Psychology is a fascinating subject and one that I am incredibly passionate about. As the scientific study of the mind and behaviour, it allows us to continually push at the boundaries of understanding how humans behave, and to carry out research that impacts on society, enabling us to help people.

Why choose to study Psychology at Lancaster?

The Psychology Department is a friendly and engaging place where both students and staff feel part of the community. Our students tell us that they appreciate the accessibility of our teaching staff, all of whom are active researchers with many being leading international experts in their field. Through high quality teaching, these experts will bring their knowledge and passion to your lecture theatre, lab class and seminar so that you will learn about the latest developments and their real-world application in this broad and fast-moving science.

We want our students to flourish so we help you to make the most of your academic studies and your time here at Lancaster. You will be supported through our peer mentoring scheme and also by your Academic Tutor who can advise you on study skills, personal organisation, time management and how to choose from our varied selection of final year options.

Your personal and professional development matters to us and we place a strong emphasis on helping our graduates progress successfully to a range of careers both nationally and internationally in the field of psychology and beyond, and also to further study.

Our degree programme has been specially designed to nurture a range of key transferable skills that will enhance your future employment prospects, such as communication and presentation skills, IT skills and working well in a team. You will be given the opportunity to prepare yourself for the graduate job market by taking up a voluntary placement on our Psychology Employability Programme and gain relevant experience for a career in psychology. Our dedicated Careers Advisors and the University’s Careers Service can offer advice about careers both in and out of psychology.

Lancaster is a great place to study and enjoy the experience of being a student. We hope that you’ll make lasting friendships, create special memories and develop life skills that will stay with you long after you graduate.

We’d love to welcome you to the Department.

Professor Kate Cain
Head of Department
What is Psychology?

The scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behaviour in a given context. The mental characteristics or attitude of a person or group.

The word psychology derives from Greek roots meaning study of the psyche, or soul (ψυχή psukhē, “breath, spirit, soul”) and -λογία -logia, “study of” or “research”).

- It’s a challenging, stimulating and rewarding field of study
- It’s important – the how, why and when of human behaviour
- It can lead to varied and exciting careers

Many of our students choose to study psychology because of their desire to understand and help people. Some of you will be studying psychology at A-level, or previously at GCSE level, and some of you may come to psychology via another route. What unites you all is your ability to see how psychology can be applied in everyday life and your curiosity about questions that remain unanswered.

If you share our passion for exploring how the brain works and why people behave as they do, a degree in psychology could be the right choice for you.

So, why Lancaster?

Research driven teaching
Our lecturers are all active researchers who are experts in their fields. Lecturers, PhD students and professors all take part in teaching – for example, Professor Charlie Lewis (pg 6) teaches developmental psychology.

Psychology-relevant experience
If you want to pursue a career in professional psychology, you will need relevant experience. Our work placements offer you the chance to gain experience during your studies in organisations that support vulnerable people.

Flexibility
Whilst the core content of the degree programme is in line with British Psychological Society specifications, you have freedom to choose areas that have inspired you for your optional third year modules, as well as your independent research project.

Impact
We like our research to have impact on the world - to improve people’s lives and to make a difference. We’re proud of this and work hard to share what we learn with schools, the wider community and with those who have diverse needs.

Award winning teaching
Community feel
Careers guidance
Active psychology society

90% of students satisfied with the course
(National Student Survey 2018)

95% go on to work/study within 6 months
(Unistats 2016)

£18k average salary
6 months after course
(Unistats 2016)
Perhaps the most enjoyable experience for both the student and the lecturer is the research project when both of us think deeply about an issue and try to develop new understanding.

Professor Charlie Lewis
Charlie teaches developmental psychology and statistics on our psychology degree programme. Like all of our teaching staff, he is also an active researcher working on three areas: how preschool children come to understand the social world and how they develop self-control, and the role of the father in families. Charlie also does a lot of applied research and brings his passion for his work and the theories behind early development into his lectures.

Izzi Clark, Psychology student
Having been inspired to choose psychology at A-level when someone close to her was diagnosed with OCD, Izzi is currently in the third year of her BSc Psychology degree and has developed a strong passion for developmental psychology. She plans to continue her studies at postgraduate level and progress to become a clinical psychologist.

Anna Wieclawska, PhD student
Anna has always been a ‘people person’ and wanted a career that involves being around others, so never looked back once she began studying psychology at A-level. She became the third generation in her family to study at Lancaster and loved it here so much that she has stayed on to complete her PhD. Rather to her surprise, Anna found that her favourite part of her undergraduate degree was Statistics and Research Methods.

Samawa Zayat, Psychology student
Now in her third year of her BSc Psychology degree, Samawa chose Lancaster because of its reputation and enjoys the homely feel of her environment. Her favourite area of study is developmental psychology and she loves the fact that psychology never fails to get her questioning various aspects of people and life.

