

## BSc with Honours in Psychology and Human Resource Management—2018 entry

**Duration of programme:** 4 years (where students join the programme in year 1)

Award on successful completion: Bachelor of Science with Honours

Accreditation: British Psychological Society – eligibility for Graduate Basis for Chartership

Location of delivery: Abertay University, Bell Street, Dundee

**Evolutionary Psychology** 

**Composition of the programme:** 120 SCQF (Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework) credits in each academic year, delivered in modules of 20 credits each, with 3 modules taken in term 1, and 3 in term 2 each year. In years 1 and 2, students have the opportunity to take modules outside their main subject. The final year includes a 40 credit independent project.

**Contact hours and workload:** Each academic year typically requires 1200 hours of student effort; on average across the 4 years of this programme, 21% of that time is in lectures, seminars and similar activities; the remainder is independent study.

**Assessment methods:** Assessment is by a range of methods including exams, tests, practical laboratory reports and student presentations.

**Academic staff:** This programme is delivered by staff in the Division of Psychology in the School of Social and Health Sciences and from Dundee Business School. Staff profiles can be viewed at <a href="http://www.abertay.ac.uk/studentlife/schools/shs/staff/">http://www.abertay.ac.uk/studentlife/schools/shs/staff/</a> and <a href="https://www.abertay.ac.uk/discover/academic-schools/dundee-business-school/staff/">https://www.abertay.ac.uk/discover/academic-schools/dundee-business-school/staff/</a>

Clinical Psychology
Forensic Psychology
Brain and Behaviour
Advanced Research Methods
Law
Business in Society
Philosophy of science, mind and the self
Employee Relations and Engagement
Future of Work
Applied Psychology
Managing Transformational Change
Strategic Management and Leadership

## Developments in the discipline

The discipline of psychology is continually evolving, with most new developments coming in experimental and statistical methods. The use of neural imaging techniques is the most significant advancement in understanding the links between brain and behaviour of recent times. However, the core subject disciplines are unlikely to change. New developments are readily incorporated into the core curriculum without having to fundamentally change the module structure.