



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Psychobiology	PB400

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
First semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This academic activity is centered in the study of the biological mechanisms, emphasizing in the evolution, genetics y adaptation quality of the behavioral processes relating to the emotional, affective y cognitive processes of human beings from a biological perspective.

It is this biological property that permits that the organisms that posses it can establish an active relationship with the environment. Therefore, the objective of Psychobiology is to make clear the processes and biological systems involved in the behavior of the human being as well as the manner in which natural selection has been conforming to this systems and processes, as well as the behavior itself, contributing to the evolution of a variety of behavioral repertoires that are display by human beings. It is geared towards education centered on the learner.

Objectives

- Explain the psychobiological principles of human behavior.
- Explain the reciprocal influence between brain and behavior.
- Explain the role of complexity and plasticity in the selection of those

behaviors that best guarantee the attainment of goals of the individual and/or the species.

- Describe the main factors involved in the evolution of the human brain.

Content	Hours
<p>1. Human evolution and fundamental genetics</p> <p>1.1 Evolution and human behavior. 1.2 The course of the human evolution. 1.3 Evolution of the human brain. 1.4 Mendel's genetics. 1.5 The genetic code and the genetic expression. 1.6 Chromosomal structure and replication. 1.7 Chromosomes and reproduction. 1.8 The development of the individual against the development of interindividual differences.</p>	16
<p>2. Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system</p> <p>2.1 Division of the nervous system: central, peripheral, and autonomic. 2.2 Rudimentary structures of the nervous system (primary brain vesicles) 2.2.1 Myelencephalon. 2.2.2 Metencephalon. 2.2.3 Mesencephalon. 2.2.4 Diencephalon. 2.2.5 Telencephalon. 2.3 Anatomy of the neuron. 2.4 Glial cells and satellites cells of the nervous system.</p>	24
<p>3. Neuronal conduction and synaptic transmission</p> <p>3.1 Structure of the synapse. (organization of neuronal synapses) 3.2 Molecular liberation of the neurotransmitter. 3.3 Activation of the receptors. 3.4 Reuptake, enzymatic degradation, y recycling. 3.5 Excitatory postsynaptic potential, inhibitory postsynaptic potential and synaptic transmission. 3.6 Neurotransmitters and their classification. 3.7 Pharmacology of the synaptic transmission.</p>	8
<p>4. Sensations and perceptions</p> <p>4.1 Sensory information. 4.2 Sensory attributions: modality, intensity, duration, and</p>	16

<p>localization.</p> <p>4.3 The sensory receptors: mechanical receptors, chemical receptors, thermal receptors, electromagnetic receptors, and nocireceptors.</p> <p>4.4 Sensory transmission pathways.</p> <p>4.5 Visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, and cutaneous sensations.</p> <p>4.6 Visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, and cutaneous perceptions.</p>	
<p>5. Sensory motor system</p> <p>5.1 Descendent motor pathways.</p> <p>5.2 Spinal sensory motor circuits.</p> <p>5.3 Spinal reflexes.</p> <p>5.4 Sensory motor cortex: primary and secondary.</p> <p>5.5 supplementary and promontory.</p> <p>5.6 Cerebellum and basal ganglia.</p>	8
<p>6. Eating and Drinking</p> <p>6.1 Theories about hunger and drinking.</p> <p>6.2 Physiology of hunger and satiety.</p> <p>6.3 Regulation of body weight.</p> <p>6.4 Regulation and control of water.</p> <p>6.5 Drinking and satiety.</p>	8
<p>7. Hormones and sex</p> <p>7.1 The endocrine system.</p> <p> 7.1.1 Endocrine glands.</p> <p> 7.1.2 Hormones.</p> <p> 7.1.3 Gonads.</p> <p> 7.1.4 Hypothalamus and hypophysis.</p> <p>7.2 Hormones and sexual development.</p> <p>7.3 Human reproduction.</p> <p>7.4 The hypothalamus and sexual behavior.</p> <p>7.5 Sexual orientation and hormones.</p>	16
<p>8. Motivation and Emotion</p> <p>8.1 Anatomy and physiology of emotions.</p> <p>8.2 Fear, fight and aggression.</p> <p>8.3 Classification of emotions.</p> <p>8.4 The motivation cycle.</p> <p>8.5 The limbic system.</p> <p>8.6 The physiology of stress.</p>	8
<p>9. Memory and learning.</p> <p>9.1 Theories regarding memory storing.</p>	8

9.2 Anatomy and physiology of memory. 9.3 Neurological principles of memory. 9.4 Classification of memory.	
10. Thinking and language. 10.1 Anatomy and physiology of thinking. 10.2 The classification of thinking. 10.3 Anatomy and physiology of language. 10.4 The classification of language.	8
11. Sleep and circadian rhythms. 11.1 Neurological mechanisms of sleep. 11.2 Brain activity and brain waves. 11.3 Sleep classification. 11.4 Circadian cycles of sleep.	8

Learning activities:

Independent

- Assigned reading summaries.
- Term papers.

Under academic conduction

- Solution of practical cases
- Group discussion
- Participation in learning games.
- Presentation of topic in front of the group using didactic material developed by the student.

Evaluation procedures and criteria:

20% Daily work (Cases, group discussions, and topic presentation)

50% Term paper.

10% 1st. written exam (partial)

10% 2nd. written exam (partial)

10% 3rd. Written final exam.

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text book	Biopsicologia	John P.J. Pinel	Prentice Hall	2001

2	Reference	Neurociencia y conducta	Eric Kandel	Prentice Hall	2000
3	Reference	El cerebro y el mito del yo	Rodolfo, R. Llinas	Grupo Edit. Norma	2003
4	Reference	El cerebro	John J. Ratey	Arena Abierta	2002



Clinical Psychology Program

Name	Code:
Procesos Humanos	PG400

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Second semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This course includes those processes that characterize the human, as an individual as well as a collective being, such as communication, leadership, decision making, conflict resolution, learning, team work, assertiveness and emotional intelligence. This course is designed as workshop methodology, therefore conceptual and practical concepts are included. In order to successfully complete this course it is necessary for the student to have a good disposition towards personal development, share personal experiences and to have the ability to analyze and synthesize.

Objectives

- The student will be able to identify the way in which human processes take place in his or her personal life.
- The student will be able to promote the development of human processes, as a result of his or her own experiences throughout the course.

Thematic Content	Hours
1. Communication	16

1.1 Concept	
1.2 Speaking	
1.3 Listening	
2. Leadership	16
2.1 Concept	
2.2 Rules	
3. Decision making	16
3.1 Concept	
3.2 Process	
4. Conflict resolution	16
4.1 Concept	
4.2 Process	
5. Learning	16
5.1 Concept	
5.2 Group learning	
6. Team work	16
6.1 Concept	
6.2 High performance team	
6.3 Systemic group	
7. Assertiveness	16
7.1 Concept	
7.2 Freedom	
7.3 Communication	
7.4 Persistence	
7.5 Respect	
8. Emotional intelligence	16
8.1 Concept	
8.2 Interpersonal intelligence	
8.3 Intrapersonal intelligence	

Learning Activities

Independent:

- Internet information search.
- Specialized texts reading.
- Essay writing (term paper).

- Writing programs for the promotion of human processes.

Under the instructor's guidance:

- Case analysis.
- Structured experiences.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| • Reading assignemt report | 15% |
| • Essay (term paper) | 15% |
| • Program | 40% |
| • Case analysis report | 30% |

Bibliograpy

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Asertividad: una alternativa	Flores Galaz, Mirta	UADY	2002
2	Reference	Para el óptimo manejo de las relaciones interpersonales	Margarita y Diaz Loving, Rolando		
3	Reference	Psicologia organizational: el comportamiento del individuo en la organizaciones	Furnham, Adrian	Oxford	2001
4	Reference	Las cinco disfunciones de un equipo	Lencioni, P.	Urano	2003 `

Course Program

Course Name: Man and Environment	Course ID HU400
--	---------------------------

Location in the curricular map: First semester

<p>Course characteristics:</p> <p>This course is focused on the reflection of how men are related to their natural environment and it analyzes the changes in the environment as a result of men's activities. Students are expected to look for and develop mechanisms to improve these changes, perceive the planet's self regulatory capacity and value themselves as capable of modifying the environment in different directions. The fundamental values to promote are: observation, tolerance, communication and respect for those who are different from us.</p>

<p>General learning objectives:</p> <p>At the end of this course the student is expected to:</p> <p>Know the impact that the human being has on the environment with the dominating development and apply an environmental-educational proposal that will improve the relation man-society-nature in a specific time.</p> <p>Design alternate development models to value and achieve an adequate social sustainability towards natural spaces.</p> <p>Build a commitment formula that reflects a personal and professional responsibility when transforming the environment.</p> <p>Develop a serious and profound review of the context and establish priorities freely as an individual that is part of a society, always pursuing the well being of others in order to get closer to society and the environment.</p>

<p>Thematic Content:</p> <p>Unit 1 Getting close with regional environment</p> <p>1 Natural landscaping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The region's ecosystems ▪ The value of the regional ecosystems <p>2 Transforming landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The city's first decades ▪ Expansion and development ▪ Current situation <p>3 Environmental crisis</p>	<p>Hours</p> <p>20</p>
---	-------------------------------

4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems so the students learn to formulate problems and apply the course contents by generating solutions, working individually as well as in teams, starting from brainstorming.
5. Contents presentation by the instructor, avoiding at all costs its becoming a custom throughout the course.
6. Learning based on application projects in teams, so the students apply their knowledge in projects of their own interest.

Assessment criteria and procedures:

Students' performance throughout the course will be based on the following criteria:

(7) The availability and cooperation manifested in concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives in each unit and the course's general objectives.

(8) The commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation and creativity manifested when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.

(9) The ability and dexterity manifested to solve specific problems throughout the course.

Considering the criteria before mentioned, an assessment form is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Problem questioning and solution	Individual and team tasks, such as questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to solve and bibliographic or internet research.	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: part exams and one final exam.	45%
Product request	Application, documental or field research project and a team report of the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text 1	Environmental Sciences. Ecology and Sustainable Development	Bernard Nebel, Richard Wright	Pearson Prentice Hall	1999
2	Text 2	Environmental	Ernesto	Thomson	1997

		Science and Sustainable Development	Enkerlin		
3	Text 3	Environmental Science Preserving Herat	G. Tyler Millar	Thomson	2002
4	Reference	Ecology and Environment	G. Tyler Millar	Iberoamericana	1994

Course Name: Advanced Communication in Spanish	Course ID: CS400
---	-----------------------------------

Location in the curricular map: First semester.

Course characteristics:
As a workshop, this course deals with the practice of the process that implies planning different writings, discourses and oral presentations before different listeners in order to inform, motivate and convince.

General learning objectives:
At the end of this course the student is expected to:
Know and apply their abilities regarding planning, the correct and ideal structure and writing of documents to communicate in public for specific purposes.
Write information of different, trustworthy sources that support an oral presentation before a specific public.
Oral and body language for informative, motivational and persuasive discourses.
Design oral presentations that reflect the contents of the course.
Build an individual public presentation using verbal and visual support.
Develop an analysis scheme from cases, exercises, videos and other dynamic techniques that will allow students to improve their communication abilities.

Thematic Content:	Hours
1. Introduction, set up and general concepts	10
1.1. The human communication process	
1.2. Nature and purpose of the course	
1.3. The importance of the course for college students	
1.4. Application video	14
2. Discourse creative planning	
2.1. Purpose specification.	
2.2. Theme selection	
2.3. Discourse planning and writing	
2.4. The role of the introduction and conclusion in a discourse	
2.5. Application video	14
3. Discourse elaboration according to different purposes	
3.1. Information discourse	

3.2. Motivation discourse 3.3. Convincing discourse 3.4. Application video	14
4. Communicator and discourse support 4.1. Verbal support 4.2. Visual support 4.3. Visual communication 4.4. Application video	12
5. Characteristics of a good communicator 5.1. Credibility 5.2. Honesty 5.3. Know how to listen 5.4. Improvisation 5.5. Persuasion ethics 5.6. Cases of application	

Learning activities: The learning experience in this course will be individual and in groups; some directed by the instructor and others will be carried out individually by the students outside the classroom. Those carried out by the students will be held in the following way:

1. Collaborative work inside the classroom to analyze and debate over the contents directed by the instructor.
2. Case methods to apply and evaluate the scope and limitations of the course contents.
3. Cooperative work outside the classroom to analyze cases and problem solution.
4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems so the students learn to formulate problems and apply the course contents by generating solutions, working individually as well as in teams, starting from brainstorming.
5. Contents presentation by the instructor, avoiding at all costs its becoming a custom throughout the course.
6. Learning based on application projects in teams, so the students apply their knowledge in projects of their own interest.

Assessment criteria and procedures:

Students' performance throughout the course will be based on the following criteria:

- (1) The availability and cooperation manifested in concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives in each unit and the course's general objectives.
- (2) The commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation and creativity manifested when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.
- (3) The ability and dexterity manifested to solve specific problems throughout the course.

Considering the criteria beformentioned, an assessment form is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Problem questioning and solution	Individual and team tasks, such as questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to solve and bibliographic or internet research.	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: part exams and one final exam.	45%
Product request	Application, documental or field research project and a team report of the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Communicate!	Rudolph F. Verderber	Thomson	1999
2	Reference	Oral communication, the art and science of speaking in public	Hielen McEntee de Madero	Alambra Mexicana	1992
3	Reference	Non-verbal communication	Mark Knapp L.	Paidós	1997

Course Name: Thinking Habilitéis	Course ID: CS401
--	----------------------------

Location in the curricular map: First semester

<p>Course characteristics:</p> <p>This course's nature is theoretical and experimental and it seeks to strengthen students' cognitive abilities through specific strategies that will favor critical and creative thinking in order to solve problems, hence improving their performance in the different courses they will take throughout college, as well as in daily life. Due to its contents, this course is placed in the first semester of all majors.</p>	
<p>General Learning Objectives: At the end of this course the student is expected to:</p> <p>Know and Understand:</p> <p>The concepts of intelligence, creativity, innovation, the basic functions of the brain, divergent thought, convergent thought, emotional intelligence, as well as the formal operations of thought.</p> <p>Know:</p> <p>Elaborate in an individual way a self-diagnosis on each intelligence, according to Gardner.</p> <p>Elaborate a personal program to develop the components of Emotional Intelligence pointed out by Goleman.</p> <p>Elaborate and present an innovation project in teams.</p> <p>Apply the creative process to problem solving.</p> <p>Develop the capacity to work in teams in a responsible and organized way.</p>	
<p>Thematic Content:</p> <p>1. Thought and brain.</p> <p>1.1. Introduction and course set up.</p> <p>1.2. Intelligence background.</p> <p>1.3. Meanings of intelligence.</p> <p>1.4. Neurophysiology.</p>	<p>Hours</p> <p>10</p>

<p>2. Types of intelligences.</p> <p>2.1. Brain hemispheres. 2.2. Convergent thought. 2.3. Divergent thought. 2.4. Emotional intelligence.</p>	10
<p>3. Emotional intelligence.</p> <p>3.1. Factors according to Goleman: 3.1.1. Self conscience. 3.1.2. Selfcontrol. 3.1.3. Motivation. 3.1.4. Empathy. 3.2. Relationships management.</p>	14
<p>4. Convergent thought.</p> <p>4.1. Instrumental enrichment program. 4.2. Organization (algorithmic thought). 4.3. Classifications. 4.4. Numerical progressions and syllogisms.</p>	14
<p>5. Divergent thought.</p> <p>5.1. What is creativity? 5.2. Where is my creativity? 5.3. Daily life creativity. 5.4. The advantages of being creative. 5.5. Creativity myths. 5.6. Phases in the creative process. 5.7. Criteria to value creativity. 5.8. Perception. 5.9. Recovering the power of creativity.</p>	16

Learning activities: The learning experience in this course will be individual and in groups; some directed by the instructor and others will be carried out individually by the students outside the classroom. Those carried out by the students will be held in the following way:

1. Collaborative work inside the classroom to analyze and debate over the contents directed by the instructor.
2. Case methods to apply and evaluate the scope and limitations of the course contents.
3. Cooperative work outside the classroom to analyze cases and problem

solution.

