

DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: PS 3612 PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES		3/0/3				
(Previously PS 3612 Theories of Personality - L5) (Updated Spring 2022)		LEVEL 5 UK CREDITS:15				
PREREQUISITES:	PS 1000 Introduction to Psychology as a Natural Science – L4 PS 1001 Introduction to Psychology as a Social Science – L4 PS 2010 History and Systems of Psychology – L4 PS 2257 Psychology of Diversity and Social Issues – L4 PS 2260 Introduction to Statistical Thinking – L4 PS 2347 Analysis of Quantitative Data – L4					
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Introduction to key theories and concepts in the study of personality psychology including psychodynamic, humanistic, cognitive, and trait-based approaches as well as biological underpinnings of personality and applications of personality psychology in the real world. Individual differences and situational influences are examined concerning several personality characteristics.					
RATIONALE:	This module exposes students to historical and contemporary aspects of personality psychology and individual differences, laying the foundation for comprehension and appreciation of advanced modules in the area of clinical psychology.					
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	Upon completion of the module, the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the historical and cultural context of important perspectives in personality psychology as well as limitations of the major theories of personality. 2. Critically evaluate empirical validity of major theoretical constructs. 3. Explain the relevance of both heredity and environment in determining the personality and individual differences. 4. Evaluate methods used in personality research and assessment. 					
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	In line with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classes consist of lectures, discussions, in-class activities, homework assignments and case study discussions. ➤ Office hours ➤ Use of Blackboard site 					
ASSESSMENT:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Summative:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1st assessment: Examination Essay questions</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> </table>		Summative:		1st assessment: Examination Essay questions	40%
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	<p>Final assessment: Portfolio:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflection on personality assessments 2. Article review analytical paper 	<p>60%</p>
	<p>Formative:</p> <p>Brief reflection essays and personal reaction to each personality theory, relevance to current social issues and events, quizzes, reactions to audiovisual material, reflection on personality testing</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p>The 1st assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1, 4. The final assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1, 2, 3.</p> <p>Students are required to resit failed assessments in this module.</p>	
<p>INDICATIVE READING:</p>	<p>REQUIRED READING:</p> <p>Funder, David (2019). <i>The personality puzzle</i>. New York: Norton</p> <p>Twenge, J. M., & Campbell, W. K. (2017). <i>Personality psychology: Understanding yourself and others</i>. Boston: Pearson.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED READING: Readings to supplement the basic material covered in the textbook.</p> <p>Adler, A. (1924). <i>The practice and theory of individual psychology</i>. Boston: Littlefield Adams.</p> <p>Allport, G. W. (1955). <i>Becoming: Basic considerations for a psychology of personality</i>. Yale University Press.</p> <p>Bandura, A. (1973). <i>Aggression: A social learning analysis</i>. Prentice-Hall.</p> <p>Bandura, A. (1977). <i>Social Learning Theory</i>. Prentice-Hall.</p> <p>Bandura, A. (1986). <i>Social foundations of thought and action: A social cognitive theory</i>. Prentice-Hall.</p> <p>Cattell, R. B. (1950). <i>Personality: A systematic theoretical and factual study</i>. McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>Erikson, E. H. (1950). <i>Childhood and society</i>. Norton.</p>	

- Erikson, E. H. (1968). *Identity: Youth and crisis*. Norton.
- Eysenck, H. J. & Eysenck, M. W. (1985). *Personality and individual differences: A natural science approach*. Plenum Press.
- Freud, A. (1936). *The ego and the mechanisms of defense*. International Universities Press.
- Freud, S. (1901). The psychopathology of everyday life. In J. Strachey (Ed. & Trans.), *The standard edition of the complete psychological works of Sigmund Freud* (Vol. 6). London: Hogarth Press.
- Freud, S. (1940). *An outline of psychoanalysis*. In Standard edition (Vol. 23, pp. 141- 207). Hogarth Press
- Furnham, A., Richards, S. C., & Paulhus, D. L. (2013). The Dark Triad of personality: A 10-year review. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, 7(3), 199-216.
- Horney, K. (1937). *The neurotic personality of our time*. Norton.
- Horney, K. (1939). *New ways in psychoanalysis*. Norton.
- Jung, C. G. (1923). *Psychological types*. In Collected works (Vol. 6). Princeton University Press.
- Jung, C. G. (1927). *The structure of the psyche*. In Collected works (Vol. 8, pp. 139–158). Princeton University Press.
- Kelly, G. A. (1955). *The psychology of personal constructs*. Norton.
- Maslow, A. H. (1943). A theory of human motivation. *Psychological review*, 50(4), 370-396.
- Maslow, A. H. (1968). *Toward a psychology of being* (2nd ed.). Van Nostrand Reinhold.
- McCrae, R. R., Costa Jr, P. T., Ostendorf, F., Angleitner, A., Hřebíčková, M., Avia, M. D., ... & Saunders, P. R. (2000). Nature over nurture: temperament, personality, and life span development. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, 78(1), 173-186.
- Paulhus, D. L., & Williams, K. M. (2002). The dark triad of personality: Narcissism, Machiavellianism, and psychopathy. *Journal of research in personality*, 36(6), 556-563.

	<p>Rogers, C. R. (1967). <i>On Becoming A Person</i>. Constable & Robinson.</p> <p>Ryan, R. M., & Deci, E. L. (2000). Self-determination theory and the facilitation of intrinsic motivation, social development, and well-being. <i>American psychologist</i>, 55(1), 68-78.</p> <p>Skinner, B. F. (1938). <i>The behavior of organisms: An experimental analysis</i>. Appleton- Century.</p> <p>Skinner, B. F., & Hayes, J. (1962). <i>Walden two</i> (1948). Macmillan.</p> <p>Snyder, C. R., & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.). (2002). <i>Handbook of positive psychology</i>. Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Triandis, H. C., & Suh, E. M. (2002). Cultural influences on personality. <i>Annual review of psychology</i>, 53(1), 133-160.</p>
<p>INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)</p>	<p>REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A</p> <p>RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> <i>Journal of Research in Personality</i> <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> <i>European Journal of Personality</i> <i>Journal of Personality</i> <i>Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin</i> <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i></p>
<p>COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:</p>	<p>Written assignments submitted in Word. Academic use of English, both oral and written.</p>
<p>SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:</p>	<p>Blackboard, MS Office, search engines</p>
<p>WWW RESOURCES:</p>	<p>American Psychological Association: www.apa.org</p> <p>Association for Research in Personality: http://www.personality-arp.org/</p> <p>Great Ideas in Personality: http://www.personalityresearch.org</p> <p>Society for Personality and Social Psychology: http://www.spsp.org</p> <p>Social Psychology Network: http://www.socialpsychology.org</p> <p>The Personality Project:</p>

	http://www.personality-project.org
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction on the concept of personality, personality research and personality assessment.2. Biological approaches to personality3. Psychoanalytic and Neo-analytic Perspectives4. Humanistic and Cross-Cultural Approaches5. Trait Perspectives6. Behavioral, Cognitive, and Social- Cognitive Perspectives7. Contemporary research and limited-domain approaches8. Personality Stability and Change9. Individual Differences.10. Applications of personality in the real world