

Note:

The following curriculum is a consolidated version. It is legally non-binding and for informational purposes only. The legally binding versions are found in the University of Innsbruck Bulletins (in German).

Resolution of the Curriculum Commission of the Faculty of Psychology and Sport Science of 26 March 2008, approved by the Senate on 17 April 2008.

Based on § 25 Para. 1.10 of the University Act of 2002, BGBl. I No. 120, most recently amended by Federal Law BGBl. I No. 87/2007, and on the statute section “Study-Law Regulations”, published in the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 3 February 2006, Issue 16, No. 90, most recently amended in the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 8 February 2008, Issue 19, No. 185, the following is decreed:

Curriculum for the
Bachelor’s Programme in Psychology
at the Faculty of Psychology and Sports, University of Innsbruck

§ 1 Qualification Profile and Programme Aims

- (1) The Bachelor’s Programme in Psychology is grouped among the natural sciences.
- (2) The Bachelor’s Programme in Psychology offers preparation for a master’s degree programme and for occupational activities. The programme conveys fundamental knowledge required for the responsible and scientifically sound analysis of psychological problems and for the assessment of psychological activities.
- (3) The Bachelor’s Programme in Psychology conveys the fundamentals of the discipline. Students acquire scientific knowledge for the description and explanation of human experience and activity. They study perception, feeling, thought and memory – the central psychological processes involved in interactions between the individual and his or her social, technical and natural environment. In addition to fundamental knowledge of basic research and methodology in psychology, students learn the basics of the application of psychological knowledge to shape and improve people’s living and working conditions. The focus of the practically-oriented programme lies in conveying solid basic knowledge of psychological diagnostics and of psychological intervention in clinical, health, occupational and organizational fields as well as in education.
- (4) In addition to the subject-specific competences, the Bachelor’s Programme in Psychology promotes the attainment of key qualifications that can be applied in various occupational fields:
 - (5) Scientific training improves analytical skills and the ability to analyze and structure complex problems.
 - (6) The programme promotes the improvement of communication skills and cooperative and teamwork skills.
 - (7) An understanding of gender-related problems is achieved through the study of natural and sociocultural conditions of human experience, behaviour and activities.
 - (8) The acquired methodological competences are key qualifications that are valuable in all areas of human science that requiring the generation of scientific knowledge.

§ 2 Scope and duration

- (1) The Bachelor's Programme in Psychology covers 180 ECTS credits, with a duration of six semesters. One ECTS credit is equivalent to a work-load of 25 hours.

§ 3 Courses and numbers of participants

- (1) **Lectures** (VO 'Vorlesungen') are courses in which subject matter is primarily conveyed through presentation by the instructor. Evaluation is based on an examination at the end of the course. Maximum number of participants per group: 400
- (2) **Lectures with practical emphasis** (VU 'Vorlesungen mit Übungen') consist of two parts. In one part of the course, material is presented in lecture format by the instructor; in the supplementary practical part, students learn how to expand and apply knowledge while acquiring additional special skills. Lectures with practical emphasis are continuous assessment courses. Maximum number of participants per group: Introduction to Scientific Work: 400
- (3) **Advanced courses** (VL 'Vertiefungslehrveranstaltungen') are courses that consist of two parts and that treat special areas in depth. In one part of the course, material is presented in lecture format by the instructor; in the supplementary seminar part, students actively treat special areas of psychology under the supervision of the instructor. In-depth courses are courses with continuous assessment. Maximum number of participants per group: 80.
- (4) **Seminars** (SE 'Seminare') are courses that treat special areas in depth. Under the supervision of the instructor, students actively treat special areas of psychology. Seminars are courses with continuous assessment.

Maximum number of participants per group:

Seminar on Fundamental Issues	25
Seminar on Issues of Application	25
Empirical Experimental Seminar	18
Research Seminars I + II	15

- (5) **Practical courses** (UE 'Übungen') are courses with continuous assessment that focus on practical skills.

Maximum number of participants per group:

Practical Course: Statistics	30
Practical Course: Methods of Observation and Description	25
Practical Course: Diagnostics	30
Computer-Assisted Data Evaluation I + II	25

§ 4 Procedures for the allocation of places in courses with a limited number of participants.

In courses with a limited number of participants, course places are allocated as follows:

- (1) Students of the Bachelor's Programme in Psychology are given priority over students of other programmes.
- (2) Students for whom non-admission to the course would result in a prolonged duration of studies are given priority over other students.
- (3) If criterion (2) does not suffice for the allocation of places in a course, the grade in the module examination "Introduction to Psychology A" is used for allocation in modules 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11

and 13; for modules 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, the grades in the modules 1, 2, 4 and 11 are used. Where grades are equal, the number of semesters in which a student has been registered for the Bachelor's Programme in Psychology is the determining factor, whereby students who have been registered longer are preferred. Where the number of semesters is equal, random selection is used.

§ 5 Description of Mandatory and Elective Modules

1.	Compulsory Module: Introduction to Psychology A	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Introduction to Psychology I The course begins with the question of what psychology is and how the science of psychology differs from everyday psychology. Scientific theory and fundamental research methods are introduced. After covering important evolutionary, biological and socio-cultural fundamentals of psychology as well as central paradigms, attention is turned to general psychological theories and findings dealing with the central mental functions of perception, memory, thought, learning, language, emotions, conscience and action. Finally, a developmental psychological perspective is used to show how various mental functions develop and change throughout life.	2	5
b.	VO Introduction to Psychology II This course discusses the characteristics that distinguish people and groups of people and how these factors may be explained and described from a differential psychological perspective. Furthermore, central social-psychological theories and findings are introduced to discuss the interaction between, on the one hand, social environment, social relationships and social systems, and, on the other hand, experience and action. Finally, a thorough overview of the state of research in clinical and applied psychology is offered.	2	7.5
Total		4	12.5
Objective: Students become familiar with the central questions and findings of psychological research. They acquire knowledge of various paradigms and the varied approaches of the sub-disciplines to mental phenomena. The overview of psychology as a scientific discipline also allows students to assess the appropriateness of their expectations and to clarify their motives in pursuing their studies and occupational goals.			
Prerequisite(s): none			

2.	Compulsory Module: Introduction to Psychology B	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Introduction to the Methods of Psychology The course begins with epistemological and theoretical explanations of the general goals of psychological research – understanding, description, explanation and prediction. The central methodological bases of psychology are then explained. This is followed by basic information on scientific terminology, the fundamentals of planning investigations, sample selection and the most important methods of data collection. Finally, quality criteria and the limitations of psychological research are discussed.	2	3.5
b.	VU Introduction to Scientific Work	1	1.5

	The goal of the course is to convey techniques of scientific work. First, an introduction to the use of databases for psychological research is given, followed by discussion of extracting information from scientific literature. Finally, strategies and guidelines are given for writing scientific papers, including discussion of the citation rules in psychology.		
	Total	3	5
	Objective: Students acquire fundamental methodical competences and become familiar with the central methodological and methodical strategies of psychological research. Furthermore, they acquire mastery of the basic techniques of scientific work.		
	Prerequisite(s): none		

3.	Compulsory Module: Historical and Social Fundamentals of Psychology	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Psychological Gender Studies The lecture conveys central psychological insights on the development and effect of gender stereotypes and on the influence of social gender on various mental and social processes. It is shown, for example, how social gender influences identity development, communication, cooperative and relationship behaviour, achievement motivation, health behaviour, various social attitudes and biographical decisions. Special focus is placed on disadvantages associated with gender relations.	2	2.5
b.	VO History of Psychology The course offers an overview of the historical developments of psychology. In addition to presenting the development of central theoretical and methodical approaches, the course describes the connections between societal changes and changes in the discipline.	2	2.5
	Total	4	5
	Objective: Students learn that psychological phenomena and their scientific explanations are not independent of cultural and societal conditions or of historical change. Students acquire an overview of the most important historical developments in psychology. Moreover, they develop an understanding of the social notion of gender and the meaning of gender for experience and behaviour. They are sensitized to the unequal status of women and men in society.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory module 1		

4.	Compulsory Module: Statistics A	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Statistics I The lecture treats the central steps of statistical decision-making as applied in psychological research. Statistics I focuses on preparatory steps: data collection, descriptive analysis of data (tabular and graphical representation, statistical values) and the fundamentals of inference statistics (including binomial tests, central limit theorem, α and β error, t-distribution)	3	4.5
b.	VO Statistics II This course introduces methods for the testing of difference hypotheses	2	3

	and correlation hypotheses, treating procedures with and without parameters. Techniques discussed to test difference hypotheses are: t-test for independent samples, t-test for dependent samples, Mann-Whitney u-test and chi-squared procedures. Techniques discussed to test correlation hypotheses are: product-moment correlation, linear regression, rank correlation and phi-coefficient.		
c.	UE Statistics – Practical Course Students work on statistics tasks in groups. Tasks are supervised and serve to clarify the material covered in the lecture.	1	1
d.	UE Computer-Based Data Analysis I Preparatory steps for computer-based data analysis are introduced, including coding, creating/entering data in SPSS, data modification and selection in SPS, entering a matrix in SPSS (data matrix or correlation matrix).	1	1.5
	Total	7	10
	Objective: Students acquire knowledge of descriptive statistics and the key procedures used in inference statistics, e.g. t-test for independent and dependent samples, Mann-Whitney u-test, chi-squared procedures, product-moment correlation, linear regression, rank correlation and phi-coefficient.		
	Prerequisite(s): none		

5.	Compulsory Module: Statistics B	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Statistics III This course expands and deepens statistical knowledge acquired in Compulsory Module A. Material includes variance analysis techniques (single- and multi-factor, variance analysis with repeated measurements) and multi-variant procedures (multiple regression analysis and factor analysis).	2	3
b.	UE Computer-Based Data Analysis II Practical examples are analysed and evaluated using SPSS. The examples complement the material covered in Statistics I and II (t-test for independent and dependent samples, Mann-Whitney u-test, chi-squared procedures, product-moment correlation, linear regression, rank correlation and phi-coefficient, variance analysis techniques and factor analysis).	2	2
	Total	4	5
	Objective: Students acquire knowledge of variance analysis (single- and multi-factor, variance analysis with repeated measurements) and multi-variant procedures (multiple regression analysis and factor analysis) and are able to apply this knowledge appropriately. Computer-based data analysis skills are a parallel focus of the course.		
	Prerequisite(s): none		

