# **Unit 5: Consciousness**

Content Area: Social Studies
Course(s): Psychology
Time Period: Semester 1 & 2
Length: 2 weeeks
Status: Published

#### **Standards**

SCI.9-12.B.3	Consciousness
SCI.9-12.B.3.1	The relationship between conscious and unconscious processes
SCI.9-12.B.3.1.1	Identify states of consciousness
SCI.9-12.B.3.1.2	Distinguish between processing that is conscious (i.e., explicit) and other processing that happens without conscious awareness (i.e., implicit)
SCI.9-12.B.3.2	Characteristics of sleep and theories that explain why we sleep and dream
SCI.9-12.B.3.2.1	Describe the circadian rhythm and its relation to sleep
SCI.9-12.B.3.2.2	Describe the sleep cycle
SCI.9-12.B.3.2.3	Compare theories about the functions of sleep
SCI.9-12.B.3.2.4	Describe types of sleep disorders
SCI.9-12.B.3.2.5	Compare theories about the functions of dreams
SCI.9-12.B.3.3	Categories of psychoactive drugs and their effects
SCI.9-12.B.3.3.1	Characterize the major categories of psychoactive drugs and their effects
SCI.9-12.B.3.3.2	Describe how psychoactive drugs act at the synaptic level
SCI.9-12.B.3.3.3	Evaluate the biological and psychological effects of psychoactive drugs
SCI.9-12.B.3.3.4	Explain how culture and expectations influence the use and experience of drugs
SCI.9-12.B.3.4	Other states of consciousness
SCI.9-12.B.3.4.1	Describe meditation and relaxation and their effects
SCI.9-12.B.3.4.2	Describe hypnosis and controversies surrounding its nature and use
SCI.9-12.B.3.4.3	Describe flow states

# **Enduring Understandings**

#### The students will understand that:

- 1. the different perspectives and controversies related to the existence of an unconscious mind.
- 2. the brain creates consciousness when it combines external stimulation with internal experience.
- 3. consciousness changes in cycles that normally correspond to our biological rhythms and to patterns of our environment.
- 4. An altered state of consciousness occurs when some aspect of normal

consciousness is modified by mental, behavioral, or chemical means.

5. sleep plays a crucial role in our health and development, but the origin and purpose remain disputed.

# **Essential Questions**

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- 1. To what extent are there really different levels of consciousness?
- 2. To what extent are there any functional purposes for different levels of consciousness?
- 3. How far does the Freudian model of the unconscious mind still appear to be valid?
- 4. To what extent do we need sleep? What is the purpose of sleep?
- 5. To what extent are our brains inactive during sleep?
- 6. How can we determine if our dreams are meaningful or more of a random process?
- 7. To what extent are psychoactive drugs really harmful?
- 8. Why do so many people ignore the potential dangers of psychoactive drugs?
- 9. To what extent is hypnosis a real psychological phenomenon?
- 10. To what extent are sleep disorders significant enough to keep in the DSM V manual?

## **Knowledge and Skills**

#### **Learning Objectives (SWBAT)**

- -Define consciousness.
- -Describe the different stages of sleep.

- -Analyze the different theories of dreaming.
- -Determine the common sleep disorders and their consequences.
- -Differentiate between the different theories of hypnosis.
- -Analyze why psychologists are suspicious of hypnotically enhanced memories.
- -Describe psychoactive drugs and their effects.
- -Differentiate among the different types of psychoactive drugs and their effects.
- -Analyze the consequences of addiction, tolerance, and withdrawal.

### Content

- A. Sleep and Dreaming
- **B.** Hypnosis
- **C. Psychoactive Drug Effects**

#### **Transfer Goals**

Students will be able to independently create a new understanding of consciousness that includes the limits of multitasking and significance of sleep.

Students will be able to independently realize the negative impact of mind altering drugs.

#### Resources

**Textbook Reading:** Chapter 5 (pages 156-1193)

**Primary Student Textbook:** Zimbardo, Philip G., Johnson, Robert L., Weber, Ann L., Gruber, Craig W. (2010). Psychology: AP edition with discovering psychology. New York: Allyn & Bacon.

## **Course Resources:**

- 1. Benjamin, Ludy T. Jr., eds. Favorite Activities for the Teaching of Psychology. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2008.
- 2. Bensley, D. Alan. Critical Thinking in Psychology: A Unified Skills Approach. Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole, 1998.
- 3. Hock, Roger R. Forty Studies that Changed Psychology: Explorations into the History of Psychological Research. 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2005.
- 4. Rolls, Geoff. Classic Case Studies in Psychology. London: Hodder Arnold, 2005.
- 5. Dream Analysis activity
- 6. Sleep inventory and debate

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

### Links

http://psychcentral.com/

http://www.psychologytoday.com/

http://www.apa.org/

http://www.scientificamerican.com/section/lateststories/

http://www.psychologicalscience.org/

http://www.sciencedaily.com/news

http://www.alleydog.com/

http://www.apa.org/research/action/glossary.aspx

http://allpsych.com/psychology101/index.html

http://www.simplypsychology.org/perspective.html

Assessments	
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mKgdwpriGuRcVHIVCJUdBEk7lih12Q0ckKSTC4TMUXs/edit	
Modifications	
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72fIT8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit	