

Nov 3	Last day to add classes
Mar 2	Last day to drop without academic penalty (winter term)
Mar 7	Last day to change exam centre location (winter term) Last day to submit accommodations to CDS (winter term)
Apr 6	Winter term classes end
Apr 12-26	Final Examinations

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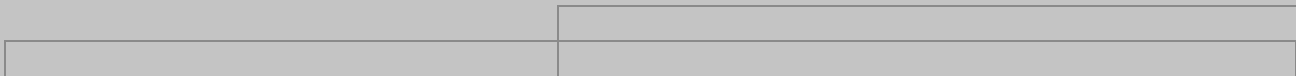
Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Summarize the major areas and themes of psychology.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the role of genes and environment in determining behaviour and mental processes.
3. Describe the major psychological theories and the empirical evidence upon which they are based.
4. Apply the scientific method to the formulation and answering of questions related to psychology.
5. Assess the validity of, and provide accurate interpretations of, psychological findings.

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Welcome to the fascinating world of psychology: the science of behaviour and the mind! Using a combination of online lessons and activities, you will explore research in key areas of psychology, including perception, cognition, learning, motivation, child development, individual differences, social psychology and abnormal (clinical) psychology. In the process you will hopefully gain some scientific insight into what makes people think, feel, and behave the way that they do.

The course material will be available in the form of weekly online lessons and quizzes with opportunities to further explore and discuss this material in small group discussions conducted in the online discussion forum. We have included these components to help you keep up with the reading, and to promote deeper thinking and better learning through working with your classmates. The discussions and quizzes require your active participation throughout the course.



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the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased in the UK, and the number of people with a mental health problem who are in contact with mental health services has also increased (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990, 1994, 1997, 2003, 2007).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with a mental health problem, and to reduce the stigma and discrimination that they experience. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of mental health services, the establishment of mental health charities, and the development of mental health legislation (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990, 1994, 1997, 2003, 2007).

The purpose of this paper is to describe the development of mental health services in the UK, and to discuss the challenges that mental health services face. The paper is divided into three sections: the first section describes the development of mental health services in the UK; the second section discusses the challenges that mental health services face; and the third section discusses the need for mental health services to be improved.

The first section describes the development of mental health services in the UK. In the 19th century, mental health services were provided by private asylums. In the early 20th century, mental health services were provided by public asylums. In the 1950s, mental health services were provided by community mental health teams. In the 1980s, mental health services were provided by mental health trusts. In the 1990s, mental health services were provided by mental health charities. In the 2000s, mental health services were provided by mental health trusts.

The second section discusses the challenges that mental health services face. One of the main challenges is the need to improve the lives of people with a mental health problem, and to reduce the stigma and discrimination that they experience. Another challenge is the need to reduce the number of people with a mental health problem who are in contact with mental health services. A third challenge is the need to improve the quality of mental health services.

The third section discusses the need for mental health services to be improved. There is a need for mental health services to be improved in a number of ways. First, there is a need for mental health services to be more accessible. Second, there is a need for mental health services to be more effective. Third, there is a need for mental health services to be more cost-effective. Fourth, there is a need for mental health services to be more person-centred. Fifth, there is a need for mental health services to be more evidence-based.

In conclusion, the development of mental health services in the UK has been a long and complex process. There is a need for mental health services to be improved in a number of ways. This paper has described the development of mental health services in the UK, and has discussed the challenges that mental health services face. It has also discussed the need for mental health services to be improved.

