

## WELCOME TO PSYC 110

## brotip #1586

if you're always the first to text, they might not be all that interested.

brotips.com

**PSYC 110 (General Psychology)** 

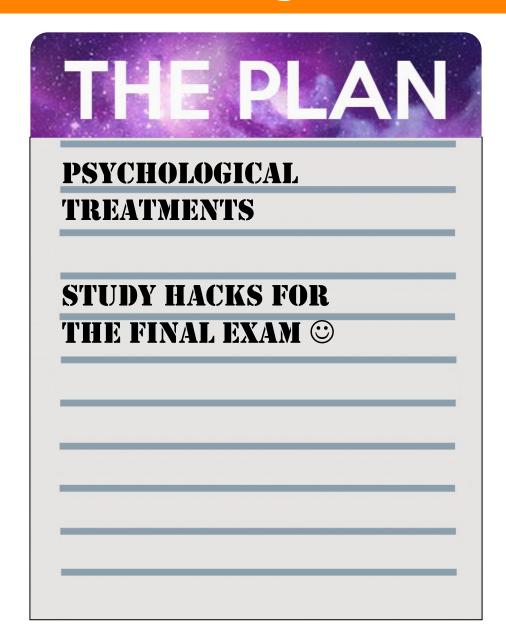
Module 13b:

Psychological Treatments

Trenton C. Johanis, Ph.D.



## What should we get out of today?





#### **End-of-Term Assessment is due May 7!**

Go to this link to complete the end of semester survey:

https://tinyurl.com/GenPsycAssessment2

It should take you 20-30 minutes to complete the survey. Be sure to input your correct net ID (there are instructions right in the survey explaining what this is) as well as the correct instructor name. When you have completed it, you should take a screen shot of the completion message and then upload that screenshot here. Alternately, you can upload a copy of the email you will receive after completion (check your Clutter or Spam folder). You will not receive credit immediately in Canvas, as your instructor or GTA must manually verify your completion screenshot / email and post your credit.

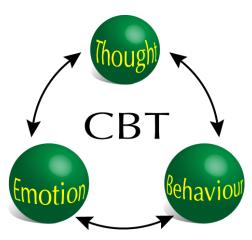


#### Treatments for Psychological Disorders vary



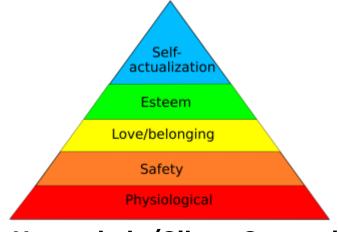
#### **Psychoanalysis**

Addresses unconscious causes for conscious thoughts and behaviors



#### **Behavioral Therapy**

Focuses on observable behaviors, using principles of classical and instrumental conditioning



#### **Humanistic/Client-Centred**

Helping the client become their ideal self (i.e., self-actualization)



#### **Mindfulness-Based**

Creating distance from negative thoughts, creating a present-focused mindset



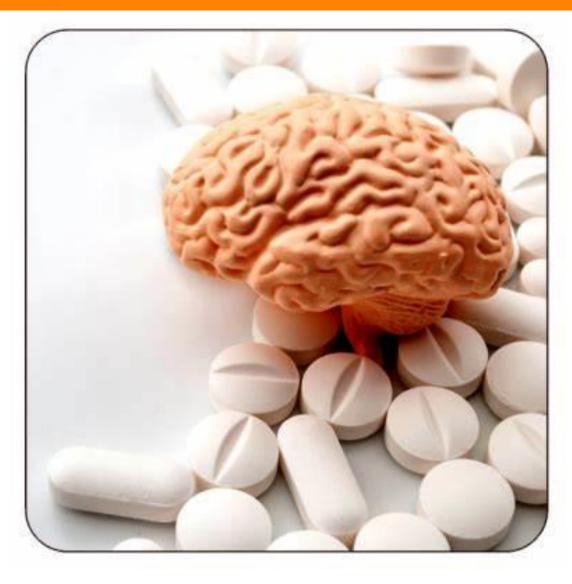
#### Mindfulness Therapy is based on self-reflection

