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PERFORMANCE and FEEDBACK FROM STUDENTS FROM THIS COURSE IN 2015 29
PSYC1001 is one of the largest University courses in Australia, so it is critical you understand what is required of you, and how the course works. With so many students, we won’t be able to adapt the course to your personal needs, however there are systems to assist you to adapt. For example, if you need to change your tutorial, don’t send an email (as you would in smaller courses) because we have nearly ninety tutorials and a thousand changes will be made – so there’s a procedure to follow (explained later).

Your key responsibilities:

- **EMAIL**
  - Check your university email address regularly (or have it redirected to an address you do check). Important reminders and messages are often sent to your university email, and it is your responsibility to check for them.
  - Always use your university email when contacting tutors, administrators, or lecturers. We will assume emails sent from non-university accounts (e.g., hotmail, gmail) are being sent by your nosey parents, and we will not respond to them.
  - Send polite, addressed emails. Begin any email by addressing the recipient formally. Do not expect a reply if you call someone “Hey” or do not even sign off with your own name. We will assume unaddressed emails have been sent to multiple people and not respond to them.

- Read all the information here now and understand what you need to do and when you need to do it by.
- Log on to the eLearning (Blackboard) site for this course, and get exploring. You will find lots of content to help you study.
- Adhere to the student code of conduct.

WHERE YOU CAN GET MORE INFORMATION

If you have a question, start by looking for the answer here, look on Blackboard, or ask your tutor.

THE PSYCHOLOGY COUNTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location:</th>
<th>Ground Floor, Brennan MacCallum Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
<td>02 9351 7327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td>Ms Sian Viney, <a href="mailto:psychology.firstyear@sydney.edu.au">psychology.firstyear@sydney.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening:</td>
<td>12:30pm-4:00pm Monday–Friday during semester, 12:30pm-2:30pm Monday–Friday during exams and holidays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enquiries about administrative matters should be directed to the Psychology counter. The Administrative Officer will answer emails containing enquiries that are specific to the student, but may not answer requests for information that has been made readily available on the Web pages, handouts or here. It is your responsibility to access the information provided for you.
THE PSYCHOLOGY 1 CO-ORDINATOR

The PSYC1001 Coordinator is Dr Caleb Owens. His office is in the Brennan MacCallum Building, Room 453, and his telephone number is 9351 7523. His email address is: caleb.owens@sydney.edu.au. Caleb is also your ‘Science and Statistics’ lecturer this semester, so you can always talk to him after any of those lectures as well.

It is reasonable to expect your Unit Coordinator to:

- Answer specific questions you have about the course which are not answered here.
- Fix issues with the eLearning site once they are reported.
- Be responsive to general feedback about the course both during and at the end of semester.
- Attempt to ensure the academic integrity of all assessment tasks.

It is unreasonable to expect your Unit Coordinator to:

- Tell you the times of lectures you are not timetabled to attend
- Tell you your tutor’s name or email (look it up online here: http://www.psych.usyd.edu.au/teachAdmin/timetable/index.cgi
- Answer questions which are answered here
- “Catch you up” with materials because you have started late
- Give you ‘informal special consideration’ for any assessment - this is not an option in our Faculty (Science) in Semester 1

THE PSYC1001 ELEARNING WEBSITE

Information relating to lectures and tutorials will be available on the PSYC1001 eLearning site. (logon to: http://elearning.sydney.edu.au).

TEXTBOOKS

The only purchasable resource we require you to have access to in PSYC1001 and PSYC1002 is the “PSYKTREK” CD-ROM.

PSYKTREK Version 3.0 (or 3.1) and Version 2.0 are almost identical and all are fine.

If you have a PC with a CD-ROM drive the PSYKTREK CD-ROM will be available from the Co-op bookshop for around $50.

If you have MAC or a PC with no CD-ROM drive, the Co-op bookshop also sells online access to PSYKTREK for the same price. Your receipt should contain the code you need to access the materials; no one else will know this code – if anything is unclear ask the vendor. The School of Psychology does not offer technical support for this product.

Your tutor can also show you how to access PSYKTREK from the tutorial room computers.

READINGS

A list of readings for different areas of Psychology 1001 is provided in the Section titled: PSYCHOLOGY 1001 SYLLABUS. Most readings will be available online, either via direct web links or via the University of Sydney Library. To find most of them, go to the Sydney University website, then the library website, then the catalogue, then search under Unit of Study for PSYC1001.
**STRUCTURE OF PSYCHOLOGY 1001**

**Format of Unit:**

3 x 1 hour lectures/week x 13 weeks (Starting Week 1)

1 x 1 hour tutorial/week x 12 weeks (Starting Week 2)

**Credit Point Value:**

6 Credit Points

**Time Commitment:**

4 hours face to face per week; 8 hours private study per week (includes 1 hour preparation for each tutorial each week)

**Lecture attendance:**

80% recommended to pass unit. Audio recordings made of most lecture content and slides or outlines posted online. Attend your timetabled lecture.

**Tutorial attendance:**

80% recommended to pass unit. Attend your timetabled tutorial.

**LECTURE SERIES**

Each lecture is repeated multiple times (by the same lecturer) across several days. You only need to go to each of the three lectures streams once per week (i.e. three lectures per week, three different topics per week). To ensure you attend the correct three lectures, consult your timetable on MyUni and stick to it. Be sure to note the different locations because several times per week there are two PSYC1001 lectures happening at the same time in different lecture halls.

The underlying timetable has been constructed to prevent overcrowding as best we can. You can attempt to change your timetable on MyUni yourself, but if you find that the times you want are not available that means they are full. Do not attend a lecture you have not been assigned to. Overcrowding is dangerous. Do not sit or stand in an aisle or doorway in any lecture hall at any time. If you believe that a situation has become dangerous, let the lecturer know immediately and the lecture will be suspended or cancelled. The timetabling system should ensure lectures are not overcrowded, so do not attempt to circumvent it by choosing your own times or pressuring a lecturer to allow you to attend times you are not enrolled in.

Altogether you will receive lectures on six separate topics throughout semester. Three in the first half (History/Science/Devel) and three in the second half (Pers/Emot/Social). The Table below shows which areas are taught, and for how many weeks of Semester. The name and email address of the staff member responsible for teaching each area is also given in the Table.

**PSYC1001 LECTURES ARE GIVEN IN THE WALLACE THEATRE or FOOTBRIDGE THEATRE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREAM</th>
<th>Topic (Number of lectures)</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>History of Psychology (6)</td>
<td>Prof. Frans Verstraten</td>
<td><a href="mailto:frans.verstraten@sydney.edu.au">frans.verstraten@sydney.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personality (6)</td>
<td>Ms Jo Dudeney</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joanne.dudeney@sydney.edu.au">joanne.dudeney@sydney.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Introduction (1)</td>
<td>Dr Caleb Owens</td>
<td><a href="mailto:caleb.owens@sydney.edu.au">caleb.owens@sydney.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Science and Statistics (6)</td>
<td>Dr Celine Van Golde</td>
<td><a href="mailto:celine.vangolde@sydney.edu.au">celine.vangolde@sydney.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emotion (6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Developmental (6)</td>
<td>Dr Micah Goldwater</td>
<td><a href="mailto:micah.goldwater@sydney.edu.au">micah.goldwater@sydney.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Psychology (7)</td>
<td>Dr Rebecca Pinkus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rebecca.pinkus@sydney.edu.au">rebecca.pinkus@sydney.edu.au</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLEASE CHECK YOUR TIMETABLE FOR ALLOCATED TIMES AND LOCATIONS.
Expected of lecturers in PSYC1001 lectures:

- Place slides or outlines or topic readings on Blackboard before each lecture to allow for lecture preparation
- Arrive and commence on time (5min past the hour).
- Not allow speakers to interrupt the beginning of lectures
- Stop the lecture when a student needs medical assistance or safety issues arise (e.g. students sitting in aisles)
- Eject talking students
- Have a consultation hour to answer questions about lecture content

Expected of students in PSYC1001 lectures:

- Prepare for each lecture by reading ahead
- Attend the correct lecture
- Sit on a chair (do not stand at the back or sit in aisles)
- Be quiet during the lecture, and ask others to be quiet if they are speaking
- Arrive on time (no later than 5 minutes past the hour) and stay until the lecture finishes (5 min to the hour)
- Adhere to the Code of Conduct for students.


**TUTORIAL PROGRAM**

You will need to attend one tutorial each week except Week 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Begins on Monday</th>
<th>Tutorial Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>29th Feb</td>
<td>No tutorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7th March</td>
<td>[IMP][C] Introduction to the course and the Research Report Experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14th March</td>
<td>The science of psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>21st March*</td>
<td>The history of psychology Quiz 1 Online this week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Semester Break</td>
<td>Friday 25th March to Friday 1st April (Inclusive)</td>
<td>No Tutorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4th April</td>
<td>[IMP] Writing a research report in psychology: Sections of an APA report and the marking rubric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>11th April</td>
<td>[IMP][C] Writing, paraphrasing and referencing in Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>17th April</td>
<td>Research Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>25th April**</td>
<td>Statistics Research Report Due this week Wednesday 27th April Quiz 2 Online this week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2nd May</td>
<td>Human Development Quiz 3 Online this week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>9th May</td>
<td>Social Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16th May</td>
<td>Personality Quiz 4 Online this week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>23rd May</td>
<td>Emotion Quiz 5 Online this week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>[IMP] Research report feedback and exam preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StuVac</td>
<td>6th June to 10th June</td>
<td>No tutorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam Period</td>
<td>13th June – 25th June</td>
<td>No tutorial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Good Friday Public Holiday this week on Friday. **Anzac Day Public Holiday this week on Monday.
Tutorials are not held on Public Holidays. If you are in one of these affected tutorials please go to another tutorial session. Ask the tutor before the tutorial if you can sit in. You will find a list of tutorials and times here:

[IMP] This means that for this tutorial you absolutely need to attend the correct tutorial you are actually enrolled in. If you cannot attend your correct tutorial this week, do not attend a tutorial. These tutorials either involve getting to know your classmates (1) or are concerned with the Research Report Assignment (5, 6, 13) which your tutor will be marking.

[C] This means a tutorial requires the use of computers. We usually have just the right number for the number of students enrolled. If you are unable to attend your tutorial for just one week you are most welcome to ask a tutor if you can sit in another tutorial (except for IMP weeks), however for [C] weeks the students actually enrolled in the tutorial obviously have priority for the computers.

LOCATION

All tutorials are held in the Psychology tutorial rooms on level 4 of the Old Teacher’s College (called TC on your timetable). The Old Teacher’s College is down the hill from Manning Bar, on the same side of the road, then climb up to the top floor, level 4, then you will find the Psychology tutorial rooms in the North-Western corner, or just keep walking around the top floor until you see them. There are THREE tutorial rooms (OTC401, 403, 404), so check your timetable so that you go to the right one.

TUTORIAL TIMES

The timetable that you download via the MyUni website will tell you the time and location of your tutorial. If you wish to change the time of your tutorial please note that the process is different at different times of the semester:

Until the end of Week 1:

If you need to change your tutorial class, first you must attempt this through the University Timetable Unit: http://web.timetable.usyd.edu.au/firstTimeGuide.jsp

From Week 2:

You can no longer change your timetable via the online system or the Timetabling Unit office. Only the School of Psychology can assist with this. The procedure to do so is:

1. Check the tutorials times for each Unit of Study on the list of classes at the Psychology Counter (Brennan-MacCallum room 325)
2. If there is room in the class you want to move to AND your timetable is free at that time, the psychology admin staff may be able to help you move to that class.
3. Note some classes will be listed as FULL or OVER. The ONLY way to change into a FULL or OVER class is to find a “swap” with another student. Once you have found someone, both of you must come to the Psychology Counter (Brennan-MacCallum room 325; open 12:30-4:00pm) and complete the swap together with the student admin staff

Please note that:
• Changes from Week 2 must be made in person. No requests will be actioned over the telephone or by email.
• Any change made to your timetable is likely to result in one or more of your classes being automatically reallocated. You cannot choose to keep some classes the same while moving others.
• You cannot revert to a previous timetable.
It is highly inadvisable to change tutorial classes after Week 3 of the semester, because this is likely to impact your participation in class assessment components.

If you are unable to attend your timetabled tutorial regularly due to timetable clashes or other commitments, you are strongly advised to withdraw from the unit (or withdraw from another unit, which would then allow you to attend psychology tutorials), or you may fail the unit of study automatically.

Please also note that your assigned tutorial determines who will mark your major assignment.

TUTORIALS AND TUTORS

In your first tutorial (in Week 2) you will meet your tutor, who will give you their contact details, and their weekly consultation hours. One of your tutor’s responsibilities is to help you with any difficulties that you are having with the content of the course. Usually these issues can be addressed in your tutorial. Otherwise, you may see your tutor during their consultation time. Take advantage of the relationship you have with your tutor and others in your tutorial, as tutorials are your one opportunity in such a large course to discuss the material presented to you.

A tutorial is not intended to be a lesson where your tutor is a high school teacher and you sit passively while having facts explained to you. Tutors and tutorials exist to assist you to learn course material and develop general skills such as verbal explanation and presentation, or critical thinking. To get the most out of your tutorial, PREPARE BEFOREHAND. Some of your less structured university courses will assume this for tutorials, but in first year psychology we give you structured PRE-TUTORIAL exercises for most tutorials.

Since the basis of tutorials should be a useful discussion, don’t be too obsessed with getting through all the questions in the tutorial manual – their main purpose is often to inspire discussion. If you feel you missed something important, you can always ask your tutor later – or attempt to steer the discussion in that direction yourself.

Expected of students in PSYC1001 tutorials:

• Attend the correct tutorial.
• Complete all pre-tutorial work.
• Contribute to the discussion.
• Arrive on time (5 minutes past the hour) and stay until the tutorial finishes (5 minutes to the hour).
• Give the tutorial your full attention (turn off all electronic devices unless you are taking notes on them).
• Respect all other students and the tutor.
• Adhere to the Code of Conduct for students. [1]

It is reasonable to expect your tutor to:

• Prepare for each tutorial and have a good grasp of the main concepts.
• Arrive on time (5 min past the hour).
• Inspire and guide discussion on tutorial and lecture content.
• Answer specific questions you have about content or direct you to resources which can help you.
• Answer specific questions you have about how the course works or direct you to resources which can help you.
• Discuss the major assignment or your approach to it, in person, verbally, and at length, in tutorial time or consultation time.
It is unreasonable to expect your tutor to:

- Re-explain an entire tutorial or tutorial topic (or lecture topic).
- Respond to long emails concerning content with any more than one or two sentences clarifying a point.
- Fill you in on tutorials you missed, either because you were ill or started the course late.
- Respond instantly to emails, especially those sent over a weekend or late at night.

Tutors CANNOT do these things under any circumstances:

- Look at anything you have written for your assignment (shown as a hardcopy or via email) and provide you with feedback or guidance. Your writing is your own work. You can of course verbally describe your approach to your tutor and they may offer advice, but do not show them any writing.
- Give you an extension on any due date.
- Accept any assignment submission via email.
- Give you permission to permanently change into their tutorial.
- Change your assignment mark once assignments are returned.

IF YOU ENROL IN THE COURSE LATE or cannot attend everything, or don’t want to attend anything...

Many students treat University courses like High School (it is something you are being forced to do, so it is our job to make sure you do it), but it is best to think of them as like movies at the cinema. You are paying money to participate in something you have chosen to do. If you buy a ticket to see a movie, and then discover you have more important things to do, you will miss part, or all of the movie. Like any cinema, we do offer additional screenings at extra cost (PSYC1001 runs in full fee Summer School each Jan/Feb), however we simply cannot accommodate you within a semester: there are no ‘makeup’ tutorials or lectures. You need to decide what is important to you in your life. If you are happy to pay your money for the full two hour movie, but do not plan to see it all, or any of it, the cinema will take your money, but you need to understand that the money is for the movie presentation – it is not a payment for the content of the movie. The cinema is not obliged to deliver it to you in another form if you cannot come. No one calls up a cinema and says “I actually cannot attend any of the movie, so I just want to check there’s a low quality audio recording of it available online included in my purchase?” The cinema staff member taking that call would be puzzled (“Why did they buy a ticket at all? Why didn’t they just buy it on Netflix for less?”), as we are when we get enquiries like that (Why did they enrol in this course, when there are plenty of cheaper online accredited psychology courses?).

There are many online materials for this course, including audio recordings of most lectures, so if you are going to miss any of PSYC1001, you need to ensure you have eLearning access from the very beginning of semester (or as soon as you are enrolled). And you need to keep up with your assessments and due dates and content. Do not expect tutors and lecturers to ‘send you material’ or ‘catch you up’ when you start late or return. And do not expect online materials to be anywhere near as good as the live experiences you are actually paying for. We have designed a course with the expectation you will attend everything, so everything is important and essential. You can choose to do whatever you want, just don’t expect us to make your special needs our top priority when they arise from the fact we are not your top priority.

Of course if the reason why you are late for your movie is beyond your control (e.g. illness) you need to make a decision. Are you going to miss so much you should ask for a refund? We might be kinder than a cinema in this case, because you can withdraw from PSYC1001 without paying up until the Census date (31st March 2016). It is a black and white decision though: if you decide you will stay enrolled, despite missing things, it is your responsibility to catch up and keep up.
REPEATING PSYC1001

If you have failed PSYC1001 in the past, and are now repeating it, the chances that you will fail again are extremely high, if you don’t follow this advice. The reason why you have to complete all the assessments again, is because you demonstrated that you did not understand the course content the first time around. Absence of evidence is different from evidence of absence, and in the case of a failed attempt, there is evidence your understanding was lacking. So if you are in this situation, make a bigger effort to attend everything and study everything. The attitude “I have done this before, so I don’t need to try as hard the second time” is misguided, you have not “done” a successful completion before. This attitude is why so many students who fail PSYC1001 once go on to fail two, three or four more times until they realise something is wrong with their approach.

ATTENDANCE

You are expected to attend, in person, 80-100% of all timetabled activities. It is our view that students who attend less than 80% will struggle to pass the Unit.

Lecture attendance
Attendance at lectures is not recorded however because attendance is expected, all our efforts are put into the live lecture experience. PSYC1001 is not an online course. Audio recordings, and some slides which do not contain copyrighted images are posted online, but the remainder of the content cannot be experienced online at all, and sometimes even the audio recordings fail, are of poor quality, or need to be paused. Use lectures recordings as an occasional backup only, not to replace lecture attendance. If you wish to enrol in an equivalent online accredited Psychology course see: http://www.psychologycouncil.org.au/ and check with the Course Coordinator to ensure credit can be transferred.

Tutorial attendance
Tutorial attendance in PSYC1001 is recorded. Please attend the tutorial you are timetabled into, unless your timetabled tutorial is affected by a public holiday. Since there are no 'makeup' tutorials, if you miss a tutorial because of an illness or misadventure, do not apply for Special Consideration because there is nothing we can do to make up for your absence.

If you miss a lot of tutorials or lectures (whether or not you have a “reason”) consider withdrawing from PSYC1001 because you will struggle to pass the course.
ASSESSMENT

There are four main components of assessment for Psychology 1001: an assignment (1000 word research report), 5 online tutorial quizzes, research participation, and a final examination. The following table shows what percentage of your final mark will be contributed to by each component and other essential information. In PSYC1001 no minimum mark for any assessment automatically results in a fail. If your marks for all assessment tasks add up to 50 or more, and you have made a serious attempt at all compulsory assessments, you will pass the unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Available / Begins</th>
<th>Due</th>
<th>Closing date (no more submissions accepted after this time/day)</th>
<th>% Assessment Weighting</th>
<th>Compulsory*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quiz #1</td>
<td>9am Monday 21\textsuperscript{st} March</td>
<td>9am Monday 28\textsuperscript{th} March</td>
<td>1% No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiz #2</td>
<td>9am Monday 25\textsuperscript{th} April</td>
<td>9am Monday 2\textsuperscript{nd} May</td>
<td>1% No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiz #3</td>
<td>9am Monday 2\textsuperscript{nd} May</td>
<td>9am Monday 9\textsuperscript{th} May</td>
<td>1% No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiz #4</td>
<td>9am Monday 16\textsuperscript{th} May</td>
<td>9am Monday 23\textsuperscript{rd} May</td>
<td>1% No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiz #5</td>
<td>9am Monday 23\textsuperscript{rd} May</td>
<td>9am Monday 30\textsuperscript{th} May</td>
<td>1% No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Report Assignment*</td>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>Wednesday 27\textsuperscript{th} April</td>
<td>Thursday 26\textsuperscript{th} May (Week 12)</td>
<td>25% Yes*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Participation</td>
<td>Weeks 1-13 and Stuvac</td>
<td>10\textsuperscript{th} June (Friday of Stuvac)</td>
<td>5% No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exam*</td>
<td>During exam period at the end of semester</td>
<td>University Final Results Release Date</td>
<td>65% Yes*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 100%

*Completion of these assessments is compulsory to pass this unit. Students who fail to complete a serious attempt at any of these components will receive an Absent Fail, regardless of their marks in other assessments.

