	Science
	Psychology
	PSYC3241

The laboratory component of the course has two primary goals: (1) to

	1.6. Identify and evaluate the source and context of behaviour. 1.7. Use reasoning and evidence to recognise, develop, defend, and criticise arguments and persuasive appeals. 1.8. Demonstrate creative and pragmatic problem solving.
2.An advanced knowledge of research methods in psychology, enabling you to:	2.1 Describe, apply and evaluate different research methods used to study memory. 2.2. Demonstrate practical skills in laboratory-based behavioural research with rodents. 2.3. Locate, evaluate, and use information appropriately in the research process. 2.4. Design basic studies to address psychological questions; frame research questions; undertake literature searches; critically analyse theoretical and empirical studies; formulate testable hypotheses; operationalise variables; choose an appropriate methodology to test questions of interest; describe and interpret results.
3. Develop effective communication skills, including the ability to:	3.1. Write effectively in a variety of formats (essays, research proposals) and for a variety of purposes (e.g., informing, arguing).

*	0 = No focus 1 = Minimal 2 = Minor 3 = Major	
	3	Participation in lectures & tutorials – assessed in exam performance, which requires an advanced understanding of the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and historical trends in multiple aspects of the psychobiology of memory and motivation; the development of a research proposal, which will require advanced understanding of a particular topic in the area – assessed by written research proposal.

		the search for greater understanding of behaviour, and the ability to act ethically in the development of experiments involving animals.
	3	Development of in-class presentation of research literature review and proposal will encourage you to communicate effectively in a variety of contexts, both as presenter and critical audience. Participation in demonstration experiments will show collaboration in group work.
	3	Be able to apply psychological principles to broader issues involving memory and motivation, including their role in understanding human mental disorders.

This course provides an advanced treatment of the neuroscience of learning, memory, and motivation. It follows on, and assumes knowledge, from PSYC2081 Learning and Physiological Psychology. This course is complementary to PSYC3051 Physiology Psychology in the sense that both courses provide an advanced perspective on issues in biological psychology.

1	Monday: Introduction to memory (Richardson) Thursday: Modulation of memory (Richardson)	No l bs	

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Formative quiz	0	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 3	Week 3	Week 3	Lecturer	Week 3	online
Mid-session exam	20	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 3	Week 5, lecture 2	Week 5, lecture 2	Lecturer	Week 6	Moodle
Final exam	50	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 3	Exam period	Exam period	Lecturer	When marks released by University	University

	none
	none
	These are provided on the course Moodle page
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Courses are periodically reviewed and students' feedback is used to improve them. Feedback is gathered using various means including UNSW's Course and Teaching Evaluation and Improvement (CATEI) process.

What is plagiarism?

Ú|æã æ ã{ à ¦^•^} c * [{ ^[} ^ |•^ q à@ ˇ * @• ¦ [¦\æ ˇ¦¸ Ò Q &æ à æ ^ æ ^ forms, from not having appropriate academic referencing to deliberate cheating.

UNSW groups plagiarism into the following categories:

Copying: using the same or very similar words to the original text or idea without acknowledging the source or using quotation marks. This also applies to images, art and design projects, as well

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

Attendance requirements;

Assignment submissions and returns;