**Al-Nahrain University**

**College of Medicine**

 **Behavioral Sciences Theory MEDBsc-42**

**Grade: fourth**

**Semester: second**

**Total Hours: Theory 15 Practical Clinical**

**Hours/week: Theory 1 Practical Clinical**

**Credits:**

**Learning objectives**

The course is designed to enable the student to:

1. **Explain biological , psychological , social factors that determine human behavior**
2. **Describe theories of mind and psychological development according to analytic, cognitive ,learning and humanistic theories of mind**
3. **Explain higher mental functions such as perception, consciousness , memory, learning , thinking and emotions**
4. **Describe individual variation in terms of personality and intelligence**
5. **Define Stress , explain coping ,and reaction to illness, dying and loss**
6. **Describe behavioral aspects of doctor patient relationship**
7. **gain the theoretical skills of thinking about and using the above mentioned knowledge in doctor patient relationship**
8. **recognize key ethical and professional standards needed in doctor patient relation in light of psychological theories about development , mental functioning , intelligence and personality**

1. **Instructional and Learning methods and tools**

Lectures interactive presentation

1. **Syllabus**
	1. **Theory:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Topics** | **Hours** |
| **1** | Introduction 1. Define behavioral sciences ,
2. Recognize significance of behavior sciences for doctor ,
3. Recognize fields involved,
4. Describe determinants of behavior
 | **1** |
| **2** | Biological Determinants of behavior 1. Describe Genetic , Anatomic , biochemical determinants of behavior
2. Describe of limbic structures ,neurotransmitters and their role in behavior,
3. Classify main genetic studies ,types of inheritance and
4. Define basic genetic concepts like imprinting ,gene expression, gene anticipation
 | **1** |
| **3** | Motivation 1. Define motivation and instincts ,motive ,drive and desire.
2. Describe ethology and instinct. innate releasing mechanisms. behavior of animal in conflict situation,
3. recognize relationship between instincts man and culture.
4. Explain emotions in relation to motivation and psychoanalytic theory of neurosis
 | **1** |
| **4** | Psychological development I1. Describe Psychological development as determinant of behavior
2. Describe Psychoanalytic theory of mind. Historical brief,
3. Recognize topography of mind ( conscious mind, unconscious mind and subconscious)
4. Recognize structure of personality(ID,EGO AND SUPEREGO),
5. Describe stages of development according to psychoanalytic theory
 | **1** |
| **5** | **Defense mechanisms and Stress** 1. **Define mental defense mechanisms**
2. **Explain mental defense as stress coping technique and personality development frame ,**
3. **Describe psychotherapy , free association and hypnosis ,**
4. **Recognize revisions of dynamic theory**
 | **1** |
| **6** | Psychological development II1. Describe : learning theory of development of mind.
2. Define Classical and operant conditioning and social conditioning.
3. Explain role of deconditioning in behavior therapy
 | **1** |
| **7** | Psychological development III1. Describe cognitive theory of development of mind,
2. Explain cognitive stages, concrete and abstract thinking , important cognitive concepts like object permanence ,object conservation and play activity of childhood .
3. Recognize cognitive schemas as frame for personality
 | **1** |
| **8** | Psychological development IV1. Describe Erickson psychosocial stages of development .
2. Recognize humanistic approach to development namely Maslow and Carl Rogers theories
3. Explain moral development
 | **1** |
| **9** | Higher mental functions I 1. Define perception
2. Explain perception through the deferent senses, how mechanical or electromagnetic or chemical energy for example translated to neurologically based percepts.
3. Describe factors affecting perception
4. Recognize abnormal perception
 | **1** |
| **10** | Higher mental functions II Physiological consciousness and memory 1. Define and describe physiological consciousness
2. Classify memory
3. Describe memory types and mechanisms
 | **1** |
| **11** | Higher mental functions III thinking learning and intelligence 1. Define characteristic of thinking: symbols ,concepts ,abstract thinking and problem solving
2. Define learning
3. Define Intelligence:
4. Describe intelligence quotient IQ, measurement of intelligence, intelligence scales ,
5. Describe mental retardation and learning disability
 | **1** |
| **12** | Personality1. Define personality ,
2. Describe clinical vs. dimensional approach to personality,
3. Recognize measures of personality , personality inventories
 | **1** |
| **13** | Social determinants of behavior, 1. Recognize small and large group effects on behavior
2. **Define key social behavioral concepts like sick role and illness behavior**
 | **1** |
| **14** | **Behavior while ill ..**1. **Describe reaction to illness and behavioral changes upon disease**
2. **Explain behaviors during illness**
 | **1** |
| **15** | Doctor patient relationship. 1. Apply behavioral sciences concepts on doctor patient relationship,
2. Recognize models of doctor patient interaction
3. Explain behavior of the difficult patient,
4. Recognize transference and counter transference
5. Recognize role of personality of patient in doctor patient relationship
 | **1** |
| **Total** | 15 |
|  |  |