In-Class Mindfulness Practice

w/ Dr. Paula Gardner •••



#### Most treatments are combined with the biological approach



#### **Pharmacotherapy**

**Psychotropic Medications** 

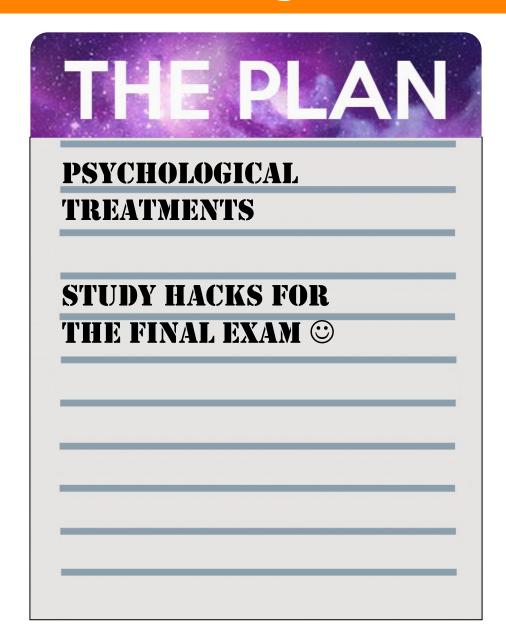
 Chemical agents used to treat psychological problems

#### Examples:

- Antipsychotics
  - Reduce positive symptoms of psychotic disorders
- Antidepressants
  - SSRIs increase the amount of serotonin in synapses



## What should we get out of today?



Wednesday May 14 @ 3:30pm, right here in our classroom (yay for encoding specificity!)

Two hours, 60 questions, all multiple-choice

Cumulative (all modules) but <u>only lecture content</u>

In-person (in this classroom); non-collaborative; <u>not</u> open-book (no cheat sheets either)

We <u>cannot</u> offer alternative arrangements for travel plans (i.e., those wanting to leave campus early for Summer Break)

Limited make-ups available after the exam date for those who have documentation (e.g., illness)—date, time, and location will be announced after the Exam

## Final Exam Details

Please bring a **pencil** to complete bubble sheet

#### Know your **Tennessee ID**

- Not your NetID or your Student Number, it's different but necessary
- Starts with a 9
- Can find it on your MyUTK
- You will need this for your bubble sheet to be graded

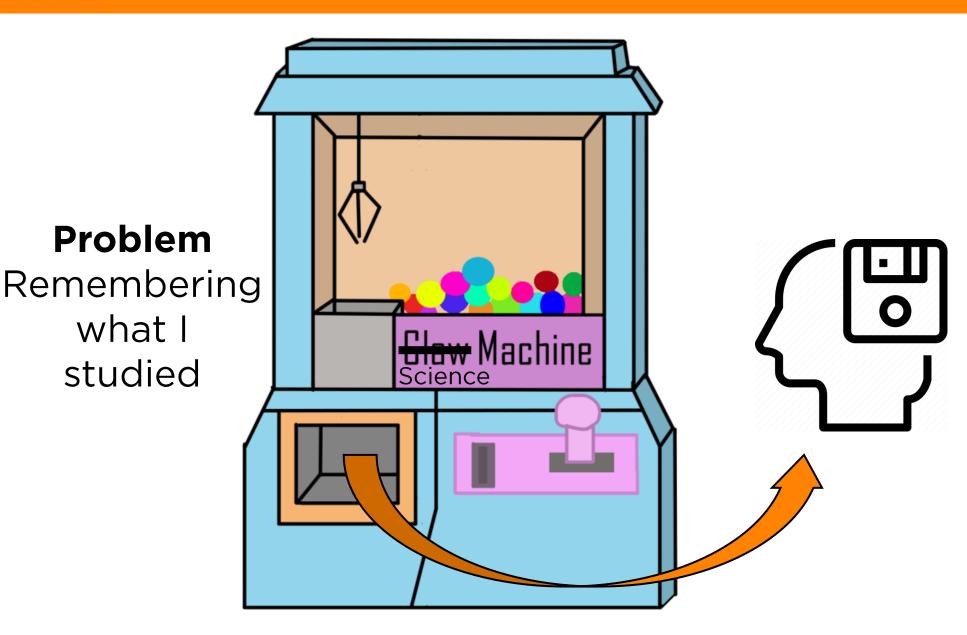
Plan to arrive early—anyone arriving more than 20 mins after the beginning of the exam will not be allowed to begin