6.	Compulsory Module: Methods of Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Methods of Observation and Description	1	1

	In psychology, systematically applied procedures of observation and description are fundamental for data collection and presentation. The lecture offers an overview of and introduction to the methods of observation, data collection and description in psychological research. The potential and limitations of data acquisition are discussed.		
b.	UE Methods of Observation and Description – Practical Course Using a variety of practical examples, diverse methods of description and observation are conveyed.	1	1.5
c.	VO Qualitative Methods The course introduces the theory and practice of qualitative research in psychology. In the first part of the course, approaches and strategies in qualitative research are introduced, including field research, case studies, discursive psychology, ethnographic and biographic approaches as well as Grounded Theory. The second part of the course deals with methods of data collection. The focus is on the interview and on ethnographic-cognitive approaches (mental models, personal constructs, repertory grids).	2	2.5
	Total	4	5
	Objective: Students acquire basic skills in the description of psychological circumstances, in data collection through observation and description, and in data interpretation. They also acquire knowledge of various qualitative methods (methods of field research, case studies, discursive psychology, ethnographic and biographic approaches, Grounded Theory).		
	Prerequisite(s): none		

7.	Compulsory Module: General Psychology A	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO General Psychology I The contents of this course are cognitive aspects of human perception and an introductory overview of the goals and areas of general psychology (motor skills, perception, learning, memory, knowledge, thinking, problem-solving, decision, language, motivation, emotion). Topics include the concept of perception, the primary problems of perceptual psychology, the defining characteristics of perception, constants. The course shows what it means to understand perception as a perceptive activity.	2	3
b.	VO General Psychology II The course introduces the psychology of thinking, the focus of which is the investigation of mental processes and structures. The main contents of the course are thinking as a transferred and generalized cognitive process, conceptualization, language/speech, reasoning (deduction, induction, analogy), algorithmic thinking for the completion of tasks, problem-solving, creative thinking, decisions.	2	4
c.	VL Special Topics in Cognitive Psychology Based on human information processing (acquisition, storage, retrieval) and the underlying organizational structures, fundamental theoretical models, experimental models and selected applied topics in cognitive psychology are treated in-depth and from a practical standpoint.	2	3
	Total	6	10
	Objective: Students acquire broad knowledge of perception psychology and thought psychology,		

	enabling them to reflect critically and independently on topics in cognitive psychology. They recognize the practical relevance of general psychological knowledge and understand that general psychology is the foundation of the various psychological disciplines and serves to link them together.
	Prerequisite(s): none

8.	Compulsory Module: General Psychology B	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO General Psychology III The course offers an overview of the fundamental theories and empirical findings of the psychology of learning, the psychology of memory and the psychology of knowledge, and discusses the connections between these sub-disciplines. The course covers types of learning, elementary learning mechanisms and learning theories, the structure and functions of memory, memory systems and processing depths, forgetting, and the representation and organizational forms of knowledge in semantic memory.	2	3
b.	VL Special Topics in Motivation Psychology and Emotion Psychology This course treats theories, concepts and approaches of motivation psychology and emotion psychology, with consideration of various theoretical approaches and their practical relevance.	2	3
c.	SE Empirical-Experimental Seminar This seminar offers in-depth treatment of selected topics in general psychology as well as fundamental knowledge of the application of empirical research methods in practical contexts. Students acquire the ability to prepare, conduct, assess and document their own experimental studies according to scientific standards.	2	4
	Total	6	10
	Objective: Students acquire broad knowledge of the areas of general psychology introduced in Module B and an understanding of the basic structures and processes that shape human experience and behaviour. They develop basic skills in the application of empirical-experimental research methods. Moreover, they acquire the ability to reflect critically and independently on topics in general psychology.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 4, Compulsory Module 7		

9.	Compulsory Module: Biological Psychology A	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Biological Psychology I Based on discussion of the historical development of biopsychological questions and investigations, the central topics and methods of biological psychology are introduced, with particular attention to neuropsychology. Anatomic, biochemical, neurophysiological mechanisms and processes are presented, including their relation to the complex functions of the brain, e.g. memory, language, action.	2	3
b.	VO Biological Psychology II The course treats the relationship between neurobiological structures, mechanisms and processes as well as cognitive mental functions and their	2	3

	dysfunction and development. Furthermore, the central issues and methods of the cognitive neurosciences are introduced, treating neurocognitive studies, e.g. on perception, awareness, emotion, etc.		
c.	VO Biological Psychology III The regenerative mechanisms of the nervous system are described, including the meaning of these mechanisms for cognitive-neuropsychological rehabilitation. Using fundamental knowledge of brain research as a basis, the course conveys an integrative perspective of the individual as a biopsychological being. Lastly, aspects of biopsychological research are introduced and discussed.	2	4
	Total	6	10
	Objective: Students acquire knowledge of the biological bases of mental functions (e.g. perception, memory, emotion, language, awareness) and their development and disorders. In addition to acquiring basic anatomic, physiological and biochemical knowledge, students attain knowledge of cognitive-neuroscientific relations. They learn how to analyse neurobiological processes and structures on molecular, cellular, individual and social levels.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 7		

10.	Compulsory Module: Biological Psychology B	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Human Ethology On the basis of the four central questions of biological research (phylogenesis, adaptation, ontogenesis, function), basic concepts, methods and various fields of human ethology are treated, e.g. animal-human comparison, instinct-motivation models, the phylogenetic development of human behaviour, childhood development, the human ethology of social relationships, etc.	2	2.5
b.	VO Special Topics in Biological Psychology The lecture offers in-depth treatment of special areas of research and application in biological psychology. Topics include visual neurocognition, social neuroscience, developmental neuropsychology, cognitive neuropsychology, differential neuropsychology, awareness, etc.	2	2.5
	Total	4	5
	Objective: Students develop an understanding of aspects of biological psychology, with special consideration of multidisciplinary approaches and methods. Moreover, they acquire basic knowledge of the central areas of research in human ethology.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 7		

11.	Compulsory Module: Developmental Psychology	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Introduction to Developmental Psychology Students become familiar with the concepts and definitions of developmental psychology. Fundamental developmental theories, models for the description of development, and research methods in developmental psychology are discussed.	1	1.5

b.	VO Developmental Psychology of Childhood The course provides an overview of the period from the prenatal phase through school age, considering cultural and gender-specific aspects. Knowledge of the fundamental processes of emotional, social, cognitive and physical development is conveyed. A particular focus is placed on emotional, social and personality development during this period. Aspects of developmental psychopathology are also covered.	2	3
c.	VO Developmental Psychology of Adolescence and Adulthood The course provides an overview of the period from adolescence to late adulthood, considering cultural and gender-specific aspects. The fundamental processes of emotional, social, cognitive and physical development are covered, focusing on the management of crises and critical life events. Aspects of developmental psychopathology are also covered.	2	3
d.	VO Special Topics in Developmental Psychology The lecture offers in-depth treatment of selected areas in developmental psychology, e.g. language development, emotion research, attachment research, stress research, psychotraumatology, developmental psychological counselling.	2	2.5
Total		7	10
Objective: Students acquire knowledge of the mental development of the entire life span and its biological, social and cultural bases.			
Prerequisite(s): none			

12.	Compulsory Module: Personality Psychology and Differential Psychology	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Personality and Differential Psychology I The lecture begins with discussion of the fundamental concepts and goals of personality and differential psychology. The concept of the stability of the personality is explained. Influences on the development of the personality are illustrated through discussion of interactionism. Initial exposure to the multitude of paradigms is provided by an overview of the various human models, their basic assumptions and consequences. The lecture introduces psychoanalytic, neoanalytic, learning theoretical, social-cognitive and trait theoretical paradigms.	2	3.5
b.	VO Personality and Differential Psychology II This lecture treats paradigms that are closely connected to current developments in research, such as the trait approach, the biological, narrative and postmodern paradigm. In the second half of the lecture, various explanatory approaches are applied, involving differential aspects such as gender, intelligence, purpose, religiosity and embodiment.	2	3.5
c.	VO Special Topics in Personality Psychology and Differential Psychology Special thematic areas (such as psychology of religion, positive psychology, psychology of values) are viewed from personality and differential perspectives. Current theories and empirical findings are discussed in detail, including connections to other psychological disciplines and potential areas of application in psychological and social	2	3

	practice.		
	Total	6	10
	<p>Objective: Students become familiar with the many ways of describing personality and explaining interindividual differences. They also acquire knowledge of historical and current approaches in the field. They develop an understanding of concepts such as stability of personality, nature-nurture interaction and typical methodical approaches. Students are taught to understand the connections between personality theories and the theories of human nature upon which they are based and the socio-cultural conditions of personality and differential psychological theory. After completing the compulsory module, students are able to apply a complex understanding of personality in accordance with current scientific knowledge.</p>		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 4		

13.	Compulsory Module: Social Psychology	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	<p>VO Social Psychology I Following general discussion of the definition of the subject, the lecture provides an introduction to the central theoretical explanations and empirical findings on social motives such as bonding, aggression, prosocial behaviour, fairness, power and control, and social information processing. Moreover, the lecture presents an overview of the state of research of the social-psychologically-oriented psychology of the self.</p>	2	4
b.	<p>VO Social Psychology II The lecture offers an overview of attitude and prejudice research. This is followed by presentation of the various paradigms of relationship research and the key social psychological findings concerning the development, consolidation and dissolution of relationships. The lecture concludes with an overview of group research (e.g. conformity, obedience, innovation, leadership, group decisions, group achievements).</p>	2	3
c.	<p>VO Special Topics in Social Psychology Special topics in social psychology are covered in depth, including interaction and communication, non-verbal communication, etc. In particular, the lecture focuses on the various paradigms and areas of application of social psychology, such as group dynamics, conflict management, gender stereotypes, law, politics, mediation, media, advertising, etc.</p>	2	3
	Total	6	10
	<p>Objective: Students acquire an overview of the central theories and empirical findings in social psychology, enabling them to analyse psychological problems from a social psychological perspective. They develop an understanding of the social determinism of psychological processes and the role of mental processes in social interactions and relationships.</p>		
	Prerequisite(s): none		

