



Science

Faculty of Science  
School of Psychology

**PSYC3341**  
**Developmental Psychology**

Semester 2, 2016

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1. Information about the Course			
<b>FACULTY</b>	Science		
<b>SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT</b>	Psychology		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	PSYC3341		
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	Developmental Psychology		
<b>SEMESTER</b>	Semester 2	<b>YEAR</b>	2016
<b>UNITS OF CREDIT</b>	6	<b>LEVEL OF COURSE</b>	3
<b>ASSUMED KNOWLEDGE, PREREQUISITES OR CO-REQUISITES</b>	PSYC2001, PSYC2061		
<b>SUMMARY OF THE COURSE</b>	This course deals with the scientific study of developmental change in human behaviour and thought. The main emphasis will be on development over the early part of the lifespan (infancy and childhood) but the course will also examine adolescence and late adulthood. The course will review current methods, findings and theories relating to developmental change in a number of key areas of cognition, perception, language, social interaction and emotion. Emphasis will be placed on contemporary theories and approaches, and recent discoveries in the field. The clinical, educational and forensic implications of these discoveries will be examined.		

2. Staff Contact Details				
<b>COURSE COORDINATOR</b>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Contact Time &amp; Availability</b>
Professor Brett Hayes	9385 3713	b.hayes@unsw.edu.au	Rm 713, Level 7 Mathews	Email to arrange an appointment
<b>LECTURERS</b>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Contact Time &amp; Availability</b>
Professor Brett Hayes	AS ABOVE			
Dr. Jenny Richmond	9385 3036	j.richmond@unsw.edu.au	Rm 707, Level 7 Mathews	Email to arrange an appointment
Associate Professor Branka Spehar	9385 1463	B.spehar@unsw.edu.au	Rm 715, Level 7 Mathews	Email to arrange an appointment
<b>TUTORS</b>				
<b>Name</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Contact Time &amp; Availability</b>
Hanbit Cho	_____	<a href="mailto:hanbit.cho@psy.unsw.edu.au">hanbit.cho@psy.unsw.edu.au</a>	TBA	Email to arrange an appointment
Sanderson Onie		s.onie@stundet.unsw.edu.au	TBA	Email to arrange an appointment

3. Course Timetable			
Component	Day	Time	Location
Lecture	Tuesday	5-6 pm	Mathews Theatre B
Lecture	Thursday	3-4pm	Electrical Engineering (EE) Theatre G25
Laboratory	Monday	9-11 am	Mathews 308
Laboratory	Tuesday	1-3 pm	Mathews 311
Laboratory	Tuesday	2-4 pm	Mathews 125
Laboratory	Wednesday	1-3 pm	Mathews 104
Laboratory	Wednesday	3-5 pm	Mathews 308
Laboratory	Thursday	9-11 am	Mathews 311

#### 4. Aims of the Course

##### Lectures

This course deals with the scientific study of developmental change in human behaviour and thought. The lectures will present an advanced-level coverage of current methods, findings and theories relating to developmental change in a number of key areas of cognition, perception, language, social interaction and emotion. Emphasis will be placed on contemporary theories and approaches, and recent discoveries in the field. The lectures will also examine the implications of basic research on human development for understanding developmental disorders (e.g. autism), for educational practice and forensic issues such as the role of child witnesses in court proceedings.

##### Lab course

The laboratory course has two primary goals. The first is to provide “hands on” experience in the conduct of research with young children. This will involve administering a series of structured tasks to young children, collating children’s responses, analysing and interpreting the group data from children of different ages. The second goal is to train students in the necessary skills for the design of a research project that addresses an issue of current interest in developmental psychology.

#### 5. Student Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course you will be able to:

1. A knowledge and understanding of psychology at an advanced level with regard to:	1.1. Developmental Psychology as a discipline and its major objectives 1.2. Major developmental milestones in human cognitive, perceptual, social, emotional and language development 1.3. The psychological, social and biological mechanisms that underpin developmental change in each of the above areas 1.4. Major themes and perspectives in contemporary Developmental Psychology 1.5. The ability to explain developmental phenomena using concepts, language and major theories drawn from Developmental Psychology.
2. An advanced knowledge of research methods in developmental psychology, enabling you to:	2.1. Describe, apply and evaluate different research methods used in Developmental Psychology. 2.2. Demonstrate practical skills in psychological research examining issues in human development 2.3. Design and conduct basic studies to address psychological questions: frame research questions; undertake literature searches; critically analyse theoretical and empirical studies; formulate testable hypotheses; operationalise variables; choose an appropriate methodology; make valid and reliable measurements; analyse data and interpret results. 2.4. Locate, evaluate and use information appropriately in the research process. 2.5. Use basic web-search, spreadsheet, and data analysis programs.
3. Developed advanced critical thinking skills in Psychology, enabling you to:	3.1. Apply knowledge of the scientific method in thinking about problems related to the development of behaviour and mental processes 3.2. Question claims about development that arise from myth, stereotype, pseudo-science or untested assumptions 3.3. Demonstrate an attitude of critical thinking that includes persistence, open-mindedness, and intellectual engagement. 3.4. Demonstrate a capacity for higher-order analysis, including the capacity to identify recurrent patterns in behaviour. 3.5. Evaluate the quality of information, including differentiating empirical evidence from speculation 3.6. Identify and evaluate the source and context of behaviour. 3.7. Recognise and defend against major fallacies in human thinking. 3.8. Evaluate issues and behaviour using different theoretical and methodological approaches.

	3.9. Use reasoning and evidence to recognise, develop, defend, and criticise arguments and persuasive appeals. 3.10. Demonstrate creative and pragmatic problem solving.
4. Developed an advanced appreciation of values in Psychology, including the ability to:	4.1. Use information in an ethical manner. 4.2. Explain how prejudicial attitudes and discriminatory behaviours might exist in oneself and in others. 4.3. Exhibit a scientific attitude in critically thinking about, and learning about, behaviour, creative and pragmatic problem solving. 4.4. Evaluate psychologists' behaviour in psychological research in relation to the Australian Psychological Society Code of Ethics and the complementary Ethical Guidelines. 4.5. Promote evidence-based approaches to understanding and changing human behaviour
5. Developed effective communication skills in Psychology, including the ability to:	5.1. Write effectively in a variety of formats (short essays, research proposals) and for a variety of purposes (e.g., informing, arguing, evaluating). 5.2. Demonstrate effective oral communication skills in various formats (e.g., group discussion, oral presentation). 5.3. Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication skills including: listening accurately and actively; provide constructive feedback to others; adopt flexible techniques to communicate sensitively and effectively with diverse ethnic and cultural partners, including in the context of team-work. 5.4. Collaborate effectively, demonstrating an ability to work with groups and to complete projects within reasonable timeframes in an ethical manner.
6. Come to understand and apply psychological principles derived from an understanding of developmental psychology in a broader framework, including the ability to:	6.1. Apply psychological concepts, theories, and research findings to solve problems in everyday life and in society – including issues of atypical development and aging 6.2. Apply psychological concepts, theories, and research findings to the formulation of better public policy and practice – including issues of educational programming and children's participation in the legal system

6. Graduate Attributes		
School of Psychology Graduate Attributes*	Level of Focus 0 = No focus 1 = Minimal 2 = Minor 3 = Major	Activities/Assessment
1. Core knowledge and understanding	3	Participation in lectures & tutorials – assessed in two exams and research proposal. Learning is directed towards forming an advanced understanding of the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and historical trends in multiple aspects of developmental psychology.

\* The *Graduate Attributes of the Australian Undergraduate Psychology Program* was produced as part of the Carrick Associate Fellowship project, "Sustainable and evidence-based learning and teaching approaches to the undergraduate psychology curriculum", and "Designing a diverse and future-oriented vision for undergraduate psychology in Australia", a Discipline-based Initiative funded by the Carrick Institute for Learning and Teaching in Higher Education (see Appendix II), and supported by the Australian Psychological Society, and the University of New South Wales (School of Psychology; Learning and Teaching @UNSW).

