PSYCHOLOGY (PSYC)

Courses

PSYC 101. Introduction to Psychology. 4 Units.
A general overview course focusing on the scientific study of both the behavioral and mental processes of human beings and animals. Covers history of psychology and scientific thought, biological basis of behavior, research methodology, sensation and perception, states of consciousness, memory, language and intelligence, developmental psychology, learning, personality, and abnormal psychology.

PSYC 226. Lifespan Development. 4 Units.
Life-span course emphasizing the physical, mental, emotional, social, and religious/moral development from conception through adulthood, aging, and death.

PSYC 305. Psychological Foundations of Education. 4 Units.
Explores educational psychology through application of development and learning theories to instruction, achievement motivation, self-esteem, classroom management, supportive and disruptive processes on school sites, campus standards, disciplinary practices, legal/ethical issues. Requires research on effective educational practices and related foundations. Additional research for graduate credit. Prerequisite: General psychology.

PSYC 460. The Exceptional Individual. 3 Units.
Studies the determinants, characteristics, problems, and adjustments of individuals who deviate markedly from the norm in their mental, physical, emotional, or social aptitudes, traits, and tendencies. Emphasizes education and career planning. Open to upper division graduate and postgraduate students only.

PSYC 479. Human Neuropsychology. 4 Units.
Introduces brain-behavior relationships, including cerebral asymmetry, disconnection syndromes, disorders of memory and language, biological substrates of affective behavior, motor and perceptual dysfunction, and drug actions.

PSYC 501. Advanced Statistics I. 4 Units.
General introduction to statistical analysis—detailing the descriptive/inferential distinction; and covering sampling distributions (e.g., normal, binomial), hypothesis testing, and basic parametric and nonparametric techniques. Corequisite: PSYC 511.

PSYC 502. Advanced Statistics II. 4 Units.
Thorough introduction to regression analysis and analysis of variance (ANOVA), with emphasis on hypothesis testing and the development of general models that partition overall variability. Topics covered include simple and multiple regression, one-way and factorial, repeated-measures ANOVA, and analysis of covariance. Evaluation of assumptions and nonparametric alternatives. Prerequisite: PSYC 501, PSYC 511; must be a Psychology student; or consent of instructor.

PSYC 503. Advanced Multivariate Statistics. 4 Units.
Broad introduction that applies linear (matrix) algebra to maximum likelihood estimation generally, using several important multivariate statistical techniques, including but not limited to multivariate analysis of variance, multivariate regression, path analysis and structural equations causal modeling, log-linear models, and time series analysis. Evaluates alternatives to maximum likelihood estimation. Prerequisite: PSYC 501, PSYC 502, PSYC 511; must be a Psychology student; or consent of instructor.

PSYC 505. Research Methods in Psychological Science. 4 Units.
Comprehensive examination of research methods in psychology—from the formulation of research problems to the design, execution, and report of findings. Includes experimental and quasi-experimental designs, as well as field and case studies. The exploratory-confirmatory distinction in scientific epistemology, and its implications for research and theory. Reviews and critically analyzes research literature from various areas of contemporary psychological science.

PSYC 511. Psychometric Foundations. 3 Units.
Advanced orientation to psychological instruments; their theoretical derivation, construction, and use. Emphasizes reliability, validity, and factor structures.

PSYC 512. Cognitive/Intellectual Assessment. 2 Units.
Instruction in administering, scoring, interpreting, and report writing relevant to various adult and child intelligence and achievement instruments, such as WAIS-III, WISC-III, WPPSI-R, KBIT, Stanford-Binet, WJAT, PIAT, KABC, WRAT-3, and the Woodcock-Johnson batteries. Considers the empirical reliability and validity data for each instrument. Prerequisite: PSYC 511. Corequisite: PSYC 571.

PSYC 512L. Cognitive/Intellectual Practice Laboratory. 1 Unit.
Supervised experiences in administering, scoring, interpreting, and report writing relevant to various adult and child intelligence and achievement instruments.