Anna believes that Lancaster is about more than just getting students through the course. They give you extra support and guidance to really develop yourself. You’re not handed everything on a plate and asked to learn it, you are encouraged to go beyond the textbooks and really understand what you are being taught.

Lancaster has a great developmental psychology department and the lecturers actually tell you about their own research and what they have been able to find. I am hoping to use this to shape my own research for my dissertation in third year.

Studying psychology allows you to think for yourself, to come up with ideas, suggestions, opinions on how various things work and come about. I believe these abilities are highly required in my future career, I’ll always have to be thinking for myself and not depend on others to do the thinking for me.
Degree Programme

Our degree programme follows the main study themes outlined by the British Psychological Society:

| Neuroscience | Cognitive Psychology | Developmental Psychology | Social Psychology |

### Psychology BSc/BA Hons

**1st Year**
- Investigating Psychology
- Understanding Psychology
- Minor module

**2nd Year**
- Neuroscience
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- Personality and Individual Differences
- Research methods 1: Experimental methods in Psychology
- Research methods 2: Asking questions, analysing responses
- Social Psychology
- Statistics

**3rd Year**
- Research project
- Plus five from the following:
  - Advanced Cognitive Psychology
  - Cognitive Affective and Clinical Neuroscience
  - Forensic and Investigative Psychology
  - Prozac Nation: Human Psychopharmacology
  - The Developing Mind
  - The Lying Brain
  - The Neuroscience of Typical and Atypical Development
  - The Psychology of Art
  - The Psychology of Attention: from the laboratory to everyday life
  - Topics in Clinical Psychology

**4th Year**
- Research project
- Plus five from the following:
  - Advanced Cognitive Psychology
  - Cognitive Affective and Clinical Neuroscience
  - Forensic and Investigative Psychology
  - Prozac Nation: Human Psychopharmacology
  - The Developing Mind
  - The Lying Brain
  - The Neuroscience of Typical and Atypical Development
  - The Psychology of Art
  - The Psychology of Attention: from the laboratory to everyday life
  - Topics in Clinical Psychology

**Psychology (Study Abroad)**

**1st Year**
- Investigating Psychology
- Understanding Psychology
- Minor module

**2nd Year**
- Neuroscience
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- Personality and Individual Differences
- Research methods 1: Experimental methods in psychology
- Research methods 2: Asking questions, analysing responses
- Social Psychology
- Statistics

**3rd Year**
- Research project
- Year abroad

**4th Year**
- MPsych dissertation
- Masters modules

The optional modules shown in the standard BSc/BA Hons 3rd year are indicative content as the topics change to reflect the latest developments.
### Understanding Psychology (PSYC101)

You will be given an in-depth overview of the main themes of modern psychology:
- neuroscience
- cognitive psychology
- developmental psychology
- social psychology

As our teaching staff are active researchers, you will learn cutting-edge research from experts to complement your studies. You’ll be taught in lectures.

This module is delivered through lectures and seminar groups—three weekly lectures in terms 1 and 2, two weekly lectures for the first two weeks of terms 3, and one seminar fortnightly. Seminars are a one hour session where you will be encouraged to discuss your learnings with a small group of fellow students, under the guidance of a tutor. We encourage you to make the most of these groups by becoming used to speaking out, listening to others and learning to increasingly present yourself with confidence.

At present, this module is delivered through lectures and laboratory classes—two weekly lectures and multiple lab classes. The labs provide opportunities to practice techniques taught in lectures.

### Investigating Psychology (PSYC102)

You will learn about the important practical skills in conducting research in psychology: the approaches used to collect data/hypotheses in different areas of psychology, the ways in which data may be analysed from lab experiments and field studies, and the skills used in disseminating and evaluating research.

This module is delivered through lectures and laboratory classes—two lectures in terms 1 and 2 and then in the first two weeks of term. In terms 1 and 2 there will be one 2 hour skills lab fortnightly, one 2 hour experiments lab weekly, and one 1 hour analysis lab weekly. The labs provide experience of practising techniques taught in lectures.

At present, this module is delivered through lectures and laboratory classes—two weekly lectures and multiple lab classes. The labs provide opportunities to practice techniques taught in lectures.

### Minor Subject

This allows you the chance to study another subject that interests you and have exposure to another part of the University. You are free to choose whatever subject you like but it has to fit in with your timetable. We find that sociology, criminology and philosophy are popular choices with our students.