<b>2. Research methods in psychology</b>	3	Development of research proposal, and conduct of a supervised experiment with child participants employing a sound research design, data analysis and interpretation, and the appropriate use of technologies
<b>3. Critical thinking skills</b>	3	Critical analysis and interpretation of data from the in-class experiment. Development of research literature review for research proposal, showing use of critical and creative thinking, sceptical inquiry, and the scientific approach to solve problems related to developmental change in behaviour and mental processes.
<b>4. Values, research and professional ethics</b>	3	Ongoing discussion of the ethical issues surrounding research with children, and the development of an experimental protocol to yield meaningful empirical evidence, showing a knowledge of the value of empirical evidence, tolerance of ambiguity during the search for greater understanding of behaviour and the ability to act ethically in the development of experiments in the field of human development
<b>5. Communication skills</b>	3	Collaboration in group work for research proposals. Development of in-class presentations of research proposals encouraging you to communicate effectively in a variety of contexts, both as presenter and critical audience. Written communication in the form of a final research proposal that incorporates feedback on the oral presentation.
<b>6. Learning and application of psychology</b>	3	Be able to apply psychological principles to broader issues derived from developmental psychology, including its role in understanding developmental disorders and the framing of policy and practice in educational and forensic domains

### **7. Rationale for the Inclusion of Content and Teaching Approach**

The lecture and laboratory topics have been selected because they provide a good sampling of issues of current scientific interest in the field of human development and because many of the findings in these areas have important practical implications for public policy, the clinical and forensic assessment of children, and the design of effective educational or instructional programs.

This course follows on, and assumes knowledge, from PSYC2061 Social and Developmental Psychology. This course is complementary to PSYC3211 Cognitive Science in the sense that both courses provide an advanced perspective on issues concerned with human cognition and memory. This course provides an excellent preparation for the study of human development at Honours level.

### **8. Teaching Strategies**

1. Large group lectures with an emphasis on active student participation
2. Small group laboratories for hand on training in relevant methods of data collection and analysis, data interpretation, and ethical / contextual issues in developmental research. Teaching strategies include tutorial demonstrations, critical thinking exercises, role plays, collaborative group tasks, computer simulations and oral presentations with detailed feedback

9.1 Course Schedule: Lectures				
Week	Date	Topic	Lecturer	Text / Set readings S&A = Textbook
1.1	26/07	Intro/ Children's Theory of Mind 1	HAYES	S & A Chapter 9, pp. 305-330
1.2	28/07	Children's Theory of Mind 2	HAYES	" "
2.2	2/08	Prenatal development	RICHMOND	TBA
2.1	4/08	Brain development	RICHMOND	TBA
3.1	9/08	Developmental Plasticity	RICHMOND	TBA
3.2	11/08	Early Experience	RICHMOND	TBA
4.1	16/08	Motor Development	RICHMOND	TBA
4.2	18/08	Infant memory	RICHMOND	TBA
5.1	23/08	Childhood Amnesia	HAYES	Simcock & Hayne (2003)
5.2	25/08	Children's eye witness memory 1	HAYES	S&A Chapter 7, pp. 227-232
6.1	30/08	Children's eye witness memory 2	HAYES	" "
6.2	01/09	MID SESSION TEST		
7.1	06/09	Understanding Causality	HAYES	S&A Chapter 10, pp. 360-363
7.2	08/09	Naïve Biology	HAYES	No set reading
8.1	13/09	Development of reasoning	HAYES	Hayes, MacKinnon & Sweller (2008)
8.2	15/09	Social Cognitive Development	RICHMOND	TBA
9.1	20/09	Executive function	RICHMOND	TBA
9.2	22/09	Adolescence	RICHMOND	TBA
		MID SESSION BREAK	---	
10.1	4/10	Symbolic thought in childhood	HAYES	S&A, Chapter 8, pp. 297-301 DeLoache (2004)
10.2	6/10	Moral Reasoning	HAYES	TBA
11.1	11/10	Ecological Approach to perceptual Development	SPEHAR	S&A Chapter 5
11.2	13/10	Perceptual Abilities	SPEHAR	S&A Chapter 5
12.1	18/10	Perceptual organisation	SPEHAR	S&A Chapter 5
12.2	20/10	Typical and atypical perceptual development	SPEHAR	S&A Chapter 5

## 9.2 Course Schedule: Laboratory

**NOTE: There will be NO LABS held in Weeks 1-2. During Week 12 there will be no formal labs but tutors will be available for consultation about the individual research project proposal during the normal lab hours.**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Tutorial/Lab Content</b>
1-2	<b><i>NO LABS</i></b>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for class experiment on “Children’s theory of mind”</li> <li>• Eliciting earliest memories Part 1</li> </ul>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eliciting earliest memories Part 2</li> <li>• Formation of groups for research proposals</li> <li>• Return data for theory of mind lab to class</li> </ul>
5	Discussion of data for theory of mind class experiment
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group work on research proposals</li> <li>• Experimental design and analysis discussion</li> </ul>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group work on research proposals</li> <li>• Giving effective presentations</li> <li>• Peer review and formation of Peer review groups</li> </ul>
8	Presentation of Group Research Proposals 1
9	Presentation of Group Research Proposals 2
<b>MID SEMESTER BREAK</b>	
10	October Holiday Monday – NO LABS Peer feedback due
11	Discussion of Peer Feedback
12	<b>No formal labs – tutors available during lab hours for consultation on individual project reports</b>