PSYC 513. Objective Personality Assessment. 2 Units.
Instruction in administering, scoring, interpreting, and report writing relevant to various adult and child objective personality instruments, such as MMPI-2, MMPI-A, MACI, PIC, 16PF, CDI, BDI, and BAI. Considers the empirical reliability and validity data for each instrument. Prerequisite: PSYC 512, PSYC 512L, PSYC 571.

PSYC 513L. Objective Personality Practice Laboratory. 1 Unit.
Supervised experiences in administering, scoring, interpreting, and reporting relevant to various adult and child objective personality instruments. Prerequisite: PSYC 571.

PSYC 516. Neuropsychological Assessment. 2 Units.
Administering, scoring, interpreting, and report writing relevant to various adult and child neuropsychological instruments. Considers the empirical reliability and validity data for each instrument. Focusing on the use of flexible test collections tailored to assess neuropsychological disorders (such as depression and psychosis) and neurological disorders (such as dementia, attention disorders, and stroke). Emphasizes neuropsychological test integration, case conceptualization, and diagnostic inference. Prerequisite: PSYC 512, PSYC 512L, PSYC 571.

PSYC 516L. Neuropsychological Assessment Practice Laboratory. 1 Unit.
Supervised experiences in administering, scoring, interpreting, and report writing relevant to various adult and child neuropsychological instruments. Prerequisite: PSYC 512, PSYC 512L.

PSYC 524. History, Systems, and Philosophy of Psychology. 2 Units.
Builds on the coverage of the history and systems of psychology provided in most undergraduate courses. Focuses on how different approaches to psychology (e.g., the schools of psychology) have defined the field, what topics and information they have considered as a part of psychology, and what mechanisms and criteria for advancing the field these approaches have considered acceptable. Examines current trends in light of their contributions to the development of psychology as a science and as a profession.
PSYC 526. Ethics and Legal Issues in Clinical Psychology. 3 Units. 
Overviews current ethical and legal standards for the conduct of 
psychology. Guidelines and standards drawn from APA Ethical 
Guidelines, Standards for Providers of Psychological Services, and 
Standards for Educational and Psychological Tests, as well as relevant 
California and civil licensing laws.

PSYC 537. Applied Behavioral Medicine. 2 Units. 
Provides students with a set of applied tools for use in the practice of 
behavioral medicine/health psychology, including: assessment and 
treatment of risky health behaviors; such as use of tobacco; consult-
liason skills; relaxation training; preparation of notes for medical 
settings; symptom management; motivational interviewing; brief 
diagnostic assessments; determination of capacity; and time-limited 
psychotherapy. Prerequisite: PSYC 721.

PSYC 545. Cognitive Foundations. 4 Units. 
Reviews the major theories, methods, and findings in perception, 
cognition, and memory, including an introduction to contemporary 
cognitive science. Applications to the understanding of normal as well as 
abnormal behavior and psychological interventions.

PSYC 546. Clinical Psychology and Practice in Medical Settings. 2 Units. 
Provides an understanding of how the behavioral and biological sciences 
interact to influence health care. Provides an overview of the application and 
practice of clinical psychology in hospital settings, with special 
attention to the primary care setting from an integrated sciences model 
for uniting the contributions of the biomedical and the behavioral 
sciences in teaching and practice.

PSYC 547. Health Psychology Assessment. 2 Units. 
Covers the use of assessment instruments for research and clinical 
applications. Topics include behavioral medicine interviewing, the 
administration and interpretation of standardized instruments such as 
the Million Behavioral Health Inventory, quality-of-life assessment, and 
time-limited psychotherapy. Prerequisite: PSYC 545, PSYC 721.

PSYC 551. Psychobiological Foundations. 4 Units. 
Basic course in psychobiology. Neuroanatomy, the physiology of 
the neuron, and neural communication. Includes consideration of 
structure and function of visual, auditory, and somesthetic sensation 
and perception. Concludes with coverage of the structure and function 
of motor systems. Considers visuospatial, visuoperceptual, and 
visuomotor disorders; and apraxia.