14.	Compulsory Module: Advanced Fundamentals and Applications	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	SE Advanced Fundamentals Seminar	2	2.5

	With guidance, students treat special areas of basic research and extend their skills and knowledge. Special attention is paid to interdisciplinary analysis and practical issues.		
b.	SE Advanced Applications Seminar With guidance, students treat special areas of clinical psychology and applied psychology while extending their knowledge and refining their skills. Special attention is paid to interdisciplinary analysis and practical issues.	2	2.5
	Total	4	5
	Objective: Dealing with special questions in basic research, clinical psychology and applied psychology, students acquire the ability to use specialist literature and to analyse questions in psychology independently.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 5, Compulsory Module 6		

15.	Compulsory Module: Diagnostics	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Fundamentals of Diagnostics I The lecture begins with the historical development of diagnostics and the underlying scientific theories. The relationship between diagnostics and personality models is also discussed, as is the difference between idiographic and nomothetic methods. This is followed by description of diagnostic information retrieval (exploration and anamnesis), behaviour observation, psychological tests and further diagnostic procedures (e.g. situational procedures, projective procedures).	2	4
b.	VO Fundamentals of Diagnostics II The lecture focuses on the explanation of the diagnostic process. The clinical and statistical assessment processes are compared, examining the central question of “normality” and psychological norms. The importance of quality assurance when dealing with psychological norms and diagnostics is shown. Newer approaches in diagnostics are also addressed.	2	3
c.	VO Performance Diagnostics Procedures The lecture begins with an introduction to the classification systems of performance tests. The focus of the course is on description of the phases of performance diagnostics: provocation and registration of test behaviour as well as evaluation and interpretation of performance data. Sources of construction and instruction errors are discussed, and standards for competent test application are described. Furthermore, ethical and legal problems in performance diagnostics are addressed.	1	1
d.	UE Performance Diagnostics – Practical Course Based on performance tests frequently used in diagnostics (e.g. “Leistungsprüfsystem”, attentiveness endurance test), standard testing procedure is described, including the resulting strain (e.g. test anxiety, high stress levels) for the test subject. Test evaluation and performance reports are practiced.	1	2
	Total	6	10
	Objective: Following completion of this module, students have acquired an overview of the various methods of data acquisition in diagnostics and their connections to other scientific disciplines. Students acquire knowledge of the applications of diagnostic procedures and are		

	able to assess these critically. With guidance, students can conduct and assess diagnostic procedures according to the standards of diagnostics.
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 4

16.	Compulsory Module: Fundamentals of Clinical Psychology	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Introduction to Clinical Psychology Following a historical overview of clinical psychology, the fundamental paradigms of clinical psychology are addressed (e.g. psychoanalytic, humanistic, learning theoretical, cognitive, systemic, neurophysiological approaches), and concepts of mental health and illness are discussed critically. Subsequently, the basic dimensions of mental disorders are treated (e.g. basic motives, conflicts, emotions, relationship patterns, bonding patterns, systems).	2	3
b.	VO Clinical Psychological Disorders In this lecture, various mental disorders are introduced and discussed. In addition to classification and diagnostic criteria, the focus is on models explaining the origins and perpetuation of the respective disorders. Various explanatory approaches are discussed (e.g. psychodynamic, behavioural, humanistic, systemic) in terms of their similarities and differences.	2	4
c.	VL Special Topics in Clinical Psychology Special topics in clinical psychology are treated, considering case studies and current empirical findings, e.g. clinical psychological diagnostics, developmental psychopathology, illness and gender, psychosomatics.	2	3
	Total	6	10
	Objective: Students acquire knowledge of the central paradigms of clinical psychology and of the various mental disorders and the conditions upon which they are based. Students are aware of the diagnostic criteria of various disorders and their aetiology. This knowledge is applied to concrete case studies.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 11		

17.	Compulsory Module: Introduction to Psychopathology	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Psychopathology I The course begins with diagnostic criteria and epidemiological data on mental disorders. The historical development of psychiatry and the controversies surrounding it are presented and discussed. In particular, the aspect of mental normality vs. abnormal behaviour is reflected on critically. Profiles of various disorders are presented, with a focus on affective, psychotic and addiction disorders.	2	2.5
b.	VO Psychopathology II In the second part of the course, the various disorders are considered in depth, examining aetiological concepts and the potential of psychiatric treatment. A further focus is on suicidal tendencies.	2	2.5
	Total	4	5
	Objective: Students acquire fundamental knowledge of mental disorders from the perspective of psychiatry, focusing in particular on affective and psychotic disorders as well as addiction		

	disorders. Students understand mental illnesses from a multi-dimensional perspective, including biological, psychological and social components.
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 4

