

1.	Field of study	Social Work
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
3.	Academic year of entry	2023/2024 (winter term), 2024/2025 (winter term)
4.	Level of qualifications/degree	first-cycle studies
5.	Degree profile	general academic
6.	Mode of study	full-time

7.	General information about the module	
Module name		Social psychology
Module code		W3-SP-S1-PSP
Number of the ECTS credits		3
Language of instruction		Polish
Purpose and description of the content of education		The module aims to familiarize with the basic concepts, terminology, theories and concepts in the field of social psychology, as well as to bring closer the knowledge about the correct functioning of an individual to other individuals and social groups. The classes are also intended to raise awareness of the practical importance of the discussed issues and the possibility of using the acquired knowledge in everyday life, in private and professional life. After completing the course, the student should be able to understand complex social situations, diagnose social problems and prepare procedures for social change. In addition, it should develop the skills of constructing tools for measuring attitudes, designing experiments, and using knowledge to solve problems related to the social functioning of aid recipients.
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)		not applicable

8.	Learning outcomes of the module			
Code	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competenc (scale 1-5)	
K01	is aware of the necessity of personal development and development of own competencies; is open to new information, accepts and takes into account the diversity and complexity of the social world in its activities	PS1_K01	3	
		PS1_K05	2	
U01	has the ability to recognize the mechanisms of functioning of individuals in a social group and the regularities that occur in the relations between individuals and social groups, and to predict their consequences	PS1_U02	2	
		PS1_U03	4	
U02	has the ability to apply knowledge of social psychology to animate, inspire and support to independence of people in difficult situations, as well as to analyze their own actions and their consequences	PS1_U03	2	
		PS1_U05	2	
		PS1_U06	2	
W01	has a structured knowledge of the individual's relations with other people and the social environment, their specifics and the regularities of their formation	PS1_W02	3	
		PS1_W03	2	
		PS1_W04	3	
		PS1_W07	4	
		PS1_W08	3	

W02	knows the terminology used in social psychology and understands its interdisciplinary specificity against the background of social sciences and applications in the field of related scientific disciplines	PS1_W01 PS1_W02	5 5
W03	knows the importance of social psychology in forming proper relationships and resolving difficulties in situations of helping	PS1_W04 PS1_W08	2 2

9. Methods of conducting classes			
Code	Category	Name (description)	
a01	Lecture methods / expository methods	Formal lecture/ course-related lecture <i>a systematic course of study involving a synthetic presentation of an academic discipline; its implementation assumes a passive reception of the information provided</i>	
b02	Problem-solving methods	Lecture-discussion <i>transmission of content involving interaction with the lecture audience; discussion of lecture-related issues is one of its elements or constitutes its follow-up</i>	
b04	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – discussion / debate <i>an exchange of views supported by substantive arguments leading to a clash of different views, a compromise or the identification of common positions; it proceeds according to previously agreed-upon rules regarding the time, manner and turn-taking as well as the principles of civil discourse; a discussion is not a competition but aims at finding the best solutions or presenting different points of view; its varieties include brainstorming, Oxford-style debate, panel discussion, decision tree, conference discussion; a debate is an orderly dispute between supporters and opponents of a viewpoint, usually specialists in the field or pre-selected representatives of a group dealing with a common problem</i>	
b07	Problem-solving methods	Activating methods: a case study <i>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</i>	
b08	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – peer learning <i>learning through the exchange of knowledge in a group/team/pair of students, i.e., in the so-called learning cell; a kind of mutual learning; an approach focused on student activity under the guidance of the person teaching the course; a learning situation where students with a similar level of experience learn from one another</i>	
b09	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – flipped classroom <i>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</i>	
c07	Demonstration methods	Screen presentation <i>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</i>	
d03	Programmed learning methods	Working with another teaching tool <i>e.g. using websites in any way or according to the rules set by the teacher; or making use of other subject-specific tools</i>	
f01	Methods of self-learning	Self-education <i>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</i>	

		<i>qualifications on one's own; self-study</i>
f02	Methods of self-learning	Individual work with a text <i>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</i>

10. Forms of teaching					
Code	Name	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
01	lecture	30	exam	K01, U01, U02, W01, W02, W03	a01, b02, c07, d03, f01, f02
02	practical classes	15	course work	K01, U01, U02, W01, W02, W03	b04, b07, b08, b09, f01, f02

11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes 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 <i>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</i>	No
a02	Preparation for classes	Literature reading / analysis of source materials <i>reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class</i>	No
b01	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Getting acquainted with the syllabus content <i>reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content</i>	No
c02	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Studying the literature used in and the materials produced in class <i>exploring the studied content, inquiring, considering, assimilating, interpreting it, or organizing knowledge obtained from the literature, documentation, instructions, scenarios, etc., used in class as well as from the notes or other materials/artifacts made in class</i>	No

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>.