

TITLES	EXPLANATIONS
Title of Course	Traffic Psychology
Code of Course	PSK 401
Type of Course	Elective
Level of Course	Undergraduate
Year of Study	4
Semester/Trimester	7 or 8
Number of ECTS	4
Name of Lecturer(s)	Prof. Dr. Nesrin Hisli Şahin
Course Learning Outcomes	<p>After taking this course the students will be able to;</p> <p>LO1. Learn about the different theories and concepts used in traffic psychology.</p> <p>LO2. Learn about the different assessment methods used in the field.</p> <p>LO3. Learn how the changes in the brain over time lead to differences in driver behavior.</p> <p>LO4. Learn about how different "normal" and "abnormal" cognitive processes effect driver behavior.</p> <p>LO5. Learn about the different methods used to reduce risks in traffic.</p>
Mode of Delivery	The style of teaching is face-to-face interaction.
Prerequisites and Co-requisites	There is no prerequisite or co-requisite for this course.
Recommended Optional Programme Component	None
Course Contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theories and Concepts 2. Research Methods in Traffic Psychology 3. Assessment Methods in Traffic Psychology 4. Assessment Methods in Traffic Psychology (continued) 5. Neuroscience of Young Drivers 6. Neuroscience of Old Drivers 7. Visual Attention 8. Social, Personality and Affective Constraints 9. Mental Health and Driving 10. Key Problem Behaviors 11. Key Problem Behaviors (continued) 12. Vulnerable and Problem Road Users 13. Major Counter Measures to Reduce Risk 14. Interdisciplinary Issues
Recommended or Required Reading	<p>(Primary Textbook)</p> <p>Porter, B. E. (2011). <i>Handbook of traffic psychology</i>. San Diego: Elsevier.</p> <p>* The primary textbook for this course is renewed every year.</p>
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods	<p>This course is conducted through discussions on the material presented in class and over the compulsory reading material. With this aim in mind, (a) regular lectures supported by visual presentations and (b) class discussions are used. These class discussions are designed in such a way to help students develop critical thinking skills and apply the different psychological perspectives to the material being presented</p>
Assessment Methods and Criteria	1 Midterm, 4 Quizzes, 1 Final Exam
Language of Instruction	Turkish
Practicum	None

Course Learning Outcomes	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5
Program Outcomes					
Analyze problems with the scientific method and appropriate scientific tools.	X		X		X
Think critically and creatively, ask questions, make comments using the knowledge and skills they have acquired.	X	X	X	X	X
Develop a positive attitude toward life-long education.	X	X	X	X	X
Use the library, scientific databases, internet and other sources effectively.	X	X		X	X
Have the skills to find out, analyze, evaluate, decide about, and apply the alternative solutions to problems.	X			X	X
Be open-minded to use knowledge stemming from different disciplines and/or areas of psychology.	X			X	X
Develop a positive attitude toward critical thinking.				X	
Have advanced theoretical and applied knowledge of psychology supported by contemporary course material.	X	X	X	X	X
Have the necessary knowledge and skills to analyze and synthesize the main areas of psychology.	X	X	X	X	X
Be competent in English and Turkish.	X	X		X	X
Use effective methods to present, share and discuss scientific information.					
Be able to write scientific papers by using international manuals such as APA.					
Show courage and use the necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of the world they live in.					
Show courage and have necessary skills to propose solutions to the problems of their own life.					
Have a positive attitude to statistics and be able to use common statistical software packages.					
Be able to plan and conduct research independently.					
Apply qualitative and/or quantitative methods depending on the nature and the scope of a given problem.					
Know the research methods and statistical procedures used in behavioral sciences.					
Use tools such as questionnaires, inventories, scales, and tests.					
Apply psychological knowledge to other problem areas for community welfare.					
Use theoretical and applied knowledge in accordance with ethical standards.					