

OSTIM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT COURSE SYLLABUS FORM

PSYC 101 Introduction to Psychology									
Course Name	Course Code	Period	Hours	Application	Laboratory	Credit	ECTS		
Introduction to Psychology	PSYC 101	1	3	0	0	3	3		

Language of Instruction	English
Course Status	Compulsory
Course Level	Bachelor
Learning and Teaching Techniques of the Course	Lecture, Question-Answer, Presentation, Videos and Case Studies

Course Objective

The aim of this course is to understand the importance of basic concepts of psychology and its effects in the business life. After taking this course, students will demonstrate familiarity with the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and historical trends in psychology.

Learning Outcomes

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

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of psychology.
- 2. Explore the usage areas of psychology in business life.
- 3. Evaluate the role of psychology in today's competitive business environment.
- 4. Have knowledge on subjects such as personality, intelligence, memory, decision making, emotions, motivation, perception and learning.
- 5. Identify how psychology can solve a business problem.



Course Outline

The course starts with an introduction to psychology and the importance of psychology in understanding human. Topics include factors that influence perception, the link between perception and individual decision making, using the principles of learning to understand everyday behavior, cues to improving memory, defining and measuring intelligence, sources of emotions, theories of motivations, defining and measuring personality, environmental and psychological stressors, making sense of ourselves and others.

Weekly Topics and Related Preparation Studies								
Weeks	Topics Preparation Stu							
1-2	Introducing Psychology (Minnesota Libraries, Chap.1)	 Psychology as a Science The evolution of psychology: history, approaches, and questions 						
3	Brains, Bodies, and Behavior (Minnesota Libraries, Chap. 3)	 The neuron is the building block of the nervous system Our brains control our thoughts, feelings, and behavior Psychologists study the brain using many different methods Putting it all together: the nervous system and the endocrine system 						
4	Perception and Individual Decision Making (Robbins and Judge, Chap. 5: pp.57-67) (Quiz 1)	 Factors that influence perception Person perception: making judgments about others The link between perception and individual decision making Decision making in organizations Ethics and creativity in decision making 						
5	Attention (Goldstein, Chap. 4) (Quiz 2) (Who am I? Narrative)	 Selective attention Divided attention Attention and visual perception Overt attention Covert attention Feature integration theory 						
6-7	Learning (Minnesota Libraries, Chap. 7) (Quiz 3) (Who am I? Narrative)	 Learning by association: classical conditioning Changing behavior through reinforcement and punishment: operant conditioning Learning by insight and observation Using the principles of 						



		learning to understand								
		everyday behavior								
8	MIDTERM EXAM									
9	Remembering and Judging (Minnesota Libraries, Chap. 8) (Who am I? Narrative)	 Memories as types and stages How we remember: cues to improving memory Accuracy and inaccuracy in memory and cognition 								
10	Intelligence (Minnesota Libraries, Chap. 9) (Quiz 4) (Who am I? Narrative)	 Defining and measuring intelligence The social, cultural, and political aspects of intelligence Multiple Intelligence 								
11-12	Emotions, Moods and Motivations (Robbins and Judge, Chap. 3: pp.27-30 & Chap. 6: pp.72-89) (Quiz 5) (Who am I? Narrative)	 The basics of emotions and moods Sources of emotions and moods The Function of Emotions Early theories of motivations Contemporary theories of motivations 								
13-14	Personality (Robbins and Judge, Chap. 4: pp. 41-49) (Quiz 6) (Who am I? Narrative)	 Defining & measuring personality Personality determinants Type A personality The Big Five Personality Model Core self-evaluation Self-monitoring & proactive personality Machiavellianism and Narcissism 								
15	Attitudes and Job Satisfaction (Robbins and Judge, Chap. 21) (Who am I? Narrative)	 Main components of attitudes The major of job attitudes What causes job satisfaction Measuring job satisfaction Satisfied and dissatisfied employees on the work place 								
16	FINAL EXAM									

Textbook(s)/References/Materials:

Textbook:

Introduction to Psychology. University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing, (2010).

Robbins, S. P. & Judge, T. A. (2012). Essentials of Organizational Behavior. Pearson Eleventh Edition. Goldstein, E. B. (2011). Cognitive Psychology: Connecting Mind, Research, and Everyday Experience. Cengage Learning. Third Edition.