All assessments in PSYC1001 must be completed individually.
ASSIGNMENT: RESEARCH REPORT (25% IN TOTAL)

From 1984 to 2015, students completed a ‘Psychology Essay’ in this course. In response to feedback last year (concerning its difficulty and the difficulty we had supporting it) it was dropped and replaced with a research report.

For Psychology 1001 you must write a 1000 word APA formatted research report (with ~150 word abstract). The Research Report Assignment is based on a real research study you are the participant in. The actual study will be conducted in your first (Week 2) PSYC1001 tutorial. If you miss this tutorial, you miss being a participant in the study your report will be based on – but you can still write the report without the benefit of this experience; an online version of the study may be made available. Tutorials in Weeks 5 and 6 are dedicated to instructing you on how to write a report in the correct psychology format, and associated with those tutorials on Blackboard are many supporting materials.

The Research Report Assignment is a compulsory assessment and you must submit a serious attempt. A serious attempt is:

- Within 5% of the word limit (1000 words, not including the abstract and references list, but including all other words: e.g. citations, quotes, footnotes)
- On the correct topic, and in the correct format
- Written wholly by you for this assignment (i.e. not plagiarised nor recycled)

Late penalties

You will receive a penalty of 2% of the maximum value of the Research Report assignment (e.g. 2 marks / 100) for each calendar day (or part thereof) it is late, up to the closing date of the assignment, after which no more submissions will be accepted.

Special Consideration

For this assessment a successful Special Consideration application will result in a reduction in late penalties only. If you are so badly affected that you are unable to submit a 1000 word assignment 4 weeks after the due date (i.e. before 26th May), use your documentation to discontinue not fail (DC) from this course. There is no ‘informal special consideration’ for this assessment.

Replacement Assessment

After the closing date, if you still have not completed and submitted an assignment, you must complete an alternate assignment. The alternate assignment will be due on Monday 27th June. Marks are usually not awarded for the alternate assignment, it is intended for students who submit an attempt which is not considered serious (e.g. wrong topic, too short, plagiarised), or who forget to submit anything. This is a compulsory assessment, which is why a serious attempt is required to be eligible to receive any mark other than an AF (Absent Fail).

Contesting research report marks

You do not have an automatic right to request re-marking of your assignment. If you are not happy with your mark you should start by meeting with your tutor, and listen carefully to them explain why you received the mark you did. In first year psychology we conduct multiple marker meetings to help standardise our marking, so it may be that your assignment has already been reviewed and discussed by multiple tutors. Also, online marking means your assignment will have multiple comments, an overall comment, and scores on a rubric – so carefully go through each piece of feedback so you understand why you have been awarded the mark you have. If you are still not satisfied, within two weeks of your assignment being returned online you should:

- Consult with your tutor in person after you have your feedback tutorial, outside of tutorial time.
- Provide a written case explaining why you believe your assignment should be remarked and approach the unit coordinator with this written case. An appropriate written case should:
  - Address specific marking criteria – because a rubric will be used, each specific judgement made should be addressed with examples from your assignment.
  - Address all specific comments made by your tutor which relate to marks
- If the unit coordinator receives your written case within two weeks of your assignment being returned, they may agree with you and allow your assignment to be remarked. If it is, be aware that the new mark may be lower than the original mark, in which case the new mark will stand.
- If the unit co-ordinator does not believe the assignment should be remarked, or if after remarking, you still believe that the work has been improperly assessed, you should address such concerns in writing to the Head of School. Letters to the Head of School should be submitted to the Psychology administration counter.

TUTORIAL QUIZZES (5% IN TOTAL)

Throughout semester online quizzes will be available on Blackboard. These assess both pre-tutorial and tutorial material. This may include readings you need to complete before the tutorials (e.g., articles or textbook readings), or exercises you complete on Psyktrek or Blackboard. The material you learn in tutorials will also be discussed by lecturers so it may be worthwhile referring to lecture notes too when they seem relevant.

There are five quizzes available throughout the semester. They will be available for one week only at a time, and they will only be available online via Blackboard. There is no time limit for online quizzes. There are four types of question used in the quizzes:

1. Multiple Choice Questions are the most common and require you to select the single BEST answer from several options. ALL final exam questions are multiple choice questions.
2. Multiple Answer Questions require you to select ALL the correct answers in order to receive any marks at all. Multi-answer questions are easy to spot because instead of circles for options as in multiple choice, they have squares. They usually finish with the statement like “you must select ALL that apply”. You can get some selections “correct”, but still not receive any marks for the question, because for this kind of question you need to select all the correct options and none of the incorrect options.
3. Matching Questions require you to match several options together, with a list on one side and a drop-down box on the other side. You need to match all the options correctly to receive the mark for these kinds of questions. Since a deficiency in Blackboard means that item by item feedback is not given, this kind of question can frustrate students attempting to guess, so try and find the answer in the tutorial content!
4. Short Answer Questions require you to type in usually just a single word. Do not use spaces, copy and paste answers, or put any symbols including a full stop after your answer if you expect it to be marked correct.

Quizzes are treated as “mastery exercises”, which means that it is expected that by your last attempt you will have answered almost all the questions right. After each attempt you will receive feedback on your responses, so learn from your mistakes and return to your materials between attempts. Read the readings again – the questions are bound to be hard if you have not even read what you are supposed to. If you simply keep guessing until you guess right, you have ruined any chance you have at genuine practice for the final exam. Each year hundreds of students assume that multiple-choice questions are easy and perform very poorly in the final exam – so take any opportunity you can get to practice.

For each quiz you have unlimited attempts, and no time limit – the only limitation is that quizzes are only available for a week at a time; from 9am Monday to 9am the following Monday. Your HIGHEST score for a single quiz attempt which you submit is the mark which
will count for each quiz. Because of this, you can continue to play with each quiz after you have full marks (many questions give option-by-option feedback), so you can fully discover why you were wrong and why you were right.

All 5 quizzes are weighted the same (regardless of number of questions), and your final quiz marks will give you a maximum of 5% for this component.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quiz</th>
<th>Topics Assessed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Science of Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Research Design and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Human Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Social Psychology and Personality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Emotion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Late penalties / Replacement Assessment

There are no penalties for this assessment. If you forget a quiz is running, you simply miss out on the 1% it was worth. Quizzes are not a compulsory assessment, so there is no replacement assessment.

Special Consideration

For this assessment a successful Special Consideration application will result in a reweighting of your quiz marks. Your average score for the quizzes for which you do not receive special consideration will be used to estimate the missing mark(s). There is no ‘informal special consideration’ for this assessment.

FINAL EXAMINATION (65% IN TOTAL)

During the university examination period you will sit a two and a half hour examination. The examination will consist of 100 multiple choice questions based on lecture material covered throughout Psychology 1001. A multiple choice question has only one ‘best’ answer which is considered correct. All of the material assessed in the final exam will come from the lectures and the readings which lecturers require you to read. Since lectures and tutorials overlap to such a great extent, it is worth revising some tutorial materials too. Lecturers will inform you in their lectures of what material they will be assessing. The precise date, location and seat number of your examination will be posted on the MyUni website toward the end of Semester.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Number of Multiple Choice Questions</th>
<th>% of final mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social psychology</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personality</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotion</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The history of psychology</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and statistics in psychology</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human development</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each lecturer is required to ensure half their questions are “threshold knowledge” questions; questions that students meeting the most fundamental requirements of the course are expected to answer correctly. For example if you get 8 or more questions correct in the Personality section of the exam, then you meet the basic level of understanding required to
pass. If you get 7 or fewer questions correct in that section, then you have not even demonstrated you understand the basics.

There are no fixed distributions of marks. If all students score well then all students pass.
Special Consideration

If you fall ill or suffer a misadventure before or during the final exam, apply for Special Consideration. For this assessment a successful Special Consideration application will result in your initial exam paper being discarded and not marked (if you completed it), and you will be offered a replacement exam in the replacement exam period. This replacement period is a two week period immediately following the formal exam period and you are expected to be available during that period. There is no ‘informal special consideration’ for this assessment.

Special Arrangements

If you wish to sit the exam earlier for any reason, we cannot accommodate you. The integrity of any version of the paper would be compromised by an early delivery. If you successfully apply for special arrangements you will be offered a replacement exam during the replacement exam period.

Replacement Assessment

The replacement exam you will be offered if you are sick before or during the originally scheduled final exam is of a very different form, but assesses the same content. The replacement exam will consist of 12 short answer questions. The weightings of each section remain the same.

Replacement Final Exam During Replacement Exam period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Number of Short Answer Questions</th>
<th>% of final mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social psychology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personality</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotion</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The history of psychology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and statistics in psychology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human development</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESEARCH PARTICIPATION (5% IN TOTAL)

This is a voluntary component of PSYC1001 assessment. There are two reasons that involvement in research is part of Psychology 1:
1. To give you first-hand experience of what real psychological research is like.
2. To make you familiar with the problems that researchers can encounter when trying to conduct research.

Involvement in research is Psychology’s form of practical work, and you are encouraged to act as participants. You can earn up to 5% of your final grade by participating in 5 hours of research, and that can include any amount of in person participation, or up to 3 hours of online research.

The studies that you may participate in form part of the School’s research program and are conducted by staff members, research assistants, and postgraduate or Honours students (under staff supervision and with Ethics Approval).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiment time balance*</th>
<th>Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hours</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note that if you sign up for a study, do not cancel the slot online yourself >24 hours before it is due to run, and do not attend, you will be penalized 0.5 credits or 0.5%. You can make this up by participating in more research. You cannot receive a negative score, nor can you carry over participation hours to another semester.

Note also that fractions are considered, e.g., completing 3.5 hours will give you 3.5%.

This is a non-compulsory assessment component of Psychology 1001. If you do not complete this assessment you will not automatically fail the unit of study, but you will not gain the 5% allocated to this component.

If, for any reason, you do not agree to the requirements or rules of this component, you may request alternative work. The alternate to this component will be a 900 word APA formatted essay on research design. You will receive the 5% this component is worth if you complete a serious attempt. If you wish to do this instead of research participation, write to the Psychology Office (psychology.firstyear@sydney.edu.au) requesting the alternate work no later than the end of Week 5 (Friday 8th April).

Studies begin being advertised in Week 1 of semester, however very few are available at first – this is normal. By the end of semester there will be many more studies than you could ever want to complete, so if you are frustrated by the lack of studies early on, simply wait. The last day you can participate in research and receive time credit is the end of STUVAC (Friday 10th June). This includes online surveys. If they are not completed and submitted by this final date you will not receive credit.

