

GE CRITERIA APPROVAL FORM

Psy 202. Introduction to Psychological Statistics (3)

Harley Baker

Indicate which of the following GE would be satisfied by this course by marking an “X” on the appropriate lines. Courses may be placed in up to *two* GE categories as appropriate. Upper Division Interdisciplinary GE courses (UDIGE) may be placed in two GE categories in addition to the UDIGE category.

GE Category	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A1: Oral Communication
<input type="checkbox"/>	A2: English Writing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A3: Critical Thinking
<input type="checkbox"/>	B1: Physical Sciences—Chemistry, Physics, Geology, and Earth Sciences
<input type="checkbox"/>	B2: Life Sciences—Biology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B3: Mathematics—Mathematics and Applications
<input type="checkbox"/>	B4: Computers and Information Technology
<input type="checkbox"/>	C1: Art
<input type="checkbox"/>	C2: Literature
<input type="checkbox"/>	C3a: Language
<input type="checkbox"/>	C3b: Multicultural
<input type="checkbox"/>	D: Social Perspectives
<input type="checkbox"/>	E: Human Physiological and Psychological Perspectives
<input type="checkbox"/>	Upper Division Interdisciplinary GE
Lab Included? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Please provide a brief explanation of how the proposed course meets *each* of the criteria for the selected GE categories.

This is a required course for Psychology majors because it introduces students to the type of critical reasoning used by psychologists working with empirical data. Utilizing the standard quantitative and statistical problem solving approach required of psychologists, students will gain experience with quantitative tools to test and advance psychological theories based on empirical data. Through this course, students will be able to:

1. develop and apply quantitative problem-solving skills to psychological problems and issues;
2. select, apply and interpret descriptive statistics in an appropriate fashion;
3. select, apply and interpret hypothesis testing methods in an appropriate fashion;
4. learn how to reason both inductively and deductively with quantitative information and data;
5. use statistical software to conduct complex statistical analysis of real-world and simulated data; and,
6. write the results of a statistical study using APA format.