DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: PS 4990 SOCIAL NEUROSCIENCE 3/0/3		
(Spring 2022)	LEVEL 6 UK CREDITS: 15	
PREREQUISITES:	PS 1000 Psychology as a Natural Science-L4 PS 1001 Psychology as a Social Science-L4 PS 2207 Infancy and Preschool Years-L4 PS 2236 Human Learning and Memory PS 2260 Introduction to Statistical Thinking-L4 PS 2347 Analysis of Quantitative Data-L4 PS 3630 Biological Psychology -L 5 PS 3632 Testing and Assessment-L5 BI 1000 Introduction to Biology I- L4	
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Understanding the brain in its social context. The way neural mechanisms give rise social phenomena. Examination of brain basis of social processes, including theory of mind, empathy, altruism, emotion, morality, antisocial behavior and romantic love.	
RATIONALE:	This module exposes students to the basic tenets of social neuroscience, which utilizes novel techniques such as brain imaging to investigate the emergence of social abilities in humans. The module is intended for psychology majors, but it could also be of interest to students in other sciences.	
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	<ol> <li>Upon completion of the module, the student should be able to:</li> <li>Demonstrate systematic knowledge of the methods utilized in social neuroscience.</li> <li>Critically evaluate the neuroscientific theories of empathy, altruism, romantic love, morality and antisocial behavior.</li> <li>Demonstrate systematic knowledge of the development of the social brain throughout the life span.</li> <li>Critically evaluate the neurobiological basis of disorders with primary deficits in socialization.</li> </ol>	
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	In line with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used:  Classes consist mainly of critical class discussions of assigned readings.  Office hours  Use of Blackboard site	
ASSESSMENT:	Summative:  1st assessment: Research Proposal Students will write a research proposal for a social neuroscience experiment containing an introduction, a hypothesis, and a methodology section.	

	Final assessment: Critical Review Paper Students will have to conduct a review of the scientific literature with respect to a chosen subject area.	60%
	Formative: In-class discussion activities: active class engagement during the weekly meetings	0%
	The 1 <sup>st</sup> assessment tests Learning Outcomes The final assessment tests Learning Outcomes	
	Students are required to resit failed assessme	nts in this module.
REQUIRED READING	Ward, J. (2017). <i>The student's guide to social</i> Edition). Hove, United Kingdom. Psychology P	
INDICATIVE READING:	RECOMMENDED READING:	
	Aharon, I., Etcoff, N., Ariely, D., Chabris, C. F. Breiter, H. C. (2001). Beautiful faces have val fMRI and behavioral evidence. <i>Neuron 32</i> , 537	riable reward value:
	Koenings M., Young, L., Adolphs, R., Tranel Hauser, M., Damasio, D. (2007). Damage to t increases utilitarian moral judgements. <i>Natur</i> 911.	he prefrontal cortex
	Scheele, D., Wille, A., Kendrick, K.M., Stoffel-N., et al. (2013). Oxytocin enhances brain rewar in men viewing the face of their female partner <i>National Academy of Sciences (U.S.A)</i> , 110:20	d system responses . <i>Proceedings of the</i>
	Schutt, R.K., Seidman, L.J., Keshavan, Neuroscience: Brain, Mind and Society. Harva	
	Ward, J. (2017). <i>The student's guide to social</i> Edition). Hove, United Kingdom. Psychology P	•
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A	
610.)	RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: Social Neuroscience Nature Neuroscience Nature Journal of affective disorders Social cognitive and affective neuroscience	
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Individual projects submitted in Word Academic use of English, both oral and written APA style	

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Blackboard, MS Office, search engines
WWW RESOURCES:	
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	<ol> <li>Introduction to social neuroscience</li> <li>The methods of social neuroscience</li> <li>Evolutionary origins of social intelligence and culture</li> <li>Emotion and motivation</li> <li>Reading faces and bodies</li> <li>Understanding others</li> <li>Interacting with others</li> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Groups and identity</li> <li>Morality and antisocial behavior</li> <li>Developmental social neuroscience</li> </ol>