---

**EXAMPLE TIMETABLE Year one**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.00am</td>
<td>PSYC101 Lecture</td>
<td></td>
<td>PSYC101 Lecture</td>
<td>PSYC101 Lecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSYC101 Seminar Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00am</td>
<td>PSYC102 Lecture</td>
<td>PSYC101 Lecture</td>
<td>PSYC101 Lecture</td>
<td>PSYC102 Skills Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSYC102 Lecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00pm</td>
<td>PSYC102 Lecture</td>
<td>PSYC102 Lecture</td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00pm</td>
<td>PSYC102 Analysis Lab</td>
<td>PSYC102 Experiments Lab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A more in-depth exploration of the key themes from Year 1.

Neuroscience
- Exploration of biopsychology
- Anatomy and physiology of the neuron
- Somatic and automatic nervous systems and functions
- Cognitive neuroscience of action and cognitive control
- Mechanisms of nerve impulse transmission and synaptic transmission
- Receptors and drug effects
- Biopsychology of emotion, stress, depression and schizophrenia
- Neuroscience of language and music

Developmental Psychology
- How to conduct research with children
- Communication and learning in infants and children
- Development of social cognition
- Face perception in children
- Children’s understanding of elementary physics
- Children’s understanding of theory of others’ minds
- Fetal development

Cognitive Psychology
- How we perceive, think, talk and behave: human memory, attention, language, perception
- How we extract and interpret sensory information from multiple modalities to successfully interact within our environment
- Encoding, retention, recollection, and recall of memories in sensory, working and long term memory stores
- How we communicate our thoughts, in speech and text, and what happens when these skills are damaged by brain injury
- How people make decisions, how people use short-cuts when they make decisions and how decision making can go wrong

Personality and Individual Differences
- Key theories of personality
- Debates on personality and individual differences
- Theoretical and practical insights into psychometric testing
- Biological, environmental and cultural influences on personality
- Impact of trait and type on psychological accounts of human behaviour
- Individual differences in cognition, thinking and development

Research Methods I: experimental methods in psychology
- Design, evaluate and assess psychological research
- Employ evidence-based reasoning when presenting, interpreting and evaluating psychological research
- Carry out empirical studies drawing on a variety of psychological methods
- Plan, conduct and report empirical research including: defining a research problem, formulating testable predictions, choosing appropriate methods, planning and conducting data gathering, demonstrate evaluation of data and producing a professional report

Social Psychology
- History of social psychology
- Social beliefs and judgement
- Intergroup relations
- Applying social psychology to everyday life
- Contemporary and empirical developments
- Develop a range of academic skills

Research Methods II: asking questions, analysing responses
- Non-experimental methods used to carry out psychological research
- Data collection and analysis
- Ethical issues relevant to a range of experimental and non-experimental methods
- In small groups, design, report and evaluate different forms of psychological research through questionnaires and surveys, in addition to interviewing and qualitative analysis

Statistics
- Understand how psychological research findings reported in journals and textbooks have been obtained
- Carry out your own analysis of data collected during practical classes and report the results
- Analyse and report the results of your own research project
- Evaluate the reliability and generalisability of research reported in the media
- Apply the analysis skills to research in other areas beyond psychology
Year 3

Core

Research Project
Consistently popular with our students, this module allows you the freedom to choose your own specialism and work under the guidance of a leading expert in that area. You will have ownership of a major piece of work that allows you to demonstrate the breadth and depth of your psychological knowledge and research skills.

Optional

The optional modules change to reflect the latest developments in psychological research. Those shown here are indicative content. You will choose 5 optional modules.

Cognitive Affective and Clinical Neuroscience
You will look at in-depth and up to date coverage of areas of current research interest in neuroscience. We will explain recent developments in research methods in neuroscience and provide you with the skills to evaluate critically the assumptions underlying these techniques. Our experts will deliver in-depth knowledge of selected important real-world disorders, such as schizophrenia and Parkinson’s Disease.

Hot Topics in Social Psychology
The topics in this module reflect the lecturers’ active interests: recent examples are the psychology of animal treatment, social media and nostalgia and propaganda/advertising. You will explore how social psychology may be applied to real-world problems and learn the skills to engage critically but constructively with social psychological research and theory.

Forensic and Investigative Psychology
You will gain an understanding of the predominant theoretical perspectives of forensic psychology and research on specialised topics such as deception, detection and offender profiling. Additionally, you will develop your capacity to think critically about theories and research methodologies, and appreciate the implications of the research for professional practice.

Psychology of Art
Explore the role of different psychological processes in our understanding and appreciation of art. The module will enable students to recognise that different forms of artwork, such as visual art, music and dance, are all multi-dimensional and can be analysed, evaluated and experienced from various psychological perspectives.