**SIGNING UP FOR STUDIES ON SONA**

The website to sign up for experiments is linked to from Blackboard but is actually separate, the direct address is: [http://sydneypsych.sona-systems.com/](http://sydneypsych.sona-systems.com/)

All students we know of are enrolled in the system from Week 1, and we update this list with new enrolments every week until all enrolments are accounted for. If you are a late enrolment, then simply wait.

Your User ID will be your UNIKEY. To obtain a password, on the initial login screen on the bottom left select “Lost your password?”. Type in your UNIKEY and you will be emailed the details. You must have access to your university email address at all times in order to use SONA.

Within the first few weeks, you will be offered the opportunity to complete a ‘pre-screen’ questionnaire. You do not have to complete this. If you choose to, then allow 30min to complete it – and you will receive 30min credit time. The aim of pre-screen is to allow researchers to more efficiently select subjects for later studies, but if you choose not to complete it you will still be able to participate in most experiments.

Around the time you first login, you may also want to follow the ‘profile’ link at the top and change your password. If you forget your password at any time you can simply send it to yourself again as you did the first time.

You may browse for available studies, and sign-up for those you are interested in. Realise that each sign-up is an appointment you have with a researcher. The penalty for breaking an appointment if you do not cancel more than 24 hours before the study runs, is half a credit point. If you accumulate many penalties your access to SONA may be suspended. Importantly, the online sign-up itself constitutes your informed consent to participate, so read the description well. Understand this:
INFORMED CONSENT

By signing up to an experiment on SONA, I am giving my consent and I acknowledge that:

1. I have read the procedures required for the project and understand the time involved, and any questions I have about the project have been answered to my satisfaction.
2. I have read the project information and have been given the opportunity to discuss the information and my involvement in the project with the researcher/s.
3. I understand that I can withdraw from the study at any time once I begin, without affecting my relationship with the researchers now or in the future.
4. I understand that my involvement is strictly confidential and no information about me will be used in any way that reveals my identity.

Note importantly that all research is monitored by the Human Ethics Committee to ensure that all studies are ethical. Concerns or complaints contact: Deputy Manager, Human Ethics Administration, University of Sydney +61 2 8627 8176 (Telephone); +61 2 8627 8177 (Facsimile) or ro.humanethics@sydney.edu.au. You have the right to withdraw from a study at any time if you have an objection to it.

Getting the most out of research:

• Become familiar with the system once you have logged in. You are able to see all your future appointments, you are able to cancel appointments if they are more than 24 hours away, you are able to contact researchers for either future or past research, and you are able to see how much credit you have earned.
• Never participate in an experiment you have not signed up for. Good researchers will have a list of the participants they expect, and if you are not on that list:
  o You might be in the wrong place (and a researcher somewhere else is waiting for you).
  o You might have made an error signing up (you can check on the internet from anywhere).
  o Even if you complete the study, the researcher will not be able to credit you.
  o If something goes wrong, there is no record of you having consented to be tested in that particular experiment.
• Once you have participated in a study, find out what it was about. Make sure every researcher debriefs you properly, explaining the kind of psychology the study relates to, why the research is being conducted, and what they hope to find.
• Make a serious attempt at every study. You receive credit for research participation. Do not expect credit if you are wasting everyone’s time by choosing answers randomly in an online questionnaire or hammering on the keyboard with your eyes closed in lab based research. There are no ‘right’ answers for research, but if it is clear you are not even following the instructions you will not be credited.
• Don’t get lost. If it is not clear to you a few days before the study runs where it will be, contact the researcher.
• Pay attention to the requirements. There is no point signing up for an experiment for “smokers only” if you are a non-smoker.
• If you receive a penalty, you might be able to negotiate with the researcher to participate in their study another time. If they agree, don’t be late a second time or the penalty will stand.
• If you arrive at the correct location of a study on time, and there is no researcher there, you might be eligible for a partial credit (and an apology). Contact the researcher first, then the subject pool coordinator if a dispute persists, however do note that it is reasonable for both participants and researchers to wait no more than ten minutes after the appointment time for each other.
WHERE TO ASK FOR HELP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I don’t understand how to use SONA</strong></td>
<td>Read this section. Check the online documentation on SONA. Ask your colleagues. Ask your tutor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I am unsure of what my password is</strong></td>
<td>Click on ‘Lost your password?’ on the SONA website and enter your UNIKEY. You MUST have access to your university email address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SONA does not recognize my UNIKEY</strong></td>
<td>Check you’ve entered your UNIKEY correctly. If you have enrolled late, then simply wait (we will update SONA weekly with new enrolments). If the problem persists for more than a week, email your tutor with the details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I’ve forgotten the study details</strong></td>
<td>Login to SONA, and find your appointment slot – the details will always be there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I cannot make the study (&gt;24 hours before)</strong></td>
<td>CANCEL THE APPOINTMENT YOURSELF Simply login and scroll down to your appointments to do this. There is no need to email anyone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I cannot make the experiment (&lt;24 hours before)</strong></td>
<td>Login to SONA, then find the researcher’s contact details – contact them and say you cannot make the time. Unless you have a medical certificate you will not necessarily escape a penalty, but you have saved them the trouble of waiting for you. NB: There’s no point ‘replying’ to any automated reminder you will be sent, since you would be talking to a computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where is the room?</strong></td>
<td>The location is listed on the SONA website. Depending on how late you have left it to find out, you may want to contact the researcher by email or phone, ask your tutor, or consult a map on the University of Sydney website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I disagree with a penalty</strong></td>
<td>Contact the researcher first – login to SONA, find their details and email or phone them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I have a problem with the researcher</strong></td>
<td>Contact the Subject Pool Administrator Dr Caleb Owens. <a href="mailto:caleb.owens@sydney.edu.au">caleb.owens@sydney.edu.au</a>. Be sure to cite the experiment name and the names of the researchers involved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I have a problem with the research</strong></td>
<td>Contact the Deputy Manager, Human Ethics Administration, University of Sydney +61 2 8627 8176 (Telephone); +61 2 8627 8177 (Facsimile) or <a href="mailto:ro.humanethics@sydney.edu.au">ro.humanethics@sydney.edu.au</a>. Include as much information as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I missed more than 9 appointments and now I cannot seem to sign up anymore.</strong></td>
<td>Contact the Subject Pool Administrator Dr Caleb Owens. <a href="mailto:caleb.owens@sydney.edu.au">caleb.owens@sydney.edu.au</a>. Be prepared to explain why you have adversely affected the research of up to 10 other students (you thought the sign-up system was a videogame with robots?) and why you should be trusted to attend the studies you sign up for in future.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note importantly that since you have constant online access to SONA it is your responsibility to ensure that your study participation is appropriately rewarded. Researchers should be contacted as soon as a problem arises, and the pool administrator (see above) contacted promptly if problems persist. The last day changes can be made is one week after testing finishes (Friday 17th June). Penalties and credits not contested by that date will stand.

**Special Consideration**

If a particular researcher penalizes you for non-attendance and they do not accept your excuse, then you should apply for Special Consideration for just that session.

Studies are available throughout the semester, and only 5 hours of participation are required for a maximum score. Since this is completed easily in half a day, Special Consideration for research participation as a whole is extremely rare, and would imply you are totally incapacitated for much of the semester, in which case we would recommend you attempt to discontinue not fail (DC). If you cannot accept the risks of participating in studies (e.g., a study may be cancelled, fewer studies are available in stuvac etc.) then you should apply to complete an alternate assignment before the end of Week 5. It is unreasonable to
wait until the end of the semester, and then apply for Special Consideration for this entire component because you were affected in the last few weeks.

ACADEMIC HONESTY IN PSYC1001

There are many ways you can be academically dishonest. The easiest way to consider whether you are being academically dishonest is to ask: “Will this behaviour result in me misleading the marker about my ability or someone else’s ability?” If the answer is ever yes, then the behaviour is most likely academically dishonest.

Be sure to complete the Academic Honesty Education Module which should be available on your eLearning/Blackboard from the beginning of semester. This module is compulsory for all commencing students. Even if this is not your first year of studying at the University of Sydney, you should absolutely do it. It is in your best interests to complete it as soon as possible, or at least before you begin writing your research report (or a written assignment in any other unit of study). Our Week 5 and Week 6 tutorials are all about writing effectively and avoiding plagiarism, so if you are struggling at all to complete the education module – bring your questions to these tutorials. The University’s policy on plagiarism and other forms of academic misconduct can be found here:


Academic misconduct ruins the value of everyone’s degree by tarnishing the image of a particular course, program and the institution as a whole. You can help avoid this by not being academically dishonest yourself and by encouraging honest behaviours in others.

Academic Dishonesty in the Research Report and what we are doing about it

For the PSYC1001 Research Report, ensure that all the writing and research is your own, unless otherwise specified. Learn about appropriate referencing in the education module and your Week 5 and 6 tutorials.

Here are some examples of academic dishonesty related to the research report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behaviour</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A student who is a) struggling with writing b) struggling with English c) struggling with understanding referencing d) struggling with time management, copies and pastes text, ideas and citations from references and does not cite it or paraphrase it correctly</td>
<td>Plagiarism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*A student who is a) struggling with writing b) struggling with English c) struggling with understanding referencing d) struggling with time management e) just plain evil, asks for or steals another student’s assignment and knowingly presents it as their own work</td>
<td>Dishonest plagiarism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A student resubmits part or all of an assignment they have already submitted previously</td>
<td>Recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**A student who has a friend who is a) struggling with writing b) struggling with English c) struggling with understanding referencing d) struggling with time management e) just plain evil, is asked for assistance, and instead of helping their friend verbally or assisting them to discontinue or apply for Special Consideration, just sends them their assignment</td>
<td>Academic Misconduct (Assisting someone to cheat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A student who is a) struggling with writing b) struggling with English c) struggling with understanding referencing d) struggling with time management e) just plain evil, buys an assignment online and submits it as their own work</td>
<td>Ghost writing (Customer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A student who is a) naive b) greedy c) just plain evil, sells their assignment online or trades it for another</td>
<td>Ghost writing (Author)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For this kind of behaviour (in Psychology courses) it is more often than not a male* student who manages to obtain an assignment from a female* student. Keep your assignment safe always, and never give it away or put it online at any time, and regardless of what you are told: “I have already submitted”, “I just want an idea of what to do” etc. Do not believe what teenage males say.
To eliminate some of these forms of misconduct all assignments submitted in PSYC1001 will be submitted to similarity detecting software.