4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems so the students learn to formulate problems and apply the course contents by generating solutions, working individually as well as in teams, starting from brainstorming.
5. Contents presentation by the instructor, avoiding at all costs its becoming a custom throughout the course.
6. Learning based on application projects in teams, so the students apply their knowledge in projects of their own interest.

Assessment criteria and procedures:

Students' performance throughout the course will be based on the following criteria:

- (7) The availability and cooperation manifested in concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives in each unit and the course's general objectives.
- (8) The commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation and creativity manifested when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.
- (9) The ability and dexterity manifested to solve specific problems throughout the course.

Considering the criteria beformentioned, an assessment form is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Problem questioning and solution	Individual and team tasks, such as questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to solve and bibliographic or internet research.	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: part exams and one final exam.	45%
Product request	Application, documental or field research project and a team report of the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
--	-------------	--------------	---------------	------------------	-------------

1	Text	Intelligence Reframed: Multiple Intelligences for the 21st Century	Howard Gardner	Basic Books	2000
2	Reference	Six hats to think	Edward De Bono	Ediciones Garnica	1999
3	Reference	Emotional Intelligence	Daniel Goleman P.	Bantam Books	1997



Name	Code:
Social Development	PS400

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Second semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This course has as its main characteristic, that the student taking this course gears him or herself towards the search, acquisition, and application of the theory of "Social Development", as well as its legal framework and social promotion.

Objectives

The student will apply the different concepts that apply to "Social Development" theory.

Content	Hours
Unit themes	12
1. Social development theories	
1.1 Concept	
1.2 variables	
1.3 Economic development	
1.4 Social development	
1.5 Development indicators	
1.6 Community types	

2. Judicial framework

- 2.1 Legislation at the national level
- 2.2 Legislation at the state level
- 2.3 Legislation at the municipal level

3. Social development and social promotion

- 3.1 The concept of social commitment
- 3.2 Process
- 3.3 Sensibilization
- 3.4 Mobilization
- 3.5 Qualification
- 3.6 Awareness
- 3.7 Relationship between social promotion and social development

4. Social intervention as the area of professional affairs

- 4.1 Applied ethics to social promotion
- 4.2 Multidisciplinary intervention

5. Groups

- 5.1 The group and its constitution
- 5.2 Group concept and group processes
- 5.3 Constitution and evolution of group processes
- 5.4 Different approaches for the studying of groups:
functional, psychodynamic and behavioral
 - a. group dynamic processes
 - b. Authority and power
 - c. Leadership
 - d. Status
 - e. Cooperation
 - f. Competition

6. Social communication

- 6.1 Communication models
- 6.2 Interpersonal communication
- 6.3 Non-verbal communication
- 6.4 Conversation
- 6.5 Talk, gossip
- 6.6 Rumor
- 6.7 Mass communication
- 6.8 Development of public opinion
- 6.9 Propaganda and publicity
- 6.10 Public opinion and styles of expression
- 6.11 Mass media communication
- 6.12 Social marketing; publics (receptor, audiences)

<p>7. The community attention</p> <p>7.1 Protection factors</p> <p>7.2 Risk factors</p> <p>7.3 Municipal programs</p> <p>7.4 State programs</p> <p>7.5 Federal programs</p> <p>7.6 Social civil service programs</p> <p>7.7 Intersectorial work</p> <p>7.8 Structure and functions of a neighborhood committee</p> <p>7.9 Social participation</p> <p>7.10 Legal-ethical aspects of social participation</p> <p>8. Social intervention strategies</p> <p>8.1 Community diagnoses</p> <p>8.2 Group facilitation</p> <p>8.3 Social facilitation</p> <p>8.4 Promotional and development</p> <p>8.5 The use of social networks</p>	
--	--

Evaluation procedures and criteria	
Documental research	15%
Presentation	15%
Assigned readings report	20%
Social development promotion program	50%

Bibliography

1	Reference	Psicología Social Aplicada	Alvaro J.L. Garrido A., Torregrosa J. R.	Mc Graw Hill	1996
2	Reference	Estereotipos, discriminación y relaciones entre grupos	Bourhis, R., Leyens, J.P. y Morales, J.	Mc Graw Hill	1996
	Reference	Psicología social	Myers, D.G.	Mc Graw Hill	1995
4	Reference	Guía para multiplicadores de escuela para padres	Beatriz Machado, Yolanda Chavez, georgina Serrano y Concepcion Lopez	XVII Ayuntamiento de Tijuana	2003

5	Reference	Comunicación Intercultural	McEntte, E.	Mc Graw Hill Interamericana	1998
---	-----------	----------------------------	-------------	-----------------------------	------



Course Program

Course Name: The Human Being, History, and Society	Course ID: HU401
--	----------------------------

Placement in curricular map: Second Semester

Course Characteristics:
Develop in students an recognition of the Human Being as a being that participates in history and society; in history in different eras and spaces and with diverse cultural traits to understand the collective experience that precedes us; and in society where it is placed as a social subject in search of evaluating some contemporary social manifestations and its predictable future consequences, all this with the idea that the student can reflect on this and help locate themselves in reality in order to become responsible for their future.

General Learning Objectives:
At the end of this course the student is expected to:

Apply mechanisms that will allow identification and reconstruction of vision about mankind and contemporary and future society through study and reflection of diverse sociological thinking.

Design a system to identify the most outstanding traits of historical development in a micro and macro environment.

Build: social analysis procedures with more elements than current employees, in order to allow participation in social planning procedures.

Elaborate an essay where specific time periods are recognized, fundamentally identifying the role of human beings in history

Build a serious and profound critique of the context, freely establishing priorities

as an individual and as part of a society, always in favor of a common good.

Operate in the performance of their profession, a more intimate closeness with society.

Elaborate an outline that demonstrates the importance of historical knowledge for their Being and what to do as a social subject.

Apply a strategy that allows them to know and understand the difference and similarities of diverse cultures, in order to perform positively, locally, regionally, and in any other part of the world.

Elaborate a community intervention Project that will be defined by the instructor

Thematic Content::	Hours
<p>Unit 1 Society, Humanism, and School.</p> <p>1.1 Exploration of the concept of Society. 1.2 The bases that make it tangible. 1.3 The specialty and temporality of the concept. 1.4 Basic categories for its analysis. 1.5 Mankind in Society 1.6 Humanism, Society, School. 1.7 Humanism concept 1.8 The role of individual education and humanism. 1.9 Humanized society vs. Dehumanized society. 1.10 Socially accepted values and humanism. 1.11 Humanism and university 1.12 Cases and application problems</p>	14
<p>Unit 2 Human Being and History</p> <p>2,1 Why History? 2.2 Immediate history and the 90's decade 2.3 40's and 50's decade and the postwar. 2.4 Convulsions in the beginning of the 20th century. 2.5 19th century life and development 2.6 From modernism to the contemporary. 2.7 Cases and application problems</p>	14
<p>Unit 3 Contemporary paradigms: the visions of today's actors. Los</p> <p>3.1 Today's actors 3.1.1 Alvin Toffler and his theory of change 3.1.2 Carlos Fuentes and the internationalization of cultures through a inclusive progress. 3.1.3 Erich Fromm: Where are we and where are we going? 3.1.4 Perry Anderson and his postmarxism view. 3.1.5 Paulo Freyre and his vision of Latin-American thinking. 3.1.6 Francis Fukuyama and confidence as a central value. 3.2 The crisis of the everyday</p>	14

<p>3.2.1 Major problems vs. notable topics. 3.2.2 Basic forms of reality knowledge. 3.2.3 The role of velocities of time. 3.2.4 The social role of a company 3.2.5 Education as a central element in society. 3.3 Cases and applications study.</p>	
<p>Unit 4 Contemporary society as a trampoline for a future society. 4.1 Regional social manifestations. 4.2 The role of hope in the dreams of mankind. 4.3 Social responsibility of mankind and youth. 4.4 Social values that should remain. 4.5 Intervention projects with the purpose of returning to a more just society. 4.6 Cases and applications study.</p>	14
<p>Unit 5 Social Intervention project in the community. 5.1 Project definition and justification. 5.2 Project planning. 5.3 Project implementation. 5.4 Project assessment.</p>	8

Learning Activities:

The learning experience in this course will be individual and in groups; some directed by the instructor and others will be carried out individually by the student outside the classroom. Those carried out by students will be held in the following way:

1. Collaborative work in the classroom to analyze and debate over course content under instructor supervision.
2. Case methods to apply and assess the scope and limitations of the course content.
3. Cooperative work outside the classroom to analyze cases and problem solving.
4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems in order for students to learn formulate problems and the course content by generating solutions, working individually as well as in groups, after brainstorming.
5. Content presentation by the instructor, avoiding at all cost its becoming a custom throughout the course

Learning based on application projects in groups in order for students to apply their knowledge in these projects

Assessment criteria and procedures:

Students' performance throughout the course will be based on the following criteria:

1. The manifested willingness and cooperation with concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives of each unit of the course's general objective.
2. The manifested commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation, and creativity when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.
3. The manifested ability and dexterity to solve specific problems throughout the course.

Considering the criteria mentioned above, the following assessment form is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Interrogation and problem solving.	Individual and group assignments, in the form of questionnaires, essays, structured problems to solve biographical or internet research	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: partial and final exam.	45%
Product Request	Application, documental or field research project and individual or group report of the project.	20%

Bibliography:

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Esbozo de Historia de México	Juan Brom	Grijalva	1996
2	Reference	Esbozo de Historia Universal	Juan Brom	Grijalvo	1990
3	Reference	Introducción a la sociología	Peter Berger	Limusa	1996
4	Reference	Valores en la Educación	Pedro Ortega, Ramón Mínguez	Ariel	2001
5	Reference	Historia Mínima de México	Daniel Cossío Villegas	El Colegio de México	1994
6	Reference	Anatomía del Mexicano	Roger Bartra	Plaza Janés	2002



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Theories of Personality	PG407

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Second semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

The academic activity of Theories of Personality includes the evolutionary changes that psychology has had throughout history within a historical, cultural and social context of the various stages by which this science has gone through. In the first part of the course, the history of psychology as an emerging formal discipline by the end of the XIX century. The second part of the program will focus towards the study of psychological systems that have originated the various psychology expressions in the XX century. In order to be successful in this academic activity, it is preferred that the student possess the ability to analyze and synthesize information, as well as being able to recognize the relationship between information taken from different perspectives.

Objectives

- Elaborate a glossary of essential terms for the understanding of each of the theories and systems studied during the course.

- Elaborate conceptual maps related to the different topics that make up the program of the course.
- Compare objectively the different psychological theories.

Content	Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophical Foundations of Psychology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rationalism. ○ Empiricism. ○ Parallelism. ○ Dualism. ○ Monism. ○ Associationism. 	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemporary Psychology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The beginning of Experimental Psychology. ○ Structuralism: Ebbinghaus, Wundt and Titchener. ○ Functionalism: Darwin, Galton, Thorndike and James. 	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviorism. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conditioning response. ○ Stimulus-Response Relationship. ○ Operant conditioning. ○ Reinforcement contingencies. 	24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gestalt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Phi phenomenon. ○ Principles of perception. ○ Applications of Gestalt in learning. ○ Personality development. 	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitivism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Social interaction. ○ Psychogenesis of knowledge. ○ Human information processing. 	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1. The concept of self. 6.2 Self-realization. 	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychoanalysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Psychosexual development and the structure of the psyche. ○ Jung's archetypes and the collective unconscious. ○ Erikson's psychosocial development. 	20

Learning activities:

Independent:

- Research of documents.
- Elaboration of glossary.
- Elaboration of conceptual maps.
- Elaboration of a synthesis about the analyzed information.

Under academic conduction:

- Participation in group activities, such as: debates, discussions, small group discussions, etc.
- Classmate's feedback and positive criticism in an atmosphere of respect and openness.
- Presentations in front of the class.
- Discussion in class.

Evaluation procedures and criteria:

- Objective exams at the end of each unit 15%
- Comparative summaries 20%
- Glossaries 20%
- Document research outcomes 15%
- Conceptual maps 30%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Historia y sistemas de la psicología	Brennan, J.	Prentice Hall	1999
2	Reference	Historia de la psicología. Principales corrientes en el pensamiento psicológico	Leahey, T.H.	Prentice Hall Iberia	1998
3	Reference	Sistemas y teorías psicologicos contemporáneos	Marx, M. y Hillix, W.	Paidós	1999
4	Reference	Teorías y sistemas contemporaneos en psicología	Wolman, B.	Planeta	1999

5	Reference	Teorías de la personalidad	Fadiman, J. y Fragor, R.	Oxford	2001
6	Reference	Teorías de personalidad	Dicaprio, N.S	McGraw Hill	1989



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Psychological Development	PB401

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Second semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This subject includes the human developmental processes, birth, infancy, childhood, youth, maturity, old age concluding with death. (Developmental psychology, *which studies age-related changes in behavior and mental process from conception to death.*)

Objectives

- The student will explain the characteristics of the stages of development of human beings, the biological, psychological, family and social changes ending with old age and death.
- The student will create a project towards the attention of children and adolescents.
- The student will elaborate a project towards the attention of adults.

Content	Hours
1. Prenatal development and labor 1.1 Prenatal growth and development.	12

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2 External influences during prenatal development. 1.3 Labor. 1.4 The family development. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Physical, cognitive and language development during infancy. 2.1 Newborns. 2.2 Physical and motor development. 2.3 Sensory and perceptual development. 2.4 Cognitive development. 2.5 Language development. 	14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Socialization and personality development during infancy. 3.1 Social and emotional development during infancy. 3.2 Initial relationships patterns. 3.3 Parents, siblings and the family system. 3.4 Personality development. 	14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The preschool child. 4.1 Physical and motor development. 4.2 Cognitive development. 4.3 Language development. 4.4 Review of three theories. 4.5 Play and learning. 	14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Middle and school age childhood. 5.1 Physical and motor development. 5.2 Cognitive development. 5.3 Learning and cognition in school. 	14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Development in youth. 6.1 Theories about adult development. 6.2 Biological clocks and social norms. 6.3 Paradigms and contextual methods. 6.4 Physical development in youth. 6.5 Continuity and cognitive changes. 6.6 Stages and developmental tasks in the adult. 6.7 Socialization and personality development. 6.8 The self, the family and work. 6.9 Establishing intimate relationships. 6.10 Paternity and maternity. 6.11 The occupational cycle. 6.12 Work and gender. 	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Development during mature age. 7.1 Development during maturity. 	16

<p>7.2 Continuity and physical changes. 7.3 Health and illness. 7.4 Continuity and cognitive change. 7.5 Personality change. 7.6 Family and friends. 7.7 Occupational changes. 7.8 Work and stress.</p> <p>8. Development during late adulthood 8.1 Ageing in the present time. 8.2 Physical aspects of ageing. 8.3 Causes of ageing. 8.4 Cognitive changes during advanced age (late adulthood). 8.5 Retirement. 8.6 Family and interpersonal relationships. 8.7 Social politics and the elderly.</p> <p>9. Death. 9.1 Thoughts and fears before death. 9.2 How to face your own death. 9.3 In search of a humane death. 9.4 Grief and mourning. 9.5 Rituals and customs.</p>	<p>16</p> <p>12</p>
--	---------------------

<p>Learning Activities Independent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous readings of texts and articles. • Integrated results of the field practicum. • Elaboration of written reports in order to identify the changes occurred within personal, family, and social context of the before mentioned stages. <p>Under academic conduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration of illustrative diagrams in order to indicate the biopsychosocial changes that are manifest during childhood, youth, adulthood and late adulthood. • Visit to orphanages and nursing homes. • Power point presentations. • Elaboration of projects of community-social intervention.
--

<p>Evaluation Procedures and Criteria</p> <p>For the two partial evaluations</p> <p>a) Presentation of the practicum</p>	<p>20%</p>
---	------------

b) Report of the readings.	20%
c) Group presentations.	20%
d) Written exam.	60%
<u>For the final evaluation</u>	
Written exam.	50%
Report and presentation of the community-social intervention Project.	50%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Desarrollo psicológico	Craig Grace, J.	Pearson Educación	2001
2	Reference	Desarrollo humano	Papalia, Diane	Mc Graw Hill	1995
3	Reference	Agonia, Muerte y duelo	Flores, Sonia	Manual Moderno	1992
4	Reference	Como cuidar y entender a nuestros ancianos	Ardilla Alfredo.	La Prensa Medica	1986
	Reference	La tercera edad	Hooker Susana	Gedisa Mexicana	1993
	Reference	La formación de adultos	Knoll, Joachim.	Editorial Roca	1979

Course subject Culture I	Course ID CS403
---	----------------------------------

Placement in the curricular map: Second semester

Course characteristics:

This course is given for all bachelor curriculums of 2004 so that students, regardless their career, have a vision of art history, thinking and culture history in a way to develop sensitivity for the artistic expressions.