Prozac Nation: Human Psychopharmacology
You will be introduced to the concepts of human psychopharmacology and discover the theoretical background of drug-induced modification of nervous system function and behaviour respectively. We’ll provide insight into psychoactive drugs and how they act upon the brain to influence behaviour. You will explore why individuals differ in responsiveness to psychoactive drugs and discuss current controversies in the area of psychopharmacology.

The Lying Brain
Examine and explore striking instances of hallucination, delusions and disorders of consciousness in the normal, clinical and pathological populations. You will learn overarching theoretical concepts which influence neurocognitive theory and our understanding of brain function. You only know what is real because your brain tells you what is real. However, your brain is lying to you, find out how and why in “The Lying Brain”.

Topics in Clinical Psychology
You will discover what clinical psychology is, learn about key theoretical frameworks and treatment approaches, and develop an understanding of how research is related to practice. Covering various populations (including children, adults and older adults), this module will discuss various psychological disorders in terms of their assessment, aetiology, research background and interventions. A series of guest lectures delivered by experienced practitioners will introduce you to issues in professional practice and confer a realistic appreciation of the work of clinical psychologists.

The Developing Mind
Expanding on the knowledge gained in Year 2 Developmental Psychology, you will develop a better understanding of theoretical problems such as the Nativist vs Empiricist account on infant knowledge and reasoning, the development of empathy and prosocial behaviour, moral reasoning and the emerging understanding of moral rules, as well as social and emotional development in adolescence.

The Neuroscience of Typical and Atypical Development
This module offers an in-depth examination of different topics within developmental psychology from a social neuroscience approach. You will be presented with different key aspects of typical and atypical socio-emotional development and how social cognitive and affective neuroscience core principles and methods have helped advance their understanding. A specific emphasis will be put on how different processes interact during development, and how this influences the outcome at different points during their ontogenetic trajectory.
**French Studies and Psychology**

**Year 1 - Core**
- Investigating Psychology
- Part I French Studies (Advanced/CEFR: B1)
- Part I French Studies (Beginners to CEFR: A2)
- Understanding Psychology

**Year 2 - Core**
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- French Language: Oral Skills (CEFR: B2)
- French Language: Written Skills (CEFR: B2)
- French Language: Written Skills (post-Beginners/CEFR: B1)
- Preparation
- Research Methods I: Experimental Methods in Psychology
- Research Methods II: Asking questions, analysing responses
- Social Psychology
- Statistics

**Optional**
- Cross-cultural Encounters in World Literatures
- Economic and Social Change in France, Germany and Spain since 1945
- Language and Identity in France, Germany and Spain
- Professional Contexts for Modern Languages
- Society on Screen: The Language of Film
- Understanding Culture

**Year 3 - Core**
- Residence Abroad: intercultural and academic reflection

**Year 4 - Core**
- Brain and Behaviour
- French Language: Oral Skills (CEFR: C1/C2)
- French Language: Written Skills (CEFR: C1/C2)
- Project

**German Studies and Psychology**

**Year 1 - Core**
- Investigating Psychology
- Part I German Studies (Advanced/CEFR: B1)
- Part I German Studies (Beginners to CEFR: A2)
- Understanding Psychology

**Year 2 - Core**
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- German Language: Oral Skills (CEFR: B2)
- German Language: Oral skills (post-Beginners/CEFR: B1)
- German Language: Written Skills (CEFR: B2)
- German Language: Written Skills (post-Beginners/CEFR: B1)
- Preparation
- Research Methods I: Experimental Methods in Psychology
- Research Methods II: Asking questions, analysing responses
- Social Psychology
- Statistics

**Optional**
- Cross-cultural Encounters in World Literatures
- Economic and Social Change in France, Germany and Spain since 1945
- Language and Identity in France, Germany and Spain
- Professional Contexts for Modern Languages
- Society on Screen: The Language of Film
- Understanding Culture

**Year 3 - Core**
- Residence Abroad: intercultural and academic reflection

**Year 4 - Core**
- Brain and Behaviour
- German Language Oral Skills (CEFR: C1/C2)
- German Language Written Skills (CEFR C1/C2)
- Project

**Linguistics and Psychology**

**Year 1 - Core**
- Investigating Psychology
- Linguistics
- Understanding Psychology

**Year 2 - Core**
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- Research Methods I: Experimental Methods in Psychology
- Research Methods II: Asking questions, analysing responses
- Social Psychology
- Sounds of the World’s Languages
- Statistics
- Structures of the World’s Languages

**Year 3 - Core**
- Brain and Behaviour
- Cognitive Linguistics
- Project
- Topics in Phonetic and Phonological Theory

**Optional**
- Advanced English Phonetics
- Corpus-based English Language Studies
- Forensic Linguistics, Language and Identities: Gender, ethnicity and class
- Language Change in English and Beyond
- Language in the Workplace: Topics in Professional Communication
- Psycholinguistics

