

| 1. | Field of study Special Education | |
|----|---|--------------------|
| 2. | Faculty Faculty of Fine Arts and Educational Science | |
| 3. | Academic year of entry 2023/2024 (winter term), 2024/2025 (winter term) | |
| 4. | Level of qualifications/degree | long-cycle studies |
| 5. | Degree profile | general academic |
| 6. | Mode of study | full-time |

| 7. General information about the | General information about the module | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Module name | Methods of sociotherapy classes | | |
| Module code | PS_D4_MZS | | |
| Number of the ECTS credits | 4 | | |
| Language of instruction | Polish | | |
| Purpose and description of the content of education | Celem modułu jest osiągnięcie efektów uczenia się z zakresu metodyki zajęć socjoterapeutycznych. Student nabywa wiedzę i umiejętności na temat procesu grupowego w socjoterapii, stosowanych metod, technik; uczestnikach zajęć socjoterapeutycznych i samej organizacji tego procesu. Wszystkie efekty uczenia się zakładane w module planuje się osiągnąć w trakcie zajęć w kontakcie bezpośrednim z nauczycielami akademickimi, a także podczas pracy własnej studenta, obejmującej przygotowanie do form weryfikacji efektów uczenia się, wymagań określonych w module. | | |
| List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary) | not applicable | | |

| 8. Learning | Learning outcomes of the module | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Code | Description | Learning outcomes of the programme | Level of competent (scale 1-5) | | |
| PS_D4_MZS _1 | W zakresie wiedzy absolwent zna i rozumie uwarunkowania agresji i przemocy w szkole; pojęcia przemocy symbolicznej, przemocy dorosłych i przemocy rówieśniczej; Zna i rozumie zasady życia społecznego i wychowania. (D.4.W5; D.4.W9) | KN3_W05 | 4 | | |
| PS_D4_MZS _2 | W zakresie wiedzy absolwent zna i rozumie zagrożenia i zjawiska negatywne, (tradycyjne i współczesne) i ich uwarunkowania. Zna i rozumie zachowania ryzykowne (tradycyjne i nowoczesne), uwarunkowania podejmowania tych zachowań oraz zachowania ryzykowne online i offline. Zna i rozumie problematykę uzależnienia i zagrożenia uzależnieniem (D.4.W10; D.4.W11) | KN3_W09 KN3_W14 | 3 | | |
| PS_D4_MZS _3 | W zakresie wiedzy absolwent zna i rozumie metodykę wykorzystywania konstruowanych programów wychowawczych, ich założenia teoretyczne oraz klasyfikacje programów kształtowania postaw wobec dzieci i uczniów z niepełnosprawnościami i relacji w grupach rówieśniczych (D.4.W13) | KN3_W10 | 3 | | |
| PS_D4_MZS _4 | W zakresie umiejętności absolwent potrafi rozpoznać relacje społeczne w przedszkolu i grupie przedszkolnej lub w szkole i klasie szkolnej; Potrafi projektować zajęcia dla zróżnicowanych grup dzieci i uczniów. (D.4.U1; D.4.U3) | KN3_U01 KN3_U06 KN3_U09 | 3 3 5 | | |
| PS_D4_MZS | W zakresie umiejętności absolwent potrafi diagnozować zachowania świadczące o wystąpieniu konfliktu w grupie | KN3_U04 | 3 | | |

| _5 | zróżnicowanej (D.4.U5) | KN3_U10 | 3 |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| PS_D4_MZS _6 | W zakresie umiejętności absolwent potrafi rozpoznać przyczyny agresji i przemocy w przedszkolu i szkole oraz podejmować działania profilaktyczne. Absolwent potrafi odróżnić sprawcę od ofiary przemocy (D.4.U6; D.4.U7) | KN3_U04 KN3_U06 | 3 |
| PS_D4_MZS _7 | W zakresie umiejętności absolwent potrafi budować programy kształtowania postaw wobec dzieci i uczniów z niepełnosprawnościami i relacji rówieśniczych w grupach integracyjnych (D.4.U10) | KN3_U08 | 4 |
| PS_D4_MZS _8 | W zakresie kompetencji absolwent jest gotów do postępowania zgodnego z zasadami etyki zawodowej w procesie rozpoznawania zachowań świadczących o wystąpieniu konfliktu lub stosowaniu przemocy i określania działań interwencyjnych, w tym wskazań terapeutycznych (D.4.K2) | KN3_K01 KN3_K04 KN3_K05 | 4 4 4 |