This course is not design so that students acquire or develop an artistic ability, but to understand and know how arts function, its impact in culture and in society in general.

However, if this is accomplished, it is possible to create an appreciation sense and art valuation, thinking and culture in different expressions, with which a professional acquires an integral formation and a thinking structure more complete and diverse.

Learning general objectives

By the end of the course students will:

Understand

The art and culture state (as concept)

The importance of culture in society.

The different art developmental stages and their impact in society

The different stages of thinking development and ideas.

Identify:

Culture as an inherent part of all the social processes.

Art as a usual manifestation in human life

Art as cultural manifestation and communicational act.

The generation context and knowledge transmission.

Criteria for art appreciation beyond beauty the expression and balance.

Develop:

Analysis capability of the different cultural and artistic manifestations in the nowadays society.

Conceptual framework of knowledge development.

A sensibility and appreciation for artistic expressions that motivate them to keep enjoying of those art expressions they find interesting.

Art and expressions conceptual framework

Their ability to communicate oral and written

Thematic content:	Hours
1. Culture theory 1.1. Introduction and course setting 1.2. Towards a culture concept 1.3. Culture and communication 1.4. Virtual culture and culture dynamic 1.5. Cultural rights in communication	12
2. Ideas thinking history 2.1. The men awakens 2.2. From antique to middle age 2.3. From 1492 to XX century 2.4. Postmodernism and information age	10
3. Art history 3.1. The classic and traditional 3.2. Antique art 3.3. El renaissance 3.4. Modern art and contemporary	10

Learning activities: the learning experiences in this course will be individually and in groups, some of them will be guided by the instructor, and some others will be done outside the classroom independently by the students. Those activities done by the students will be in a way of:

1. Team work in the classroom to analyze and debate the content with the instructor's guidance.
2. Cases methods to apply and assess the pros and cons on the course content.
3. Cooperative work outside the classroom for cases analysis and problem solution.
4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems so that students learn how to create problems and apply the information of the course to look for a solution, working individually, as well as in teams parting from brainstorming.
5. Content presentation done by the instructor, avoiding it to become a pattern.
6. Learning of application project bases, so that students apply their knowledge in projects of their own interest.

Assessment procedure and criteria:

The students' performance during the course will be based on the following criteria:

- (1) Availability and cooperation, manifested with concrete actions, to accomplish the learning objectives in every unit and the general objective of the course.
- (2) Compromise, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation, and creativity observed in the learning activities developed during the course.
- (3) The ability and skills observed to solve specific problems worked during the course.

Taking in consideration the criteria mentioned, the following assessment is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Questionnaire and problem solution	Individual tasks and teamwork in questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to be solved, and bibliographic or online research	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: Partial Exams and a final exam.	45%
Product request	Application project or documental or field research and team report about the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Editorial	Year
1	Text	History of art: Slipcased	Anthony H. W. Y Janson Janson	Harry N Abrams	2001
2	Reference	Hybrid culture (Culturas híbridas)	Néstor García Canclini	Paidos	2000
3	Reference	Life and death of little ideas: occidental thinking history (Vida y muerte de las ideas: Pequeñas historia del pensamiento occidental)	José María Valverde	Ariel	2003



Course name: Research Methodology	Course ID: CS402
---	----------------------------

Placement in curricular map: Second semester

<p>Course characteristics: To develop in students a solid information platform to create basic research processes on topics related to their major labour market.</p>
--

<p>General learning objectives: At the end of the course students will:</p> <p>Apply research fundamental models. Design a system to identify in different cases the problems inherent to research vulnerable areas. Construct: information analysis. Discriminating among relevant and irrelevant data. Elaborate a written assignment establishing a research problem including: definition of the problem, objectives, justification and delimitation. Construct the research theoretical framework mentioned in the previous paragraph. Operate the research hypothesis, defining variables, indicators, measurement, population and sample instruments. Elaborate a research report Apply a strategy that allows making adequate source detection, discarding, based on their methodological principles, the ones that are not reliable. Defend the importance of scientific research in a professional area. Elaborate an entrepreneurial project according to the class process following the appropriate methodology. Such project will be carried out physically and will be presented in the institution facilities</p>

<p>Contents:</p> <p>Unit 1 Problem identification. 1.1 Science and the professional. 1.2 Ways to approach knowledge. 1.3 Topics that can be researched. 1.4 Research approaches. 1.5 Research models.</p>	<p>Hours 13</p>
--	-----------------------------------

1.6 Stating the problem. 1.7 Cases and application problems.	13
Unit 2 Research theoretical framework 2.1 Recollection of documental information. 2.2 Recollection of empirical data. 2.3 Elaboration of the theoretical framework. 2.4 Cases and application projects	13
Unit 3 Hypothesis 3.1 Determination of the hypothesis. 3.2 Sampling. 3.3 Elaboration of the data recollection instrument. 3.4 Study of cases and applications	13
Unit 4 Final report. 4.1 Information processing using SPSS 4.2 Elaboration of research reports. 4.3 Study of cases and applications	12
Unit 5 Project: development of an entrepreneurial model 5.1 Exploration of the entrepreneurial model. 5.2 Selection of the entrepreneurial project. 5.3 Development of the entrepreneurial project. 5.4 Presentation of the entrepreneurial project. 5.5 Assessment of the entrepreneurial project.	

Learning activities:

Learning experiences in this course will be of an individual and group character. Some of them will be in the classroom with the instruction and other will be independent to be carried out by students out of the classroom. Those performed by students will be in the form of:

1. Collaborative work in the classroom to analyze and debate on the contents under the instructor's supervision
2. Method of cases to apply and assess the reach and limitations of the course contents
3. Cooperative work out of the classroom for the analysis of cases and solution of problems
4. Learning based on structure and non-structured problems so students can

- formulate problems and apply the course contents in the generation of solutions, either from individual efforts or as a result of teamwork starting from brainstorming
5. Presentation of contents by instructor, avoiding at all cost its becoming a costume throughout the course.
 6. Learning based on application projects by teams so students can apply their knowledge on projects.

Assessment procedures and criteria:

Students performance through the course will be based on the following criteria

1. The manifested willingness and cooperation with concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives of each unit of the course's general objective.
2. The manifested commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation and creativity when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.
3. The manifested ability and dexterity to solve the specific problems throughout the course.

Students performance through the course will be based on the following criteria:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Interrogation and problem solving	Individual and group assignments in the form of questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to solve, and bibliographical or internet research.	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: Partial and final exam.	45%
Product request	Application, documental or field research and individual or group report of the project.	20%

Bibliography:

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text 1	Metodología de la	Roberto Hernández S.,	McGraw-	2003

		Investigación	Carlos Fernández C. Pilar Baptista L.	Hill	
2	Text 2	Metodología de la Investigación	Maurice Eyssautier de la Mora	Thomson	2006
3	Text 3	Técnica de la Investigación documental	Yolanda Jurado Rojas	Thomson	2002



Name	Code:
Prevention Strategies	AC404

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Third semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This academic activity includes the review of first level of attention to health as a prevention strategy.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Apply strategies for the promotion of health.
2. Apply strategies for the education of health.
3. Apply strategies for the communication of health.

Content	Hours
1. The concept of prevention	20

1.1 The concept of health and disease. 1.2 Primary attention to health. 1.3 Risk factors. 1.4 Protection factors. 1.5 Ethical aspects of health care.	
2. Strategies to promote health 2.1 Healthy life-styles. 2.2 Mobilization of community and institutional resources. 2.3 Healthcare networks.	36
3. Educational strategies to promote health 3.1 Participative techniques. 3.2 Mass media communication. 3.3 Skills development.	36
4. Communication strategies to promote health 4.1 Communication theory. 4.2 The use of audio-visual media. 4.3 Communication strategies to create change.	36

Learning Activities

- Case analysis.
- Guided discussion.
- Writing prevention program plans.
- Application of prevention programs.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Case analysis	30%
Prevention plans	70%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Prevencion de la conducta antisocial	Cuevas, M.C.	Revista Suma Psicologica	1991
2	Electronic	http://www.inc.ch/matters_healthpromosp.htm			

3	Electronic	http://www.drscope.com/pac/mg-2/7/mg2t7_p27.htm			
4	Electronic	http://www.paho.org/spanish/HPP/HPM/HEC/hs_about.htm			

Course name: Advanced communication in English	Course ID: ID400
--	----------------------------

Placement in curricular map: Third semester

Course characteristics: This course represents another space through which the internationalization profile of all majors in CETYS Universidad is fostered. In this course English is the object of study, but from the perspective of professional practice. In this course students will have the opportunity to importantly improve their mastery of English language, mainly through an intensive approach on speaking and writing. This course involves a series of learning activities through which students will have to use English in typical labor conditions in the professional exercise, as well as social interaction, looking for the improvement of their oral expression as well as the increase of the use of conventional vocabulary related to their major. On the other hand, this course is critical for students that are interested in participating in academic exchange programs with overseas universities where English is the official language. This course demands from participants a positive attitude towards cooperative and collaborative learning, ability to work in groups and a commitment with the continuous improvement of their English language mastery.

General learning objectives:
At the end of this course students will:

Master English language in terms of writing and speaking it correctly in such way that they can keep on improving in the use of this language.
Understand the importance of this language in their professional exercise and

specifically in activities in which English is frequently used.
Use different sources of information that can help them update the technical vocabulary in their respective professional area.
Apply the terminology related to the professional practice of their major.
Follow up a job interview, as well as meetings and presentations in English in a fluent way.
Formulate their resume in English, as well as other legal or work documents related to the practice of their major.
Employ correctly and widely the vocabulary related to their major.

Contents:	Hours
Unit 1. English in the workplace, people and organizations. 1.1. Introduction and course set up. 1.2. Structures of organizations. 1.3. Work, forms of work and the people at the workplace. 1.4. Managerial styles and business leaders. 1.5. Personnel recruiting and selection: Skills and competencies.	16
Unit 2. English in the functional areas of a company. 2.1. Marketing, markets and competence. 2.2. Product design, innovation and development. 2.3. Materials, suppliers and production. 2.4. Money of finances and economy. 2.5. Business philosophy.	16
Unit 3. English in business and personal skills. 3.1. Time and its administration 3.2. Stress and its administration. 3.3. Meetings, group work and presentations. 3.4. Negotiation skills. 3.5. Telephone calls, fax and e-mail.	16
Unit 4. English in culture and organizational values. 4.1. Cultures and organizational cultures. 4.2. Authority management and distance in cultures. 4.3. Customs in cross-cultural businesses. 4.4. Acquisitions and corporate alliances. 4.5. Corporate and product image.	16

Learning activities:

Learning experiences in this course will be of an individual and group character. Some of them will be in the classroom with the instruction and other will be independent to be carried out by students out of the classroom. Those performed

by students will be in the form of:

Collaborative work in the classroom to analyze and debate on the contents under the instructor's supervision

Method of cases to apply and assess the reach and limitations of the course contents

Cooperative work out of the classroom for the analysis of cases and solution of problems

Learning based on structure and non-structured problems so students can formulate problems and apply the course contents in the generation of solutions, either from individual efforts or as a result of teamwork starting from brainstorming

Presentation of contents by instructor, avoiding at all cost its becoming a costume throughout the course.

Learning based on application projects by teams so students can apply their knowledge on projects.

Assessment procedures and criteria:

Students performance through the course will be based on the following criteria

The manifested willingness and cooperation with concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives of each unit of the course's general objective.

The manifested commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation and creativity when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.

The manifested ability and dexterity to solve the specific problems throughout the course.

Students performance thought the course will be based on the following criteria:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Interrogation and	Individual and group assignments in	35%

problem solving	the form of questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to solve, and bibliographical or internet research.	
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: Partial and final exam.	45%
Product request	Application, documental or field research and individual or group report of the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Business Vocabulary in Use Advanced.	Bill Mascull.	Cambridge University Press.	2004.
2	Reference	Business Vocabulary in Use intermediate.	Bill Mascull.	Cambridge University Press.	2002.
3	Reference	Common American Phrases in Everyday Contexts: A Detailed Guide to Real-Life Conversation and Small Talk.	Richard A. Spears.	McGraw-Hill, segunda edición.	2002.

Course Name: Culture II	Course ID: CS404
-----------------------------------	----------------------------

Location in the curricular map: Third semester

Course Characteristics:
This course is applied to all college programs, regardless of their major, students will be exposed to a vision of the arts. This course is not intended for students to acquire or develop artistic abilities, but to know and understand how art works. However, if this comprehension and understanding of art is achieved, a sense of appreciation will be born towards art in its diverse expressions, with which a professional acquires a complete structure of thought.

General learning Objectives:

At the end of this course the student is expected to:

Know:

- * The four great sides of Art.
- * The social context and the development of artistic disciplines. Identify:
 - * The different art disciplines
 - * The diverse genres in art
 - * The principal aesthetic proposals
 - * The formal, cultural and semantic level of artwork and/or the artistic demonstration.

Develop:

- * An appreciation for artistic expressions.
- * Opinions and points of view on artistic expressions that go beyond taste or aesthetic appreciation.
- * Body Language
- * Oral and written communication.

Thematic Content:	Hours:
1. Scenic arts.	8
1.1. Introduction and course set up.	
1.2. Theater.	
1.3. Dancing.	
1.4. Opera.	
2. Visual Arts.	
2.1. Photography.	8
2.2. Cinema.	
2.3. Painting.	
2.4. Sculpting.	
3. Literature.	
3.1. Literature, creation and critical literature.	8
3.2. Literature genre.	
3.3. Select topics of Literature.	
4. Music.	
4.1. Music and its language.	8
4.2. Elements in a musical: melody, harmony, rhythm and lyrical structure.	
4.3. Musical genres, their expressions and evolutions.	

Learning activities: The learning experience in this course will be individual and in groups; some directed by the instructor and others will be carried out individually by the students outside the classroom. Those carried out by the students will be held in the following way:

1. Collaborative work inside the classroom to analyze and debate over the contents directed by the instructor.
2. Case methods to apply and evaluate the scope and limitations of the course contents.
3. Cooperative work outside the classroom to analyze cases and problem solution.
4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems so the students learn to formulate problems and apply the course contents by generating solutions, working individually as well as in teams, starting from brainstorming.
5. Contents presentation by the instructor, avoiding at all costs its becoming a custom throughout the course.
6. Learning based on application projects in teams, so the students apply their knowledge in projects of their own interest.

Assessment criteria and procedures:

Students' performance throughout the course will be based on the following criteria:

(7) The availability and cooperation manifested in concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives in each unit and the course's general objectives.

(8) The commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation and creativity manifested when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.

(9) The ability and dexterity manifested to solve specific problems throughout the course.