The software we plan to use this semester is called Turnitin. It will compare all the content of your assignment to:

- All other assignments submitted by other students in this course
- Any suggested, set or focus references
- Many other key references which we will submit to Turnitin
- All other work submitted to Turnitin by University of Sydney Students
- All other work submitted by students from around the world to Turnitin’s global database
- Internet and academic resources Turnitin has access to (e.g., journals, books, essay websites etc.).

In tutorials this semester we will also demonstrate Turnitin so you have a very good idea of what will happen to your work. Turnitin is very effective at detecting plagiarism.

To combat against ghost-writing we will carefully monitor attendance and performance in other assessments and will occasionally require students to explain the content of their research report in face to face meetings.

**Academic Dishonesty related to online quizzes and what we are doing about it**

Altogether the online quizzes are only worth 5%, and penalties for 'cheating' on online quizzes are built into the assessment. To obtain 5% you simply need to remember the quiz is running – it is a low variance component – everyone who remembers will get 5%. The fundamental value of the quizzes is in the first attempt. They were originally designed to give you a very early warning about just how difficult multiple choice questions can be. If you are cheating on your first attempt (by just copying the answers from someone else or a textbook chapter) you ruin that self-assessment for yourself.

**Academic Dishonesty related to Research Participation and what we are doing about it**

Research participation involves *participating* in research. There are no 'correct answers' for most research – if we knew the answer we wouldn’t be conducting research. However it is very obvious when a student is wasting everyone’s time, for example by answering questions randomly in an online survey, or not even completing the task required of them in a laboratory experiment. If you do not want to continue participating in a study you can withdraw at any time.

No other form of misconduct is more accurately recorded, for example a task may involve looking at stimuli and responding – so if you just slam down on the same button with your eyes closed, your response times will be less than 150ms (faster than the time it takes the visual cortex to even process the information) and the researcher knows you are wasting their time. Since most researchers are research students, you may also be in violation of the Student Code of Conduct since you are interfering with their studies. If you are going to participate in research, take it seriously or you will not be given any credit and you may be accused of Academic Dishonesty.

**Academic Dishonesty related to the Final Exam and what we are doing about it**

The final main exam for PSYC1001 is multiple choice and each year we require lecturers to write a substantial number of brand new questions and change old questions. After the exam runs, no one is allowed to remove the exam papers from venues, however we accept that some materials leak out. In addition, what can happen in that initial exam, is that a student may quickly read through the exam, memorise as much as possible, and then pretend to fall ill, and apply for Special Consideration to be given another exam (a form of Academic Dishonesty, see below). In PSYC1001 we combat both these issues by offering a replacement
exam with entirely different questions and of an entirely different form (short answer, not multiple choice).

Academic Dishonesty related to Special Consideration, Special Arrangements and Disability Services

The University allows you a small amount of flexibility when you suffer illness or misadventure. Those systems exist to counteract ill effects. However you are academically dishonest if you use those systems to gain an advantage. You cannot, for example, leave the research report to the last minute (because you cannot organise your time) and then suddenly invent an illness, or exaggerate the impact of an existing illness or disability, without engaging in academic dishonesty. Since the Special Consideration process is now centralised, it will be a group outside Psychology which will investigate issues like forged practitioner’s certificates and students who seem to fall very ill around assessments in all their units of study.

Note importantly: forging documents and/or feigning illness can be considered much more than academic dishonesty, it may be considered a form of fraud and treated as a criminal matter. If you are not actually sick or suffering an ‘exacerbation of your condition’, but you run out of time for something, please just accept responsibility for your situation, and accept a lower mark, or a missed assessment. If you don’t accept responsibility your situation may become a lot worse.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY LIBRARY

The University of Sydney Library (sydney.edu.au/library/) has 10 libraries in different locations, on different subjects with different facilities. Fisher Library is where you will find the physical collection of most relevance to your Psychology studies. Fisher library is located on Eastern Ave, Camperdown Campus. We also have much available online – please visit the library homepage (see above)

For help using or searching library resources you can contact Tom Goodfellow, the Academic Liaison Librarian for Psychology at thomas.goodfellow@sydney.edu.au or visit him in person at the SciTech Library, Level 1 Jane Foss Russell Building, Darlington Campus. You can also phone on 862 78711.

Psychology books in high demand
Copies of high demand books are kept in the 2 Hour Loan collection (located on Level 3 of Fisher Library). Most of your required and recommended items will be here. Details of items held specifically for your unit of study can be found through the catalogue. Search under your UOS code at http://opac.library.usyd.edu.au/search/r

Psychology subject guide
Your Academic Liaison Librarian for Psychology has put together a comprehensive subject guide that includes links to Psychology databases, internet resources, information on tests and more. You will find this at http://libguides.library.usyd.edu.au/psychology

Finding items on your reading list
Your reading lists will contain different styles of citations, depending on your type of publication. The link below will take you to help on finding items on your reading list - http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/skills/elearning/learn/readinglist/index.php

Electronic Readings
If you go to the library website and choose ‘Unit of Study Readings’, you can bring up a list of journal articles and book chapters set as readings for PSYC1001. All of these are available electronically and can be read online on campus or from home. This is also where you may find recommended references for your assignments, or readings associated with tutorials or lectures. However you do not need to read all the items; only read something if you see that it is referenced elsewhere (or if you’re interested).

Database searching help
In order to find research material for your assignments you may find that you will have to search in a subject database. The Psychology Academic Liaison Librarian is available to provide classes on an individual or group basis. To arrange an appointment, please email him at thomas.goodfellow@sydney.edu.au

PSYCHOLOGY 1001 SYLLABUS

PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS AND HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY

1. What is history?
2. Thinking about brain functions.
3. How do we gain knowledge?
4. Important ideas in Psychology.
5. History of modern Psychology.
6. History of thinking about Mental Health.

References:

These lectures do not use specific book chapters. The lecture notes have weblinks to relevant background information.

For the very interested:


PERSONALITY

1. The concept of personality: An introduction to Personality Psychology.
2. Psychoanalytic and psychodynamic approaches to personality.
3. Cognitive and behavioural approaches to personality.
4. Humanistic and existential approaches to personality.
5. Psychobiological and lexical approaches to personality.
6. Personality assessment and applications.

References:

2. Personality Theories: http://webspace.ship.edu/cgboer/perscontents.html

SCIENCE AND STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

1. The role of Science in Psychology.
2. Distinguishing scientific theories and explanations from pseudo-science.
3. Constructing hypotheses: understanding null hypotheses and experimental hypotheses and the distinction between seeking proof and disproof.
4. Understanding the role of constructs in psychological measurement.
5. Research designs in psychological research. The distinction between true experiments, quasi-experiments and correlational studies and how choice of design affects internal and external validity.
6. Variability in measurement as expressed by standard deviation, and the normal curve.
7. The use of statistics in scientific decision-making. The role of probability in understanding scientific conclusions.
8. The role of the p-value and power. Recognizing the role of the sample and sample size in understanding conclusions.

References:
EMOTION

1. What is an emotion?
2. Built for emotion: Evolutionary and neurological perspectives on emotions in psychology
3. The emotional repertoire and experience of the human infant
4. How does language acquisition and communication transform our emotions?
5. Moral and 'self-conscious' emotions in development
6. Emotions in the study of temperament and psychopathology
7. How should we think about emotions in the study of human psychology?

References:
The disparate nature of the topic means that most emotion research is dealt with across other psychological disciplines. More references will be provided during the lectures. I encourage you to read these following the relevant lecture. For those who want a firmer grounding in the study of emotions, the following texts may be of interest:


SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Introduction to Social Psychology
   What is social psychology? What do social psychologists study? Research methods used in social psychology: Descriptive methods vs. Experimental Methods.
2. Social Perception I: Attributions; Attitudes
   Attribution theories. Person vs. situational attributions. Attributional biases (e.g., the Fundamental Attribution Error). What are attitudes? How are they measured?
3. Social Perception II: Attitude change; Stereotypes, prejudice, & discrimination
   Do attitudes guide behaviour? How can attitudes be changed? What causes prejudice? What are the consequences of stereotypes to targeted groups? Is change possible?
4. Social Influence I: Conformity; Deindividuation
   Why do we conform? Studies of conformity (e.g., Asch, 1955). The consequences of conformity. What is deindividuation? Studies of deindividuation.
5. Social Influence II: Obedience; Minority influence
6. Interpersonal Processes I: Social facilitation; Social loafing
   Social facilitation in humans (Tripplett). Theories of social facilitation. What is social loafing? Factors that contribute to social loafing. Theories of social loafing in groups.
7. Interpersonal Processes II: Social relationships and prosocial behaviour
   What is attractive? Attachment styles. Why is it important to study love scientifically? Categories of prosocial behaviour. Why do we help others? When will people help?

References:
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Introduction to Human Development: Approaches and research methods
3. How infancy and early childhood can shape your life for years to come.
5. Social and emotional development.

References:


GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES AND STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PSYC1001

This course is structured around the graduate attributes associated with the scientist-practitioner model, the basis for the training of psychologists in Australia and internationally.

Graduate Attributes are the generic skills, abilities and qualities that students should acquire during their university experience and the School of Psychology is committed to providing an environment to promote these skills. In addition, this unit of study will provide students with generalised and transferable skills that will also be useful in careers outside psychology.

Graduate Attribute 1: Knowledge and Understanding of Psychology

By the end of this course students should be able to demonstrate understanding of the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and historical trends in the core topics of psychology. These topics were listed in the previous ‘Syllabus’ section, turn back a few pages to read about them in detail.

Students should also be able to:
- Demonstrate knowledge of the theoretical and empirical bases underpinning evidence-based approaches to psychological intervention.
- Delineate psychology as a scientific discipline.
- Explain the major themes (e.g., interaction of genetics and environment) and perspectives (e.g., behavioural, evolutionary, socio-cultural) of psychology.
- Explain psychological phenomena using the concepts, language, and major theories of the discipline.

Graduate Attribute 2: Research Methods in Psychology

By the end of this course students should be able to understand, apply and evaluate basic research methods in psychology, including research design, data analysis and interpretation, and the appropriate use of technologies.

You should be able to:
- Describe the basic characteristics of the science of psychology.
- Describe, apply and evaluate the different research methods used by psychologists.
- Locate, evaluate and use information appropriately in the research process.
- Use basic word-processing, and online programs.
- Undertake literature searches; critically analyse theoretical and empirical studies and express this in writing.
Graduate Attribute 3: Critical Thinking Skills in Psychology

By the end of this course students should be able to respect and use critical and creative thinking, sceptical inquiry, and the scientific approach to solve problems related to behaviour and mental processes.
You should be able to:

• Apply knowledge of the scientific method in thinking about problems related to behaviour and mental processes.
• Question claims that arise from myth, stereotype, pseudo-science or untested assumptions.
• Demonstrate an attitude of critical thinking that includes persistence, open-mindedness, and intellectual engagement.
• Recognise and defend against the major fallacies of human thinking.
• Use reasoning and evidence to recognise, develop, defend, and criticise arguments and persuasive appeals.