18.	Compulsory Module: Fundamentals of Applied Psychology	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	VO Industrial and Organizational Psychology I Students learn the fundamental theories and concepts of industrial and organizational psychology and their importance for sociotechnical systems. Topics include the psychological regulation of workplace activities, work and health, professional competence development, job satisfaction and motivation, humane working conditions and personal development; in addition, students learn to reflect critically on the central concepts within the framework of larger societal developments.	2	3
b.	VO Industrial and Organizational Psychology II Students learn special topics, theories and concepts of industrial and organizational psychology and their practical meaning in sociotechnical systems. Topics include areas such as organizational theory, management concepts and leadership, personnel (selection, assessment, development), group and team work, organizational development, workplace health promotion, work-family balance, employee profit-sharing and organizational democracy, business ethics. Students also learn to reflect critically on the central concepts and research findings within the framework of larger societal developments.	2	3
c.	VL Special Topics in Applied Psychology The goal of the lecture is to convey introductory and in-depth theoretical and practical knowledge of specific topics in industrial and organizational psychology and in other sub-disciplines of applied psychology. These include, in particular, educational psychology and health psychology.	2	4
	Total	6	10
	Objective: The module enables students to psychologically analyse and assess workplace activities based on criteria for humane, barrier-free, reasonable working conditions that promote personal development. Students acquire knowledge of fundamental industrial and organizational theories and methods and their practical application in the workplace. After completion of this module, students possess basic competences in further areas of applied psychology (e.g. educational psychology, health psychology, etc.)		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 5, Compulsory Module 6		

19.	Compulsory Module: Research	h	ECTS-Credits
a.	SE Research Seminar I Students choose a current topic in psychological research, examine relevant research and present their results in the seminar. On this basis, a research question is developed. Subsequently, an investigation plan is devised, including data collection methods.	2	5
b.	SE Research Seminar II with Bachelor's Thesis The work begun in Research Seminar I is continued in this seminar. Empirical investigations are conducted, and data is collected. In the bachelor's thesis, students evaluate the data and present the theoretical	2	12.5

	basis, procedural methods and findings of the investigation in detail.		
	Total	4	17.5
	Objective: Students acquire the ability, in line with current research standards, to develop their own research questions, to devise appropriate investigation plans, to select methods, to conduct data collection and assessment, and to present and discuss the findings of the investigation.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 5, Compulsory Module 6		

(1) One of the following elective modules is to be completed:

1.	Elective Module: Advanced Fundamentals	SST	ECTS-AP
a.	SE Advanced Fundamentals Seminar With guidance, students treat special topics in basic research and extend their skills and knowledge. Special attention is paid to interdisciplinary analysis and practical issues.	2	2.5
	Total	2	2.5
	Objective: Dealing with special questions in basic research, clinical psychology and applied psychology, students acquire the ability to use specialist literature and to analyse questions in psychology independently.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 5, Compulsory Module 6		

2.	Elective Module: Advanced Applications	SST	ECTS-AP
a.	SE Advanced Applications Seminar With guidance, students treat special topics in clinical psychology and applied psychology and refine their skills. Special attention is paid to interdisciplinary analysis and practical issues.	2	2.5
	Total	2	2.5
	Objective: Dealing with special questions in basic research, clinical psychology and applied psychology, students acquire the ability to use specialist literature and to analyse questions in psychology independently.		
	Prerequisite(s): Compulsory Module 1, Compulsory Module 5, Compulsory Module 6		

§ 6 Orientation Period

The orientation period consists of the two compulsory modules:

Introduction to Psychology A

Introduction to Psychology B

§ 7 Examination Regulations

Performance assessment is conducted as follows:

- (1) Compulsory Module 1 and Compulsory Module 9 are completed with a written module examination that covers all of the material from the courses of the module.
- (2) The following courses are to be completed with a comprehensive examination:
 - General Psychology I + II
 - Introduction to Clinical Psychology and Clinical Psychological Disorders
 - Industrial and Organizational Psychology I + II
- (3) The remaining courses are completed with course examinations. Course examinations may be:

Examinations that test the material of a course in written and/or oral form. The instructor is to announce the method of evaluation before the start of the course.

Courses with continuous assessment – seminars, empirical seminars, research seminars, practical courses, advanced courses and lectures with practical courses – are assessed on the basis of regular written and/or oral contributions by participants. The instructor is to announce the method of evaluation before the start of the course.

§ 8 Bachelor's Thesis

- (1) The Bachelor's Programme in Psychology requires the completion of a bachelor's thesis.
- (2) Through completion of the bachelor's thesis, students demonstrate that they are able, with guidance, to conduct psychological research that meets the theoretical and methodological standards of the field. As a general rule, bachelor's theses contain empirical investigations.
- (3) The bachelor's thesis is to be completed within the context of the course "Research Seminar II". The bachelor's thesis and Research Seminar II are equivalent to a workload of 12.5 ECTS-Credits.
- (4) A topic may be addressed jointly by several students, provided that the work of each student is expressly designated and can be assessed individually. Each student's workload must amount to 12.5 ECTS-Credits.

§ 9 Internship

- (1) In order to assess and apply their knowledge and skills, students of the Bachelor's Programme in Psychology are to complete a practical internship of 310 hours, corresponding to 12.5 ECTS-Credits.
- (2) The internship includes participation in psychological investigations conducted at the Institute of Psychology amounting to 20 hours.
- (3) The remaining 290 hours may be completed in one or two parts; each part must amount to a minimum of 140 hours.
- (4) The internship may be completed at the earliest following completion of the second semester. Students are recommended, however, to do their internship from the fourth semester onward.
- (5) Internships are to be completed in facilities in which psychological activities are conducted and in which a psychologist is employed. Internships are to be supervised by a psychologist.
- (6) In cases where it can be shown demonstrably that the completion of an internship at a facility as described in (5) was not possible before completion of Compulsory Modules 1 to 15, it is possible, with permission of the Director of Studies of the Faculty of Psychology and Sports, to do the internship at a facility in which a significant amount of psychologically relevant activities are conducted, but in which no psychologist works, and/or the internship is not supervised by a psychologist.