Considering the criteria before mentioned, an assessment form is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Problem questioning and solution	Individual and team tasks, such as questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to solve and bibliographic or internet research.	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: part exams and one final exam.	45%
Product request	Application, documental or field research project and a team report of the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text	History of art: Slipcased.	Anthony H. W. y Janson Janson	Harry N Abrams	2001
2	Reference	Understanding music.	Jeremy Judkin	Prentice-Hall	2001
3	Reference	Bedford Introduction to Literature: Reading, Thinking, Writing.	Michael Meyer	Bedford/St. Martin's	2001

Course Name: Statistics	Course ID MA409
-----------------------------------	---------------------------

Location in the curricular map: Third semester

Course characteristics:
 Statistics provide important tools to gather relevant information that every decision-making process requires. Supported by computer systems, statistics have stopped being a field just for specialists or for high budget companies. The course implies theoretical and practical training and encourages the student to organize and summarize data, as well as making a decision when there is a large amount of information, examining just a small part of it. This course introduces the concept of variability.
 Acknowledge statistics as a science in which the development and application of methods and the analysis and interpretation of quantitative information in social research is carried on in a way that the conclusions based on that information must be evaluated objectively through the laws of probability.

General learning objectives:
 At the end of this course the student is expected to:
Know and apply the basic tools of analysis to continuously improve quality, the most common distribution models of probability in real life problems and SPSS, Excel and scientific calculator to process and analyze obtained information in research.
Design random samples for statistic inference. Calculate the size of a sample to make scientific estimates about the media and the population ratio. Try statistic hypothesis of the media and population ratio for large samples, as well as correlations of attributes in distribution X^2 .
Build graphs, calculus and interpret measurements of central and dispersion trends.
Develop solutions to probability problems applying the rules and concepts of the Theory of probability and combined analysis, calculate and interpret measurements of central and dispersion trends. Develop solutions to correlations between 2 variables to determine the type of correlation and determine the regression equation to make predictions.

Thematic Content: Unit 1 Statistics and Descriptive Statistics 1. Meaning of the concept of Statistics and its importance. 2. Divisions in Statistics 3. Types of variables and measurement levels. 4. Data gathering.	Hours 14
---	--------------------

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Graphic tools in statistics 6. Construction of fequency distributions 7. Histograms and its interpretation. 8. Frequency polygons. 9. Other graphic presentations 10. Central trends measurements and its interpretation 11. Dispersion measurements and its interpretation 12. Normal: the most important distribution of probability. 	
<p>Unit 2 Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts and focus on probability 2. Properties and rules of the Theory of Probability 3. Conditional Probability and independence 4. Bayesian Probability 5. Combined analysis 	12
<p>Unit 3 Sampling and sampling distribution. Hypothesis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sampling distributions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sampling distribution of the media b. Expected value and variability c. Uniform distribution d. Binomial distribution. Applications e. Poisson distribution. Applications. f. X^2 Distribution. Applications. 2. Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sample distribution of the media b. Standard error in the media c. Central media theorem d. Population media estimation e. Trustability interval for the media f. Determination of the size of the sample. 3. Hypothesis Testing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concept of hypothesis b. 5 step hypothesis testing c. Hypothesis testing for media and propotion. d. Parametric and non-parametric hypothesis testing 	16
<p>Unit 4 Linear and Simple Analysis of Correlation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of linear and simple analysis of correlation 2. Dispersion diagram 3. Correlation and determination coefficient 4. Regression equation and prediction 	8
<p>Unit 5 SPSS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Designing a questionnaire 2. SPSS variable encoding 3. Information processing 4. Results analysis and interpretation 	14

Learning activities: The learning experience in this course will be individual and in groups; some directed by the instructor and others will be carried out individually by

the students outside the classroom. Those carried out by the students will be held in the following way:

1. Collaborative work inside the classroom to analyze and debate over the contents directed by the instructor.
2. Case methods to apply and evaluate the scope and limitations of the course contents.
3. Cooperative work outside the classroom to analyze cases and problem solution.
4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems so the students learn to formulate problems and apply the course contents by generating solutions, working individually as well as in teams, starting from brainstorming.
5. Contents presentation by the instructor, avoiding at all costs its becoming a custom throughout the course.
6. Learning based on application projects in teams, so the students apply their knowledge in projects of their own interest.

Assessment criteria and procedures:

Students' performance throughout the course will be based on the following criteria:

- (7) The availability and cooperation manifested in concrete actions to achieve the learning objectives in each unit and the course's general objectives.
- (8) The commitment, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation and creativity manifested when executing all learning activities developed throughout the course.
- (9) The ability and dexterity manifested to solve specific problems throughout the course.

Considering the criteria before mentioned, an assessment form is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Problem questioning and solution	Individual and team tasks, such as questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to solve and bibliographic or internet research.	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: part exams and one final exam.	45%
Product request	Application, documental or field research project and a team report of the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Statistics for Administration	M. Berenson, D, Levine, T. Krehbiel	Prentice Hall	2001
2	Reference	Statistics for Administration and Economy	Douglas A. Lind, Robert D. Mason, William G. Marchal	Alfa y Omega	2004
3	Reference	Statistics	Mario Triola	Pearson	2004
4	Reference	Statistics applied to Administration and Economy	David K. Hidelbrand, R. Lyman Ott	Pearson	1998



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Psychopathology	PG408

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Third semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This course is characterized by a revision of concepts, symptomatology, incidence and prevalence, among other elements, of the various psychopathological disorders, according to the DSM-IV-TR. It is important to consider that this course was designed under the concept of education focused on the learner; therefore it is necessary that the student play a predominant active role throughout the course, by being involved in independent activities, either individual or in group.

Objectives

1. The student will use technical formats or index cards, made by him/her for the multiaxial evaluation.
2. The student will make differential diagnoses of the disorders that appear initially during infancy, childhood and adolescence, in accordance with the diagnostic criteria of the DSM-IV-TR, indicating its psychological treatment.
3. The student will make differential diagnoses of the mood disorders, anxiety disorders and somatoform disorders, in accordance with the diagnostic criteria of the DSM-IV-TR, indicating its psychological treatment.
4. The student will make differential diagnoses of the personality disorders, in accordance with the diagnostic criteria of the DSM-IV-TR, indicating its

- psychological treatment.
5. The student will make differential diagnoses of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Delirium, dementia, and amnestic and other cognitive disorders, in accordance with the diagnostic criteria of the DSM-IV-TR, indicating its psychological treatment.
 6. The student will make differential diagnoses of sexual and gender identity disorders, in accordance with the diagnostic criteria of the DSM-IV-TR, indicating its psychological treatment.
 7. The student will make differential diagnoses of substance-related disorders in accordance with the diagnostic criteria of the DSM-IV-TR, indicating its psychological treatment.
 8. The student will make differential diagnoses of eating disorders and sleep disorders, in accordance with the diagnostic criteria of the DSM-IV-TR, indicating its psychological treatment.

Content	Hours
1. Use of the DSM-IV-TR	12
2. Disorders usually first diagnosed in infancy, childhood, or adolescence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental retardation • Learning disorders • Motor skills disorders • Communication disorders • Pervasive developmental disorders • Attention deficit disorder and Conduct disorder • Tic disorders • Elimination disorders 	18
3. Mood disorders, anxiety disorders, and somatoform disorders.	16
4. Personality Disorders.	16
5. Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Delirium, dementia, and amnestic and other cognitive disorders in accordance with the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria.	16
6. Sexual and gender identity disorders in accordance with the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria.	18
7. Substance-related disorders in accordance with the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria.	16
8. Eating disorders and sleep disorders in accordance with the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria.	16

Learning activities

- Elaboration of formats to be used in the multiaxial diagnoses.
- Case analysis.
- Differential diagnosis utilizing the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria.
- Group discussions.
- Presentations (Power point).
- Reading assignments.
- Discussion panel on Blackboard Learning System.

Evaluation procedures and criteria:

- Formats or index cards for the multiaxial evaluation. 10%
- Differential diagnoses of the disorders usually first diagnosed in infancy, childhood, or adolescence. 10%
- Differential diagnoses of the mood disorders, anxiety disorders, and somatoform disorders. 10%
- Differential diagnoses of the personality disorders. 10%
- Differential diagnoses of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. 10%
- Sexual and gender identity disorders in accordance with the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria, indicating its psychological treatment. 20%
- Substance-related disorders in accordance with the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria, indicating its psychological treatment. 10%.
- Eating disorders and sleep disorders in accordance with the DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criteria, indicating its psychological treatment. 10%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Psicopatología sus fundamentos dinamicos	Jose R. Paz	Nueva Vision	2004
2	Reference	DSM-IV-TR Breviario Criterios diagnosticos	A. Ibor Aliño	Masson	2005
3	Reference	Manual de psicopatología	Amparo Belloch	Mc Graw Hill	2000
4	Reference	DSM-IV Manual diagnostico y estadistico de los trastornos mentales	American Psychiatric Association	Masson	1999

5	Reference	Introducción a la psicopatología y a la psiquiatría 6ª Edición	J. Vallejo	Masson	2006
---	-----------	--	------------	--------	------



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Psychological Interview	EV404

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Third semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

The psychological evaluation is one of the first steps that follow any kind of psychological intervention. For that reason, it is important that the student acquires the ability to pose in a professional way practical problems, make a decision regarding the necessary information y select the best approach to gather the information. The Techniques of Psychological Evaluation course has as a fundamental objective that the student obtains the necessary tools in order to successfully produce interviews in clinical, educational, and organizational settings, as well as the design and application of observational and self-information instruments.

Objectives

1. The student will make a personal synthesis about the concepts and basic principles of the psychological interview, as well as the application of them in specific situations.
2. The student will elaborate a questionnaire for the application of structure and semi-structure psychological interviews that can be applied in the clinical, educational, and organizational settings.
3. The student will conduct psychological interviews using a previously established format y will make a written report for each of the conducted interviews.
4. The student will design and apply valid and reliable instruments in making the observations in the clinical, educational, and organizational

settings.

5. The student will design and apply valid and reliable instruments in the making of the self-report in the clinical, educational, and organizational settings.

Content	Hours
1. Basic concepts of the psychological interview <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic concepts of the psychological interview.• Requirements needed to make an interview.• The interview processes.	14
2. Types of interviews <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structured interview.• Semi-structured interview.• None structured interview.• The interview in clinical, educational, and organizational settings.	14
3. Stages during the interview <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The beginning of the interview.• The recognition.• The detailed investigation.• The closing of the interview.• Interviews practicum.	40
3. Observation techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition.• What to observe.• Units of measurement.• Recording techniques.• Sources of error in the observation.	30
4. Self-report techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions.• Requirements needed for the self-report.• Types of variable to be evaluated.• Types of self-reports.• Sources of error in the self-report.	30

Learning activities:

- Bibliographic documentary and electronic reviews.
- Text analysis.
- Reading discussions.
- Presentations.
- Conducting interviews and taping them.
- Participation in interview role-playing.
- Observation of interviews through the Gessell chamber.
- Conducting field research in clinical, educational, and organizational settings, regarding the type of interviews that are used in each of those settings.
- Field practice.
- Elaboration of formats in order to conduct structure and semi-structured interviews.
- Elaborate formats for conducting observations.

Evaluation procedures and criteria:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| • Synthesis. | 10% |
| • Questionnaires for structured and semi-structured interviews. | 10% |
| • Interviews. | 40% |
| • Tools for observation. | 20% |
| • Tools for self-inform. | 20% |

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	El Proceso de la Entrevista Conceptos y Modelos	Acevedo Ibanez, A y Lopez, M.A.	Limusa	2001
2	Reference	Instructivo del entrevistador	Bemjamin, A	Diana	1982
3	Reference	<i>Los autoinformes.</i>	Garaigordobil, M.		2004
4	Reference	La entrevista clinica	Poussin, G.	Limusa	1994
5	Reference	La entrevista psiquiatrica	Sullivan, H.S.	Psique	1985

6	Reference	Tests Psicologicos y Evaluacion	Aiken, L.R.	Prentice Hall	1996
7	Reference	Entrevista y diagnostico	Torres de bea, E	Paidos	1991

-----CUARTO



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Community Social Psychology	PS406

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fourth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

In this course the student is introduced to the study of Community Psychology, which is conceptualized as a scope of psychology that uses concepts of various theoretical-methodological approximations within the social and behavioral sciences and as an area of research and intervention in various levels of social analysis (individual, family, small groups, organization, community).

In this course a general overview of the theories pertaining community processes will also be presented, as well as the research that has been conducted in relationship to such theories. Emphasis will be given to a systems ecological orientation as well as its utilization in order to conceptualize and define so much as the community problems as their possible solutions and their consequences.

The course will provide a general perspective of the social-community psychology emphasizing those aspects that could be relevant for the planning, implementation and evaluation of projects of intervention within the various

community contexts.

Objectives

- To develop an understanding of the concepts, approaches, and contemporary problems in community psychology, in our country as well as in foreign countries.
- To develop an understanding of the processes, strategies and tactics of psychological intervention from Social-Community Psychology approach, and its application to specific social problems.
- To develop knowledge for the planning, implementing, and evaluation of psychological intervention projects at different analysis levels (family, group, organization, community).

Content	Hours
1. Basic Concepts. 1.1 Basic concepts of Social-Community Psychology. 1.2 Relationship with other disciplines, 1.3 The Community Mental Health movements. 1.4 Its impact in psychology.	16
2. Concepts of Ecology and Systems. 2.1 The ecological analogy. 2.2 Main concepts and applications to psychosocial problems. 2.3 Most important proponents of this approach. 2.4 Subjective and objective models of the environment. 2.5 The role of the social-community psychologist. Different versions.	16
3. Social Thinking. 3.1 Social beliefs. 3.2 Behavior and attitudes. 3.3 Social cognition and human welfare.	16
4. Social Influence. 4.1 Conformity. 4.2 Persuasion. 4.3 Group influence.	16
5. Individual psychology concepts of benefit to the social-community	16

<p>psychologist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Community psychology and clinical psychology. 5.2 An alternative model of emotional disorder. 5.3 Stress and the individual-environment interaction. 5.4 Social class and stress. 5.5 Styles of confronting stress. 	
<p>6. Mental disorder prevention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Promoting mental health in different populations. 6.2 Three levels of prevention: Primary, secondary and tertiary. 6.3 Program examples in each of the modalities. 6.4 Methodological, conceptual and ethical problems in the implementation of these programs. 6.5 Possibilities and implications of the preventive work as part of the psychologist. 	16
<p>7. Social intervention concepts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 The psychologist as an agent of change. 7.2 The concept of change. 7.3 Individual change. 7.4 Organizational change versus institutional change. 7.5 Change measurement within a psychological intervention from the social-community perspective. 	16
<p>8. Strategies and tactics of community intervention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Counseling: psychodynamic, behavioral, and organizational development perspectives. 8.2 Implications for social-community psychology. 8.3 The psychologist as a consultant. 8.4 Intervention within the various social system levels: a) pre-school education, b) mental health organizations, and c) communities. 8.5 Social support as a community resource (empowerment). 8.6 Ethics in community intervention. 	16

Learning Activities
Independent

- Prior reading of articles and texts.
- Integration of the results from the field practices.
- Elaboration of written reports in order to identify the changes within the personal, family, and social contexts of the stages previously mentioned.

