TOROS ÜNIVERSITESI

Faculty Of Economic, Administrative And Social Sciences Psychology (English)

Course Information

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY: LEARNING						
Code Semester		Theoretical Practice		National Credit	ECTS Credit	
	Hour / Week					
PSY205	Fall	3	0	3	5	

Prerequisites and co- requisites	
Language of instruction	Turkish
Туре	Required
Level of Course	Bachelor's
Lecturer	
Mode of Delivery	Face to Face
Suggested Subject	none
Professional practise (internship)	None
Objectives of the Course	To teach basic assumptions, principles, methods, theoretical approaches and research that have defined classical and operant conditioning both historically and in recent times and understand their relationship with the other subfields of psychology.
Contents of the Course	This course includes basic assumptions, principles, methods, theoretical approaches and research that have defined classical and operant conditioning both historically and in recent times.

Learning Outcomes of Course

#	Learning Outcomes
1	List the basic principles and procedures of classical and operant conditioning
2	Compare and contrast classical and operant conditioning
3	Integrate the principles of learning with other subfields of psychology
4	Explain daily behaviors by using principles of learning.
5	Develop the knowledge to ask meaningful questions about the environment?s effects on behavior and how to frame these questions, and how one might attempt to answer them.

Course Syllabus

#	Subjects	Teaching Methods and Technics
1	Historical background, definition of learning and key concepts	presentation
2	Classical conditioning, basic terminology, Methodology, conditioning procedures	presentation
3	Variables affecting classical conditioning	presentation
4	Applications of classical conditioning	presentation
5	What is learned in classical conditioning? Theoretical approaches	presentation
6	Operant conditioning, basic terminology	presentation
7	Operant conditioning, conditioning procedures	presentation
8	Midterm exam	
9	Reinforcement and schedules of reinforcement	presentation
10	Punishment and extinction	presentation

11	Stimulus control in operant conditioning	presentation
12	Applications of operant conditioning	presentation
13	What is learned in operant conditioning? Theoretical approaches	presentation
14	Vicarious learning	presentation
15	Vicarious learning	presentation
16	Final Exam	

Course Syllabus

#	Material / Resources	Information A bout Resources	Reference / Recommended Resources
1	Alıcı, T. (2010). Öğrenmenin Bilimsel Temelleri. Palme Yayıncılık.		
2	Terry, W. S. (2011). Öğrenme ve Bellek (Çeviri Editörü, Banu Cangöz). Anı Yayıncılık.		

Method of Assessment

#	Weight Work Type		Work Title	
1	1 40% Mid-Term Exam		Mid-Term Exam	
2	60%	Final Exam	Final Exam	

Relationship between Learning Outcomes of Course and Program Outcomes

#	Learning Outcomes		Method of Assessment
1	List the basic principles and procedures of classical and operant conditioning	3	1,2
2	Compare and contrast classical and operant conditioning	5	1,2
3	Integrate the principles of learning with other subfields of psychology	3	1,2
4	Explain daily behaviors by using principles of learning.	3	1,2
	Develop the knowledge to ask meaningful questions about the environment?s effects on behavior and how to frame these questions, and how one might attempt to answer them.	5	1,2

PS. The numbers, which are shown in the column Method of Assessment, presents the methods shown in the previous table, titled as Method of Assessment.

Work Load Details

#	Type of Work	Quantity	Time (Hour)	Work Load
1	Course Duration	14	3	42
2	Course Duration Except Class (Preliminary Study, Enhancement)	14	3	42
3	Presentation and Seminar Preparation	0	0	0
4	Web Research, Library and Archival Work	0	0	0
5	Document/Information Listing	0	0	0
6	Workshop	0	0	0
7	Preparation for Midterm Exam	1	25	25
8	Midterm Exam	1	7	7
9	Quiz	0	0	0
10	Homework	0	0	0
11	Midterm Project	0	0	0
12	Midterm Exercise	0	0	0
13	Final Project	0	0	0

			150	
16	Final Exam	1	7	7
15	Preparation for Final Exam	1	27	27
14	Final Exercise	0	0	0