

GACE[®] Behavioral Science Assessment Test I (050) Curriculum Crosswalk

Subarea I. Psychology (80%)								
<i>Objective 1: Demonstrates an understanding of psychological foundations, approaches, and research</i>								
A. Defines psychology								
 Knows key contributors to the development of psychology 								
C. Demonstrates an understanding of behavioral science and major approaches (psychodynamic, cognitive, behavioral, sociocultural, biological, humanistic, and evolutionary)								
D. Describes basic psychological research methods and their uses								
<i>Objective 2: Demonstrates an understanding of biological foundations and their influence on behavior</i>								
A. Demonstrates an understanding of major areas of the brain and nervous system and their function and processes; e.g., the four lobes, hemispheres, spinal cord								
 B. Knows about biological influences (e.g., nervous system, endocrine system, genetics) on behavior 								
C. Describes the basic processes of sensation and perception; e.g., basic concepts in vision, hearing, taste, smell, and touch								

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<i>Objective 3: Demonstrates an understanding of theories of behavior change and cognition</i>								
 Knows aspects of the psychology of learning; e.g., classical and operant conditioning, observational learning 								
 B. Knows about cognition; e.g., information processing, short-term and long-term memory, reconstructive memory, interference, attention, problem solving, decision making) 								
C. Describes basic concepts associated with intelligence, achievement, and their assessment; e.g., individual and cultural differences, multiple intelligences								
<i>Objective 4: Demonstrates an understanding of human development, including physical and cognitive development</i>								
A. Demonstrates knowledge about physical growth and maturation throughout the lifespan								
B. Understands that both nature and nurture influence development								
C. Understands theory and processes of language and cognitive development								
<i>Objective 5: Demonstrates an understanding of theories of personality, social behavior, and motivation</i>								
 A. Describes social behavior; e.g., bystander effect, social loafing, persuasion 								
B. Defines and applies concepts associated with personality theory, personality assessment, and self-esteem								
C. Compares and contrasts basic theories of motivation and emotion								

<i>Objective 6: Demonstrates an understanding of abnormal psychology</i>								
A. Demonstrates familiarity with intervention and prevention in dealing with adjustment problems, learning differences, and exceptional behavior								
 B. Demonstrates familiarity with common atypical behaviors (mood disorders, attention- deficit/hyperactivity disorder, autism, anxiety disorders, psychotic disorders, personality disorders, drug addiction) 								
Subarea II. Anthropology (20%)								
<i>Objective 1: Knows basic concepts, history, methods, and theory in the field of anthropology</i>								
A. Defines anthropology								
 B. Demonstrates a basic knowledge of the history of anthropology 								
 C. Understands the interconnection among the four major subfields of anthropology (i.e., cultural anthropology, physical anthropology, archaeology, linguistic anthropology) 								
 Demonstrates knowledge of anthropological theory; e.g., structuralism, functionalism, symbolic and interpretive anthropology, evolution 								
E. Demonstrates an understanding of research methods in anthropology; e.g., excavation and ethnography								
<i>Objective 2: Demonstrates an understanding of the organization of human communities</i>								
A. Identifies anthropological perspectives on the organization of society								

В.	Compares concepts of marriage and the family across cultures; e.g., kinship, lineage, descent groups, residence patterns								
C.	Understands social stratification from an anthropological perspective; e.g., race, class, gender, common interest, age								
D.	Analyzes political organizations								
E.	Explains the functioning of economic systems; e.g., resources, distribution and exchange, patterns of subsistence								