Supplementary References:

Other Materials:



Assessment							
Studies	Number	Contribution margin (%)					
Attendance	11	11					
Lab							
Class participation and performance							
Field Study							
Course-Specific Internship (if any)							
Quizzes / Studio / Critical	6	24					
Homework							
Presentation	1	15					
Projects							
Report							
Seminar							
Midterm Exam/Midterm Jury	1	25					
General Exam / Final Jury	1	25					
Total		100					
Success Grade Contribution of Semester Studies		50					
Success Grade Contribution of End of Term		50					
Total		100					

ECTS / Workload Table								
Activities	Number	Duration (Hours)	Total Workload					
Course hours (Including the exam week): 16 x total course hours)	16	3	48					
Laboratory								
Application								
Course-Specific Internship (if any)								
Field Study								
Study Time Out of Class								
Presentation / Seminar Preparation								
Projects								
Reports								
Homework	2	5	10					
Quizzes / Studio Review	6	1	6					
Preparation Time for Midterm Exams / Midterm Jury	1	7	7					
Preparation Period for the Final Exam / General Jury	1	9	9					
Total Workload	(80/30	0 = 2,66	80					





	Course' Contribution Level to Learning Outcomes									
	Learning Outcomes		Contribution Level							
Nu	Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5				
LO1	to understand the basic concepts of psychology					X				
LO2	to explore the usage areas of psychology in business life					X				
LO3	to evaluate the role of psychology in today's competitive business environment					X				
LO4	to relate psychological concepts with the industrial life and worker psychology					X				
LO5	to have knowledge on subjects such as intelligence, emotions and moods, personality, perception, memory and remembering, motivation, learning, decision making, stress and health, everyday social life.					X				
LO6	to identify the major psychology challenges to building and using psychology in organizations					X				
LO7	to understand how knowing psychological concepts and means can solve a business problem					X				



Nu	Program Competencies	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	LO7	Total Effect (1-5)	
1	Recognize and distinguish the basic concepts such as data, information, and knowledge in the field of Management Information Systems and know the processes to be followed for data acquisition, storage, updating, and security.								(13)	
2	Develop and manage databases suitable for collecting, storing, and updating data.									
3	As a result of his/her ability to think algorithmically, and easily find solutions to problems concerning basic business functions.									
4	Learn programming logic, and have information about current programming languages.									
5	Be able to use up-to-date programming languages.									
6	Be able to take part in teamwork or lead a team using knowledge of project management processes.	x	х	х	X	x	х	х	5	
7	Know ethical and legal rules, and use professional field knowledge within the scope of ethical and legal rules.									
8	Know the fundamental areas of business administration namely management and organization, production, finance, marketing, numerical methods, accounting, etc., and have the knowledge and skills to work in-depth in at least one of them.									
9	Be able to solve the problems encountered in the field of internet programming by designing web applications.									
10	Develop and manage logistics and supply chain management activities									
11	Adapt his/her theoretical knowledge and the experience he/she will gain through practice at the departments of businesses such as information technologies, R&D, and management to real life.									



12	Be able to develop strategies that will provide a competitive advantage with his/her advanced knowledge of management strategies and management functions.								
13	Develop a business idea, commercialize the business idea, and design and manage his/her venture using entrepreneurial knowledge.								
14	By using English effectively, they can follow, read, write, speak and communicate universal information in the field of management information systems in a foreign language with professional competence.	x	X	X	x	x	X	x	5
Total Effect						10			

Policies and Procedures

Web page: https://www.ostimteknik.edu.tr/management-information-systems-english-1241/915

Exams: The exams aim at assessing various dimensions of learning: knowledge of concepts and theories and the ability to apply this knowledge to real-world phenomena, through analyzing the situation, distinguishing problems, and suggesting solutions. The written exams can be of two types, ie. open-ended questions, which can also be in the form of problems or multiple-choice questions.

Assignments: Homework (Assignments) might be applicable. Scientific Research Ethics Rules are very important while preparing assignments. The students should be careful about citing any material used from outside sources and reference them appropriately.

Missed exams: Any student missing an exam needs to bring an official medical report to be able to take a make-up exam. The medical report must be from a state hospital.

Projects: Not applicable.

Attendance: Attendance requirements are announced at the beginning of the term. Students are usually expected to attend at least 70% of the classes during each term.

Objections: If the student observes a material error in his/her grade, he/she has the right to place an objection to the Faculty or the Department. The claim is examined and the student is notified about its outcome.