Under academic conduction

- Elaboration of illustrative charts.
- Visits to community centers and interviews at neighborhood meetings.
- Power point presentations.
- Elaboration of projects of social-community intervention. Students will choose a social problem from a list such as the one below and will develop, as teams, a psychological intervention project in a specific community. Topics to choose from:
 - Interfamilial (domestic) violence and child abuse.
 - The increase in the number of persons with AIDS, and the health services available to treat this problem.
 - The quality, sometimes questionable, of medical services rendered by social welfare institutions.
 - Poverty and the marginal conditions in which many families live.
 - School drop-out.
 - Marital dissolution.
 - Personnel turn-over within the maquiladora industry.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

For the two partial evaluations

a) Field practice presentation	20%
b) Reading reports	20%
c) Group presentations	20%
d) Written exam	60%

For the final evaluation

Written exam	50%
Report and presentation of the community intervention project	50%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Psicología Social	Myers David	Mc Graw Hill	

2	Text	Introducción a la psicología comunitaria	Musitu Ochoa, G. Herrera Olaizaola, J. Cantera Espinosa, L.M, y Montenegro martinez, M.	Ed. UOC	2004
3	Reference	Psicología Social, cultura y educación	Paez, D. y cols.	Pearson	2004
4	Reference	Introducción a la psicología comunitaria: Desarrollom conceptos y procesos.	Montero, M.	Paidos	2004
5	Reference	Psicología Social Comunitaria	Tovar Pineda Ma. Angeles	Plaza y Valdez	2001
6	Reference	Psicología Social	Nazira Calleja y Gilda Gomez	Fondo de Cultura Economica	2001
7	Reference	Psicología Social	Rodríguez Aroldo	Trillas	2002
8	Reference	Evaluating training programs: The tour levels. 2 nd Ed.	Kirkpatrick, D.L.	Berrett-Koehler Publishers	1998
9	Reference	Ecological concepts and community psychology: Essays on theory, research and training.	Kelly, J.G. (Ed)	Oxford University Press	2005
10	Reference	Handbook of Community Psychology	Rappaport, J. and Seidman, E. (Eds)	Plenum Press	2002
11	Reference	Community Psychology: In Pursuit of Liberation and Well-Being	Nelsom G. & Prillentsky, I.	Plagrave Macmillan	2005



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Human Sexuality	PB402

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fourth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

Sexual education and the scientific knowledge that constitutes it are necessary for the proper training of every professional and indispensable for those professionals specializing in the areas of human health, such as psychology.

Objectives

2. The student will write a term paper (monograph) about the history of Human Sexuality.
3. The student will present a monograph showing the male and female anatomy, as well as the human sexuality functions.
4. The student will write a monograph indicating the characteristics of the human sexual response.
5. The student will write a monograph indicating the human sexual behavior characteristics.
6. The student will write birth control programs and programs against sexually transmitted infections.

Content	Hours
----------------	--------------

1. The history of human sexuality.	16
• Human sexuality through history.	
2. Anatomy of the male and female sexual organs.	28
• Male sexual anatomy.	
• Female sexual anatomy.	
3. Human sexual response.	16
• Feminine arousal (the sexual response cycle in women).	
• Feminine plateau phase.	
• Feminine orgasm phase.	
• Feminine resolution phase.	
• Male excitement phase.	
• Male plateau phase.	
• Male orgasm phase.	
• Male resolution phase.	
• Neurological mechanisms of the human sexual response.	
• Birth control and abortion.	
4. Fertilization	12
• Conception.	
• Prenatal development.	
• Birth.	
5. Human sexual behavior	28
• The sexual impulse.	
• Masturbation.	
• Heterosexual relationships.	
• Homosexuality.	
• Human sexual concerns since birth.	
• The concept of normality in sexology.	
• Human sexual behavior modification.	
• Sexual exhibitionism.	
• Menopause.	
• Sexuality in adolescence.	
• Sexual dysfunctions etiology.	
• Social psychology and educational psychology.	
• Relationship (couple) problems.	
• Human sexuality myths and fallacies.	
• Sex and legislation.	
6. Sexually transmitted infections (illnesses)	28
• Venereal illnesses.	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. 	
---	--

<p>Learning Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text analysis. Presentation. Participation in discussion forum through the Black Board Learning System. Writing a term paper (monograph). Documental and electronic bibliographic research. Locate and describe in writing the different parts that constitute the anatomy of the male and female internal and external sexual organs. Each of the table participants will write a synthesis of the thematic contents previously discussed.

<p>Evaluation Procedures and Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit 1 term paper (monograph) 20% Unit 2 term paper (monograph) 20% Unit 3 term paper (monograph) 20% Unit 4 term paper (monograph) 20% Unit 5 program 20%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Sexualidad humana 5ª Edicion	Mccary, James y Cols.	Manual Moderno	2000
2	Reference	Nuestra sexualidad 7ª Edicion	Crooks, R. y Baur Karla	Thomson	2000
3	Reference	Historia del erotismo	Morales, Gregorio	Espasa	2006
4	Reference	Ritos de sangre u sexo	Utirriaga, Jose	Grijalva	2007



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Design of Interventions (Treatment Planning)	AC403

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fourth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

The present academic activity includes the process of making intervention plans in organizational, educational, and clinical settings.

Objectives

By the end of the course the student will be able to make treatment plans

Content	Hours
1. Ethical aspects of psychological intervention.	8
2. Sources of information for the design of intervention plans 2.1 Evaluation techniques. 2.2 Evaluations tools. 2.3 Diagnostic impression.	20
3. Intervention plans design	100

3.1 Long-term objectives. 3.2 Short-term objectives. 3.3 Selection of interventions. 3.4 Evaluation mechanisms for the effectiveness of the interventions.	
---	--

Learning Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case analyses. • Guided discussions. • Making intervention plans (treatment plans)

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria Case analyses 30% Treatment plans 70%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	The Child and Adolescent psychotherapy Treatment Planner	Jongsma, A.E. & Peterson, L.M.	John Wiley	2003
2	Reference	Diagnosis and treatment planning in counseling	Seligman, L.	George Mason University	1996
3	Reference	1,2,3's Therapist's Guide to Clinical Intervention	Johnson, S.L.	Academic Press	1997
4	Reference	DSM-IV-TR Manual diagnostico y estadistico de los trastornos mentales Texto Revisado	Asociación Americana de Psiquiatria	Masson	2005



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Supervised Practicum in Family Violence	VI420

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fourth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

In this course the most significant aspects of interfamilial violence will be review, including its definition as a psychological and social problem. The different types of violence will be identified and the manner in which violence affects the family members. In the course the evaluating processes and the diagnoses of problems of the victims, of those that witness and the aggressors associated with interfamilial violence will be addressed. The student will also learn how to design intervention strategies.

Objectives

1. The student will write a monograph (term paper) about the basic concepts of interfamilial violence (domestic violence) and the different types of existent violence.
2. The student will integrate an evaluation a diagnostic report as an outcome of the application of required instruments.
3. The student will write and apply intervention strategies in accord with the previously performed evaluation.

Content	Hours
----------------	--------------

1. Conceptual framework of interfamilial violence (domestic violence) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interfamilial violence (domestic violence). • Types of interfamilial violence. 	24
2. Evaluation and diagnosis of interfamilial violence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of evaluating interfamilial violence. • Diagnostic integration. 	24
3. Intervention strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological theories and types of treatments. • Treatment plans. 	80

Learning Activities

- Class participation.
- Bibliographical, electronic, and field investigations.
- Written monograph (term paper).
- Application of psychological evaluations.
- Psychological interventions.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

- | | |
|--|-----|
| • Self evaluation. | 10% |
| • Elaboration of a work plan. | 20% |
| • Monograph (term paper) about the different types of violence | 10% |
| • Evaluation and diagnosis report. | 10% |
| • Elaboration of intervention strategies. | 10% |
| • Performance evaluation by the instructor. | 40% |

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Refernce	Impacto de la violencia domestica en la salud de las mujeres maltratadas <i>Psicotema, Vol.16, No.3, pp. 3970401</i>	Matad, A.M.P		2004

2	Refernce	Los rostros de la violencia	Colegio de la Fromntera	COLEF	2001
3	Reference	Violencia y abusos sexuales en la familia; un abordaje sistemico y comunicacional	Perrone, R. y Nannini, M	Paidos	1997



Clinical Psychology Program

Name	Code:
Social Research	CS406

Hours Ander instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fourth Semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

In this course the ethical aspects of research, measurement and evaluation, different research designs applicable to the social area, as well as the processes required for the elaboration of instruments, are reviewed. It a course dsigned

under the educational model focused on learning, which requires the active participation of the student through team work. This course is closely related with statistics for the social sciences and research methodology.

Objectives

1. The student will write a term-term containing his or her ethical posture about research.
2. The student will elaborate an anthology of social research designs.
3. In teams, students will construct a measurement instrument.

Content	Hours
1. Ethics and research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics • Social research 	16
2. Social research designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One subject designs • Group designs • Behavioral designs 	42
3. Construction of measurement instruments applicable to the social area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement concepts • Scales of measurement • Reliability and validity • Types of items • Types of instruments • Processes for the construction of measurement instruments. 	80

Learning Activities

- Case analysis
- Documental and electronic research.
- Participation in the discussion panel through the Blackboard Learning System.
- Term-paper
- Anthology (collection of...)
- Construction of instruments

--

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

- Term-paper 20%
- Anthology 30%
- Measurement tool 50%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Pruebas y evaluacion psicologicas	Cohen, R.J. y Swerdlik, M.E.	Mc Graw Hill	1996
2	Reference	Tests psicologicos y evaluacion	Aiken, L.R.	Prentice Hall	1996
3	Reference	Metodologia de la investigacion	Hernandez, S.r, Fernandez, C.C.y Baptista, L.P.	Mc Graw Hill	



Clinical Psychology Program

Name	Code:
Criminologic Psychology	PG404

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fifth semester. In the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This course requires the knowledge and ability to use psychological tests, to include intelligence and projective tests, in order to diagnose and write the correspondent reports. This course also requires knowledge of the different mental disorders (psychopathology).

The student will review the origins of criminal behavior. The endogenous and exogenous factors that influence in this type of behavior, the student will know the victim's personality and its relation with the perpetrator. The student will have the opportunity to learn about what implies to readapt a criminal, as well as the forms to prevent crime.

Objectives

At the end of the course, it is expected of the student to:

- 1) Write two terms papers, one about the origins of criminality according to personality development.
- 2) Write a term paper about a psychopath personality, specifically of the movie "Asesina en serie", including the psychodiagnosis y recommendations for social readaptation, as well as the relationship between victim-perpetrator.
- 3) Conduct a research project at the State penitentiary, about the social cost of crime. Also, as a bonus, the student will write a crime prevention program directed at minors, including the way to learn to identify a possible perpetrator.

Content	Hours
1. The origins of criminal behavior (criminal psychology)	30
1.1. Criminal behavior.	
1.2. Classification of crime.	
1.3.	
2. Endogenous and exogenous behavioral factors	16
2.1 Characteristics of the endogenous factors.	
2.2 Endogenous factors influence upon the criminal behavior.	
2.3 Characteristics of the exogenous factors.	
2.4 Exogenous factors influence upon the criminal behavior.	
3. The victim-perpetrator relationship	38
3.1 Definitiona and concept of victim.	
3.2 Definition and concept of perpetrator.	
3.3 The relationship vivtim-perpetrator.	
3.4 Types of criminality.	
4. Social readaptation of the criminal	44
a. Penitentiary sciences.	
b. The social cost of crime.	
c. Types of penitentiaries in Mexico	
d. History of social readaptation in Mexico	

Learning Activities

- Definitions
- Team definitions
- Class presentations
- Guided debates
- Team presentation in a sociodrama format of criminal behavior and its consequences.
- Guided brainstorming regarding the following questions: How could you identify in daily life a psychotic and a psychopath? How could we know that someone is dangerous? How could we prevent a psychotic and psychopath from committing a crime? How could we apply prevention measures to psychotic and psychopaths criminals?
- By teams, elaboration of comparative chart.
- By teams, filed research activities.
- By teams research regarding consequences of criminal behavior.
- Writing term-paper
- Distinguished different types of behaviors and different types of potential perpetrators.
- Guided discussions.
- Problem solution identifying the exogenous and endogenous factors in criminal behavior.
- Assigned readings.
- Role play.
- Round table discussions.
- Power Point presentations.
- Documental and electronic research.
- Site visit (PGJE)
- Site visit (State penitentiaries).
- Invitation to class of special guest.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

- | | |
|--|-----|
| • Honesty and respect in regards to its own and others activities. | 5% |
| • Propositive attitude towards the work in class. | 5% |
| • Writing a term paper about the origin of criminality according to personality development. | 30% |
| • Term paper about the different factors (endogenous and exogenous) that influence the criminal. | 20% |
| • Write a term paper about the personality of a psychopath, (especially from the movie "Asesina en serie", including the psycho-diagnosis y recommendations for social readaptation, as well as the victim-perpetrator relationship. | 20% |
| • Research at the state penitentiary about the social cost of crime. | 20% |

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Criminologia	Luis Rodriguez Manzanera	Porrúa	2003
2	Reference	Medicina legal. Psiquiatría forense: Psicogenesis de los delitos.	Denno A. Castro B., Arema Dickerman de Castro	Alin	1994
3	Reference	Psicología criminal	Hilda Marchiori	Porrúa	2004
4	Reference	Victimología	Elias Neuman	Porrúa	1984

Course curriculum

Course name: Globalization and economical development	Course ID CS405
---	---------------------------

Placement in the curricular map: Fifth semester
--

Course characteristics

In this course the students will start globalization studies, in theoretical fundamentals, as well as the circumstances where presented; such as: economical development, the international free trading, the movement of capital in short term, direct foreign investment, migration phenomenon, communication technology development, and its cultural effect, among others.

The student will judge the advantages and the inconvenient regarding globalization, distinguishing the different ways it can be presented. As a part of the learning activities the students will do **application projects** through field research, knowledge application, problem identification, methodology development, creativity, and solution contributions. The topics to be considered are as follows:

- The importance of capital international flow for development (wealth and crisis)
- Commercial liberation, is it a benefit or a crisis originator?
- Does globalization reduce payments and cause less jobs?
- How are merchandise international movement, services and capital counted?
- Changes in technology reflected by globalization.
- The national economies aptitude to generate competitive advantages.

Learning general objectives

By the end of the course students will:

Know

What globalization is, The role of commercial liberation nowadays, what sustainable development is, how communication technologies affect and its cultural effect, the concept of international free trading, direct foreign investment, when a migratory phenomenon occurs

Understand

Advantages and disadvantages of globalization, what the key economical variables are, how a country can reach sustainable development, the role of cultural differences.

Apply what they know regarding globalization and sustainable development in cases analysis, economical politics debates, and in the course application project elaboration.

Develop ability to work in teams responsibly and organized.

Thematic content

1. Globalization

- 1.1. Globalization before the 20th century
- 1.2. Globalization during the 20th century

Hours

10

1.3. Globalization in the 20 th century	
1.4. Defining globalization	
1.5. Real and virtual globalization	
2. Who regulates globalization?	11
2.1. International trading regulating institutions	
2.2. The international money fund system (FMI).	
2.3. The gold- patterns system	
2.4. Currency market	
2.5. The payments balance	
2.6. The international investment position (financial rules).	10
2.7. International trading barrier	
2.8. Paretian movements	
3. Economical development	10
3.1. The production possibilities boundary.	
3.2. The classic development theories.	
3.3. The modern development theories	
3.4. The Harrod-Domar model.	
3.5. The Solow model.	
3.6. The development limits	
3.7. The economical convergence concept.	
3.8. the dependence theory	
4. Globalization and puberty	10
4.1. Globalization and knowledge	
4.2. University and globalization	
4.3. The world of puberty	
4.4. The vicious circle of sub-development	
5. Cultural globalization.	10
5.1. Culture and development	
5.2. Tourism globalization	
5.3. Globalization and its effects in migrations	
5.4. Demography and development	
5.5. Globalization effects on women's role and children's rights in the most traditional societies.	
5.5 The role of United States in Globalization	
6. Globalization: Growing and development (Study cases).	13
6.1 Savings, productivity and structured growing. Study case. Singapore	
6.2. Gradual transition from a planned economy. Study case: China	
6.3. Importations substitution. Study case: India	

<p>6.4 Chile economical miracle and transnational industry politic independence Study case: Chile</p> <p>6.5 A new American century? Iraq and the hidden war of dollars vs. Euros. Study case</p> <p>6.4. About the origins, the use and the content of sustainable term. Study case</p> <p>6.5 The social movements in the globalization area. Study case</p> <p>6.6 Globalization empire, imperialism? A contemporary debate. Study case</p> <p>6.7 The argentine politic system crisis in a globalized context and one of its consequences: urban puberty Study case</p> <p>6.8 “Politic Economy of Capitalist Globalization” Study case</p>	
---	--

Learning activities: the learning experiences in this course will be individually and in groups, some of them will be guided by the instructor, and some others will be done outside the classroom independently by the students. Those activities done by the students will be in a way of:

1. Team work in the classroom to analyze and debate the content with the instructor’s guidance.
2. Cases methods to apply and assess the pros and cons on the course content.
3. Cooperative work outside the classroom for cases analysis and problem solution.
4. Learning based on structured and non-structured problems so that students learn how to create problems and apply the information of the course to look for a solution, working individually, as well as in teams parting from brainstorming.
5. Content presentation done by the instructor, avoiding it to become a pattern.
6. Learning of application project bases, so that students apply their knowledge in projects of their own interest.

