

<b>Course Title</b>	Psychology with Sociology
<b>Awarding Body</b>	University of East Anglia
<b>Level of Award</b>	BA (Hons)
<b>Professional, Statutory and Regulatory Bodies Recognition</b>	n/a
<b>Credit Structure</b>	360 credits (120 and each of Level4, Level 5 and Level6)
<b>Mode of Attendance</b>	Full Time
<b>Standard Length of Course</b>	3 years
<b>Intended Award</b>	BA (Hons) Psychology with Sociology
<b>Fall-back Awards</b>	Certificate of Higher Education 120 credits Level 4 Diploma of Higher Education 240 credits Level 5
<b>Entry Requirements</b>	80 UCAS points / 30 credits @ Merit on Access Students with non-traditional qualifications will be interviewed and assessed on their merits. The interview will include a written task and discussion of the work.
<b>Delivering Institution(s)</b>	City College Norwich
<b>CCN Course Code</b>	F0047
<b>UCAS Code</b>	C8L3

Course Structure

<b>Level 4</b>	
<p><b>Higher Learning Skills</b></p> <p>This module is designed to enable participants to identify and develop skills for successful higher education study and transferable employability skills. Delivery and assessment is designed to develop study skills through personal reflection and the identification of personal goals and communication skills. The skills are core to any undergraduate programmes.</p>	20
<p><b>Introduction to Sociology</b></p> <p>Sociology as a discipline focuses on the relations that connect individuals, groups and institutions within societies. This module introduces students to key principles and theories of sociology and explores the specific contribution of sociology to understanding the past, present and possible future of modern societies. The module is divided into two parts: 'sociological thinking' and 'sociology in action'.</p> <p>The module begins by introducing students to the theories of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber. Students will examine how these thinkers analyse work, power and politics, as well as how they each seek to explain and remedy the social and psychological burdens placed on individuals by living in modern societies. Students will then explore contemporary sociological theories.</p> <p>The second part of the module introduces students to the ways in which sociologists combine theory and research to make sense of contemporary social life. In particular it will focus on how detailed, systematic observation and analysis of the everyday allows us to explore key questions such as the relationship between individuals and groups, inequality and conflict, and the causes and consequences of social change. These defining questions for the sociological imagination will be approached through sustained discussion of a central feature of society and gender difference.</p>	20
<p><b>Introduction to Psychology</b></p> <p>The aim of this module is to provide students with an understanding of the key theoretical psychological approaches. Students will be introduced to behaviourism, psychodynamic theory, humanism and cognitive psychology. They will be supported to identify the strengths and limitations of the methods of enquiry used by these approaches.</p>	20
<p><b>Cognitive and Biological Psychology</b></p> <p>An individual's experience of the world is an interpretation based on many cognitive processes being carried out by the brain. This module enables students to appreciate the history and breadth of Cognitive Psychology and</p>	20

<p>to achieve a broad understanding of cognition and how we process information about the world by introducing major issues underpinning Cognitive Psychology. The module will emphasise the core role of empirical research in developing cognitive theory.</p> <p>Students will be given the opportunity to prepare materials for research in three areas of Cognitive Psychology (for example, Attention, Perception, Memory).</p> <p>The Biological theme introduces and consolidates knowledge concerning the anatomy, physiology and functions of the central and peripheral nervous systems in humans including the brain. It highlights established and emergent findings from the sphere of neuroscience which offer ways of comprehending the relationship between brain, behaviour, and psychological processes.</p>	
<p><b>Social Psychology</b></p> <p>This module provides an introduction to Social Psychology. It seeks to make students aware of psychological explanations of human behaviour in a social context. The module will enable students to understand how certain behaviours can be shaped by different social contexts and events.</p>	20
<p><b>Childhood Psychology</b></p> <p>This module will provide an introduction to Developmental Psychology via examining psychological approaches surrounding childhood.</p> <p>This module will make students aware of the multiple natures of psychological explanations regarding human development.</p> <p>The module will enable students to understand how development can be shaped by different social contexts and psychological events (the family, peers, society, biology, cognitions) and the impact of these on cognitive and emotional development.</p>	20

<p><b>Level 5</b></p>	
<p><b>Research Skills</b></p> <p>This module is designed to enable students to further develop the learning and development skills introduced in the Higher Learning Skills module in year 1. It provides the opportunity for students to focus on practice-based research and evaluation skills.</p> <p>The module will develop an appreciation of methodological approaches and critical thinking skills appropriate to the subject area. This will provide a foundation for research at level 6.</p>	20

