

## **EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

### **Topic 4: Dimensions of Psychopathology: Cognition**

#### **Key Terms You Should Be Able to Define and Apply:**

(in order they appear in the text)

#### **Part IIC**

Cognition

Executive function

#### **Unit 11**

Psychotic/psychosis

Delusions

Hallucinations

Loose associations (derailment)

Incoherence

Alogia

Echolalia

Illusions

Catatonia

Mutism

Affective flattening/flat affect

Anhedonia

Avolition

Cluster A

#### **Unit 12**

Dissociation

Amnesia/selective amnesia

Depersonalization

Derealization

#### **Unit 13**

Developmental disabilities

Intelligence quotient/IQ

Autism spectrum

Savant syndrome

Executive functions

Pragmatic communication

## Key Concepts You Should Be Able to Understand:

(in order they appear in the text)

### Part IIC

- List and define the various mental processes referred to as “cognitive”
- Describe how cognitive processes contribute to adaptive functioning

### Unit 11

- Explain and give examples of how the schizophrenia spectrum disorders primarily involve disordered thought
- Describe some of the different forms of delusions
- Describe some of the different forms of hallucinations
- Summarize the key point that becomes evident after reviewing the history of the diagnostic concept of schizophrenia
- List and define the major symptoms of schizophrenia presented in DSM-5
- Explain how DSM-5 currently deals with the issue of various possible sub-types and patterns of schizophrenia
- Explain how DSM-5 distinguishes between schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorder, and brief psychotic disorder
- Explain how DSM-5 distinguishes between schizophrenia and delusional disorder
- Explain the relationship that seems to exist between schizophrenia spectrum disorders and Cluster A personality disorders
- List and define the major symptoms of the Cluster A personality disorders: schizoid, schizotypal, paranoid

### Unit 12

- List and define dissociative disorders in DSM-5
- Describe commonly-seen features of dissociative identity disorder (DID) in DSM-5
- Explain the controversy surrounding DID

### Unit 13

- Summarize the key characteristics that distinguish mild, moderate, severe, and profound intellectual disability
- Describe the major areas of difficulty seen in autism spectrum disorders
- Explain how ADHD can be classified as primarily a cognitive form of psychopathology