PSYC 553. Cognitive Neuroscience. 4 Units. 
An advanced overview of the discipline that bridges cognitive psychology 
and neuroscience. Begins with neuroanatomy and the methodologies of 
electrophysiology and structural and functional imaging; and examines 
their application to perception, memory, language, cognitive control, 
attention, decision making, and motivational and emotional behavior.

PSYC 554. Health Psychology. 4 Units. 
Overviews the field of clinical health psychology. The biopsychosocial 
model and the management of chronic illness used as a framework in 
which to address assessment and intervention principles, cultural 
influences, bioethics, and dying and death issues.

PSYC 555. Psychopharmacology. 2 Units. 
Advanced coverage of neurotransmitter systems, with particular 
emphasis on the mechanism of action of various psychoactive 
substances.

PSYC 554. Foundations of Social and Cultural Psychology. 4 Units. 
Surveys research, theory, and applications of social psychology within 
the context of other areas of psychology and related disciplines. 
Emphasizes scientific study of how people think about, influence, 
and relate to each other—both at the interpersonal and intergroup 
levels—within the context of cultural, social, and related phenomena. 
Applications to areas of psychology, such as clinical, health, and 
anthropological psychology; as well as to economics, politics, and social 
issues.

PSYC 566. Cultural Psychology. 4 Units.
Examines cross-cultural variations in psychological processes and 
human behavior in light of the role of culture and implications for 
the universality of psychological principles. Examines cross-cultural 
research, theory, and interventions in terms of their implications for 
the understanding of cross-cultural variations and the universality of 
psychological knowledge; the implications for the study and practice of 
psychology in a multicultural society and interdependent world. Includes 
basic areas—such as personality, developmental, and social psychology— 
as well as clinical and other professional areas.

PSYC 567. Human Diversity. 3 Units.
Surveys theories, research, and interventions dealing with culture and 
equality in mental health and clinical practice. Focuses on working with 
ethnic minorities, while emphasizing the effects of culture, ethnicity, 
and socioeconomic factors in the behavior of all ethnic minority as 
well as mainstream individuals and groups. The role of cultural and 
socioeconomic factors in psychological processes, psychopathology, 
psychological assessment, and intervention examined within the context 
of human diversity and community.

PSYC 571. Adult Psychopathology. 4 Units. 
Advanced overview of the major theoretical and empirical approaches to 
the understanding and classification of adult psychopathology in light of 
contemporary psychological research and the context of culture. The 
DSM-IV provides the basic structure for analysis of the various major 
types of adult psychopathology, including schizophrenia and other 
psychotic disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, dissociative 
disorders, personality disorders, adjustment disorders, and cognitive 
disorders.

PSYC 572. Child Psychopathology. 2 Units.
Advanced overview of the major theoretical and empirical approaches to 
the understanding and classification of child psychopathology in light of 
contemporary psychological research and the context of culture. The 
DSM provides the basic structure for analysis of the major types of 
child psychopathology, including: mental retardation, learning disorders, 
pervasive developmental disorders, conduct disorders, and eating 
disorders.

PSYC 575. Foundations of Human Development. 4 Units.
Considers human development from conception through old age, including 
personality as well as social, cognitive, and physiological aspects of 
development. Emphasizes contemporary developments in research, 
theory, and applications.

PSYC 581. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice I. 2 Units. 
Theory, evidence-based practice, and empirically supported treatment 
protocols of the cognitive and behavioral aspects of the integrated 
biopsychosocial-spiritual therapy model. Prerequisite: PSYC 571, PSYC 
721; and consent of instructor.

PSYC 581L. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice I. 1 Unit. 
Supervised experience observing and/or engaging in laboratory 
assignments. Prerequisite: PSYC 571.
PSYC 582. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice II. 2 Units.
Theory, evidence-based practice, and empirically supported
treatment protocols of the child and family aspects of the integrated
biopsychosocial-spiritual therapy model. Prerequisite: PSYC 571, PSYC
721.