Make-up available for those who are absent

- Documentation is required (e.g., illness)
- If you miss the exam, contact me immediately via e-mail (not IG)
- Date and Time TBA

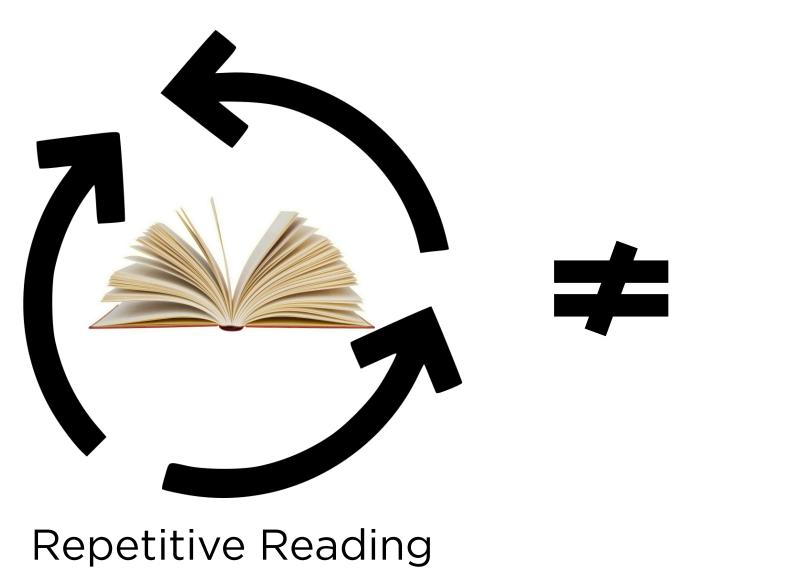


## We can solve problems with psychology





## Repetitive reading is the illusion of mastery





Learning



## Everyone is naturally lazy. Accept it and fight it!

### **Cognitive Loafing**

Our minds automatically want to conserve energy and expend the least amount of effort

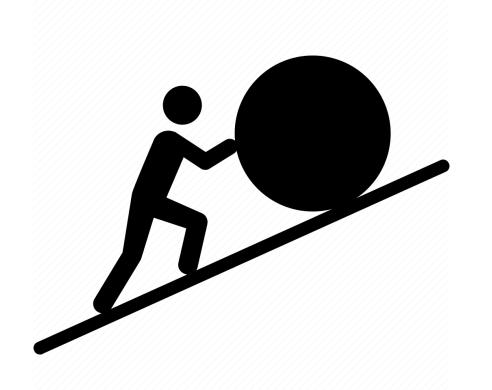


#### **Overconfidence Effect**

Because studying is stressful, we tend to convince ourselves we know more than we do



#### The harder something is to learn, the better you'll remember it







Effort

Learning



## Consolidation is mental filing



#### Consolidation

Organizing meaningfully
Strengthening representations
Committing to long-term memory

#### **Best ways to consolidate:**

- Self-referencing
  - Relate material to something familiar prior knowledge or experiences
- 2) Knowledge is more durable if it's practical
  - Think about how the material could be applied