Graduate Attribute 4: Values in Psychology

By the end of this course you should be able to appreciate the value of empirical evidence, but also the need to act ethically and professionally in obtaining it. Since human behaviour is often the focus of study, you should attempt to understand the complexity of socio-cultural and international diversity. For example in Psychology 1001 we have a tutorial dedicated to Prejudice.

Graduate Attribute 5: Communication Skills in Psychology

By the end of the course you should be able to write a standard psychology research report using American Psychological Association (APA) structure and formatting conventions. This can be a challenging task the first time, since a psychology research report must meet strict conventions relating to language and referencing.
Given many class discussions and interactions you should also be able to demonstrate effective interpersonal communication skills such as being able to listen accurately and actively and even use psychological concepts and theories to understand interactions with others.

Graduate Attribute 6: Learning and the Application of Psychology

By the end of this course you should also be able to apply psychological principles to personal, social, and organisational issues.
Aim to be able to:

• Describe major areas of applied psychology.
• Apply psychological concepts, theories, and research findings to solve problems in everyday life and in society.
• Reflect on your experiences and learn from them in order to identify and articulate your personal, socio-cultural, and professional values; demonstrate insightful awareness of your feelings, motives, and attitudes based on psychological principles.
• Apply psychological principles to promote personal development through self-regulation in setting and achieving career and personal goals; self-assess performance accurately; incorporates feedback for improved performance; purposefully evaluate the quality of one's thinking (metacognition).
• Demonstrate a capacity for independent learning to sustain personal and professional development in the changing world of the science and practice of psychology.
PERFORMANCE AND FEEDBACK FROM STUDENTS FROM THIS COURSE IN 2015

OVERALL MARKS DISTRIBUTION

No marks distribution is required for this course. Students are awarded the grades they achieve. Awarded in 2015: 4.4% HD; 11.5% D; 24.2% CR; 38.3% P; 21.6% F (including 7.9% AFs).

QUizzes, research participation, and essays

In this course in 2015, 41.1% of students received close to a perfect score for all quizzes, while 21.3% received less than half the marks or no marks at all for quizzes. For Research Participation, 74.3% completed near to 5 hours, while 18.3% completed less than half of the hours or no hours. In the Essay, the breakdown was 2.6% HD; 9.9% D; 20.5% CR; 38.9% P; 21.4% F; 6.8% AF (AF = did not submit an essay). In 2016 you will complete a research report, not an essay.

Plagiarism cases

In 2015, seven serious cases of academic misconduct were investigated. In all seven cases students had copied so much material (usually from the set reference they were given) that their assignment submissions were not considered serious attempts and they had to complete the alternate assignment for no marks just to be eligible to receive a grade for the course (other than an AF). A finding of Negligent Plagiarism was made in each case. In 2016 all kinds of plagiarism will simply be referred to as ‘plagiarism’.

In 2015 in the week 13 tutorial, all PSYC1001 students were asked if you had any advice for new students starting this course next year, what would it be? (NB: The major assignment last year was an Essay, not a Research Report)

- Refine lecture notes on a weekly basis. - Attempt the online quiz before your tutorial AND after your tutorial - this helps with recognising your mistakes. - Tutor like it when you talk

1. Never think of psychology classes as common sense 2. When asked a question, break it down, analyse it like how the HSC taught us things
3. Study for at least 5 hours a week, an hour a day of revising will only do you good. 4. Finally, the best advice which applies to every Unit of Study is to never belittle the content of study, no matter how tiny or insignificant sounding it might be. Always appreciate the knowledge that you will be taught because you will only do well in subjects that you love. So why not love all of them?

Actually start your assignment early.

Actually start your essay when you get the question. Ask for help if you don’t understand something make notes on your topics from day 1.

Actually take notes and pay attention in lectures.

Always revise the lecture note and attend all the lecture.

Always start your essay early,
as long as you try your best, you can do it.

Ask more questions about the assignment

Ask out the hot chick/guy sitting in front of you. Just do it. And be wary of the tables in Wallace, they are looser than a Friday night at Manning Bar. And start studying early (with the hot chick/guy you asked out).

Ask questions to both your tutors and your peers. Go over the material regularly and start the essay as early as possible!

Attempt to commence the essay as soon as possible.

Attend all lectures

Attend all lectures - many of them are fun and interactive, which helps you remember content. Do the preparation before the tutorials - they are much more interesting when you know what’s going on. Don’t be frightened of the written assignment - it’s a challenge for almost everyone. Don’t think you must be stupid if you don’t understand the literature - it’s probably the first time you have been exposed to articles of this type. It just takes practice reading and evaluating them and you have to start somewhere. Don’t forget to do the Sonas studies and the online quizzes - they all contribute to your grade. Good luck!

Attend all lectures and avoid relying on the online recordings Take notes and stay organised form the beginning Start the essay early Set reminders to complete the weekly quizzes Get the research participation done early Seek help from your tutor and lecturers when you don’t understand

Do the pre-tutorial work to make the most of the tutorial Take advantage of psytrek
Attend all lectures and go to all tutorials if you can.
Attend all lectures Do SONA asap Actually focus in lectures - don't type out lecture slides but annotate the ones provided so you can listen the whole time.
Attend ALL lectures if possible, start essay early, complete notes after every lecture, participate in tutorials and finish SONA early.
Attend all lectures! Don't sit on the aisle seats if there is room in the middle of the row, you make everyone's lives difficult.
Attend all of the lectures/tutorials
Attend all of your lectures and keep up to date with the information you learn or else you will fall behind very quickly. Also, don't forget to do your quizzes and start your essay well before the due date.
Attend all the lectures and listen carefully
Attend all the lectures and do all the pre-work, you'll thank yourself during STUVAC!
Attend all tutorials, they're very useful and relevant.
Attend as many tutorials as you can, they really help clarify the lecture content
Attend every lecture possible and if you make study notes for the course, do it consistently throughout the semester. Don't leave it till the few weeks before the exams.
Attend lectures and do regular revision
attend lectures regularly, to keep on top of work
attend lectures xoxo
attend lectures, do your pre-tute work, attend tutorials.
Attend lectures, stay on top of your work and don't leave the assignment to the last minute (it's challenging)!
Attend lectures. Attend tutorials. Use Psyc trek.
Attend lectures. Stay on top of study.
Attend the lectures as many as you can
Attend the lectures, it definitely helps a lot - even if they are boring!
Attend the lectures, start your essay early (trust me) and enjoy yourself. This course is not designed to be a chore.
Attend your lectures
Attend your lectures, even if you don't actively take notes, just listening to them in person is very helpful. Hand your work in on time. There will come a time where you just stop caring about deadlines. You think it won't happen to you, but it will. Scope out who the smartest people in your class are and cling onto them. It's fine as long as they don't realise you have ulterior motives. Everything is handed in electronically so there's no use stapling cash bribes onto printed out copies of your assessments.
Attendance is imperative
be careful of the essay and listen carefully to every lectures and tutorials
Be careful with multiple choice question
Be careful with the essay
Be open minded. Always try to branch out and try something new and no assumptions.
Be prepared to do the work, there is a lot of content in this course. Don't slack off or skip any lectures, because there'll be a lot that you have to catch up on!! Good luck.
Be proactive about keeping on top of lectures. Do the pre-tute work! Complete the quizzes. Start writing your essay early and don't get caught up in the research!
Be ready to learn new terminology and theories and apply them throughout the course. the topics covered are quite informative so make sure to review them each week.
Be serious and go to all the lectures and tutorial work. Read the manual. Start on your essay EARLY.
Better prepare before the lecture and class.
BuFor the first few weeks of the semester I took notes on my laptop, and I found that later these notes are very boring to read as there's not much time to add colours and diagrams during the lecture. Once I started taking notes by hand I found them more understandable and engaging and also absorbed more information.
by the end of the day, students have revise as soon as possible, as the lectures are more or less challenging
Catch up on everything you miss as soon as possible to ensure you don't fall too behind. Otherwise you may not be bothered to study
Colour code your notes
come to all lectures because they only have audio recordings that are very boring
Come to lectures, start your research for the essay early (that way its not too hard)
complete your SONA credits early in the semester. check frequently and sign-up asap as studies are initially sparse. relax and revel in the fact that you've gotten your 5% by mid-sem while others frantically try and complete their hours during stuvac, you schadenfreude.
consistently take notes as the course is so content extensive, if you fall behind it will be hard to catch up
Despite what people might tell you, the essay is not that difficult. Start researching early (and research widely), spend time to formulate your
own opinion based on what you've read, then write the essay.

Do all the pre tute work and take the quiz's seriously
Do all the pre tutorial readings, and write good notes
Do it! It's a lot of work, but it's so much fun :) I'd recommend this course to anyone!
DO NOT FALL BEHIND ON LECTURES AND DO NOT MISS TUTORIALS. This will particularly catch up on you when assessments start. Start assessments very early
Do not fall behind, keep on top of your notes, there is a lot of content!
Do not miss any lectures.
Do not stress like I did, remember its about learning and experience new things that you love to learn about, NOT about passing an exam. Let your curiosity guide you and motivate you.
Do pre-tute and pre-lecture study!
Do psych trek before work starts to ramp up, so you are ahead.
Do the essay early!!!!!!!!! not the night before.
do the essay questions very well
Do the pre-tute work and do SONA participation early!
do the quizzes! It sometimes helps and ask questions to your tutor!!!
Do your notes weekly, otherwise you will have so much to catch up on before exams!
do your readings attend very lecture and take notes. you will find it so helpful at exam time. goodluck
Do your SONA hours in the first 2 weeks. Do the quizzes ASAP.
don't be fooled, its harder than you think
Don't buy the PSYC manual too early, you might be charged an extra $5!!
don't choose it
dont do it. ITS A TRAP!
Don't fall behind
Don't fall behind lectures
dont fall behind on lectures
Don't freak out. Be prepared and you will be fine.
Don't hesitate to talk to your tutor if you're having trouble with the essay. They're open to questions and eager to help! And start the essay early, not just research but also writing. Read sources. Put lots of work and time into the essay, it is the hardest assessment in this course. Stay on top of your required readings, they can start to pile up pretty fast. Do the SONA research participation, it's easy marks and a fun way to find out how psychology experiments are conducted. Try to be brave and take part in the discussion during tutorials, it'll help you learn more than just passively listening. And make friends, it's more enjoyable to do psychology when you've got people to talk about it with.
Don't procrastinate and keep up with your work!
don't procrastinate on the essay because it's harder than it seems.
Don't rely on lecture recordings. You learn much more by going to the lectures. Don't try do the readings the night before the tutorial. They are usually really long and you won't remember anything the next morning. Also start reading the focus paper for the essay early on, and multiple times. It takes a while to make sense
Don't sign up for 9am lectures, you will miss them and sleep in. Start the essay early so you can wrap your head around the focus paper.
don't take your essay lightly!
Dont underestimate how much work is involved, and attend all lectures so you dont have a backlog like myself!
Don't do psychology
Dont put too much time for the essay or you'll probs get disappointed :)
Eat well
Engage with all the lecture material, dont just learn the facts.
Enjoy it! It may seem overwhelming at times but you'll get through it!
Enjoy the course :)
Enjoy what you are learning. They relate to every day lives.
Everyone will tell you this, but start the psychology essay early. Aim to get it down during the mid-semester break!!!!
Find a good teaching assistant. Shop as much possible. It's an uneven bunch.
Get sleep
Get started on the essay early. While the word count may be doable in a day the main time comes in from the amount of research required. Get to work on your essay AS SOON AS YOU GET IT!!! Do your own external research and reading and participate in tutorials, this is where you'll learn a lot and get to meet people too :-) 

good luck

good luck and if you're doing psychology, be prepared.

