

Program	BS (4 Years)	Course Code	APSY-232	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	Environmental Psychology				
Course Introduction					
<p>Environmental Psychology studies the interrelationship between humans and their environment; behavior and cognition. The course of environmental psychology will give students an understanding of the relationship between humans and their natural, social and constructed environments and try to inculcate in them the ability to predict human behavior in relation to the design and management of the environment. This course of environmental psychology identifies the need to adopt a problem-oriented approach. Environmental psychology addresses environmental problems such as density and crowding, noise pollution, sub-standard living, different institutional designs and urban blight and decay. How human interact with environment is the pivotal consideration for environmental psychology. How the interplay between human and environment is reshaping the Earth and what psychological principals can be used to save the environment is the focus of this course.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
<p>On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarize students with the concepts of Environmental Psychology, theories and perspectives, and research methods of environmental psychology. 2. To provide knowledge about human-environment interaction and how both affect each other. 3. To explore and understand various perspectives on human-environment interrelationship and develop an insight into the ways in which the environment influences our feelings and experiences. 					
Course Contents					
<p>Introduction Definition and Scope Historical background Importance and Application of Environmental Psychology</p> <p>Nature and Human Behavior Environmental perception, cognition & attitude Social interaction and the environment Impact of environment on personality development and individual differences</p> <p>Theories of Environmental Psychology Arousal Theories Stimulus Load Behavioral Constraint Adaptation Level Theories Environmental Stress Theories (Ecological Theories)</p> <p>Research Methods in Environmental Psychology</p> <p>Weather, Climate and Human Behavior Disasters, toxic hazards and pollution Catastrophes and Human Adjustments Future Environmental Challenges posed to humanity Impact of Environment Changes in Industrial and Geographical Development</p>					

Personal space and territoriality
Noise, air and water pollution
Factors in Adjustment to Environment: gender, age, job, family, fashion, religion, society
Effects of Environmental stressors

Town Planning and Urbanization

Phenomenon of Urbanization
Planning and design for human behavior
High density and crowding
The Built Environment and Human Adjustment
Design in residential and institutional environments
Work, Learning and Leisure environments
Changing behavior to save the environment
Mob and Group Behavior in Environmental and Cultural Variances

Textbooks and Reading Material

2.1 Books

- Baum, A. (1998). *Advances in environmental psychology*. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associate.
- Bell, P. A., Greene, T. C., Fisher, J. D., & Baum, A. (2001). *Environmental psychology* (5th ed.). USA: Harcourt College Publishers.
- Cassidy, T. (1997). *Environmental psychology*. UK: Psychology Press.
- Edgerton, E., Romice, O., & Spencer, C. (2021). *Environmental psychology: Putting research into practice*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Garling, T., & Golledge, R. (Eds.). (1993). *Behaviour and environment: Psychological and geographical approaches*. Amsterdam: North Holland.
- Golledge, R. G. & Stimson, R. J. (1997). *Spatial behavior: A geographic perspective*. NY: Guilford Press.
- Khan, A.F., & Arora, N., (2014). *Environmental psychology*. Book Enclave.
- Spindler, G. D. (1998). *Making of psychological anthropology*. California: University of California Press.
- Stokols, D., & Altman, I. (Eds.). (2000). *Handbook of environmental psychology*. New York: Wiley.

2.2 Journal Articles/ Reports

- Reese, G., Hamann, K. R., Heidbreder, L. M., Loy, L. S., Menzel, C., Neubert, S., ... & Wullenkord, M. C. (2020). SARS-Cov-2 and environmental protection: A collective psychology agenda for environmental psychology research. *Journal of environmental psychology, 70*, 101444.
- Vesely, S., & Klöckner, C. A. (2020). Social desirability in environmental psychology research: three meta-analyses. *Frontiers in Psychology, 11*, 1395.
- Tam, K. P., & Milfont, T. L. (2020). Towards cross-cultural environmental psychology: A state-of-the-art review and recommendations. *Journal of Environmental Psychology, 71*, 101474.
- van den Berg, A. E., & Staats, H. (2018). Environmental psychology. *Oxford textbook of nature and public health: The role of nature in improving the health of a population*, 51-56.
- Chen, M. F. (2020). Selecting environmental psychology theories to predict people's consumption intention of locally produced organic foods. *International Journal of Consumer Studies, 44*(5), 455-468.
- Alexander, D., & Wydeman, B. (2020). The Intersection and Divergence of New Urbanism

and Environmental Psychology: An Exploration. *Frontiers in Built Environment*, 6, 61.

- Sailer, K., & Psathiti, C. (2017, July). A prospect-refuge approach to seat preference: Environmental psychology and spatial layout. In *Proceedings of the 11th International Space Syntax Symposium* (Vol. 11, pp. 137-1). Instituto Superior Tecnico, Departamentode Engenharia Civil, Arquitetura e Georrecurso, Portugal.
- Bonaiuto, M., Albers, T., Ariccio, S., & Cataldi, S. (2019). Pride of place in a religious context: An environmental psychology and sociology perspective. In *The Psychology of Religion and Place* (pp. 97-129). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.

Note: It is preferable to use latest available editions of books.

Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Lectures/Tutorials
2. Semester work
3. Class participation /Presentation
4. Assignments/Class Projects
5. Quizzes

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.