

**Advanced Physiological Psychology
Behavioral Neuroscience**

**820-654
820-854**

Dr. Helmstetter (Garland 207)

Spring 2004

Office Hours: Tuesday 9:30-10:30 or by appointment

Lectures: 9:30-10:45AM

Lab: Thursday morning and afternoon PER 265

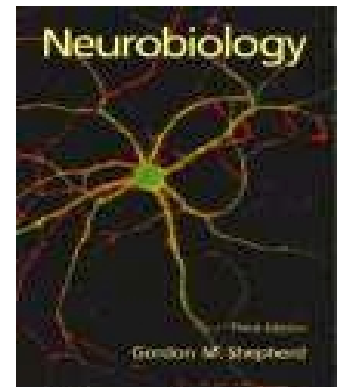
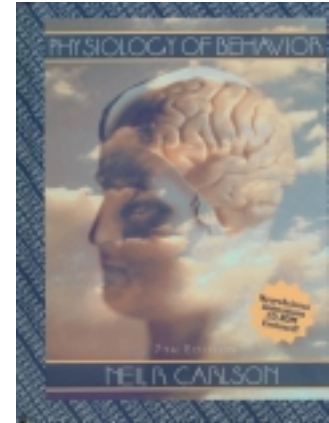
Required material:

820-654:

- 1) Carlson, N.R., Physiology and Behavior, (7th ed.), Allyn & Bacon.
- 2) Lab Manual from Clark Graphics 2915 N. Oakland Ave.

820-854:

- 1) Carlson, N.R., Physiology and Behavior, (7th ed.), Allyn & Bacon
- 2) Shepherd, G., Neurobiology, (3rd ed.), Oxford.
- 3) Photocopied articles as needed.



PLEASE HOLD ALL QUESTIONS ABOUT ENROLLMENT UNTIL THE END OF THE LECTURE

Administrative issues:

Labs and discussion sections **do not meet the first or last week** of the semester. Your first lab meeting will be on January 30th. Switching lab sections is sometimes possible but is at the discretion of the TA.

If you tried to enroll in this course but were not able to, please attend the first week of lectures and the first lab meeting. Room often becomes available during this period.

If you wish to complete your senior “capstone requirement” in psychology, please see me after class on Wednesday January 28th.

Laboratory information: Georgette Gafford, TA

The lab component accounts for 30% of the final grade for students in 820-654. Graduate students in 820-854 write a review paper rather than complete the lab. Graduate students meet for an additional hour per week with the instructor.

Students in 820-654 are required to attend all lab meetings and complete all lab assignments.

Lab exercises will include a variety of experiments, demonstrations, dissections, and computer simulations. Students will have the option of writing laboratory reports for several of the exercises.

Students should *prepare* for labs each week by reading the appropriate section in the lab manual and other material as directed by the TA.

What is physiological psychology?

Understanding relationships between biology and behavior

Biological Psychology:

- 1) Physiological Psychology*
- 2) Psychopharmacology
- 3) Neuropsychology
- 4) Psychophysiology

Neuroscience:

- 1) Neurobiology
- 2) Neuroanatomy
- 3) Neurology
- 4) Molecular Biology
- 5) Neuropharmacology
- 6) Behavioral Neuroscience*
- 7) Neurophysiology
- 8) Neuroethology (etc.....)

Physiological Psychology = Behavioral Neuroscience

Understanding the brain and behavior at different “levels of analysis”.

Neuroscientists study the nervous system in a variety of ways.