good luck

Have an opinion in your psych essay - your argument is one of the most important parts of the essay, as opposed to just talking about other research

Hello, how are you? Go through lectures beforehand and if you think the essay is hard, it is.

I would advise them study earlier and be curious.

I would suggest to future students, to be prepared for psych lectures and tutorials. I found that personally doing the readings before each tutorial as well as the Pysctrek modules really helped understanding the weeks work.

I would tell them that they will never know whether they did anything right or wrong for the essay.

If someone offers you alcohol at a nightclub, it's probably been spiked

If you really don't like physics, choose this but remind you there is an essay to do.

If you want to do well in psychology, try delving into a deep discussion about it. If you can discuss it well, and logically you probably understand it. (You'll also enjoy it more)

If you're not prepared to work and study, then don't do this course. Definitely not a bludge, but extremely interesting if you are willing to put the time into your study.

It is so easy to stay on top of this course if you put in a little effort. Stay on top of lecture notes - write it up before the lectures and add to it during the lecture. Go to all tutorials as these are helpful. Finally, start researching for the assignments, the week it comes out. It is so much easier to understand the course content if you actually turn up to lectures, plus they're pretty interesting so you wont be wasting your time. Also, read Calebs notes before going to the science and statistics stream or you wont understand anything.

It's a great course! Attend all the lectures you can (you'll get the most out of it) and enjoy it.

It's big. BIG. So study.

It's interesting but prepare for loads of reading.

Keep a copy of the online quizzes we did along the way - I would've liked them to study for the final exam. Also make a better note of when they are due because time got away from me twice and I missed some.

Keep an open mind and stay interested / curious in what you are learning.
Keep on task from the beginning
Keep on top of lectures and content, in fact, prepare beforehand!
Keep on top of the lecture work!
Keep on top of the work and start essay early
Keep on top of things throughout the semester. Too many of my peers have left things waver or missed quizzes and in the end, whether it counts for much towards your final grade or not, it does make you panic. Go to as many of your lectures and tutorials as you can, you learn so much from both of these key learning tools. And don’t be afraid to go to your lecturers and tutors for questions you might have. They do know a thing or two.
keep on top of your work!
Keep up to date regularly, preferably weekly so you don’t have to cram! You’ll thank yourself for the sleep later on :)
Keep up to date with lecture and tutorial manual notes
Keep up to date with lectures, and attend them, because it’s almost impossible to find the lecture you want to listen to on blackboard
Keep up to date with lectures. Its a lot easier to recall topics if you write notes as you go!
Keep up to date with notes and attend lectures and tutorials.
Keep up with all the content, go to all lectures!
Keep up with lecture notes, and find ways to draw connections between the major themes between them. Don’t treat each unit as a separate entity, but groups of a greater matrix. As this matrix develops, the practice quizzes should become less like exercises in cherry picking, and instead provoke fles of connected ideas.
Keep up with notes from the start, and start essay as soon as possible
keep up with readings and pre-lecture readings because i didnt and i got very behind :P and GO TO LECTURES!!!! THEY ARENT RECORDED WITH THE SLIDES SO JUST GO!!!!
Keep up with the lectures and review material every week so that you don’t fall behind. Start the essay early!
Keep up with the readings each week
keep up-to-date
Keep on top of all lecture notes and GO TO ALL LECTURES  Do tutorial work each week as it i revision
listen
Listen to Caleb
Listen to the lectures, find someone you can talk to who doesn’t do the course but is interested. Can be very good for testing your own understanding of the content. Do lots of research in the essay. Then read the paper again after doing some research. Then start thinking about your arguments.
make consistent notes !
Make notes from the lecture slides before the lecturers so all you have to do is add in anything important the lecturer’s say and you have a chance at keeping up
Make notes throughout the semester
Make notes throughout the semester.
make sure that you want to study this course and you commit yourself to all the content form the start of the semester.
make sure you are organised from the start of the semester
Make sure you attend every single lecture, because otherwise you get behind very quickly. Also come into the course with an open mind. Not only does this help you with your learning, it makes the concepts illustrated more poignant and prompts extremely interesting tutorial discussions.
Make sure you complete all of the pre-tutorial work and attend all lectures
Make sure you differentiate from each branch of psychology
Make sure you familiarise yourself with the structure of the course before it commences
Make sure you get on top of the work early and don’t procrastinate before there’s too much to catch up on
make sure you have a pet cat.
Make sure you keep up to date on lectures because you can potentially fall behind
Make sure you put all of the assignment and quiz dates in your calendar. Make sure that you start the assignment as early as possible.
Make the most of the easy marks gained through the quizzes and SONA. They may take some time but its an extra 10 marks which can be the difference between failing and passing!
Must attend Science and Stats lecture by DR Caleb Owens, or in general, attend all of Dr Caleb Owens Lectures
My advice would be to start early, stay on top of your notes, attend lectures to get a better understanding and most of all; enjoy it.
n/a
N/A
Need to evaluate if you are able to put in enough effort (and time) for this course
Never choose psyc!!!
Never miss a lecture or a tutorial.

no
No
no
No
no.. I wouldn't be doing the course if my degree didn't require me to do so
None.
not at this tim
Not that fun as you think, the essay is a nightmare.
nothing special advice
Pay attention to the lectures and ask any questions you have. You absorb a lot if you just pay attention and make relevant notes.
Please do the pre-tutorial work. There is nothing worse than arriving ready to have a great discussion and finding that you’re the only who bothered to read and have thought about the readings or the subject thoroughly. The readings are there to help solidify the learning and are incredibly interesting. Start your essay reading early - it will surprise you how hard the first few scientific articles are to read the first time around. Write, write and rewrite your essay taking advantage of the exemplars and the tutors advice. Learn how to reference BEFORE you start writing.
Please do the pr-work every day
Please please please do the recommended readings before lectures and tutorials. It makes the content a lot more interesting and is extremely helpful and interesting. Also, you're much better off attending lectures rather than thinking you can catch up. Participate in tutorials otherwise you'll be wasting your time and lose out on a helpful hour of solid teaching. And relax, it's only first year.
Please talk in tutorials. Silent stand-offs with the tutor have no winner.
please! study hard!! psychology is interesting but still hard.
practice and study as you go. listen carefully and make notes. Have fun and enjoy uni as much as you can.
prepare early for essay and get used to apa format.
Prepare for lectures beforehand rather than scrambling to catch up afterwards. This can save you a lot of time and effort as the semester goes on. Start thinking and planning for the essay as early as possible. Don't underestimate the time needed to repeatedly read over and make sense of the focus paper even before you begin to write anything.
Prepare questions regarding the essay for the tutorials. This encouraged class discussion and helped enhance my understanding of a challenging and technical topic. Also, try and finish the SONA studies in the first couple of weeks of the semester.
prevew before tutorials
PSYC is harder than you think
Psych isn’t a filler subject
Psychology is challenging yet interesting. Our year was the last year they made us do essay so don’t worry the research report will be fine for you(I think). Give it a try
put more time on understanding the focus paper
read all the reading materials before going to both lectures and tutes
Read everything. Twice.
Read the article for your essay as soon as you get it - it takes ages to wrap your head around
Read.
Realize that there’s a whole page of these at the back of the manual, and seriously start the essay early - try to fool yourself that it’s due two weeks earlier than it actually is so you can build up that stress and motivation to do it, because in the long run it’d be so much better for your physical and mental health.
really try and get an understanding of the psych essay question/topic - you’d be very very surprised how easily you may THINK you know what the essay is trying to get you to do, only to realise once you write it or submit it that you could have completely MISSED the mark.
Reconsider taking psyc 1001 if you did not take any science in year 11 or 12, a lot of the content goes way over your head if you aren’t used to all the science and maths! Make sure you keep on top of the work.
Remember to complete pre-work and follow-up on making notes after each lecture.
Remove your ego; you wouldn’t be paying the institution if you knew a lot about the world - which trust me, you really don’t. The more you know, the more you know you don’t know.
Revise after each lecture, write your own summary of the lecture content. Start work on the essay readings early. Talk to others in the course to help make sense of it. Try to get your head around the key theories that are discussed and how they could be implemented in different paradigms, rather than just the experiments and studies discussed in the lectures. And don’t be put off by how patronising and self-indulgent Dr Owens is.
Revise as often as you can.
revise the content early and start the essay ASAP!
screw psyc
she be right
Spend lots of time researching for the essay
Start compiling all your notes at the start
start doing the essay EARLY
start early
Start essay early, attend all lectures, do the tutorial exercises, see your tutor to discuss your essay as it makes it so much clearer, have discussions with other students about the essay
start essay early, read plenty of psyc essays
Start notes early and do the readings before it is too late.
Start on the essay early, read the focus paper thoroughly, research your information accordingly, synthesise your argument extensively and structure it appropriately.
Start reading and planning early for the essay!
start reading your text early a few times and get clarification so that you can progress to researching literature much quicker and start it early. You are either finished or relaxed as you have started or finished it while others are panicking
start researching your assignments as early as possible, attend your tutes and make sure you summarise as you go to stay on top of your course work before the exam
Start SONA early if you can- don’t forget about it! Take notes as best you can in the first few weeks- don’t get too overwhelmed by the idea of lectures etc. and be patient with the content if you don’t understand it- ask your tutor or your fellow students. Chances are, most of you guys are in the same boat- that is, being confused. Have fun with history/philosophy of psych!
Start studying and writing summaries from the very first lecture, as there is a LOT of content in this course. Also, just enjoy it. PSYC1001 is a great subject!
Start the assignment early, don’t leave it till the last minute!!!!!! Cannot stress this enough!
Start the essay as early as possible and edit thoroughly and frequently. Keep up to date with notes and check that you understand the concepts discussed and go over them frequently. Attend all lectures and tutorials in order to make sense of the entire course as a coherent whole.
start the essay as soon as you get it. seriously.
START THE ESSAY ASAP AND CLARIFY WHAT EVERYTHING MEANS;
START THE ESSAY ASAP, LIKE ACTUALLY START WRITING EARLY ON IN THE SEM
Start the essay assignment 6 weeks before it is due, and at least have 2-3 weeks check your essay for errors.
start the essay before it even comes out
Start the essay earlier than the night before!! Seriously.
Start the essay EARLY
start the essay early and ask for help in understanding it a month before it’s due at least
start the essay early and ask tutor questions about it. go to lectures!
start the essay early and complete SONA and online quizzes
Start the essay early and do a lot of research (not just journals; internet searches and books help in getting some general knowledge). Try to encourage yourself to study because no one else will make you!
start the essay early as it requires a deep understanding of the topic
Start the essay early as you don’t realise how much research you need to do to complete the essay!
Start the essay early! Also, make sure you prepare for lectures and tutorials!!! Especially the lectures, it’ll help you understand and you get to listen more rather than spending most of the time copying the overheads
Start the essay early! Prepare for your tutorials and study throughout semester, It makes the course much more enjoyable.
Start the essay early, attend all lectures and tutorials, use PYSKTREK and do the SONA studies early
Start the essay early, go to all the lectures, use Psyktrek and START THE ESSAY EARLY. Oh, and start the essay early.
Start the essay early, I did and felt under control but most of my friends didnt! Go to the lectures- you definitely don’t get the same benefit watching psych online.
Start the essay early, stay on top of content, grab quiz marks when you can
Start the essay earlyyyyyyyyyyyyyy!!!!!!! its really haaaaarrddd :|
Start the essay in time and attend the lectures
Start the essay question early so you can wrap your head around the concepts and have time to revise it. Also look over the slides for lectures before attending them, and attend as many lectures as possible because its so much easier to understand the content.
Start the essay very early on
Start thinking and planning the essay early. As generic as it sounds, it is definitely vital. Even if you don’t start writing early, if you plan and
read the focus paper in depth early on, then writing won’t seem as daunting a task. Make sure you keep up to date with content. Even if you can’t attend all the lectures, make sure you are aware of what you’ve missed and stay organised. Take notes along the way and don’t leave everything until the last minute. Make sure you use the PSYChetrek because it really consolidates your learning and you will feel like you’ve gotten your money’s worth.

