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| **Course title** | Physiology of Behavior | | | | | |
| **Course code** | PSY204 | | | | | |
| **Course type** | Compulsory | | | | | |
| **Level** | Undergraduate | | | | | |
| **Year / Semester** | Year 2 / Semester 3 | | | | | |
| **Teacher’s name** | Kyriaki Mikellidou | | | | | |
| **ECTS** | 7.5 | **Lectures / week** | 1 | **Laboratories / week** | | 0 |
| **Course purpose and objectives** | The purpose of this course is to provide students with a thorough grasp of the complex connection between physiological processes occurring within the human body and the behaviors that ensue. Through providing insights into how biological pathways affect cognitive abilities, emotions, motives, and general human behavior, this course seeks to close the gap between neurobiology and psychology. Students will have a greater understanding of how the mind and body are intertwined by examining the physiological bases of behavior. | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes** | Students are expected to:   1. Top of Form Describe essential concepts underlying neuronal structure, sensory and motor systems, and the function of neurotransmitters in behavior. 2. Link brain structures to actions, emotions, and cognitive processes. 3. Investigate physiological underpinnings of emotions, motivation, learning, and memory. 4. Analyze the physiological mechanisms governing circadian rhythms, stress, and their impact on behavior. 5. Apply physiological understanding to psychological and neurological disorders, suggesting potential therapeutic modalities. | | | | | |
| **Prerequisites** | None | | **Required** | | Yes | |
| **Course content** | Students should acquire a thorough grasp of the complex connection between physiological processes occurring within the human body and the behaviors that ensue. Through providing insights into how biological pathways affect cognitive abilities, emotions, motives, and general human behavior, this course seeks to close the gap between neurobiology and psychology. Students will have a greater understanding of how the mind and body are intertwined by examining the physiological bases of behavior.  Week 1: Introduction to Physiological Basis of Behavior  Week 2: Neural Communication and Neuroanatomy  Week 3: Sensory Systems and Perception  Week 4: Motor Control and Movement  Week 5: Emotion, Motivation, and Reward Systems  Week 6: Learning and Memory  Week 7: Sleep, Circadian Rhythms, and Behavior  Week 8: Stress, Health and Behavior  Week 9: Social Behavior and Neural Basis  Week 10: Neurological and Psychological Disorders  Week 11: Neuroplasticity and Brain Adaptation  Week 12: Ethical Considerations in Neurobehavioral Research  Week 13: Emerging Trends and Future DirectionsTop of Form | | | | | |
| **Teaching methodology** | Lecture Lecture Lecture Lecture Lectures Lectures Lectures Top of Form | | | | | |
| **Bibliography** | Carlson, N.R. & Birkett, M.A. (2021). Physiology of Behavior (13th ed.). Pearson. | | | | | |
| **Assessment** | 1. Midterm & Final Exam (30% & 30%): Mid-term and final exams will be conducted covering the entire course. Both exams will include multiple-choice, short-answer, and essay questions. 2. Group assignment (20%) to discuss a condition of choice (inherent or acquired) using concepts learned in this course. 3. Individual assignment (10%) to critically analyse of a research paper or case study related to physiology of behaviour. 4. Presence and Participation (10%): Students should be present and actively participate in in-class discussions. | | | | | |
| **Language** | English | | | | | |