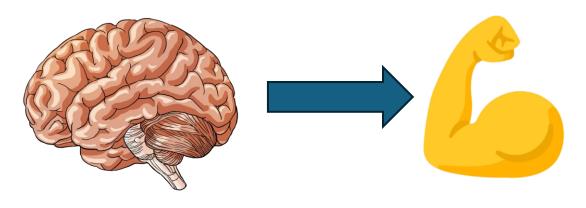
## Train the brain like a muscle



#### Retrieval

Teaching our minds how to find the memory

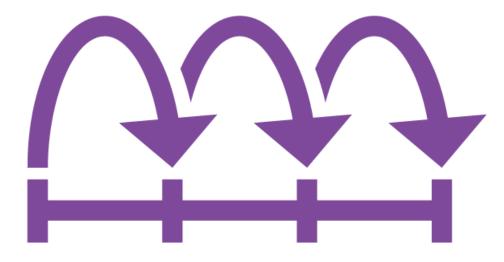
Mental Rehearsal Literally practicing remembering.





## **Study Hack 1:**

Spaced Practice >>> Cramming



Start studying early, but not intensely;

Rapid Gain = Rapid Loss;

Spaced practice leaves time between sessions to

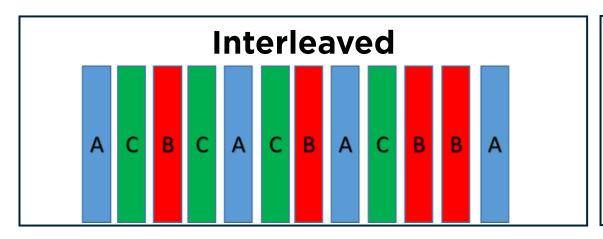
consolidate material, which takes effort!

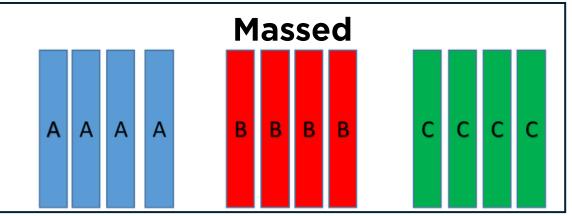


## Making it stick

## **Study Hack 2:**

## Interleaved Practice





Studying multiple subjects interchangeably takes more *effort* to keep track of material, strengthening representation in memory



## Making it stick

## **Study Hack 3:**

Generation



<u>Elaboration</u> = Putting information in your own words (omg it's *effort* again)

Create your own ways to <u>test</u> your knowledge



## Study Tip! Elaborative Rehearsal



#### **Maintenance Rehearsal**

Repeating information over and over

- Best for short-term memory (10 to 30 seconds)
- Repetition without contextualization
- Often leads to forgetting after a short time



#### **Elaborative Rehearsal**

Understanding and engaging with information

- Best for long-term memory
- Contextualizes information for better storage and retrieval



## Study Tip! Elaborative Rehearsal

#### **Best methods for Elaborative Rehearsal**

- 1) Self Testing
- Create practice questions with your notes open
  - Balance recall (e.g., definitions) and application (e.g., creating scenarios)
  - Make yourself an answer key
  - After creating practice questions, leave them for a day and study however you want
- Come back and try to answer your own practice questions
  - Don't cheat! Answer as many questions as you can before checking your answers
- After checking answers, you'll have a clear guideline for concepts you know, and ones you don't
- Repeat the process!



## Study Tip! Elaborative Rehearsal

#### **Best methods for Elaborative Rehearsal**

- 2) Elaboration out loud
- Find a peer, a stuffed animal, or even just a wall
- "Teach" the concepts by explaining them out loud
- Helps to catch ourselves in things we don't understand
  - Minimizes The Overconfidence Effect

Scientific evidence indicates these methods are directly related to increased academic performance ©

## Study Tip! Use your resources

#### **Review your Friday Quizzes**

- Questions will be structured similarly and test the same content
- Re-do quizzes, review feedback, test friends, etc.
- If you got a question incorrect, be sure to determine why

#### **Office Hours**

- I will be having extended office hours May 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>, 12pm to 2pm
  - Sign up using the link on the syllabus
- Your TAs can also meet to review with you!