Start writing notes from week 1.

Start your essay as early as is possible

Start your essay earlier than the day before especially if you know you have a sam smith concert that day.

Start your essay early

Start your essay early and start studying!!!!! I’m serious!!

Start your essay early and stay on top of all your lectures so it’ll be less stressful.

Start your essay early and talk to your tutor about it if your lost.

start your essay dont let it till last minute and attend all your lectures!!

start your essay early people it’s a real pain in the gluteus maximus

Start your essay early! Have a draft you are happy with done about a week before it is due and then keep tweaking it again and again until you are really happy. Don’t leave referencing and formatting until the last minute- these are easy marks to get and can lift your grade a lot. Have someone that doesn’t do psc read it to see if it makes sense.

START YOUR ESSAY EARLY! Your tutor can tell if you wrote the essay the night before and you will never achieve a High Credit or Distinction for a rushed essay. SUMMARISE EACH TOPIC AS YOU GO! It’s very easy to fall behind. Doing the pre-tutorial work helps so you can ask questions in your tutorials whilst you have the chance. READ CALEB’S OUTLINES BEFORE HIS STATISTICS LECTURES! You already have the outlines, so don’t take notes on the slides ONLY TAKE NOTES ON WHAT HE SAYS, he gives amazing examples and further explanation. Start your essay early, don’t be scared to ask questions of your lecturers and tutors, Do attend lectures as they are more entertaining than listening to the lectures online. When you’re in lectures, let the lecturers speak and don’t use it as a time to have a conversation with your friends as its rude and disrespectful to the lecturers and your fellow classmates who want to learn

Start your essay early, don’t procrastinate even if it’s very tempting to do so

start your essay early, get feedback and do the quizzes without and open book

START YOUR ESSAY EARLY. Never include values or numerical statistics in your essay. And write your notes as you go at the end of each week or you’ll have to cram 36 lectures worth of notes in a week.

Start your essay well before the due date

Start your Psych essay ASAP and ask your tutor as many questions as you can Also, stay up to date with all your lectures so you’re not in the same position as i am (1 week before the exams!) Eat well, don’t stress

Start summarising lecture notes from the start.

stay cool

stay on top of everything do a little bit of work each week it will pay off for the final exam!

stay on top of lectures write notes frequently

Stay on top of online quizzes

Stay on top of the content every week

stay on top of things

Stay on top of things from the beginning, start the essay as soon as you can and be prepared for all tutorials

Stay on top of your notes because this is a content-heavy course with a range of distinct topics. Have your content organised for study. Start your assignment early and give yourself time to perfect the writing only after you have done sufficient research and planning.

stay on top of your work and don’t miss lectures and go to all the tuts because they help clarify the material

Stay up to date with the content

stay updated with your notes regularly

Study

Study from the start. Don’t leave to last minute - way too much content. Start your essay early - too hard to leave to last minute Come to class Don’t talk in lectures, it’s annoying

study hard

Study hard and follow your dreams!

Study hard.

study study and think out of the box

study throughout the semester and do your readings (or just drop out )

Submit your essay late if you can’t do it well on time. Check all your references.

Summarise each topic in note form once you have finished it Try to switch tutorials if your tutor seems terrible

Talk to your tutor as much as you can about your essay. I didn’t and I really regret it!
The essay is hard - read as widely as you can and see your tutors to clarify your thoughts early on! Actually go to the lectures. There are much more interesting in person. When you are in tutorials, maybe let other students speak. I know you have really great and important opinions, but just because there is silence it doesn't mean you need to fill it. There is a lot of content so start reviewing early! Also, just re-reading your notes is not going to be enough to do well in the exam. Multiple choice is not easy!

The essay is not easy, be prepared for it

The essay is short - you have to be concise, sometimes attempting to cover less areas in more detail is a better approach. Do the tutorial work before the tutorial, it's valuable in reinforcing the course content. Do the online quizzes in a group so that it saves time - lots of the time you're just guessing anyway, so having a bunch of people to determine the correct answers is useful. Make a strong argument in your essay - like a thesis that you follow the whole way through, and check the APA formatting - it's actually worth marks!

The essay isn't as hard as it seems, do proper research, ensure you understand the question and try explain your arguments as clearly as possible and you'll be okay!

The essay was terrible, but attend all the lectures and do not procrastinate with assignments

The most important thing to focus on his entire course (everything else is easy) is THE ESSAY. Do not leave it to the last minute. You have been warned...

There's a lot more information to absorb than you'd expect. It's very easy to fall behind if you skip the lectures and tutorials.

They recommended spending 4 weeks on the essay, however, I started the night before and still passed. So there's that?

This is a subject that you need to work really hard and it is not good for you to miss any lecture.

This subject requires lots of reading

Time management is important, make sure to do all the readings and try to do further researches through Psykinfo.

to attend all lectures and tutorials

to attend all of the lectures, not write down what the lecture slides say - but what the lecturer themselves are explaining (This seemed alot more effective). I would also tell them (if they were doing the essay - which luckily, they do not have to do haha) that they should begin their essay very early and develop firm arguments from the beginning- and work on building those arguments (my problem was changing my argument so many times that often it didn't seem to flow)

To keep up with lecture notes and pre work

To write the notes before lectures so you can focus on what additional information the lecturer says.

Try and do a little bit of your readings every other day so they don't build up.

Try and make a real effort to attend the majority of lectures

Try and start on your essay early and don't let yourself get behind in lectures because of it.

try to ask lots of question about how to write a very good essay well in advance as the expectations for the essay are very high. and you'll be able to plan your essay well in advance

Try to keep on top of the content and make sure you understand what you are learning.

Try to make sure that you really understand the content and what I'm being discussed.

Try to read all the lecture overheads before lectures and highlight things that you feel confused and pay more attention on it during lectures.

Try to read the lecture slide before come to lecture

Try to remember to complete the online quiz

Try understanding concepts rather than trying to memorize all the lecture notes off by heart

trying to understand all different theory development behind every area of psc.

Type up lecture slides before lecture then add notes during, it will save time (and paper). Essay.....Just Do It (for motivation and lols like USYD rants) :)

ull be okay

Up and into them!

Use Psyktrek and tutorial work to add to your understanding of lectures in order to prepare for the exam.

Use Psyktrek for revision, it’s really helpful.

Use the Endnote program for you essay referencing (you can do a free course at the library to learn how to use it).

Wearing Birkenstocks with socks is very comfortable and I would recommend it. Also do the quizzes and SONA, because that is an easy 10%, and it may not seem like much, but it will save you. Also don’t be a dickhead.

Work as hard as you can and challenge yourself constantly. Don't leave things until the last minute!

work from day 7

Work hard

Work with other people in the essay to get different ideas (do not plagiarise in the meanwhile.) Also talk to your lecturers and tutors as
much as you can. Vote for pedro

Write down all the important dates and keep up to date with all of the content. If you do this you will find the content to be highly enjoyable instead of overwhelming. Talk in your tutorials! They are much more informative and useful when people are involved. Start your essay as early as possible and don’t be intimidated by the journal articles that you have to read. Go to the lectures and pay attention, if you don’t plan on going to lectures do not do PSYC1001.

Write everything because you will forget it. Try read over them over the weekend or something. At least you’ll know that it’ll make sense to you comes finals

write you notes as your learn about it. When you have a lecture, go home, look through your notes and write your notes up. If you don’t do this, you will have to study the content more than once. It is also better to listen to what the lecturer has to say rather than copy what is written on the overheads. The lecturers explain things well. Do all your readings!!!!!!!

your essay will be very difficult. make sure you complain on usyd rants