10. Assessment								
Assessment Task	Weight	Learning Outcomes Assessed	Graduate Attributes Assessed	Date of		Feedback		
				Release	Submission	Who	When	How
<p><b>Mid-semester quiz (covering lectures 1.1-5.1 inclusive and lab class experiment material from weeks 3- 5)</b></p> <p>This exam will test your factual knowledge of and critical reasoning skills related to lecture material, assigned readings, and lab content</p>	20%	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 6	—	<p><b>Week 6 Lecture Thursday September 1</b></p> <p>(EE G25)</p>	Lecturers	Week 7	Marks via Moodle
<p><b>Written Peer Review of Research Proposals</b></p> <p>You will give written constructive feedback on the content of a Group Research Proposal presented by other members of your lab class in week 8-9 labs</p>	10%	2, 3, 4	2, 3, 4, 5	Week 8-9 Labs	<p><b>Week 10, Thursday October 6</b></p>	Peers	Week 11	Written via Moodle
<p><b>Final Individual Research Proposal (written proposal)</b></p> <p>Your proposal should include a short literature review highlighting the gap that your study aims to fill. It should also include a clear description of your aims and hypotheses, along with a description of your methodology and outcomes. You should integrate peer feedback and write a rejoinder before submitting your final proposal.</p>	30%	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Week 8-9 Labs	<p><b>Week 13, Monday October 24, 4.30pm</b></p>	Tutor	Exam period	Comments and Marks via Moodle
<p><b>Final exam</b></p>	40%	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 6	Exam Period	<b>Exam Period</b>	—	----	UNSW student

11. Expected Resources for Students	
TEXTBOOKS	Siegler, R. S., & Alibali, M. W. (2005). <i>Children's Thinking, 4<sup>th</sup> edition</i> . Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson
COURSE MANUAL	Available via course website
REQUIRED READINGS	To be advised – Please check the course website for regular updates
RECOMMENDED INTERNET SITES	<a href="https://moodle.telt.unsw.edu.au">https://moodle.telt.unsw.edu.au</a> <a href="http://www.srcd.org/">http://www.srcd.org/</a>

12. Course Evaluation & Development
Courses are periodically reviewed and students' feedback is used to improve them. Feedback is gathered using various means including UNSW's Course and Teaching Evaluation and Improvement (CATEI) process.

13. Plagiarism & Academic Integrity
<p><b>What is plagiarism?</b></p> <p>Plagiarism is presenting someone else's thoughts or work as your own. It can take many forms, from not having appropriate academic referencing to deliberate cheating.</p> <p>UNSW groups plagiarism into the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Copying:</b> using the same or very similar words to the original text or idea without acknowledging the source or using quotation marks. This also applies to images, art and design projects, as well as presentations where someone presents another's ideas or words without credit.</li> <li>• <b>Inappropriate paraphrasing:</b> changing a few words and phrases while mostly retaining the original structure and information without acknowledgement. This also applies in presentations where someone paraphrases another's ideas or words without credit. It also applies to piecing together quotes and paraphrases into a new whole, without referencing and a student's own analysis to bring the material together.</li> <li>• <b>Collusion:</b> working with others but passing off the work as a person's individual work. Collusion also includes providing your work to another student before the due date, or for the purpose of them plagiarising at any time, paying another person to perform an academic task, stealing or acquiring another person's academic work and copying it, offering to complete another person's work or seeking payment for completing academic work.</li> <li>• <b>Duplication:</b> submitting your own work, in whole or in part, where it has previously been prepared or submitted for another assessment or course at UNSW or another university.</li> </ul> <p><b>Where can I find out more information?</b></p> <p>In many cases plagiarism is the result of inexperience about academic conventions. The University has resources and information to assist you to avoid plagiarism. The first place you can look is the section about referencing and plagiarism in each Course Guide, as this will also include information specific to the discipline the course is from. There are also other sources of assistance at UNSW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>How can the Learning Centre help me?</b> The Learning Centre assists students with understanding academic integrity and how to not plagiarise. Information is available on their website: <a href="http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/academic-integrity-plagiarism">http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/academic-integrity-plagiarism</a>. They also hold workshops and can help students one-on-one.</li> <li>• <b>How can Elise help me?</b> ELISE (Enabling Library &amp; Information Skills for Everyone) is an online tutorial to help you understand how to find and use information for your assignments or research. It will help you to search databases, identify good quality information and write assignments. It will also help you understand plagiarism and how to avoid it. All undergraduate students have to review the ELISE tutorial in their first semester and complete the quiz, but any student can review it to improve their knowledge: <a href="http://subjectguides.library.unsw.edu.au/elise">http://subjectguides.library.unsw.edu.au/elise</a></li> </ul>

