

### 1. Introduction to Psychology

This module introduces the history and systems of Psychology. Candidates will have a broad overview of the diverse fields of the psychological discipline. Candidates will also be exposed to the important theories and concepts concerning developmental psychology, social psychology, cognitive psychology and abnormal psychology.

### 2. Research Methods

This module is designed to help Candidates develop critical and analytical skills crucial for research in the field of psychology. Candidates will be introduced to the different research methods and learn the different ways to collect data and analyse information from the research project. The module will also cover the research design.

### 3. Biological Psychology

This module also known as biopsychology or psychobiology, explores the relationship between the principles of biology and the study of mental processes and behaviour. Candidates will learn to take a physiological or genetic variable and attempt to relate it quantitatively or qualitatively to a psychological or behavioural variable.

### 4. Cognitive Psychology

Candidates will learn about mental processes; how people think, perceive, remember and learn. Candidates will learn to design research programmes and understand the various applications, such as ways to improve memory, or how to increase decision making-accuracy.

### 5. Developmental Psychology

This module focuses on the major issues in lifespan developmental and maturational processes. Candidates will learn the stages of development from infancy to adulthood with relations to cognitive development, language development, personality and social development.

### 6. Social Psychology

This module focuses on the study of human social behaviour and how we react to different interpersonal issues. Candidates will also learn how to conduct social psychological research and apply qualitative and quantitative analyses on the acquired data.

### 7. Abnormal Psychology

This module will focus on issues including personality and behavioural disorders, pervasive developmental disorder, learning disabilities and mental health problems. The theories, causes and treatment will also be covered in this module.

## **8. Educational psychology**

This module focuses on the ways human learn in educational settings. Candidates will be exposed to the different intervention strategies and methods of learning in the education systems.

## **9. Industrial and Organisational Psychology**

This module train candidates to apply the theories of psychology to industrial and organisational settings. Topics will also include structures of organisation and group processes. Candidates will be able to apply psychological concepts to understand issues such as occupational stress, motivation, morale and productivity.

## **10. Health Psychology**

The focus of this module explores the psychological effects on human with relations to physical health. Topics in this module include how health issues such as stress, death, chronic illnesses and terminal diseases affects the human systems psychologically.

## **11. Counselling Methods**

Candidates will learn the different approaches to the major methods of psychotherapy. The module focuses onto the techniques, concepts, strengths and weaknesses of the diverse approaches in psychoanalytic therapy, Cognitive Behaviour therapy, and Client centred therapy.

## **12. Counselling Ethics**

This module trains candidates to develop a keen understanding legal and ethical framework in counselling. Topics will include confidentiality, malpractice, cultural issues, multiple relationships, discrimination and organisational regulations.

## **13. Group Counselling**

This module exposes candidates to the benefits and disadvantages of group counselling. Candidates will acquire skills to facilitate group counselling, understand the dynamics of group counselling and learn to manage issues arising from group counselling.