**German Studies and Psychology**

**Year 1 - Core**
- Investigating Psychology
- Part I German Studies (Advanced/CEFR: B1)
- Part I German Studies (Beginners to CEFR: A2)
- Understanding Psychology

**Year 2 - Core**
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- German Language: Oral Skills (CEFR: B2)
- German Language: Oral Skills (post-Beginners/CEFR: B1)
- German Language: Written Skills (CEFR: B2)
- German Language: Written Skills (post-Beginners/CEFR: B1)
- Preparation
- Research Methods I: Experimental Methods in Psychology
- Research Methods II: Asking questions, analysing responses
- Social Psychology
- Statistics

**Optional**
- Cross-cultural Encounters in World Literatures
- Economic and Social Change in France, Germany and Spain since 1945
- Language and Identity in France, Germany and Spain
- Professional Contexts for Modern Languages
- Society on Screen: The Language of Film
- Understanding Culture

**Year 3 - Core**
- Residence Abroad: intercultural and academic reflection

**Year 4 - Core**
- Brain and Behaviour
- German Language Oral Skills (CEFR: C1/C2)
- German Language Written Skills (CEFR C1/C2)
- Project

**Management and Psychology**

**Year 1 - Core**
- Investigating Psychology
- Management and Organisational Behaviour
- Managing Organisations, Human Resources and Technology
- Understanding Psychology

**Year 2 - Core**
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- Organisational Behaviour
- Research Methods I: Experimental Methods in Psychology
- Research Methods II: Asking questions, analysing responses
- Social Psychology
- Statistics

**Year 3 - Core**
- Brain and Behaviour
- Managing People and Change
- Organisational Change
- Project

**Optional**
- Organising in the Digital Age: Power, Technology and Identity
- Technology and Organisation: Society and Risk
Combined Degrees

Spanish and Psychology

Year 1 - Core
• Investigating Psychology
• Part I Spanish Studies (Advanced/CEFR: B1)
• Part I Spanish Studies (Beginners to CEFR: A2)
• Understanding Psychology

Year 2 - Core
• Cognitive Psychology
• Developmental Psychology

Optional
• Cross-cultural Encounters in World Literatures
• Economic and Social Change in France, Germany and Spain since 1945
• Language and Identity in France, Germany and Spain
• Professional Contests for Modern Languages
• Society on Screen: The Language of Film
• Understanding Culture

Year 3 - Core
• Residence Abroad: intercultural and academic reflection

Year 4 - Core
• Brain and Behaviour
• Project.
• Spanish Language: Oral Skills (CEFR: C1/C2)
• Spanish Language: Written Skills (CEFR: C1/C2)

Optional
• Contemporary Cities in Literature and Film
• Game of (Spanish) Thrones: Treachery, War and Exile in Spanish Poetry (13th-20th c.)
• Imagining Modern Europe: Post-Revolutionary Utopias and Ideologies in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century
• Latin America and Spain on Film: Violence and Masculinities
• Social Movements and Committed Writing in Mexico since 1968
• Translation as a Cultural Practice
• Witchcraft, Heresy, and Inquisition: The Prosecution of ‘Otherness’ in Europe (14th-17th c.)

Biology with Psychology*

Year 1 - Core
• Cell Structure and Function
• Evolutionary Biology
• Experimental Design and Data Analysis
• Genetics
• Human Physiology
• Skills in Biomedical and Life Sciences
• Understanding Psychology

Optional
• Biomedical Science in Practice
• Biomedicine and Society
• Biotechnology
• Diagnosis in Biomedical Science
• Hormones and Development
• Infection and Immunity
• Protein Biochemistry

Year 2 - Core
• Brain and Behaviour
• Cell Biology
• Cell Biology Techniques

Year 3 - Core
• Cognitive Psychology
• Developmental Psychology
• Practical Physiology

Optional
• Genetics
• Medical Microbiology

Year 3 - Core
• Cognitive Affective and Clinical Neuroscience
• Animal Behaviour
• Neurobiology
• Prozac Nation: Human Psychopharmacology
• Using your degree for career success

Optional
• Advanced Cognitive Psychology
• Biology of Ageing
• Cancer
• Cell Cycle and Stem Cells
• Ethics in Biomedical
• Pathobiology
• The Developing Mind

Marketing with Psychology*

Year 1 - Core
• Introduction to Marketing
• Marketing Learning Community – First Year
• Understanding Psychology

Year 2 - Core
• Cognitive Psychology
• Consumer Behaviour
• Marketing Learning Community – Second Year
• Marketing Research
• Personality and Individual Differences
• Routes to Market
• Social Psychology

Optional
• Brand Strategy
• Business-to-Business Marketing
• Critical & Creative Communications

