation; adequate teamwork and organization	Demonstration of a limited understanding of theories/concepts and methodologies; very limited use of relevant information in presentation; teamwork and organization need improvement	Demonstration of a poor understanding of theories/concepts and methodologies; use of irrelevant information in presentation; poor teamwork and organization
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	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	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	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.

1	neuroscience; able	neuroscience;	to carry out simple	
1	to integrate	adequate data	data analysis.	
1	theories or	analysis with		
	evidence from	minimal		
	different lines of	interpretations of		
1	research; analyze	findings.		
	data and interpret			
	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. (2021). Foundations of behavioral neuroscience (10th ed Global ed.). Boston: Pearson. [eBook]

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</i> (9 th ed.). 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