Assessment procedure and criteria:

The students' performance during the course will be based on the following criteria:

- (1) Availability and cooperation, manifested with concrete actions, to accomplish the learning objectives in every unit and the general objective of the course.
- (2) Compromise, honesty, seriousness, responsibility, quality, participation, and creativity observed in the learning activities developed during the course.
- (3) The ability and skills observed to solve specific problems worked during the course.

Taking in consideration the criteria mentioned, the following assessment is proposed:

Form	Instrument	Percentage
Questionnaire and problem solution	Individual tasks and teamwork in questionnaires, essays, summaries, structured problems to be solved, and bibliographic or online research	35%
Problem solving	Individual objective tests: Partial Exams and a final exam.	45%
Product request	Application project or documental or field research and team report about the project.	20%
	TOTAL	100%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Editorial	Year
1	Book	Globalization: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions)	Manfred B. Steger	Oxford University Press	2003
2	Reference	Globalization & Growth: Case Studies in National Economic Strategies	Richard H. K. Vietor	South-Western College/West	2004
3	Reference	International Economics: Theory & Policy	Paul Krugman y Maurice Obstfeld	Addison-Wesley	1998



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Psychological Evaluation Instruments	EV401

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fifth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This course includes the use of psychometric, intelligence and projective tests, for the purpose of evaluation. This is a theory-practice course in which the student will develop skills necessary to apply, score and interpret tests and diagnostic tools as well as, the writing of the corresponding psychological reports.

Objectives

The student will present and hand in the application, scoring and interpretation of intelligence psychological tests and the corresponding evaluation.
 The student will present and hand the application, scoring, and interpretation of projective psychological tests and the corresponding evaluation.

Content	Hours
Themes and sub themes for each unit	
1. Intelligence and aptitude psychological tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wechsler. 	32

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raven. <p>2. Projective techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Figure Drawing (Machover, Koppitz y Goodenough). • Thematic Apperception Test (TAT). • Children Thematic Apperception Test (CAT). • Sack's Incomplete Sentences. • The Family Test. • HTP • Person Under Rain 	96
--	----

<p>Learning Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guided participation. • Analysis and case solution. • Application of Intelligence Tests. • Guided discussion. • Presentation of psychological report. • Documental and/or electronic bibliographical research about intelligence psychological tests. • Analysis of assigned readings.
--

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria	
Intelligence tests written reports	40%
Projective tests written reports	60%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Escala de inteligencia revisada para el nivel escolar (WAIS-RM)	Wechsler, D	Manual Moderno	1980
2	Reference	Codigo etico del psicologo	Sociedad Mexicana de Psicologia	Trillas	2003
3	Reference	Tests Psicologicos	Anastasi, A & S. Urbina	Prentice Hall	1998

4	Reference	Pruebas y evaluacion psicologica	Cohen, R	Mc Hill	Graw	1999
---	-----------	----------------------------------	----------	---------	------	------



Clinical Psychology Program

Name	Code:
Brief Therapy	AC406

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fifth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

The present academic activity includes the application of brief therapy through evaluation, diagnosis, planning and intervention processes to psychopathological disorders, at the individual level as well as the group level.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student:

1. Will write a term paper that would indicate his/her ethical stand before brief therapy.
2. The student will apply, in natural settings, brief therapy treatment plans designed by him/her.

Content	Hours
----------------	--------------

1. Ethical aspects of brief therapy	8
2. The application of brief therapy 2.1 Evaluation. 2.2 Diagnosis. 2.3 Planning of interventions. 2.4 Individual interventions. 2.5 Group Interventions. 2.6 Evaluation of the interventions.	120

<p>Learning Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion of assigned readings. • Term paper writing. • Making a brief therapy intervention plan. • Case analysis. • Case presentation.
--

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria	
Term papers	30%
Design of brief therapy treatment program	20%
The application of the brief therapy treatment program.	50%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Codigo etico del psicologo	Sociedad Mexicana de Psicología	Trillas	2004
2	Reference	Terapia breve integradora: enfoque cognitivo, psicodinamico, humanista y neuroconductual	Preston, J.	Declee de Brouwer	2003
3	Reference	Una terapia breve nas profunda y duradera: enfoque teorico de la terapia racional emotivo-conductual	Ellis, A.	Paidos	1999

4	Reference	Guia breve de terapia breve	Cade, B.	Paidos	1995
5	Reference	Manual de psicoterapia breve, intensiva y de urgencia	Bellak		



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
------	-------

Brief Therapy	AC406
---------------	-------

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fifth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

The present academic activity includes the application of brief therapy through evaluation, diagnosis, planning and intervention processes to psychopathological disorders, at the individual level as well as the group level.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student:

3. Will write a term paper that would indicate his/her ethical stand before brief therapy.
4. The student will apply, in natural settings, brief therapy treatment plans designed by him/her.

Content	Hours
1. Ethical aspects of brief therapy	8
2. The application of brief therapy	120
2.1 Evaluation.	
2.2 Diagnosis.	
2.3 Planning of interventions.	
2.4 Individual interventions.	
2.5 Group Interventions.	
2.6 Evaluation of the interventions.	

Learning Activities

- Discussion of assigned readings.

- Term paper writing.
- Making a brief therapy intervention plan.
- Case analysis.
- Case presentation.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Term papers	30%
Design of brief therapy treatment program	20%
The application of the brief therapy treatment program.	50%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Autor	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Codigo etico del psicologo	Sociedad Mexicana de Psicología	Trillas	2004
2	Reference	Terapia breve integradora: enfoque cognitivo, psicodinamico, humanista y neuroconductual	Preston, J.	Declee de Brouwer	2003
3	Reference	Una terapia breve nas profunda y duradera: enfoque teorico de la terapia racional emotivo-conductual	Ellis, A.	Paidos	1999
4	Reference	Guia breve de terapia breve	Cade, B.	Paidos	1995
5	Reference	Manual de psicoterapia breve, intensiva y de urgencia	Bellak		



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Supervised Addictions Practicum	VI421

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	96		128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Fifth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This course includes the themes and/or factors related to addictions, the individual, family and social variables implicated in any of the addictions are described. This course also includes, interventions within three modalities of psychotherapy: (individual, family, and group) and the prevention strategies for the different populations. This course is designed as a workshop, therefore conceptual and practical aspects are included. In order to be successful in this course the student must have a professional development disposition and be willing to conduct field practices oriented towards research

Objectives

By the end of this course the student will be able to make:

- A synoptic diagram, that includes the various treatment models for drug dependent and alcoholic patients and their families.
- A format design to analyze the efficiency of the diverse treatment programs that exists in the community.
- A flyer for internal circulation that indicates the classification of the most widely used drugs and their effects.
- A term-paper (monograph) of the most recent preventive strategies, for the various populations.
- Two partial and one final report of the supervised practicum.

Content	Hours
Treatment models and therapeutic communities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interdisciplinary models. 2. Therapeutic communities. 3. Ethical aspects. 	16

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Alternative treatments. 5. Evaluation and diagnoses of drug dependency according on the DSM-IV-TR. 	
<p>Evaluation of the programs and the therapeutic communities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treatments based on medications, tranquilizers, methadone, agonists and antagonists. 2. Intervention programs directed by recuperating patients. 	32
<p>The indiscriminate use and abuse of drugs and controlled substances.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scientific name. 2. Street name. 3. Effects. 4. Medical use. 5. Dependency. 6. Overdoses and intoxication. 	16
<p>Prevention of addictions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High risk population. 2. Stratification of conflictive areas. 3. General strategies and specific strategies. 4. Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. 5. Prevention in other countries. 	64

<p>Learning Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course syllabus. • Personal introduction of the students, the instructor and the distribution of the activities within and outside the classroom that are included in the program of the course. • During a class debate the student, with the participation of a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, nurse and social worker, will discuss the advantages, disadvantages, and consequences of the various interdisciplinary interventions, as well as benefits and limitations of the individualized/personalized treatments. • The student will report on their findings acquired through their field research. • The students, based on their references, will detect the ethical aspects that a specialized professional must have when working with this type of illnesses. • Through brain-storming technique the group will make a list of the Code of Ethics articles and the DSM-IV-TR clinical indications. • The teams will make a representation of the various researched

alternative treatments.

- Report of the assigned readings.
- In an individual format the students will give an oral report of chapter 1 of the text about the basic concepts pertaining addictions, drugs, and dependencies.
- Working in teams, students will conduct field research about the main institutions that offer treatment for alcohol and drug dependency.
- Will hand in a report and a presentation of their findings indicating the treatment modalities, their scopes and limitations.
- Students, working in teams, will research the internet previously named the reason for their popularity and acceptance in certain population sectors of such “pseudo treatments” that could not be considered scientific models.
- Working in teams, the students will design a synoptic diagram, including the different treatment models for drug dependent and alcoholic patients and their families.
- The group will visit a panel of directors and/or managers of medical and methadone clinics.
- The students as a team will design a flow chart indicating the medical procedures in the detoxification of patients.
- The group will visit a panel of directors and/or managers of clinics in which the persons in charge are recovering addicts.
- Readings report.
- Individually the students will give a report of their reading of chapter 35 of the basic text regarding team work y health team.
- Students will coordinate in order to invite a panel of directors and/or managers of clinics which treatment is based on medications and methadone.
- Individually the students will make a report of their conclusions at the end of the panel.
- The students will coordinate in order to invite a panel of directors and/or managers of clinics in which the persons in charge are recovering addicts.
- Individually the students will give a report of their conclusions at the end of the panel.
- Individually the student will design a format in order to analyze the efficacy of the various treatment programs that operate in the community.
- The group is divided by teams and with their research data and statistical findings they will indicate the places of greater use of drugs and most use controlled medications and the high risk areas.
- By teams they will present the biopsychological effects of the most used drugs.
- By teams the students will present a flyer for internal circulation,

indicating the classification of the drugs most widely used and their effects.

- As a second moment the teams will gather for the presentation of a program geared towards internal diffusion.
- The students individually will research in the internet and in the chapters X and XI of their basic text the national and international statistics about drugs and controlled medications.
- The students will hand-in to the professor a second report about their supervised practicum.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Individual classroom participation.	5%
Realization of exercises and didactic activities before individual and team presentations.	5%
Contribution of complementary contents to the assign topics.	5%
Projects: refers to individual or team presentations of the assignments, synoptic charts, bibliographical as well as field research findings.	30%
Practicum: refers to the reports pertaining the supervised practicum.	30%
Assignments: Refers to the charts, monographs, double-entry tables and manuals.	25%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Manual Diagnostico y Estadistico de los Trastornos Mentales (DSM-IV_TR)	Asociación Psiquiátrica Americana	Masson	2005
2	Reference	Codigo Etico del Psicologo	Asociación Mexicana de Psicología	Trillas	2003
3	Reference	Salud y enfermedad	San Martin, Hernan	La Prensa Medica Mexicana	2004
4	Reference	Norma Oficial Mexicana 028			
5	Reference	http://www.monografias.com/trabajos12/addicci.shtml			

6	Reference	http://www, adicciones. Org/Estadisticas/index.hymal			
7	Refrence	http://www.trad.cl/			

-----SEXTO



Course Name	Course ID
Human Being and Ethics	HU 402

Placement in curricular map:

This course is located in sixth, seventh or eighth semester of all of CETYS University's majors; it is not serialized with other courses but is recommended to be the last course to be taken as part of their general training.

Course Characteristics:

Human Being and Ethics is third in a series of three courses that CETYS has implanted in its three campi for students of all bachelor degrees. These courses seek to imprint a distinctive characteristic in all CETYS students, through reflecting on Human Beings and the way they relate with their environment, their past, their society, and themselves.

This course reflects on some anthropological conceptions in order to later establish the fundamental criteria for a better ethical discernment from a human being centered point of view. It takes on the field of personal and social values, which are taken on in some margins of liberty. It culminates with the recognition of the responsibilities in the workplace to establish some reflection on professional ethics.

Students are required to have the ability of reading comprehension as well as writing essays, and book reports, ability for oral communication in public, as well as the skill and tolerance to work in groups. At a knowledgeable level, it is recommended that the student have clear basic concepts of anthropological reflection done in the Human Beings, History, and Society course.

General Learning Objectives

At the end of this course, students will:

- Elaborate an essay where different versions of Human Beings and Ethics will

be discussed.

- Create an organizational chart where the contents of the unit are integrated.
- Present a written paper where a reflection upon his/her own values will be exposed.
- Structure a code of ethics according to their profession.

Thematic content:

	Hours
<p>Unit I: Relationship of humans and the world.</p> <p>1.1. Some visions about Humans 1.2. The world of Humans 1.3. Problems to approaching ethics 1.4 Types of Ethics 1.5 Ethics and problems in Mexico 1.6 Ethics in CETYS' mission</p>	16
<p>Unit II: Human Liberty and Conscience</p> <p>2.1. Humane acts and acts of humans 2.2. Amoralism 2.3. Liberty 2.4 Types of Liberty 2.5 Responsibility modifiers 2.6 Determinism 2.7 Evidence of liberty 2.8 Types of conscience 2.9 Formation of conscience</p>	16
<p>Unit III: Values</p> <p>3.1. What is goodness? 3.2 Goodness as a value 3.3 What are values? 3.4 Axiological subjectivism and objectivism. 3.5 Synthetic position 3.6 Characteristics of values 3.7 Values and alumni characteristics</p>	16
<p>Unit IV: Professional Ethics and Social Responsibility.</p> <p>4.1. Professional Ethics 4.2. Basic criteria on professional ethics. 4.3. Code of Ethics 4.4 Relations inside organizations. 4.5 Society-Organization relations 4.6 Social Responsibility</p>	16

Learning Activities:

Under Instructor supervision:

- Group discussions
- Group discussions
- Instructor presentations
- Collaborative work using diverse learning strategies.
- Student presentations
- Organizational graph elaboration.

Independent Activities:

- Conduct research
- Solve assignment exercises based on questions.
- Case solution
- Presentation preparation
- Recuperation in situations of moral court.
- Research information on-line.
- Solution of moral dilemmas
- Elaboration of their own code of ethics

Assessment criteria and procedures:

Each of the four units of this course will have a value of 25%

In each of them, accordingly, the following elements will be observed:

- a) Individual work (book reports, research, final project)
- b) Group work (presentations, organizational graph elaboration, discussions, case solving) de
- c) Performance self-assessment
- d) Co-assessment

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Book	Ethics, theory and application	FAGOTHEY, Austin	McGraw-Hill	1994
2	Book	Ethics in Business, cases and applications	VELÁSQUEZ, Manuel G	Pearson Educación	2002
3	Book	Ethical dilemmas of modern corporations.	LLANO Cifuentes, Carlos	F.C.E.	1997



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Group Facilitation	PS401

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Sixth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

The facilitation of groups is a skill that like any other skill requires practice in order to make it effective. This course encompasses the review of the most important processes that take place within a group, having as an objective that the facilitator can recognize and apply them through the facilitation process.

There is no single form of facilitating groups; therefore a detailed review of the various theoretical orientations toward the achievement of this task will be made.

Objectives

At the end of this academic activity, it is expected that the student:

1. Write a term paper (monograph) about the group behavior fundamentals, following the appropriate guidelines.
2. Will write a term paper that includes the different phases of the development of a group.

- 3. Will present a research report about the application of the different theoretical orientations in the facilitation of groups.
- 4. Will write a group facilitator's manual that will include the steps to follow in the facilitation process.
- 5. Will participate in a round table discussion about the ethical aspects of group facilitation.