Criminology and Psychology*

Year 1 - Core
• Crime and Social Life
• Investigating Psychology
• Understanding Psychology

Year 2 - Core
• Connecting Crime and Mind
• Research Methods II: Asking questions, analysing responses
• Understanding Criminological Fieldwork

Optional
• Brain and Behaviour
• Contemporary Crime Problems
• Extended crime-related essay
• Personality and Individual Difference
• Social Psychology
• Youth Justice

Year 3 - Core
• Crime related dissertation

Optional
• Advanced Social Psychology
• Cognitive Psychotherapy
• Criminal Perspectives on Violence
• Drugs, Crime and Society
• Forensic and Investigative Psychology
• Hate Crime: A Global Perspective
• Prozac Nation
• Sex Crimes and Sexual Offending

* not BPS accredited
Study Abroad

Degree structure
1st and 2nd year are as per the existing BSc/BA Psychology degree programme, then you will spend your 3rd year abroad. When you return, you’ll complete your final year which is the same as Year 3 of the standard programme.

During your year away, you will need to complete 8 modules in total, equivalent to 30 credits (1st, 2nd and 4th year required 120 credits each).

At least half of the modules should be psychology related. The rest can be subjects of your choice.

Costs
The fee for Study Abroad is 15% of the tuition fees you pay to Lancaster University and is paid to Lancaster, not your host university.

www.lancaster.ac.uk/studyabroad

Psychology (Study Abroad) BSc/BA Hons (no difference between the BSc/BA)

Why study abroad?
• Gain a thorough grounding in key areas of modern psychology, complemented by the benefits of living and studying abroad
• Engage with different methodologies, research and teaching practices
• Widen your academic network
• Increase employment opportunities

Entry requirements
AAB at A level. You will need to average 2:1 in your first two years in order to go abroad. If you fail the Study Abroad element, you will revert to the standard BSc/BA programme.

(A year abroad is not available for combined degrees at present.)

Potential destinations
America, Canada, Australia, Hong Kong and Netherlands

If you join Lancaster as a Study Abroad student, you are guaranteed a place abroad (specific institutions are not guaranteed as partners may vary). If you join the standard BSc/BA degree and convert to Study Abroad, you won’t be guaranteed a place abroad.

You can switch from Study Abroad back to the standard degree if you change your mind about going overseas, likewise if you wish to transfer from standard BSc/BA onto the Study Abroad programme.
Research

Infancy and Early Development
One of the largest groups in the world working on the development of babies from before conception to toddlerhood.

Example:
Professor Vincent Reid and Dr Kirsty Dunn are doing groundbreaking work on the visual abilities of the foetus. Developmental psychology texts will tell you that the first visual experiences occur after birth, but by using ultrasound and presenting visual stimuli that pass through the abdominal wall, Vincent and Kirsty are demonstrating that the foetus prefers to look at human faces and shows sensitivity to changes in number. This indicates that visual learning may have started by the time the baby is born.

Language and Literacy
Working to understand all aspects of language and reading in both adults and children.

Example:
Professor Kate Cain looked at the semantic functions of the connective ‘but’ in middle childhood: the role of text and sentence-level comprehension abilities. Her findings make an advance in explaining the role of information presented in a text at different levels and an individual’s linguistic abilities in children’s understanding of the connective ‘but’ in stories and its development.

Perception and Action
Working to understand human interactions with the world and their effect on behaviour.

Example:
Dr Trevor Crawford is looking at the monitoring of dementia using eye movements. He and Dr Thomas Wilcockson are working with Memory Loss Services, the NHS and the Join Dementia Research network to explore anti-saccadic eye movements. The aim of the study is to develop a screening tool that can predict dementia by measuring eye movements.

Social Processes
One of the largest groups in the UK working on social behaviour and attitudes.

Example:
Professor Paul Taylor examined how the cultural dimension of uncertainty avoidance impacts on police-civilian interactions. He observed negotiator-perpetrator dialogues in a highly realistic cross border police training exercise with a barricaded person looking at the dynamics of mixed- and same-culture crisis negotiations.

Why our research matters
• These researchers will be the people who teach you, share their expertise, enthusiasm and latest findings with you.
• So many of our prospective and current students tell us that they want to help people, to bring about change and to leave their own mark on the world. This is what drives us too and we are proud of the impact that our research has.

* Research Councils UK (RCUK) defines research impact as ‘the demonstrable contribution that excellent research makes to society and the economy’. This can involve academic impact, economic and societal impact or both.
MPsyh

Our 4 year integrated masters is accredited by the British Psychological Society and has been specifically designed for those who wish to pursue a career in research. It is also suitable if you want to earn an advanced degree to give yourself a competitive edge in the job market.