| Code | Category | Name (description) |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|
| a01 | Lecture methods / expository methods | Formal lecture/ course-related lecture a systematic course of study involving a synthetic presentation of an academic discipline; its implementation assumes a passive reception of the information provided |
| a03 | Lecture methods / expository methods | Description a description of objects, phenomena, processes or people; it involves specifying the structure and characteristic features of the object, phenomenon, or process being described; it is usually accompanied by a demonstration of the described object or by its models, drawings, tables, charts, etc.; a description may take the form of an explanation, classification, justification or comparison |
| b01 | Problem-solving methods | Problem-based lecture an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution |
| b03 | Problem-solving methods | Activating method – educational games learning content in the guise of a rule- and/or principle-based game; conducted in a deliberately arranged situation based on the description of relevant facts and processes; learners compete with one another within the framework of rules laid down by the academic teacher; varieties include simulation games – involving a simulation of real situations; decision games – based on the decision-making process and the recognition of the consequences of the decisions made (e.g., a decision tree); psychological games – increasing the emotional-volitional component of the participants' attitudes |
| b06 | Problem-solving methods | Activating method – staged drama/drama experiential learning; solving a problem by acting out a role; a.k.a. a role-playing method; role-players interpret their roles in an individual way; the identification with the role is achieved through the activation of the senses, imagination and speech, the stimulation of gesture and movement, etc.; the aim of drama is to experience situations, problems and events mediated by the role; staged drama is a role-playing method enriched with props and stage scenery illustrating a theme |
| b07 | Problem-solving methods | Activating methods: a case study a comprehensive description of a phenomenon connected with the selected discipline; reflecting the reality, presenting the 'what', 'where' and 'how' of the phenomenon, i.e., all of its key aspects to be discussed in class; used as a reproduction, presentation, discussion or diagnosis of factors that shape the phenomenon or interact with it; an in-depth qualitative analysis and evaluation of a selected phenomenon |
| b09 | Problem-solving methods | Activating method – flipped classroom anticipatory learning; work in class is based on previously studied material indicated by the person teaching the course; preparation outside the classroom serves the purpose of getting familiar with the issues whose knowledge is necessary for participating in the in-class discussion and the training in the related practical skills; the activity is based on the work of students under the guidance of the person teaching the course |