PSYC 582L. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice II. 1 Unit.
Supervised experience observing and/or engaging in laboratory
assignments. Prerequisite: PSYC 571.

PSYC 583. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice III. 2 Units.
Theory, evidence-based practice, and empirically supported treatment
protocols of the phenomenological and couple aspects of the integrated
biopsychosocial-spiritual model. Prerequisite: PSYC 582, PSYC 571, PSYC
721; or consent of instructor.

PSYC 583L. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice III. 1 Unit.
Supervised experience observing and/or engaging in laboratory
assignments. Prerequisite: PSYC 582.

PSYC 584. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice IV. 2 Units.
Theory, evidence-based practice, and empirically supported treatment
protocols of the child and family aspects of the integrated
biopsychosocial-spiritual therapy model. Prerequisite: PSYC 571, PSYC
721; or consent of instructor.

PSYC 584L. Evidence-Based Psychological Practice IV. 1 Unit.
Supervised experience observing and/or engaging in laboratory
assignments. Prerequisite: PSYC 582. Corequisite: PSYC 584.

PSYC 591. Colloquia. 1 Unit.
Students participate in a series of lectures presented by distinguished
speakers in the various areas of scientific and professional psychology.
Students prepare a report critiquing each of the presentations attended.
Enrollment is for 1 unit each year for three years.

PSYC 594. Readings in Psychology. 1-4 Units.
PSYC 595. Directed Research. 1-13 Units.
Academic credit for research leading to the second-year project. Requires
a total of 13 units.

PSYC 596. Directed Study. 1-4 Units.
Academic credit for specific research projects arranged between
individual students and faculty members. May include readings, literature
review, and/or laboratory research. Not to be used for the second-year
project.

PSYC 597. Supervised Research. 1 Unit.
Academic credit for research for those students who have not yet
advanced to doctoral candidacy. Not to be used for the second-year
project.

PSYC 604. Advanced Topics in Multivariate Analyses. 2 Units.
Advanced topics in statistical analysis and research methods in
psychology. Prerequisite: PSYC 503, PSYC 505.

PSYC 654. Behavioral Neurology. 2 Units.
Examines the interaction of the fields of neurology and
neuropsychology. Focuses on the pathophysiology, assessment,
diagnosis, and treatment of various adult and child brain disorders.
Covers material useful for neuropsychological test integration,
case conceptualization, and diagnostic decision-making; as well as
information necessary for the neuropsychologist to function as a member
of a clinical team.

PSYC 676. Geropsychology. 1 Unit.
Covers human development from late adulthood through old age and
death, with particular emphasis on the physical and psychological
factors inherent in the aging process. Social, cognitive, physical, and
psychological changes examined in light of contemporary research and
theory. Required for California psychology licensure.

PSYC 681. Clinical Supervision and Consultation. 2 Units.
Provides instruction in competency-based clinical supervision
approaches, as well as in the basic models and related theories
of supervision. Assists students to develop an awareness of the
professional, ethical, and legal parameters related to supervision,
including: principles, methods, and techniques of individual, group,
and live supervision. Emphasizes consultation, including models and
related theories. Gives attention to professional, ethical, and legal issues
involved in interdisciplinary collaboration. Emphasizes issues of diversity
in a multicultural context.

PSYC 681L. Clinical Supervision and Consultation Laboratory. 1 Unit.
Provides hands-on experience in clinical supervision and consultation
as students under instructor supervision apply the knowledge, attitudes,
and skills acquired didactically. Utilizes videotaping, class presentations,
critiques, and simulations to increase student competency.

PSYC 683. Management and Professional Practice. 1 Unit.
Seminar course in management and professional practice. In a variety
of settings, exposes students to different management processes; as
well as to professional, ethical, and legal requirements. Emphasizes
management of integrated health and mental health care-delivery
systems. Focuses on varied aspects of professional practice, including
the roles psychologists play in developing organizational skills needed to
function effectively in the changing health care marketplace.