<p><b>Data Analysis</b></p> <p>This module will prepare students with the knowledge and practical skills to analyse qualitative and quantitative data in preparation for future work and independent study. Students will apply knowledge gained through analysis and interpretation of data using appropriate techniques, including software such as SPSS.</p>	<p>20</p>
<p><b>Media, Crime and Deviance</b></p> <p>This module will use sociological theory in order to explore the ideas of what constitutes deviant and criminal behaviour, as well as how the media influences our perception of deviant and criminal behaviour.</p> <p>The first part of the module will explore sociological theories of the media as well as crime and deviance. The second part of the module will be applying these perspectives to a case study of the media and the presentation of criminal behaviour via a presentation.</p>	<p>20</p>
<p><b>Social Divisions and Inequalities</b></p> <p>This module considers the dynamics of inequality and the difference in the contemporary world, focusing on the interplay of divisions of class, gender, ethnicity and age. The module develops four key themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuity and change in patterns of social inequality and identity.</li> <li>• The developing economic, political and cultural context in which social divisions exist</li> <li>• The relationship between material inequalities and social and political identities</li> </ul> <p>After a broad conceptual introduction, the module will be structured around a series of case studies of contemporary social division.</p>	<p>20</p>
<p><b>Mental Health and Wellbeing</b></p> <p>This module spans a wide range of applied psychological research, theory, and practice regarding the promotion of physical and mental health and the treatment of illness. The core themes include health psychology, behavioural medicine, and mental illness.</p> <p>In addition to mental and physical health, the module covers key concepts concerning the origin, presentation, and treatment of relatively common and prevalent mental illnesses such as anxiety, depression, and addiction. Learners will gain a broad-based introduction to the social and cultural issues surrounding the treatment of mental illness such as stigma and diagnosis.</p> <p>With reference to behavioural approaches, this module aims to provide students with an understanding and critical evaluation of the science of experimental behaviour analysis and interventions to treat problem behaviours of social significance. Throughout lectures, the continuity between research and applied intervention will be emphasised and examples examined of modern advances in these areas.</p>	<p>20</p>

<p><b>Human Lifespan, Development and Personality</b></p> <p>This module provides students with an understanding of differing yet integrated explanations of human development and changing identity and personality across the lifespan.</p> <p>The following psychological explanations of human development and changing identity will be explored: psychodynamic; behaviourist; social; biological, and cognitive.</p> <p>In addition, the impact of broader socio-cultural issues that potentially impact on human development and changing identity will be considered.</p>	<p>20</p>
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<p><b>Level 6</b></p>	
<p><b>Dissertation (Psychology and Sociology)</b></p> <p>This module allows students to work on an academic research project or essay of their own choosing, using appropriate research tools. Each student will be allocated a supervisor who will advise on choice of topic and on the progress of the work. Students will be encouraged to use the research project or essay as a summative exercise through which to evaluate their own academic progress during the degree programme.</p> <p>The dissertation may take the form of either a discursive and evaluative essay or a data-based project. Learners completing a project will be given an opportunity to envisage, design, and implement a piece of research that will entail collecting, analysing, and interpreting original data in the light of extant knowledge. This process will connect the learner to the applied nature of psychology and sociology study and the occupational experience of researchers. It will also provide them with practical skills in participant recruitment, research ethics and design, project management, data analysis, and communication that will galvanise their employability profile.</p>	<p>40</p>
<p><b>Psychology and Crime</b></p> <p>This module aims to provide students with core knowledge and understanding of approaches to explaining criminal behaviour and its impact upon individuals and society. Moreover, it will give an account of psychological factors that help explain crime at both a general level and in terms of specific offences. It looks at how crime commission, crime detection and crime reduction are influenced by psychological factors.</p> <p>The possible relationships between psychology and crime have generated a significant amount of public interest in recent years (which is manifested in examples such as the proliferation of films, TV programmes and books on issues such as serial murder). This module will explore some of the ways in which psychological perspectives contribute to the day to day operation of Criminal Justice and our engagements with both perpetrators and victims of crime.</p>	<p>20</p>

<p><b>Clinical and Abnormal Psychology</b></p> <p>This module considers the definition, assessment, diagnosis and treatment of a range of abnormal psychological conditions, including those that may result in criminal behaviour.</p> <p>Particular categories of severe disorders such as psychosis, personality disorder, psychopathy and multiple personality presentation will be studied in order to critically evaluate their precipitating causes, diagnosis and prognosis.</p> <p>This module will be of value to a range of students including those working on dissertations in the area of 'abnormal psychology' or who wish to go on to do a taught or research degree in this area; aspiring Mental Health Nurses or Specialist Assistant Therapeutic Practitioners. It will also be of value to those seeking employment in the Criminal Justice Sector.</p>	<p>20</p>
<p><b>Language and Communication</b></p> <p>Language is often presented as the pinnacle of human thinking. This course looks at the study of human language from the recognition and representation of words to the structure and meaning of utterances and the processing of discourse. We consider what, if anything, makes language unique both as a cognitive process and as a species specific ability. The module will cover the psycholinguistic study of language and the theoretical underpinnings provided by theories of linguistics and the representation of meaning at the level of the word, sentence and discourse. With regard to other forms of thinking students will examine human problem solving, reasoning and decision making, looking at the different approaches that have been taken to understanding and modeling these processes. Students also consider reasoning in the laboratory and the real world and ask how human reasoning differs from idealized accounts provided by theories of logic and probability. Having introduced the basic concepts involved in the study of language and thought we consider the relationship between the two.</p>	<p>20</p>
<p><b>'Race', Racism and Cultural Identity</b></p> <p>This module provides an in-depth exploration of the sociology of 'race', racism and cultural identity. It considers three related themes: the social origins and significance of racial and ethnic divisions; the (varied) causes, contexts and consequences of racism and antiracism; and the cultural consequences of migration. Each theme will be developed using a combination of theory, research findings and case study material. Although the primary substantive focus of the module will be on race relations in contemporary Britain, insights will be drawn from historical and international comparisons. The module explores sociologically current questions of 'race' politics and policy to include the collection and use of racialised data in the criminal justice system (the significance of 'race' categories); debates about the usefulness of the concept of institutional racism (sociology of racism); and globalised Islam (migration and identity).</p>	<p>20</p>