Content	Hours
1. Group behavior fundamentals 1.1 Characteristics of groups. 1.2 Dynamics of groups. 1.3 Power and influence of groups. 1.4 Motivational processes in groups.	20
2. Development phases of groups 2.1 Integration. 2.2 Confrontation. 2.3 Normalization. 2.4 Productivity. 2.5 Dissolution.	20
3. Theoretical orientations for the work with groups 3.1 Humanism (Encounter groups). 3.2 Psychoanalysis. 3.3 Gestalt. 3.4 Cognitive-behavioral approach.	20
4. Group facilitation 4.1 Who is a group facilitator? 4.2 Elements of the work in groups. 4.3 Group management techniques. 4.4 Writing the manual.	56
5. Ethical aspects of group facilitation 5.1 Ethical code of the Mexican psychologist. 5.2 Values declaration and the code of ethics for facilitators.	12

- Learning Activities**
- 1. Students will analyze the course program, in conjunction with the instructor, using a group technique.
 - 2. In teams, students will discuss in class the readings content. Will

- obtain conclusions about the fundamentals of group processes.
3. The students will participate in various collaborative learning activities in order to obtain examples that will illustrate the different fundamental concepts of group behavior.
 4. In class, the outline of the monographs will be reviewed. Student will perform the review process under the supervision of the instructor.
 5. The students will make a bibliographic investigation or will research through the Internet the main principles of group behavior.
 6. From the bibliographic investigations, as well as from the group discussions, each student will write a term paper (monograph) about the fundamentals of group behavior.
 7. The students will read various articles for each of the topics.
 8. The students will participate in a group technique that will allow them to review the evolution that they have experienced as a group.
 9. In teams, they will facilitate a group activity in which they will analyze each of the steps involved in group development.
 10. The group will design a time line including the five stages of the developmental stages of their own group.
 11. In class, the term paper (monograph) outline will be reviewed. The review will be made by the students under the instructor's supervision.
 12. The students will write a bibliographic research in order to obtain information regarding the different stages of group development.
 13. Each group will prepare the facilitation of a group activity for the review of each of the stages.
 14. The student will write a term paper (monograph) about the stages of group development.
 15. In class, the outlines of the research reports will be reviewed. The review process will be made by the students under the instructor's supervision.
 16. The students will participate in specific group activities that will allow them to learn in an experiential manner the different theoretical approaches.
 17. The students will write a comparative table and/or a mental map of the approaches with their advantages and disadvantages.
 18. The students will present their final work to the group.
 19. Students will investigate in books, journals or through electronic means the application of the different approaches that were reviewed in class.
 20. The students will prepare a presentation of their investigation, taking into consideration the formal aspects of a presentation in public.
 21. The student will see a movie that includes scenes of group therapy and will explain which of the approaches is being utilized with its advantages and disadvantages in terms of the problem (issue) at hand.
 22. Departing from a previous reading, students, under the instructor's

guide, will write a profile of the desirable characteristics of a group facilitator.

23. In a team format the students will participate as group facilitators, from the different theoretical approaches, in which their fellow students will participate as members of the group.
24. Through a letter soup delivered by the instructor, students will identify the terms related to the unit and with them they will reflect about group facilitation.
25. Each team will turn in their work about the elaboration of the group facilitation manual for review.
26. The students will make a bibliographic review in order to obtain information about the different techniques that could be included in their manual.
27. The students will perform practices outside the classroom, in which they will apply different facilitation techniques.
28. With the gathered information and the observation made by the instructor, students will elaborate, in a team format, a group facilitator's manual.
29. After reading the code of ethics, students will share their concerns to the group; in order for those to be clarified before the round table participation.
30. Under the instructor's coordination, the different teams will participate in a round table discussion regarding the different ethical aspects of group facilitation.
31. The students will read the Code of Ethics for the Psychologist, as well as the Declaration of Values and Ethics for Group Facilitators, and will prepare their questions to be clarified in the group.
32. The students will make a conceptual map or a diagram of the Code of Ethics for the Psychologist.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Round Table participation	10%
Term paper (monograph) about the fundamentals of group behavior	15%
Term paper (monograph) including the stages of group development	15%
Group facilitator's manual	30%
Written exam about the theoretical approaches	20%
Bibliographical written report about the application of different theoretical approaches	10%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
--	------	-------	--------	-----------	------

1	Text	Codigo etico del psicologo	Sociedad Mexicana de Psicologia	Trillas	2003
2	Reference	Grupos: teoria y experiencia	Napier, R.W. y Gershenfeld, M.K.	Trillas	2000
3	Reference	Dinamica de grupos: tecnicas y tacticas	Gonza;lez, N.J.J	Pax Mexico	1994
4	Reference	Grupo de encuentro	Rogers. C.R.	Amorrortu	1973



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Psychological Evaluation Instruments II	EV402

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Sixth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This academic activity includes the use of psychometric and projective tests for conducting personality and neuropsychological evaluations. This is a theory-practicum academic activity in which the student will be able to develop the skills in order to apply, score and interpret tests and diagnostic instruments, as well as elaborate the corresponding reports.

Objectives

By the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Display the application, scoring and interpretation of personality psychological tests and its corresponding written report.
2. Display the application, scoring and interpretation of neuropsychological tests and its corresponding written report.

Content	Hours
<p>1. Personality tests</p> <p>1.1 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI-2).</p> <p>1.2 Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire (16PF).</p> <p>1.3 Beck Depression Inventory.</p> <p>1.4 Beck Anxiety Inventory.</p> <p>1.5. Temperament Taylor and Johnson Questionnaire.</p>	88
<p>2. neuropsychological tests</p> <p>2.1 Bender</p> <p>2.2 Rey-Osterreit Complex Figure Drawing</p>	40

--	--

Learning Activities

- Guided participation.
- Analysis and solution of cases.
- Tests administration...
- Guided discussion.
- Presentation of integrated evaluation report.
- Report of research findings.
- Reading analysis.
- Intelligence tests administration.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Personality tests written report	50%
Neuropsychological tests written report	50%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Aplicaciones del MMPI-2 en los ambitos clinico, forense y laboral	Casullo, M.M.	Paidos	1999
2	Reference	Codigo etico del psicologo	Sociedad Mexicana de Psicología	Trillas	2003
3	Reference	Tests psicologicos	Anastasi, A y S. Urbina	Prentice Hall	1998
4	Reference	Evaluacion Infantil	Sattler, S.	Manual Moderno	1996
5	Refrence	Pruebas y evaluacion psicologica	Cohen, R.	Mc Graw Hill	1999
6	Reference	Tests psicologicos y evaluacion	Lewis, R.	Prentice Hall	1996



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention	AC400

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Sixth semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

The course encompasses the basic elements for the use of cognitive-behavioral strategies in organizational, educational, and clinical settings. It is theory-practicum course in which ethical aspects, applicable to intervention, as well as to the different cognitive-behavioral strategies will be reviewed, including evaluation and treatment. On the other hand, the course is related with all other therapeutic process courses taken before. As a prerequisite for this course it is necessary the student has the disposition and basic ability for the observation, analysis, and systematization of data.

Objectives

1. The student will write a monograph (term paper) including his/her ethical position regarding cognitive-behavioral therapy.
2. The student will elaborate a portfolio containing a glossary of terms and examples illustrating the concepts included in this unit.
3. The student will elaborate an anthology of cognitive-behavioral evaluation techniques.
4. In teams the students will elaborate a manual for the application of cognitive-behavioral techniques.

Content	Hours
<p>1. Ethics cognitive-behavioral therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics • Professional ethics in psychological intervention. <p>2. Behavioral modification</p>	16

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operant conditioning. • Reinforcement principles. • Discrimination and generalization. • Behavioral designs. 	16
3. Cognitive-behavioral evaluation techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral interview. • Behavioral observation. • Self-reports 	16
4. Cognitive-behavioral intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive-behavioral strategies to establish or increase behaviors. • Cognitive-behavioral strategies to eliminate or reduce behaviors. 	80

Learning Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing a term paper. • Case analyses. • Guided participation. • Writing a portfolio. • Documental and electronic investigations. • Participation in the Blackboard Learning System Discussion Board. • Writing a manual. 	
--	--

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria	
Attendance	10%
Comparative char of the different cognitive-behavioral approaches including their differences and their contributions.	10%
Term papers.	20%
Bibliographic review.	10%
Assigned readings reports.	10%
Design of a cognitive-behavioral intervention program.	20%

Exam.	20%
-------	-----

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Terapia Breve Integradora	Prston, John	Desclee de Brower	2004
2	Reference	24 ideas para una psicoterapia breve	Bevebach Mark	Herder	2006
3	Reference	Una Terapia mas profunda y duradera: enfoque racional emotivo-conductual	Ellis, A.	Paidos	1999

PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Individual Therapy Supervised Practicum	VI422

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	96		128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Sixth semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

In this course the student will apply basic principles and concepts of the individual therapeutic processes (for example, psychodynamic, client centered, etc.) based on the initial interview, the diagnostic formulation, and treatment plan elaborated to address the reason for consultation.

Objectives

By the end of the course, the student is expected to:

1. Make an appropriate clinical diagnosis of the [problem for which the patient comes to therapy.
2. Apply within the therapeutic process, the theoretical principles related to the selected psychotherapeutic model.
3. have achieved in partnership with the patient, the short term objectives established in the treatment plan.

Content	Hours
1. Psychodynamic Therapy 1.1 Main authors. 1.2 Basic philosophy. 1.3 Important concepts. 1.4 Therapeutic objectives. 1.5 The therapeutic relationship. 1.6 Technique and procedures. 1.7 Applications and limitations.	48
2. Client Centered Therapy 2.1 Main authors.	40

2.2 Basic philosophy. 2.3 Important concepts. 2.4 Therapeutic objectives. 2.5 The therapeutic relationship. 2.6 Techniques and procedures. 2.7 Applications and limitations. 3. Cognitive-behavioral Therapy 3.1 Main authors. 3.2 Basic philosophy. 3.3 Important concepts. 3.4 Therapeutic objectives. 3.5 The therapeutic relationship. 3.6 Techniques and procedures. 3.7 Applications and limitations.	40
---	----

Learning Activities

- The student will integrate a clinical chart for each one of the patients assigned to him or her.
- The student will meet with his or her clinical supervisor in order to clarify any doubts as well as to ask for the supervisor's opinion, and correct if necessary any mistakes made through the therapeutic process.
- The student will present to his clinical supervisor his or her case load (assigned patients/clients), including the required documentation, such as: the initial interview, treatment plan, progress notes and other appropriate documentation.
- The student will attend a general meeting in which he or she will present his/her cases: the initial interview, the progress (therapy) notes, and the psychotherapeutic procedures.
- The student will do his or her practicum at assigned to institutions of clinical character, where he or she would be supervised directly by a qualified professional.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

- Assigned individual therapy case load, approved by the coordinator and supervisor of the institution. 30%
- Presentation of cases at the general meetings. 15%
- Supervised practicum monthly report. 20%
- Clinical documentation (initial interview, case formulation, diagnosis [DSM-IV-TR], treatment plan, progress notes, discharge summary, etc). 35%

--

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Theoretical Models of Counseling and Psychotherapy	Kevin A. Fall, Miner Holden & Marquis	Brunner	2004
2	Reference	Student Manual: Theory and Practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy	Gerald Corey	Thomson	2005
3	Reference	Handbook of assessment and treatment planning for psychological disorders	Martin M. Anthony & David H. Barlow (editors)	The Guilford Press	2002
4	Reference	DSM-IV-TR	American Psychiatric Association	American Psychiatric Association	2002

-----SEPTIMO

PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Humanistic Intervention	AC401

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Seventh semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

In this academic activity, the aspects concerning humanistic intervention are reviewed, which is based in an atmosphere of “growth” within the client’s expectations. It is an academic activity focused on the learning process.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student will:

1. Design a comparison chart about the main precursors of the humanistic intervention, highlighting their differences and similarities.
2. Write a term paper highlighting the fundamental principles and statements of these theories, indicating the role of the therapist, the management of time during the sessions, treatment procedures, and the techniques that are used in therapy.
3. Present a monograph highlighting the fundamental principles and statements of this theory, indicating the role of the therapist, the management of time during the sessions, treatment procedures, and the techniques that are used in therapy.
4. Will design a comparison chart of these two theories highlighting its

precursors, fundamentals, postures, methodologies, and exercises.

5. Design and present to the group (class) a parenting class program or organizational productivity class, utilizing some of the humanistic intervention reviewed in the course.

Content	Hours
<p>1. Placement of the humanistic psychotherapies</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Humanistic Psychotherapy.</p> <p>1.2 Movement and historical apparition.</p> <p>1.3 Unity and diversity of the humanistic psychotherapies.</p> <p>1.4 Humanistic intervention’s principles, expectations and contributions.</p> <p>1.5 Some of the therapies considered to be humanistic.</p>	20
<p>2. Logotherapy and Bioenergetics</p> <p>2.1 Viktor Frankl as the precursor of logotherapy.</p> <p>2.2 The concept of logotherapy.</p> <p>2.3 Logotherapy basic principles.</p> <p>2.4 Fundamental approach and contributions of logotherapy.</p> <p>2.5 Methodology of logotherapy.</p> <p>2.6 Wilhelm Reich and Alexander Lowen.</p> <p>2.7 The concept of bioenergetics.</p> <p>2.8 Fundamental principles of bioenergetics.</p> <p>2.9 Fundamental approach and contributions of bioenergetics.</p> <p>2.10 Bioenergetics exercises.</p>	28
<p>3. Neurolinguistics</p> <p>3.1 Neurolinguistics precursors.</p> <p>3.2 The concept of neurolinguistics.</p> <p>3.3 Basic fundamental principles of neurolinguistics.</p> <p>3.4 Fundamental approach and contributions of neurolinguistics.</p> <p>3.5 Linguistic methodology.</p> <p>3.5 Neurolinguistic exercises.</p>	28
<p>4. Transactional analysis and the grief process theory</p> <p>4.1 Transactional analysis precursors.</p> <p>4.2 The concept of transactional analysis.</p> <p>4.3 Basic fundamental principles of transactional analysis.</p> <p>4.4 Fundamental approach and contributions of transactional analysis.</p> <p>4.5 Transactional analysis methodology.</p> <p>4.6 Transactional analysis exercises.</p>	28

<p>4.7 Grief processes theory precursors. 4.8 The concept of the grief processes theory. 4.9 Basic fundamental principles of the grief processes theory. 4.10 Fundamental approach and contributions of the grief processes theory. 4.11 Grief processes exercises.</p> <p>5. Psychodrama 5.1 Psychodrama exercises that support the humanistic intervention.</p>	24
---	----

<p>Learning Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading commentaries. • Group charts. • Review of information. • Reading assignments reports. • Comparison chart. • Presenting in class. • Writing a term paper. • Participation in neurolinguistic exercises. • Elaboration of an apply project. • Case analysis. • Case presentation. • Encounter group. • Stages of grief chart.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria	
Attendance	10%
Comparison chart of the different humanistic interventions, taking into consideration their similarities, differences and contributions.	10%
Term papers.	20%
Bibliographical research.	10%
Assigned reading reports.	10%
Design of a parenting class or productivity in any organizational area.	20%
Exam.	20%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Text	Dinámicas grupales 1 y 2		Trillas	2001
2	Reference	Aprender jugando: 60 dinámicas vivenciales	Acevedo Ibañez Alejandro	Limusa: Noriega	1991
3	Reference	Psicología de los grupos: elementos básicos y dinámica	Martinez y Martinez, Maria del Carmen, Diego Marin	Fondo de cultura economico.	1998



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Family Counseling	AC405

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Seventh semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

This academic activity contemplates the conceptual analysis of what is a family, in terms of its structure, its functions and the typical behaviors of the familial group. Also, the various options for family counseling are reviewed.

--

Objectives

At the end of this academic activity, it is expected that the students:

1. Write a term paper about the structure and the functions of the family.
2. Write a term paper about the family functional and dysfunctional behavior.
3. Elaborate a family counseling guide.

Content	Hours
1. The family 1.1 Family structure. 1.2 Family functions. 1.3 The family as a system.	28
2. Family behavior 2.1 Functional families. 2.2 Dysfunctional families.	50
3. Family counseling 3.1 Ethical issues of family counseling. 3.2 Family diagnosis. 3.3 Family counseling strategies.	50

Learning Activities

Individual

Independent

Bibliographic and electronic research.

