In the Psychology concentration, you will:

- Develop competency and depth in understanding and interpreting the subject matter presented in your general, developmental, social, and abnormal psychology courses.
- Communicate effectively, using written, oral, and visual modes appropriate to their audience and purpose.
- Understand, analyze, and evaluate numerical data and use it to draw or evaluate conclusions.
- Analyze, synthesize, and evaluate diverse information, ideas, and perspectives in a contextually appropriate manner.

To earn an A.A. in Social & Behavioral Sciences with a Psychology concentration, you will need to:

- Earn at least 62 credit hours.
- Complete the Gen Ed Core.
- Complete the Arrupe Mission Core.
- Complete ACPSY 201 General Psychology

What can I do with a Psychology concentration?
Studying psychology helps you understand human behavior and mental processes. This understanding is a marketable skill in a variety of career settings. Additionally, a psychology major promotes cultural competency, scientific literacy, analytical thinking, and interpersonal skills. Earning an A.A. with a psychology concentration can lead to jobs in fields such as:

- human services
- nonprofit administration
- corrections
- public service
- behavioral health technician
- community organizer
- educational administration

If you decide to pursue a bachelor’s degree, you can continue studying psychology. Alternately, you might consider majoring in a related field such as neuroscience, social work, sociology, education, public health, cultural studies, anthropology, or health sciences. People who earn a bachelor’s degree in psychology may work in fields such as:

- nonprofit administration
- social service specialist
- case worker
- probation/parole officer
- childcare worker
- human resources
- research/evaluation associate

If you wish to do counseling or therapy, you can pursue a graduate degree in psychology, counseling, education, or social work. There is a great amount of variety in such degree programs, but common areas include clinical psychology, marriage and family counseling, school psychology, drug and alcohol counseling, and clinical social work. If you want to enter research professions or healthcare, you might pursue a graduate degree in an area like experimental psychology, neuroscience, public health, or rehabilitation psychology.

How can I learn more?
Here are some ways to start exploring whether Psychology is the right fit for you.

- Browse information about being a Psychology major: Most college departments have a website with information about the majors they offer. Check out Loyola’s Psychology department website (https://www.luc.edu/psychology/). It’s also good to check out information provided by Psychology departments at other colleges and universities.
- Explore your interests: Look for events sponsored by colleges or departments that interest you. You can also look for student organizations focused on your academic interests (https://luc.campuslabs.com/engage/).
- Explore information about careers: Visit Loyola’s Career Services page (https://www.luc.edu/career/). They offer a resource called “What Can I Do With This Major?”