## Making it stick



#### **Delayed feedback strengthens retention**

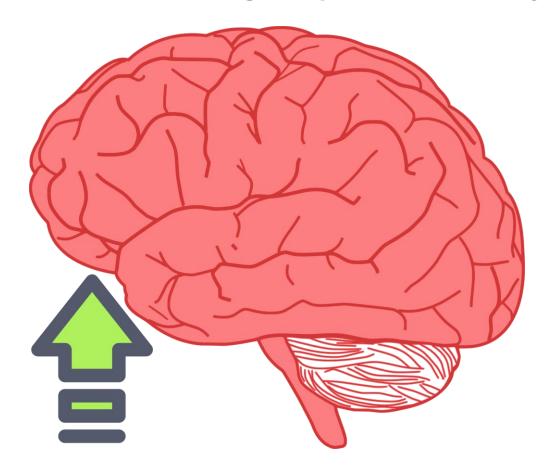
When self-testing, avoid looking at the answer after every question—
do a few then review



## Making it stick

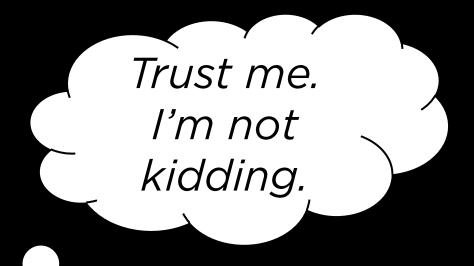
## **Study Hack 0.5:**

Encoding Specificity



When our brain encodes a memory, it encodes *everything* and then figures out what's most important

# But Trenton, what do you mean by the brain encodes *everything?*

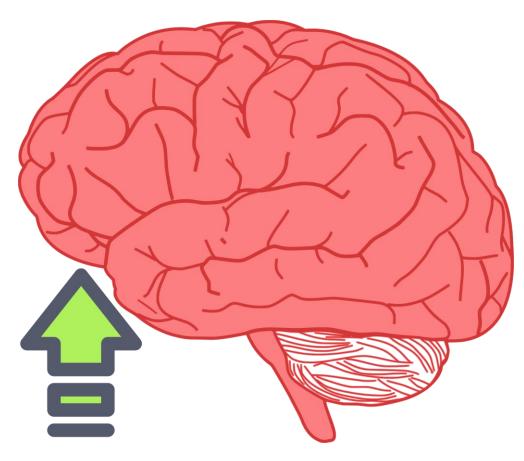




## Making it stick

## Study Hack 0.5:

## Encoding Specificity



Recall can be improved by replicating the encoding (study) environment

#### For example:

- Wear the same clothes
- Chew the same gum
- Use the same pen/pencil
- Study in the same room as the test



# DOINT Solutions



## Many myths exist in studying

"Pressure makes diamonds."

**Debunked:** Cramming doesn't work well for long-term memory

"I'm a visual learner."

**Debunked:** Learning Styles are fake news

"I studied enough."

**Debunked:** Be mindful of the Overconfidence Effect

"I just read and highlight."

**Debunked:** Re-reading gives the illusion of mastery

"Sleep is for the weak."

**Debunked:** Sleeping consolidates memory

"I studied enough."