| c02 | Demonstration methods | Video show reproducing a film or video material in its entirety or in fragments in order to illustrate the content taught in class, to submit it to analysis and evaluation or to use it as an exercise in image perception; a film/video can be a work of art, an illustration (also technical illustration) of a content/phenomenon/object, a private record of an action, a media image, etc. | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| c06 | Demonstration methods | Demonstration-imitation a presentation of a model way of performing specific activities accompanied by a commentary; it aims at triggering imitation activities in an individual or in a group of participants observing the activities of the person teaching the course until the right habit is formed through regular exercise; the demonstration-imitation method is combined with a physical practice of activities/behaviours | | |
| c07 | Demonstration methods | Screen presentation a presentation of synthetic image content using computer graphics, e.g., a series of slides or other multimedia forms, usually accompanied by a commentary; typical components of a screen presentation include text organized into bulleted points, charts, images and animations, sometimes sound effects or music; a multimedia illustration of course content presented in the form of a projected image | | |
| c08 | Demonstration methods | Value-based methods – affective methods methods of participating in exhibited moral, social, aesthetic and scientific values; activities evoking genuine emotional reactions to works/objects/actions; a method which activates an emotional response to the presented content, intensifies attention, depth of experience and a reflection on values | | |
| c09 | Demonstration methods | Value-based methods — expressive methods methods of accessing value-related knowledge, experiencing values in emotion-laden activities; creating situations enabling the creation or reproduction of values as a way of self-expression combined with experiencing values (individually or in a group); actions, most often creative, involving an expressive and suggestive way of expressing emotions | | |
| e04 | Practical methods | Project scheduling proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project | | |
| e07 | Practical methods | Simulation an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on "replacement" material | | |
| f01 | Methods of self-learning | Self-education a method which involves independent acquisition of knowledge, skills and social competences, extending their scope and quality; complementary to the learning process taking place in class; taking on the task of developing and adjusting qualifications on one's own; self-study | | |
| f02 | Methods of self-learning | Individual work with a text searching for and acquiring new information using textbooks and other written sources (including their digital versions); searching for texts, selecting fragments for analysis/interpretation, using other texts to solve a problem related to the studied issue | | |
| f03 | Methods of self-learning | Conceptual work a (mainly intellectual) activity carried out independently (or in a selected group) resulting in the creation of a concept, idea or project; creating a plan based on a vision; developing a general outline of a project; producing a simplified sketch of the variant versions of a procedure/product/work | | |



| 10. Forms of teacl | Forms of teaching | | | | |
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| Code | Name | | Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module | Learning outcomes of the module | Methods of conducting classes |
| PS_D4_MZS_fs1 | lecture | 15 | | PS_D4_MZS_1, PS_D4_MZS_2, PS_D4_MZS_3 | a01, a03, b01, c02, f01, f02 |
| PS_D4_MZS_fs2 | practical classes | 15 | | PS_D4_MZS_4, PS_D4_MZS_5, PS_D4_MZS_6, PS_D4_MZS_7, PS_D4_MZS_8 | |

| 11. The studer | it's work, apart from participation in classes, inclu | udes in particular: | |
|----------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| Code | Category | Name (description) | Is it part of the BUNA? |
| a01 | Preparation for classes | Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation reviewing literature, documentation, tools and materials as well as the specifics of the syllabus and the range of activities indicated in it as required for full participation in classes | No |
| a02 | Preparation for classes | Literature reading / analysis of source materials reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class | |
| a03 | Preparation for classes Developing practical skills activities involving the repetition, refinement and consolidation of practical skills, including those developed during previous classes or new skills necessary for the implementation of subsequent elements of the curriculum (as preparation for class participation) Yes | | Yes |
| a04 | Preparation for classes | Consulting materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus agreeing on materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus, supporting the implementation of tasks resulting from or necessary for class participation | Yes |
| a05 | Preparation for classes Production/preparation of tools, materials or documentation necessary for class participation developing, preparing and assessing the usefulness of tools and materials (e.g. aids, scenarios, research tools, equipment, etc.) to be employed in class or as an aid when preparing for classes | | Yes |
| b01 | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes | Getting acquainted with the syllabus content reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content | Yes |
| b02 | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes | Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions consulting the content of the syllabus, possibly in the presence of the year tutor or members of the class group, and, if necessary, reassessing the provisions concerning special conditions for class participation, e.g., space and time requirements, technical and other requirements, including conditions for participation in classes outside the walls of the university, classes organized in blocks, organized online, etc. | Yes |
| c01 | Preparation for verification of learning outcomes | Determining the stages of task implementation contributing to the verification of learning outcomes devising a task implementation strategy embracing the division of content, the range of activities, implementation time and/or the method(s) of obtaining the necessary materials and tools, etc. | Yes |
| c03 | Preparation for verification of learning outcomes | Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/ examination completion a set of activities aimed at performing an assigned task, to be executed out of class, as an obligatory phase/element of the verification of the learning outcomes assigned to the course | No |



| e01 | | Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education | No |
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Information on the details of the module implementation in a given academic year can be found in the syllabus available in the USOS system: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.