You will undertake typically three advanced modules giving you the opportunity to specialise in key topics across several different fields of psychology. These modules are taught by the academic staff members whose research is internationally renowned. You have complete freedom of choice, so you can choose the modules that you feel are best suited to your interests.

You will also complete an in-depth and extended research project during your fourth year. By the time you finish, you will have a deeper understanding of psychological science and the skills and knowledge required to conduct independent research.
Preparing For Your Future

Helping you to shape your future is important to us here at Lancaster. As a psychology degree opens up a variety of career options, we believe in helping you make the right decision about your career path and giving you the chance to develop the right skills.

Pathways in Psychology

Where else might your psychology degree take you?

Some of our recent graduates have chosen careers outside of psychology: this small sample gives you a flavour of how you might make use of your degree.

• Media marketing coordinator
• Sales consultant
• HR assistant
• Business support
• Child protection officer
• PGCE
• Social worker
• Assistant manager
• Trainee manager
• Recruitment advisor
• International English teacher

Valuable employment skills

However you plan to use your degree*, you will have plenty of time throughout your degree to develop and demonstrate valuable transferable employability skills:

• Thinking and problem solving
• Working together
• Self management
• IT
• Language
• Numeracy

*if you don’t yet have a plan, don’t panic. Remember that we are here to support and help you.

95%

98% of our students go on to work/further study with 6 months (UNISTATS 2017)

Joint 9th

for Graduate Prospects

(Complete University Guide 2019)

To help you explore all the career opportunities that a psychology degree offers, we encourage students to engage with:

• One to one advice and guidance appointments at any stage and for any career-related issue
• Workshops and webinars on all aspects of the graduate recruitment process, such as CVs, applications, interviews and assessment centres, Employer presentations, alumni panels and careers fairs
• A Career Mentoring Programme, providing students with a mentor from the professional area they are interested in, in order to gain support for entry into that profession
• The Lancaster Award – to achieve this, students undertake work experience, community and campus activities and engage in careers and employability workshops. Students develop the skills employers are looking for but they also gain recognition for all that they do outside of their academic studies

There are 3 dedicated Careers Advisors in the Psychology Department whose role is to provide information about pathways to various careers in psychology, explain what training and experience you will need for certain fields and advise you on postgraduate study.

In addition to teaching you about the practical skills that psychologists use, our degree programme will keep you focused on the skills that you will need to obtain and sustain a career in psychology:

• CV writing
• Introduction to careers
• Teamwork
• Interview skills
• Career planning

We appreciate that not everyone knows what career they want and that you might change your mind as your knowledge of psychology grows. That is why we offer one to one careers sessions with a Careers Advisor from the Psychology Department, and your Academic Tutor will likewise be able to provide guidance.

In the future I would love to become a clinical psychologist. Lancaster provides me with all the skills I require to get there including analytical and critical thinking, a sound mathematical ability and the capability to interpret and analyse data. Once I obtain my undergraduate degree I hope to continue my studies with a postgraduate so I can gain a further understanding of the subject.

Izzi Clarke
3rd year BSc Hons Psychology student

I was torn between two career choices for postgraduate study, and emailed Calum (Hartley) for advice. He replied very quickly with a really detailed email providing excellent information and tips on how best to proceed. He had looked up web links for me to search for the appropriate courses I’d expressed interest in, and had attached many online handbooks with a valuable list of information on how to pursue a career in Forensic Psychology, Counselling, and Cognitive Behavioural Therapy. He had also made suggestions for places to find work experience and volunteering placement opportunities in the area. This was extremely valuable and helpful to me in making my decision, and I was very grateful for the effort Calum had made in his response.

Annabel Booth
Recent graduate (BSc Psychology Hons)
Psychology Employability Programme

The Psychology Employability Programme is designed to give you the opportunity to gain psychology-relevant work experience alongside your studies.

Some placements involve working in the community with charities and organisations that support individuals with mental health difficulties, and others involve working with research staff in the Psychology Department on their projects.

Every placement will provide you with experience and skills that are valuable to both psychological careers and more general graduate level occupations, thus strengthening your CV and enhancing employability. You apply for placements by uploading a CV and personal statement to the FST Internship website. Applicants are then interviewed by a representative from the host organisation (if community-based) or the host individual (if a research role), plus a member of the scheme’s administrative team.

This recruitment process provides a valuable opportunity for you to practise applying and interviewing before you enter the job market. During your placements you can apply for more than one), you will be encouraged to write a diary documenting your experiences and achievements each week, and to attend a reflective interview at the end of the academic year.