Writing terms papers.

Elaboration of a family counseling guide.

Individual

under academic participation

Grading term papers.

Grading the family counseling guide.

Group

Under academic participation

Analysis and discussion of the concepts corresponding to each unit.
Elaboration of family diagnoses through the use of the genogram.
Case analysis of family diagnosis.
Analysis of the family counseling strategies.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

- Term paper about the family structure and functions. 25%
- Term paper about family behavior. 25%
- Family counseling guide. 50%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Como proteger a los hijos de las dríogas	Moreno, K.	Disigraf	1998
2	Reference	Ekl arte de la terapia familiar	Minuchin, S.	Paidos	1991
3	Reference	Nuevas relaciones en el nucleo familiar	Satir, V.	Pax Mexico	1991
4	Reference	Las crisis familiares y su superacion	Brazelton, T.B.	Paidos	1997
5	Reference	Terapia familiar, su uso hoy en dia	Eguiluz, I	Pax Mexico	2004
6					



Name	Code:
Integration of the Psychological Evaluation	EV405

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Seventh semester, in the Basic Formation Axis

Characteristics

This academic activity involves the process of integrating a psychological evaluation that would include relevant data taken from the initial interview, clinical history, assessment tools and the elaboration of a written report. This course also includes the review of various ethical aspects involved in the psychological evaluation.

Objectives

By the end of the course the student will be able to integrate a psychological evaluation by using the evaluation and diagnostic elements.

Content	Hours
1. Ethical aspects of the psychological evaluation	8

2. Sources of information for the integration of a psychological evaluation 2.1 Interview 2.2 Clinical history. 2.3 Observation. 2.4 Psychological tests.	20
3. Elaboration of diagnostic reports	100

Learning Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case analysis. • Guided discussion.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case analysis 30% • Diagnostic reports 70%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Psicodiagnostico clinico del niño	Esquivel, A.F., Heredia, A.M.C y Gomez-Maqueo, E.L.	Manual Moderno	1999
2					
3					
4					



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Group Therapy Supervised Practicum	VI423

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	96		128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Seventh semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

In this course the student will apply the basic principles and concepts of the therapeutic "focal" group processes based on a selected approach (psychodynamic, client-centered, gestalt, cognitive-behavioral, etc.) delineated

by the initial interview, the diagnostic formulation, and the treatment plan to address the problem by which the patients come to counseling.

Objectives

At the end of this course, the student:

1. Will be able to make a diagnosis of the problem, based on the diagnostic criteria as indicated in the DSM-IV-TR).
2. Will be able to apply in a “focal” group intervention format, the principles and theories of the selected psychotherapeutic model.
3. Will, in alliance with the members of the group, achieve the short term goals that have been written in the “focal” treatment plan.

Content	Hours
<p>1. Psychoanalytic Therapy (psychodynamic)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main authors. 2. Basic philosophy. 3. Important concepts. 4. Therapeutic goals. 5. Therapeutic relationships. 6. Techniques and procedures. 7. Applications and limitations. 	32
<p>2. Client-Centered Therapy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main authors. 2. Basic philosophy. 3. Important concepts. 4. Therapeutic goals. 5. Therapeutic relationships. 6. Techniques and procedures. 7. Applications and limitations. 	32
<p>3. Gestalt Therapy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main authors. 2. Basic philosophy. 3. Important concepts. 4. Therapeutic goals. 5. Therapeutic relationships. 6. Techniques and procedures. 7. Applications and limitations. 	32
<p>4. Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main authors. 2. Basic philosophy. 3. Important concepts. 4. Therapeutic goals. 5. Therapeutic relationships. 6. Techniques and procedures. 7. Applications and limitations. 	32

Learning Activities

- The student will integrate a clinical chart, for each one of the assigned participants of the group.
- The student will attend clinical supervision, in order to clarify concerns, request the opinion of his or her supervisor, and correct possible errors that might occur during the group therapeutic process.
- The student will present to his or her clinical supervisor his or her total group load (assigned groups), including the required documentation: Initial interview, Treatment plan, Progress notes, and any other documentation.
- The student will participate in a general meeting where he or she will present relevant information regarding the assigned groups. Structure and composition of the groups, specific treatment goals, and interventions geared toward the achievement of the established goals.
- The student will conduct his or her professional practicum at clinical settings where he or she can be directly supervised by a competent professional.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Assigned “focal” group for group therapy, approved by the coordinator and clinical supervisor.	30%
Presentation of clinical cases at the general meeting.	15%
Supervised practicum’s monthly report.	20%
Documentation for each one of the participants. Initial interview, case Formulation, diagnosis (DSM-IV-TR), “focal” group treatment plan, progress notes, summary and discharge notes.	35%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Theoretical Models of Counseling and Psychotherapy	Kevin A. Fall, Jan Miner Holden & Andre Marquis	Brunner-Routledge	2004
2	Reference	Student manual: Theory and Practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy	Gerald Corey	Thomson	2005
3	Reference	Theory and Practice of Group Counseling	Gerlad Corey	Brooks/Cole Thomson	2002

4	Reference	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV-TR)	American Psychiatric Association	American Psychiatric Association	2000
---	-----------	---	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	------

-----OCTAVO



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Psychodynamic Intervention	AC402

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Eighth semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

In this theoretical-practical academic activity, the aspects related to the treatment and intervention from the psychodynamic perspective will be reviewed. This course is based mainly in the work of its originator, Sigmund Freud and followers, as a basic theory, although contemporary psychodynamic concepts will be considered. In the field the student will see patients, under the instructor's supervision in order for him or her to achieve adequate skills for interviewing and treatment, as well as for them to visualize an alternative in achieving an equilibrium in their mental health.

Objectives

At the end of the course the student:

1. Will elaborate a comparative chart of the main precursors of the psychoanalytic intervention, underlying the principal concepts, the most important dates, as well as the contributions of each author to the psychoanalytic theory.
2. Will make a presentation (as a team member) to the class.
3. Will write a term paper (monograph) about the psychoanalytic conception.
4. Will hand-in a report about the work done with a patient including the initial review and four psychodynamic oriented psychotherapy sessions.

Content	Hours
1. History and general concepts of psychoanalytic psychotherapy	20
2. Topography of the psychic apparatus, Freudian slips, dreams, and libido.	20
3. Psychodynamic interview.	20
4. Psychoanalytic psychotherapy.	68

Learning Activities

- Reading and comments.
- Review of information.
- Comparative chart.
- Presentation in class.
- Writing a term-paper (monograph).
- Case analysis.
- Class participation.

--

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Comparative chart	20%
Term-paper	20%
Class presentation	10%
Intervention report and outcome	30%
Exam	20%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Introduccion al metodo psicoanalitico	Millar, J.A.	Paidos	1997
2	Reference	Obras completas	Freud, S.	Amorrotu	1985
3	Reference	Los mas famosos casod de psicosis.	Nassio, J.D.	Paidos	2001
4	Reference	Construir la realidad: el futuro de la psicoterapia	Gergen, Kenneth	Paidos	2006



PROGRAM: CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Name	Code:
Gerontologic Psychology	PG405

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Eighth semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

Currently, science advancement has made possible a longer life expectancy in human beings, contributing to a greater number of persons to be in the later developmental stages of life. Therefore individuals have an implicit hope that death will be somewhat deferred, this has brought as a consequence the possibility of being able to become older with dignity and with a good quality of life, especially in regards to the psychological and social spheres.

In this course topics such as, ageing and gender, the psychological processes of ageing, mental health and ageing, organic disorders of ageing, psychosocial evaluation of the elderly, the gerontologic report and a gerontologic intervention model.

Objectives

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- Write two term papers (monographs), one about the psychological development in ageing, and another on the ageing processes.
- Write a term paper about the gerontology evaluation tools (instruments).

- Conduct research mood disorders in the elderly.
- Conduct as a team member a workshop about learning and ageing.

Content	Hours
The Psychology of aging development <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biosocial development. 2. Cognitive development. 3. Psychosocial development. 	32
Psychological processes and aging <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ageing theories. 2. Ageing, learning and memory. 3. Ageing and language. 4. Ageing and motor skills. 5. Ageing, personality and life style. 	32
Evaluation, report and gerontological intervention. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The gerontological interview. 3. The gerontological evaluation. 4. The gerontological report. 5. The gerontological intervention. 	32
Psychological and organic disorders in the elderly <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mood disorders in the elderly. 2. Anxiety disorders in the elderly. 3. Sleep disorders in the elderly. 4. Sexual disorders in the elderly. 5. Dementia and amnesic disorders. 6. Organic disorders in the elderly. 	32

Learning Activities

- Course outline
- Concepts clarification.
- Guided debate.
- Brainstorming.
- Comparative chart.
- Bibliographic research.
- Term paper (monograph).
- Case methods.
- Team activity.
- Presentation of monograph paper to the class.
- Assigned readings.
- Group written monograph paper.
- Guided visit to a nursing home in San Diego, CA.

- Instructor's presentation to introduce the topic regarding gerontologic interview.
- Presentation of the outcome regarding the interviews with nursing staff and residents.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

Honesty and respect regarding its own and others work.	5%
Propositive attitude towards the work in class and continuous improvement.	5%
Evaluation first partial exam.	5%
Evaluation second partial exam.	5%
Written term paper (monograph) about psychological development in ageing	10%
Written term paper (monograph) about ageing processes.	10%
Written term paper about gerontologic evaluation	10%
Research paper about mood disorders in the elderly.	20%
Elaboration of a learning workshop about old age.	20%

Bibliography

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Psicologia y envejecimiento	Nelida Asilla, Agris Galvanovskis	Departamento de Psicología de la Universidad de las Americas	
2	Reference	Psicología del Envejecimiento	Janet Belsky	Parainfo Thomson Learning	
3	Reference	Psicoterapia Geriatric	Miguel Krassoievitch	Fondo de Cultura Economica	
4	Reference	Envejecimiento Cognitivo	Dense Park	Medica Paramericana	
5	Reference	Psicología del envejecimiento	Stuart Hamilton	Morata	
6	Reference	Gerontología conductual	Maria Izal & Ignacio Montorio	Sintesis	



Clinical Psychology Program

Name	Code:
Family and Couple Therapy Supervised Practicum	VI424

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	96		128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Eight semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

In this course the student will apply the principles and basic concepts of the systemic family therapeutic process, based on a selected modality (strategic family therapy, family of origin therapy, psychodynamic family therapy, etc.)

Objectives

At the end of the course it is expected of the student to be able to:

1. Conceptualize after the first session, the family problem, including the presenting, the expectations in behalf of the family, towards the therapist, the definition of the problem, in systemic terms, and establishing goals, clarifying an intervention plan and moving to a systems definition.
2. Communicate in the progress notes the related information regarding, communication, intimacy, power and control, coalitions and boundaries, scapegoating and triangulations, etc.
3. Write, in the treatment plan, in alliance with the family members, the goals to be achieved.

Content	24
1. Psychodynamic family therapy	
1.1 Main authors.	
1.2 Theoretical formulations.	
1.3 Development of the functional family.	
1.4 Development of dysfunctional behaviors.	
1.5 Therapeutic goals.	
1.6 Techniques and procedures.	
1.7 Evaluation of the therapeutic approach and outcomes.	
2. Experiential family therapy	24
a. Main authors.	
b. Theoretical formulations.	
c. Development of the functional family.	
d. Development of dysfunctional behaviors.	
e. Therapeutic goals.	
f. Techniques and procedures.	
g. Evaluation of the therapeutic approach and outcomes.	
3. Strategic family therapy	24
3.1 Main authors.	
3.2 Theoretical formulations.	
3.3 Development of the functional family.	
3.4 Development of dysfunctional behaviors.	
3.5 Therapeutic goals.	
3.6 Techniques and procedures.	
3.7 Evaluation of the therapeutic the approach and outcomes.	
4. Structural Family therapy	24
4.1 Main authors.	
4.2 Theoretical formulations.	
4.3 Development of the functional family.	
4.4 Development of dysfunctional behaviors.	
4.5 Therapeutic goals.	
4.6 Techniques and procedures.	
4.7 Evaluation of the therapeutic approach and outcomes.	
5. Family therapy with the family of origin	24
5.1 Main authors.	
5.2 Theoretical formulations.	
5.3 Development of the functional family.	
5.4 Development of dysfunctional behaviors.	
5.6 Therapeutic goals.	
5.7 Evaluation of the therapeutic approach and outcomes	

Learning Activities

- The student will make a clinical chart, for each of the assigned families.
- The student will seek clinical supervision, in order to clarify doubts, request the supervisor's opinion, and correct possible mistakes that might happen during family therapy.
- The student will present to the supervisor his or her total case load (families assigned), including the required documentation. Initial interview, treatment plan and progress notes and other documentation.
- The student will participate in a general meeting when he or she will present information relevant to his or her families assigned. Members, family composition, specific treatment goals, interventions geared towards the achievement of the established goals.
- The student will conduct his or her professional practicum in assigned clinical institutions when he or she can be supervised directly by a qualified professional.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria

- Assigned families for family therapy, approved by the coordinator and supervisor of the institution. 30%
- Presentation of his or her cases in the general meeting. 15%
- Monthly report of the supervised practicum. 20%
- Included documentation for each of the families assigned: initial interview, formulation of the family problem, genogram, treatment plan, summary and discharge notes. 35%

Bibliography

1	Reference	Family Therapy Concepts and Methods	Michael P. Nichols	Gardner Press	1984
2	Reference	Terapia Familiar: Su uso hoy en día	Luz de Lourdes Eguiluz	Pax	2004
3	Reference	Family Therapy Basic	Mark Worden	Brokks/Cole	2000
4	Reference	Técnicas y Programas en Terapia Familiar	Jose Navarro Góngora	Paidós	2000



Name	Code:
Educational Technology	AE400

Hours Under instructor's guidance		Independent study hours	Total hours	Credits
Theory	Practical			
32	32	64	128	8

Placement in the curricular map
Eight semester, in the Professional Training Axis

Characteristics

In this course the theoretical aspects of the relationship between technology and education will be reviewed, as well as the specific applications of educational technology. It is a course designed under the educational model focused on learning and the electronic modality in learning. It is required of the student to have the skills necessary to work as a team in the use of the Internet, especially the Blackboard Learning System ML.

Objectives

At the end of the course:

1. The student will write a term paper including his position regarding ethics in the use of (electronic) technology.
2. By teams. The student s will write a term position paper about educational technology.
3. By teams, students will implement a program of education technology application y will report their findings, in the APA format.

Content	Hours
1. Ethivs and technology 1.1 Ethics 1.2 technology.	16
2. Educational technology 2.1 Concept of technology. 2.2 Educational communication. 2.3 Educational technology	32
3. Educational technology applications 3.1 Educational technology in the facilitation of learning.	80

Learning Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By teams, students will do documental investigations about ethics and the concept of technology. • By teams, the students will discuss the application of the psychologist's code of ethics about the use of technology. • Reading assignment discussions in class. • Participation on case analysis. • Conducting documental/bibliographical research. • Conducting electronic research. • Writing of a term-paper. • Partipation in a discussion panel through Blackboard learning System for interventions with the following characteristics: summaries of electronic documents, documents about the application of technology in education. • Case analysis. • Practicum. • Analysis of the elements necessary for the writing of scientific reports. • Case search.

Evaluation Procedures and Criteria	
Paper is turned in on time.	2.5%

Team work.	5%
Active participation.	2.5%
Term paper.	20%
Documental integration of the term paper.	20%
Design and application of a educational technology program.	25%
Writitng a scientific report.	25%

Bibliograpy

	Type	Title	Author	Publisher	Year
1	Reference	Manual de estilo de Publicaciones de la American Psychological Association		Manual Moderno	2002
2	Reference	Tecnologia educative: educar para ;a sociocultura de la comunicacion y del conocimiento	Poole, B.J.	Mc Graw Hill	1999
3	Reference	Codigo etico del psicologo	Sociedad Mexicana de Psicologia	Trillas	2003