

TITLES	EXPLANATIONS
<b>Title of Course</b>	Neuropsychology
<b>Code of Course</b>	PSK 420
<b>Type of Course</b>	Elective
<b>Level of Course</b>	Undergraduate
<b>Year of Study</b>	4
<b>Semester/Trimester</b>	7 or 8
<b>Number of ECTS</b>	4
<b>Name of Lecturer(s)</b>	STAFF
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>After taking this course the students will be able to;</p> <p>LO1. Become acquainted with the historical roots, the research and assessment methods of neuropsychology.</p> <p>LO2. Learn about brain lateralization and the relationship between different brain regions and cognitive functions.</p> <p>LO3. Become acquainted with the relationship between psychopathology and neuropsychology.</p> <p>LO4. Learn about the current trends and approaches in neuropsychology.</p>
<b>Mode of Delivery</b>	The style of teaching is face-to-face interaction.
<b>Prerequisites and Co-requisites</b>	There is no prerequisite or co-requisite for this course.
<b>Recommended Optional Programme Component</b>	None
<b>Course Contents</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Historical Foundations of Neuropsychology</li> <li>2. Research Methods in Neuropsychology</li> <li>3. Assessment Methods in Neuropsychology</li> <li>4. Lateralization</li> <li>5. Somatosensation</li> <li>6. Motor Control and Movement Disorders</li> <li>7. Language and the Brain</li> <li>8. Memory and Amnesia</li> <li>9. Visual Object Recognition and Spatial Processing</li> <li>10. Attention</li> <li>11. Executive Functions</li> <li>12. Psychopathology and Neuropsychology Findings</li> <li>13. Psychopathology and Neuropsychology Findings (continued)</li> <li>14. Current Trends in Neuropsychology</li> </ol>
<b>Recommended or Required Reading</b>	<p>(Primary Textbook)</p> <p>Stirling, J. (2002). <i>Introduction to neuropsychology</i>. NY: Taylor &amp; Francis.</p> <p>* The primary textbook for this course is renewed every year.</p>
<b>Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods</b>	<p>This course is conducted through discussions on the material presented in class and over the compulsory reading material. With this aim in mind, (a) regular lectures supported by visual presentations and (b) class discussions are used. These class discussions are designed in such a way to help students develop critical thinking skills and apply the different psychological perspectives to the material being presented.</p>
<b>Assessment Methods and Criteria</b>	1 Midterm, 4 Quizzes, 1 Final Exam
<b>Language of Instruction</b>	Turkish
<b>Practicum</b>	None

Program Outcomes	Course Learning Outcomes			
	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4
Analyze problems with the scientific method and appropriate scientific tools.	X		X	
Think critically and creatively, ask questions, make comments using the knowledge and skills they have acquired.	X	X	X	X
Develop a positive attitude toward life-long education.	X	X	X	X
Use the library, scientific databases, internet and other sources effectively.	X	X		X
Have the skills to find out, analyze, evaluate, decide about, and apply the alternative solutions to problems.	X			X
Be open-minded to use knowledge stemming from different disciplines and/or areas of psychology.	X			X
Develop a positive attitude toward critical thinking.				X
Have advanced theoretical and applied knowledge of psychology supported by contemporary course material.	X	X	X	X
Have the necessary knowledge and skills to analyze and synthesize the main areas of psychology.	X	X	X	X
Be competent in English and Turkish.	X	X		X
Use effective methods to present, share and discuss scientific information.				
Be able to write scientific papers by using international manuals such as APA.				
Show courage and use the necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of the world they live in.				
Show courage and have necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of their own life.				
Have a positive attitude to statistics and be able to use common statistical software packages.				
Be able to plan and conduct research independently.				
Apply qualitative and/or quantitative methods depending on the nature and the scope of a given problem.				
Know the research methods and statistical procedures used in behavioral sciences.				
Use tools such as questionnaires, inventories, scales, and tests.				
Apply psychological knowledge to other problem areas for community welfare.				
Use theoretical and applied knowledge in accordance with ethical standards.				