- (7) In cases where it can be shown demonstrably that the completion of an internship at a facility as described in (5) and (6) was not possible before completion of all modules, it may be possible, depending on the resources of the department, to complete a written paper as a replacement for the internship on a topic specified by the Director of Studies. The length of the paper and the evaluation criteria are also specified by the Director of Studies.

§ 10 Academic Degree

Graduates of the Bachelor's Programme in Psychology are awarded the academic degree of "Bachelor of Science", abbreviated "BSc".

§ 11 Transitional provisions

- (1) Regular degree students who began the Diploma Programme in Psychology at the University of Innsbruck (curriculum published in the University of Innsbruck Bulletin of 17 August 2001) before 1 October 2008 are entitled from this date to complete the first part of the degree programme ("erster Studienabschnitt") within a maximum of five semesters and the second part of the degree programme ("zweiter Studienabschnitt") within a maximum of nine semesters.
- (2) If a part of the Diploma Programme in Psychology is not completed within the prescribed period, students are required to follow the new curriculum for the Bachelor's Programme in Psychology.
- (3) Students of the Diploma Programme in Psychology may voluntarily choose to switch to the Bachelor's Programme in Psychology at any time.
- (4) The recognition of examinations as per § 78, Para. 1 of the University Law 2002 is specified in Appendix 1 of this curriculum.

§ 12 Validity

This curriculum is effective as of 1 October 2008.

For the Curriculum Commission:

Mag. Dr. Barbara Hotter

For the Senate:

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Ivo Hajnal

Appendix 1: Recognition of Examinations

- (1) The successfully completed examinations listed below for the Diploma Programme in Psychology at the University of Innsbruck are recognized as per § 78, Para. 1 of the University Law 2002 as equivalent for the Bachelor's Programme in Psychology as follows:

Successfully completed examination		Recognized as		ECTS
Introduction to Scientific Work	VO 1	Introduction to Scientific Work	VO 1	1.5
History of Psychology	VO 2	History of Psychology	VO 2	2.5

General Psychology I	VO 2	Comprehensive examination: General Psychology I + II	4 h	7
General Psychology II	VO 2			
General Psychology III	VO 2	General Psychology III	VO 2	3
Empirical Seminar on General Psychology	SE2	Empirical-Experimental Seminar <i>or</i> Advanced Fundamentals Seminar	SE 2 <i>or</i> SE 2	4 <i>or</i> 2.5
Introduction to the Methods of Psychology	VO 2	Introduction to the Methods of Psychology	VO 2	3.5
Planning and Statistical Analysis of Psychological Investigations I	VU 3	Statistics I	VO 3	4.5
Planning and Statistical Analysis of Psychological Investigations II	VU 3	Statistics II	VO 2	3
Planning and Statistical Analysis of Psychological Investigations III	VU 3	Statistics III	VO 2	3
Methods of Observation and Description	VU 2	Methods of Observation and Description <i>and</i> Methods of Observation and Description – Practical Course	VO 1 and UB 1	1 and 1.5
Qualitative Methods	VU 2	Qualitative Methods	VO 2	2.5
Developmental Psychology of Childhood	VO 2	Introduction to Developmental Psychology <i>and</i> Developmental Psychology of Childhood	VO 1 and VO 2	1.5 and 3
Developmental Psychology of Adolescence and Adulthood	VO 2	Developmental Psychology of Adolescence and Adulthood	VO 2	3
Developmental Psychology Seminar	SE 2	Advanced Fundamentals Seminar	SE 2	2.5
Course assigned by the Studies Commission or the Director of Studies to the examination subject “Developmental Psychology”	2 h	Special Topics in Developmental Psychology	VO 2	2.5
Introduction to Personality and Differential Psychology	VO2	Personality and Differential Psychology I	VO 2	3.5
Personality Theories	SE 2	Advanced Fundamentals Seminar <i>or</i> Special Topics in Personality and Differential Psychology	SE 2 <i>or</i> VO 2	2.5 <i>or</i> 3
Course assigned by the Studies Commission or the Director of Studies to the examination subject “Personality and Differential Psychology”	VO2	Special Topics in Personality and Differential Psychology	VO2	3
Biological Psychology I	VO 2	Module examination: Biological Psychology A	6 h	10
Biological Psychology II	VO 2			
Biological Psychology III	VO 2			
Course assigned by the Studies Commission or the Director of Studies to the examination subject “Biological Psychology”	2 h	Special Topics in Biological Psychology	VO2	2.5
Social Psychology I	VO 2	Social Psychology I	VO 2	4
Social Psychology II	VO 2	Social Psychology II	VO 2	3
Social Psychology Seminar	SE 2	Advanced Fundamentals Seminar <i>or</i> Special Topics in Social Psychology	SE 2 <i>or</i> VO 2	2.5 <i>or</i> 3
Course assigned by the Studies Commission or the Director of Studies to the examination subject “Social Psychology”	2 h	Special Topics in Social Psychology	VO 2	3
Introduction to Human Ethology	VO 2	Introduction to Human Ethology	VO	2.5

