Social Studies Psychology Unit 6: Psychological Disorders

	"Normal" and "abnormal" behavior is determined by the meaning of
	deviance, adjustment, and psychological health.
Essential	 Psychological disorders are categorized as anxiety, somatoform,
Understandings	dissociative, schizophrenic, mood, personality disorders and drug
onder standings	addiction.
	How do the concepts of normality and abnormality apply to the
Essential	meaning of a psychological disorder?
Questions	 What are the causes and the behavioral patterns (or symptoms) of
Questions	the various disorders?
	 How is drug abuse a psychological problem? The American Psychiatric Association's <i>Diagnostic and Statistical</i>
	Manual of Mental Disorders is used to classify and study mental
	illness.
	 Excessive fear and caution may be signs of an anxiety disorder.
Essential	 Anxiety and stress can lead to somatoform and dissociative
Knowledge	disorders.
Rilowieuge	 Schizophrenia is characterized by confused thoughts, emotions,
	and perceptions.
	 Mood disorders involve disturbances in the experience of
	depression.
	 Personality disorders and drug addiction prohibit normal
	relationships and functioning.
	Terms:
	 DSM-IV, anxiety, phobia, panic disorder, PTSD, somatoform
	disorder, conversion disorder, dissociative disorder,
Vocabulary	amnesia, fugue, and identity disorders, schizophrenia,
Vocabulary	delusions, hallucinations, depression, and bipolar disorder,
	antisocial personality, psychological dependence, addiction,
	tolerance, withdrawal, deviance, mood
	Recognize the characteristics and symptoms of mental illnesses.
	 Demonstrate an understanding of the theories that try to explain
Essential	the causes and treatment of the various disorders.
Skills	 When a person should seek help if they experience what may be
Omis	symptoms of a disorder.
	 Reflection: Journal entries which include personal observations
	and experiences.
	and expenditions.

Social Studies Psychology Unit 6: Psychological Disorders

Related Maine Learning Results	Social Studies A. Applications of Social Studies Processes, Knowledge, and Skills A2.Making Decisions Using Social Studies Knowledge and Skills Students make individual and collaborative decisions on matters related to social studies using relevant information and research, discussion, and ethical reasoning skills. a. Develop individual and collaborative decisions/plans by considering multiple points of view, weighing pros and cons, building on the ideas of others, and sharing information in an attempt to sway the opinions of others. b. Make a real or simulated decision related to the classroom, school, community, civic organization, Maine, United States,
	or international entity by applying appropriate and relevant social studies knowledge and skills, including research skills, ethical reasoning skills, and other relevant information.
Sample Lessons And Activities	 Define "normal" and "abnormal" behavior and compare your definition with the descriptions in the DSM. Given a description of behavior, determine when anxiety is abnormal. Explain how being a perfectionist could lead to obsessive-compulsive behavior. Describe what to do if you suspect someone is thinking about suicide. Create a questionnaire for students on alcohol consumption and determine if it is a problem based on your criteria.
Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	Exam: Psychological Disorders.
Sample Resources	 Publications: Understanding Psychology – Glencoe/McGraw-Hill Case Study: "Panic Disorder" – American Journal of Psychology Videos: Psychopathology – Discovering Psychology Psychotherapy – Discovering Psychology