**Debunked:** Be mindful of the Overconfidence Effect

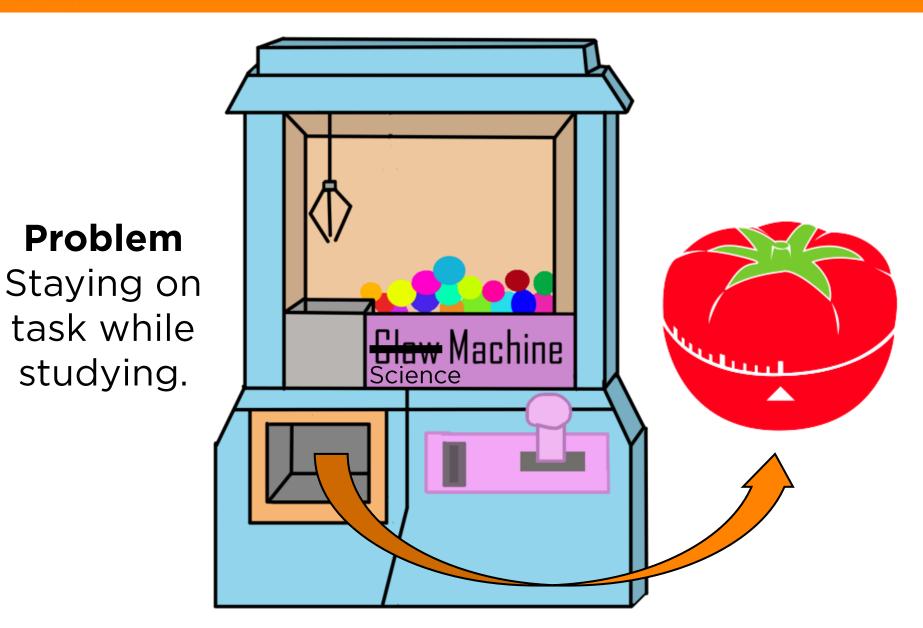
"Music helps concentration."

**Debunked:** For some it does, but not all





## We can solve problems with psychology

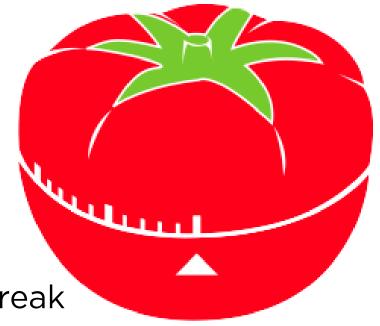




## The Pomodoro Technique improves productivity

#### **How to Pomodoro:**

- 1) Remove distractions from work area
  - Phone
  - Other social media
  - Other people
- 2) Set a timer for 25 mins
- 3) Work only until timer ends. No excuses!
- 4) After 25 mins, take five-minute, guilt-free break
- 5) Repeat 4x total (over 1.5 hours of pure work!), then take long break (15 to 30 mins)





## The Pomodoro Technique improves productivity



#### **Gamification**

Motivation through reward (dopamine)



#### **Controls Distractions**

Small interruptions can add up

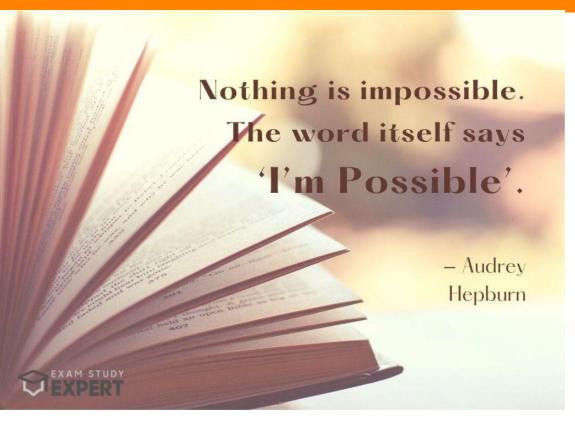


#### **Accessible**

Little resources and planning needed



#### How did we do?



#### For y'all:

Two InQuizitives due May 7

Two Reflection Journals due May 7

ClickerFest on Wednesday

Exam Prep Office Hours

May 12 + 13, 12pm to 2pm

Final Exam on May 14 @ 3:30pm