Fundamentals of Diagnostics	VO 2	Fundamentals of Diagnostics I	VO 2	4
Psychological Tests	VU 2	Performance Diagnostics Procedures <i>and</i> Performance Diagnostics	VO 1 <i>and</i> UE 1	1 <i>and</i> 2
Fundamentals of Clinical Psychology/Psychotherapy	VO 2	Comprehensive examination: Introduction to Clinical Psychology <i>and</i> Clinical Psychological Disorders	SST 4	7
Clinical Psychological Disorders	VO 2			
Clinical Psychological Intervention	VO 2	Special Topics in Clinical Psychology	VL 2	2
Seminar from the area: Clinical-Psychological Intervention	SE 2	Advanced Applications Seminar <i>or</i> Special Topics in Clinical Psychology	SE 2 <i>or</i> VL 2	2.5 <i>or</i> 3
Seminar from the area: Mental Disorders	SE 2	Advanced Applications Seminar <i>or</i> Special Topics in Clinical Psychology	SE 2 <i>or</i> VL 2	2.5 <i>or</i> 3
Course assigned by the Studies Commission or the Director of Studies to the examination subject "Clinical Psychology"	2 h	Special Topics in Clinical Psychology	VL 2	3
Partial examination: Fundamentals of Industrial and Organizational Psychology	4 h	Comprehensive examination: Industrial and Organizational Psychology I + II	4 h	6
Seminar from the area: Job Analysis and Organizational Diagnosis	SE 2	Advanced Applications Seminar <i>or</i> Special Topics in Applied Psychology	SE 2 <i>or</i> VL 2	2.5 <i>or</i> 4
Seminar from the area: Psychological Structure and Development of Work and Organizations	SE 2	Advanced Applications Seminar <i>or</i> Special Topics in Applied Psychology	SE 2 <i>or</i> VL 2	2.5 <i>or</i> 4
Course assigned by the Studies Commission or the Director of Studies to the examination subject "Industrial and Organizational Psychology"	2 h	Special Topics in Applied Psychology	VL 2	4
Course on areas of "Applied Psychology"	2 h	Special Topics in Applied Psychology	VL 2	4
Psychopathology I	VO 2	Psychopathology I	VO 2	2.5
Psychopathology II	VO 2	Psychopathology II	VO 2	2.5
Advanced Fundamentals Seminar	SE 2	Advanced Fundamentals Seminar	SE 2	3

(2) Successful completion of the first diploma examination of the Diploma Programme in Psychology at an Austrian University as per University Law is recognized for the following examinations:

ME Introduction to Psychology A
ME Introduction to Psychology B
ME Historical and Social Fundamentals of Psychology
ME Statistics A
ME Statistics B
ME Methods of Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation
ME General Psychology A
ME General Psychology B
ME Biological Psychology A
ME Biological Psychology B
ME Developmental Psychology
ME Personality and Differential Psychology
ME Social Psychology
ME Advanced Fundamentals and Applications

ME Advanced Fundamentals
ME Advanced Applications

Appendix 2: Recommended Course Sequence

	Sem. 1	Sem. 2	Sem. 3	Sem. 4	Sem. 5	Sem. 6
Introduction to Psychology A						
Introduction to Psychology I	5					
Introduction to Psychology II	7.5					
Introduction to Psychology B						
Introduction to the Methods of Psychology	3.5					
Introduction to Scientific Work		1.5				
Historical and Social Fundamentals of Psychology						
History of Psychology			2.5			
Psychological Gender Research			2.5			
Statistics A						
Statistics I	4.5					
Statistics II		3				
Statistics – Practical Course	1					
Computer-Based Data Analysis I		1.5				
Statistics B						
Statistics III			3			
Computer-Based Data Analysis II			2			
Methods of Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation						
Methods of Observation and Description		1				
Methods of Observation and Description – Practical Course		1.5				
Qualitative Methods			2.5			
General Psychology A						
General Psychology I	-	3				
General Psychology II		4				
Special Topics in Cognitive Psychology		3				
General Psychology B						
General Psychology III			3			
Special Topics in Motivation Psychology and Emotion Psychology			3			
Empirical-Experimental Seminar			4			
Biological Psychology A						
Biological Psychology I			-	3		
Biological Psychology II				3		
Biological Psychology III				4		
Biological Psychology B						
Human Ethology				2.5		
Special Topics in Biological Psychology				2.5		
Developmental Psychology						
Introduction to Developmental Psychology	1.5					
Developmental Psychology of Childhood	3					
Developmental Psychology of Adolescence and Adulthood		2.5				
Special Topics in Developmental Psychology		3				
Personality and Differential Psychology						
Personality and Differential Psychology I			3.5			
Personality and Differential Psychology II				3.5		
Special Topics in Personality Psychology and Differential Psychology				3		
Social Psychology						
Social Psychology I	4					
Social Psychology II		3				
Special Topics in Social Psychology		3				
Advanced Fundamentals and Applications						
Advanced Fundamentals Seminar					2.5	

