Learning Outcomes for the BSc in Psychology

National Qualification Framework for Iceland

Bachelor's degree Cycle 1.2 180 - 240 ECTS

A Bachelor's degree provides access to further studies at cycles 2.1 and 2.2. Higher education institutions or individual faculties may require a minimum grade for admission to studies at cycles 2.1 and 2.2.

BSc in Psychology at Reykjavik University

The Bachelor of Science in Psychology at RU is a three-year (six semesters) study program of 180 ECTS credits in total. Students take five courses, 30 ECTS, in each semester, with the exception that in Semester 6 the research project is the equivalent of 2 courses (12 ECTS). International best practice holds that the Bachelor's degree in psychology does not confer the right of professional practice (which is attained only through further study to at least Master's level). Rather, the Bachelor's degree is an enabling qualification that provides basic knowledge about the science and practice of psychology.

The RU BSc Psychology syllabus is benchmarked against international accreditation guidelines, ensuring that the qualification students receive has the widest possible recognition. The degree provides students with a thorough foundation in all the major subfields of psychology. In addition to providing students with transferable knowledge and skills that can be used in any field of work for which a background in psychology is relevant, the program also provides the best possible preparation for students wishing to undertake courses of postgraduate study leading to qualifications needed to practice professionally as a psychologist. On completing the Bachelor of Science in Psychology, students have achieved the learning outcomes shown

KNOWLEDGE

The National Qualification Framework states that degree holders possess knowledge of the relevant field or profession, such that holders:

- 1. have acquired general understanding and insight into main theories and concepts
- 2. are aware of the latest knowledge in the relevant field
- 3. can apply the basic elements of information technology

*	The learning outcomes for the BSc in Psychology state that degree holders possess knowledge of:
1	theories, definitions, and concepts of the major subfields of psychology
1	empirical foundations of psychology
1	biological substrates of behaviour
1	human development across the life span
1	learning in humans and animals
1	sensation, perception, memory, thinking, and language
1	individual, interpersonal, and group processes
1	applications of psychology to human emotional and behavioural problems
1	historical developments and current issues in psychology
1, 2, 3	ethical procedures and issues in science and practice
2, 3	experimental and other research methods in psychology
2, 3	reporting of research findings and scientific writing
1, 2, 3	other selected specialized subfields of psychology and cognate disciplines

SKILLS

The National Qualification Framework states that degree holders can apply the methods and procedures of the field or profession, such that holders:

- 1. can use the relevant equipment, technology and software
- **2.** can apply critical analytic methods
- **3.** can rationalise their decisions
- 4. can evaluate critically the methods applied
- 5. recognise when further data is needed and have the ability to retrieve it, assess its reliability and apply it in an appropriate manner
- **6.** can use reliable data- and information-resources in the relevant scientific field
- 7. have acquired an open-minded and innovative way of thinking.

- The learning outcomes for the BSc in Psychology state that degree holders can apply the methods and procedures of psychology, as follows: evaluate critically information and claims proffered about behaviour in its various forms 2, 3, 4, 5
- apply appropriate methods and analytical procedures to answer questions in psychology 1, 2 use relevant equipment, technology, and software 1
- provide sound justifications for conclusions and recognise when further evidence is needed 3, 5 conduct independent research in a wide range of fields of psychology 2, 3, 4
- access and retrieve information reliably 2, 3, 5, 6 work collaboratively with others in the same and different disciplines
- be receptive to new ideas and innovation 4, 7 apply relevant codes of ethics for the science and practice of psychology 5, 6, 7

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COMPETENCES

The National Qualification Framework states that degree holders can apply their knowledge and skills in a practical way in their profession and/or further studies, such that holders:

- 1. have developed the competences and independence needed for further studies within the field
- 2. can work in an independent and organised manner, set goals for their work, devise a work schedule and follow it
- **3.** can participate actively and lead work groups
- are capable of interpreting and presenting scientific issues and research findings
- The learning outcomes for the BSc in Psychology state that degree holders can apply their knowledge and skills in practical ways in psychology, as follows:
- work in an independent and organised manner, set goals, and plan and implement solutions to diverse 1, 2 apply the methods and procedures of psychology to answer novel questions 1, 2 recognize and manage ethical problems concerning various aspects of animal and human welfare 2 advance knowledge through innovation and knowledge creation 2 possess the competence to undertake advanced studies 1, 2 participate actively and cooperatively in group tasks, and assume a leadership role 3
- be able to conduct original research, from initial conception of the research idea to the presentation of research findings, and the preparing of research reports interpret and present theoretical issues and empirical findings

^{*}The numbers in the column below refer to respective numbered knowledge, skills, and competencies as defined in the National Qualification Framework (shown in the column to the left).

