UPAC FORM #2

UNIVERSITY OF THE FRASER VALLEY

COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: [September 2006]
COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: [September 2010]
COURSE TO BE REVIEWED: [February 2010]
(Four years after UPAC final approval date) [(Month/Year)]

OFFICIAL COURSE OUTLINE INFORMATION

Students are advised to keep course outlines in personal files for future use.
Shaded headings are subject to change at the discretion of the department and the material will vary - see course syllabus available from instructor

FACULTY/DEPARTMENT: **Science, Health & Human Services / Psychology**

PSYC 385	**PSYC 200E**	**3**
COURSE NAME/NUMBER	FORMER COURSE NUMBER	UCFV CREDITS

Evolutionary Psychology
COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:
This course incorporates data from the life and social sciences with theory and research from diverse areas in psychology (e.g., cognitive, social, physiological and personality). The evolutionary givens of survival and reproduction are examined, starting with the core assumptions informing evolutionary and typical research methods. Also examined are gender differences/similarities in mate selection/retention, parenting, kinship, cooperative alliances, aggression, status and inter-gender conflict.

NOTE: Students with credit for PSYC 200E cannot take PSYC 385 for further credit.

PREREQUISITES: **PSYC 101, PSYC 102, and one of PSYC 202, CRIM 220, KPE 301, KPE 400, SOC 255/ANTH 255/MACS 255 (formerly SCMS 255); or PSYC 210 and PSYC 220.**

COREQUISITES:

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S)
(a) Replaces: **PSYC 200E** *(Course #)*
(b) Cannot take: _____ *(Course #)* For further credit.

SERVICE COURSE TO: _____ *(Department/Program)*
_____ *(Department/Program)*

TOTAL HOURS PER TERM: **45**
STRUCTURE OF HOURS:

Lectures:	**35**	Hrs
Seminar:	**10**	Hrs
Laboratory:		Hrs
Field Experience:		Hrs
Student Directed Learning:		Hrs
Other (Specify):		Hrs

TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION
LENGTH OF COURSE: _____
HOURS PER DAY: _____

MAXIMUM ENROLLMENT: **25**
EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS: **Once per year**

WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (lower-level courses only)	☐ Yes	☐ No
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested by department)	☐ Yes	☒ No
TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE:	☐ Yes	☒ No

AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURES:

Course Designer(s): Candace Taylor
Chairperson: *(Curriculum Committee)*
Department Head: Wayne Podrouzek
Dean: Jacqueline Nolte
UPAC Approval in Principle Date: _____
UPAC Final Approval Date: March 26, 2010

LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES / LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. outline and describe evolutionary psychology-related methodology;
2. critically evaluate relevant research;
3. detail gender similarities and differences in mate selection/retention and why, evolutionarily, certain attributes are differentially sought;
4. describe and critically evaluate research on central issues such as parenting, kinship, cooperative alliances, aggression, inter-gender conflict, status and jealousy.

METHODS:

Lectures, seminars, presentations, class discussions.

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):
Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR ☒ Yes ☐ No

METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:

Exam and/or portfolio assessment

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:
[Textbook selection varies by instructor. An example of texts for this course might be:]

Buss, D.M. (2004) *Evolutionary Psychology: The new science of the mind.* Second edition. Allyn & Bacon.

STUDENT EVALUATION:
[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

The following elements will contribute to student evaluation:

1. Exams:	50 - 80%
2. Presentation:	0 - 40%
3. Participation/Class Exercises:	0 - 10%
4. Research Paper:	0 - 40%

COURSE CONTENT:
[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

Intro; Origins of Evolutionary Psychology
Logic and Methods of Evolutionary Psychology
Surviving the hostile forces of nature
Gender differences and similarities in attributes sought in short- and long-term mates
Parenting and kinship
Cooperative alliances
Aggression
Inter-gender conflict
Status and Dominance