- **What is Turnitin?**

Turnitin is a checking database which reviews your work and compares it to an international collection of books, journals, Internet pages and other student's assignments. The database checks referencing and whether you have copied something from another student, resource, or off the Internet.

Sometimes students submit their work into Turnitin when they hand it in, but academics can also use it to check a student's work when they are marking it. You can find out more about Turnitin here:

<https://teaching.unsw.edu.au/elearning>.

**What if plagiarism is found in my work?**

If plagiarism is found in your work when you are in first year, your lecturer will offer you assistance to improve your academic skills. They may ask you to look at some online resources, attend the Learning Centre, or sometimes resubmit your work with the problem fixed. However more serious instances in first year, such as stealing another student's work or paying someone to do your work, may be investigated under the Student Misconduct Procedures.

Repeated plagiarism (even in first year), plagiarism after first year, or serious instances, may also be investigated under the Student Misconduct Procedures. The penalties under the procedures can include a reduction in marks, failing a course or for the most serious matters (like plagiarism in a honours thesis) even suspension from the university. The Student Misconduct Procedures are available here

<https://www.gs.unsw.edu.au/policy/documents/studentmisconductprocedures.pdf>

**Examples of plagiarism****Using the internet appropriately**

A first year student handed in an assignment where she had copied from a website. Her lecturer realised she didn't understand you have to reference websites in the same way you reference books and journal articles. The lecturer explained how to reference and sent her to a workshop at the Learning Centre to help her improve her skills.

**Working together on a math assignment**

A group of Mathematics students worked together on an assignment when they had been told this was not allowed. All questions where the students had worked together were given zero, and this lead to some student failing the assessment.

**No referencing in an assessment**

A third year student submitted a major assessment that included material from a journal article published in Canada. When his essay was submitted into Turnitin, it let the academic know that the student didn't reference the material. The student was given zero for the essay, and because it was worth 50 per cent he failed the course.

**Copying design work**

A final year design student used images of someone else's designs in her work and he said the designs were his own. The matter was formally investigated by his Faculty and he was found to have committed academic misconduct and failed the course.

**Further information and assistance**

If you would like further information or assistance with avoiding plagiarism, you can contact the Learning Centre. The Learning Centre at The University of New South Wales has two locations:

**UNSW Learning Centre**

Lower Ground Floor, North Wing, Chancellery Building  
(C22 Kensington Campus – near Student Central)

<http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/>

**Phone:** 9385 2060

**Email:** [learningcentre@unsw.edu.au](mailto:learningcentre@unsw.edu.au)

**Opening Hours:**

Monday to Thursday: 9am - 5pm and

Friday: 9am - 2.30pm

**COFA Campus Learning Centre**

**Email:** [cofalearningcentre@unsw.edu.au](mailto:cofalearningcentre@unsw.edu.au)

**Phone:** 9385 0739

#### **14. Administrative Matters**

The *School of Psychology Student Guide*, available on <http://www.psy.unsw.edu.au/current-students/student-guide> contains School policies and procedures relevant for all students enrolled in undergraduate Psychology courses, such as:

- Attendance requirements;
- Assignment submissions and returns;
- Assessments;
- Special consideration in the event of illness or misadventure;
- Student Code of Conduct;
- Student complaints and grievances;
- Student Equity and Disability Unit; and
- Occupational Health & Safety.

Students should familiarise themselves with the information contained in this *Guide*.