PSYC 684. Human Sexual Behavior and Treatment. 1 Unit.
Human sexuality in contemporary society. Physiological, psychological,
sociocultural, and developmental factors associated with human
sexuality. Interventions for sexual dysfunctions and sexual well-being.
Fulfills California state licensing requirements for psychologists.

PSYC 685. Drug Addiction and Therapy. 2 Units.
Overviews the definitions, incidence, detection, assessment, effects,
and ethical/legal/therapeutic management of substance abuse. Fulfills
California state licensing requirements for psychologists.

PSYC 686. Child, Partner, and Elder Abuse. 3 Units.
Overviews the definitions, incidence, detection, assessment, effects,
and the ethical, legal, and therapeutic management of child, partner, and
elder/dependent-adult abuse. Perpetrator and victim characteristics,
including cultural and ethnic diversity factors. Controversies regarding
assessment techniques, diagnoses, sequelae syndromes, interventions,
and forensic issues. Fulfills California state licensing requirements for
psychologists.

PSYC 694. Seminar in Advanced Topics in Psychology. 1-4 Units.
Course covers both the Psy.D. research proposal through to the final
Psy.D. project defense and completion. Prerequisite: PSYC 502, PSYC
504; and admission to Psy.D. degree program.

PSYC 697. Doctoral Research. 1-4 Units.
Academic credit for dissertation research. A total of 43 units required.

PSYC 721. Practicum Preparation I. 3 Units.
Required for all Psy.D. and Ph.D. degree students. Helps students
learn beginning assessment and counseling skills. Incorporates
demonstrations to facilitate learning. Prepares graduate students for
both internal and external practicum. Prerequisite: PSYC 571.
PSYC 781. Internal Practicum. 2 Units.
Required unit for Psy.D. degree students; elective clinical training experience for Ph.D. degree students. Second-year practicum provides students with clinical training before they enter the formal practicum sequence. May be repeated three times for a total of 8 units. Prerequisite: PSYC 571, PSYC 721.

PSYC 782. External Practicum. 4 Units.
Provides students with a pre-internship level of clinical psychology training that will be more intensive, extensive, and continuous than anything they have previously experienced in the academic/clinical aspects of the program. A highly integrated component in the student’s entire sequence of training and education at Loma Linda University. Provides (a) access to greater numbers of practicing psychologists who can serve as valid role models; (b) further education and experience in the areas of psychological assessment, diagnostic conceptualizations, and scientifically based treatment regimens; and (c) additional training with regard to the ethical, legal, and professional standards of the profession of clinical psychology. Prerequisite: PSYC 781.

PSYC 795. Directed Clinical Experience. 1-3 Units.
For students who have finished their external practicum and pre-internship but who still desire further clinical training before going on internship. Also open to those occasional students who are not a part of the doctoral degree program but who are seeking a particular clinical experience available through the department. Clinical experience individually designed according to the needs and desires of the student and under the direction of a member of the department’s faculty. May be repeated to a maximum of 8 units.

PSYC 798. Pre-Internship. 4 Units.
Elective clinical experience for students who have successfully completed the practicum year. May be repeated to a maximum of 16 units. Prerequisite: PSYC 782.

PSYC 799A. Internship. 5 Units.
A one-year internship completed at either an APA- or APPIC-approved placement. Limited to students who begin their internship mid-Summer Quarter (usually the middle of July). Requires 250 contact hours of clinical experience. Student registers initially for 5 units and registers the following Summer Quarter for an additional 5 units. Prerequisite: PSYC 798.

PSYC 799B. Internship. 10 Units.
A one-year internship completed at either an APA- or APPIC-approved placement. Limited to students who begin their internship either at the beginning of Summer Quarter or the beginning of Fall Quarter. Requires 500 contact hours per quarter of clinical experience. Student registers for 10 units per quarter. Prerequisite: PSYC 798.