

1.	Field of study	Pedagogy
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
3.	Academic year of entry	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	Psycho- and sociotherapy methods
Module code	ER16
Number of the ECTS credits	5
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The course aims to provide information on the principles of organizing therapeutic activities and the possibilities of using selected therapeutic techniques in planning and conducting preventive and intervention measures. During the course, students will learn techniques from various therapeutic modalities and acquire the ability to diagnose processes occurring in the group.
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)
U1	The student can analyze and apply selected techniques of sociotherapy and psychotherapy.	KN3_K01	4
		KN3_K02	4
		KN3_K03	3
		KN3_K04	3
		KN3_U01	3
		KN3_U04	4
		KN3_U06	4
		KN3_U07	5
		KN3_U10	3
		KN3_U11	5
		KN3_U16	3
U2	The student can analyze and apply the work methods of an educator carrying out resocialization tasks.	KN3_K01	4
		KN3_K03	3
		KN3_K04	4

		KN3_U01 KN3_U04 KN3_U06 KN3_U07 KN3_U09 KN3_U10 KN3_U11 KN3_U16	4 4 4 5 3 3 5 3
W1	The student knows and understands the assumptions, methods, and forms of implementing sociotherapy and psychotherapy.	KN3_K03 KN3_K04 KN3_U01 KN3_W05 KN3_W08 KN3_W12 KN3_W14	5 5 5 3 4 4 3
W2	The student knows and understands the educator's working methods for resocialization tasks.	KN3_K04 KN3_K05 KN3_K07 KN3_W05 KN3_W08 KN3_W12 KN3_W14	4 3 3 4 4 5 4

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>
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture <i>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</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,</i>

		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
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
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis
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.
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
e01	Practical methods	Laboratory exercise / experiment [also conducted as fieldwork] a method of practical application of knowledge; implemented in three stages: the recognition of a problem induced by the task content, the formulation of the problem and the attempt to solve it accompanied by the assessment of the effects; the goal is to acquire skills, abilities and habits, and to consolidate the acquired knowledge so that it becomes operational; the laboratory method assumes greater independence of learners than carrying out an experiment
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production
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
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 <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>
f03	Methods of self-learning	Conceptual work <i>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</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
Ćw1	practical classes	30	course work	U1, U2	b04, b07, b10, c07, e01, e03, e04, f01, f02, f03
W1	lecture	15	exam	W1, W2	a01, b01, b02, b09, c02, c07

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>	Yes
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>	Yes
a04	Preparation for classes	Consulting materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus <i>agreeing on materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus, supporting the implementation of tasks resulting from or necessary for class participation</i>	Yes
a05	Preparation for classes	Production/preparation of tools, materials or documentation necessary for class participation <i>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</i>	Yes
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>	Yes
c01	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Determining the stages of task implementation contributing to the verification of learning outcomes <i>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.</i>	Yes
c03	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/ examination completion <i>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</i>	Yes
d01	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Analysis of the corrective feedback provided by the academic teacher on the results of the verification of learning outcomes <i>reading through the academic teacher's comments, assessments and opinions on the implementation</i>	Yes

		<i>of the task aimed at checking the level of the achieved learning outcomes</i>	
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	<p>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</p> <p><i>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</i></p>	Yes

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>.