Some of the organisations we’ve offered placements with and example roles:

- Shelter
  - volunteer mentor
- National Autistic Society
  - research field worker/interviewer
- Lancaster University, Psychology Department
  - research assistant: infant and adult language acquisition
- Parkinson’s UK
  - support group helper
- Advocacy Focus
  - mental health volunteers
- Alzheimer’s Society
  - community support volunteer
- Lancaster University, Psychology Department
  - research assistant: neuroimaging/programming
- Making Space Supported Housing
  - activity co-ordinator
- Lancaster University, Psychology Department
  - research assistant: infant eye tracking
- Prison Advice and Care Trust
  - group facilitator
- Lancaster University, Psychology Department
  - research assistant: detecting deception

www.lancaster.ac.uk/psych-employability
Entry Requirements

Grade Requirements

Psychology BSc/BA Hons and Psychology (Study Abroad) BSc/BA Hons

A Level:
- AAB

Welsh Baccalaureate: accepted in place of one A level

International Baccalaureate: 35 points overall with 16 points from the best 3 Higher Level subjects

BTEC: Distinction, Distinction, Distinction

Access to HE Diploma: a relevant subject including Distinctions in the majority of units.

Extended Project Qualification (EPQ):
- Grade A in the EPQ might lead to a grade drop offer. Please talk to us about this

Other Qualifications: we welcome applications from students with other internationally recognised qualifications. For more information please visit the international qualifications webpage or contact the Undergraduate Admissions Office directly 01524 592028 or via ugadmissions@lancaster.ac.uk

Essential subjects

GCSE
- Mathematics (6); English Language (4)

IELTS
- 6.5 (with at least 5.5 in each component)

Further information

General Studies: offers normally include General Studies if it is taken as a fourth A level

Combination of Qualifications: applications from students with a combination of qualifications are welcomed, for further advice please contact the Undergraduate Admissions Office directly

Taking a gap year: applications for deferred entry welcomed

Variations on Entry Requirements

For entry requirements for MPsych and combined degrees, visit www.lancaster.ac.uk/study

Alumni

To try to inspire students and communicate a subject that I have gained so much from is a privileged position. Teaching is a relational job where your ability to understand and help people is essential, and my experience of psychology plays a central role in this.

Following his degree, Tom went to work in a high school as a teaching assistant so that he could work specifically with students with special educational needs. This was in order to gain greater understanding of some of the educational challenges that students face, and to see how schools were seeking to support students. He was then offered a position teaching a few support classes in English with some of the more challenging classes before going on to complete a PGCE in Psychology.

Tom Johnson
Head of Psychology
St Christopher’s Sixth Form in Accrington

Clinical psychology is just one strand of psychology - we are often referred to as ‘scientist-practitioners’, working therapeutically with individuals or groups experiencing distress whilst maintaining our commitment to the scientific approach. I had all I needed to move on to a more specialised area of psychology when I left Lancaster, as my degree equipped me with the skills and knowledge I needed to move to the next stage.

After realising that his previous career didn’t interest him, Daniel started studying psychology at Lancaster as a mature student and is currently training to become a qualified clinical psychologist. He still retains some of the interests from the academics here at Lancaster, particularly psychosis which he was taught in third year, and draws upon the skills that he gained here.

Daniel Southall
Trainee Clinical Psychologist

Accreditation:

With the exception of Biology with Psychology, Marketing with Psychology and Criminology and Psychology, our degrees are accredited by the BPS (British Psychological Society).

Alumni

To try to inspire students and communicate a subject that I have gained so much from is a privileged position. Teaching is a relational job where your ability to understand and help people is essential, and my experience of psychology plays a central role in this.

Following his degree, Tom went to work in a high school as a teaching assistant so that he could work specifically with students with special educational needs. This was in order to gain greater understanding of some of the educational challenges that students face, and to see how schools were seeking to support students. He was then offered a position teaching a few support classes in English with some of the more challenging classes before going on to complete a PGCE in Psychology.

Tom Johnson
Head of Psychology
St Christopher’s Sixth Form in Accrington

Clinical psychology is just one strand of psychology - we are often referred to as ‘scientist-practitioners’, working therapeutically with individuals or groups experiencing distress whilst maintaining our commitment to the scientific approach. I had all I needed to move on to a more specialised area of psychology when I left Lancaster, as my degree equipped me with the skills and knowledge I needed to move to the next stage.

After realising that his previous career didn’t interest him, Daniel started studying psychology at Lancaster as a mature student and is currently training to become a qualified clinical psychologist. He still retains some of the interests from the academics here at Lancaster, particularly psychosis which he was taught in third year, and draws upon the skills that he gained here.

Daniel Southall
Trainee Clinical Psychologist

Accreditation:

With the exception of Biology with Psychology, Marketing with Psychology and Criminology and Psychology, our degrees are accredited by the BPS (British Psychological Society).