

1.	<b>Field of study</b>	<b>Pedagogy</b>
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	part-time

<b>7. General information about the module</b>	
<b>Module name</b>	<b>Psycho-pedagogical diagnosis</b>
Module code	ER4
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to introduce the student to the basic concepts of psycho-pedagogical diagnosis, models of diagnosis, principles and rules of the diagnostic process. At the end of the module the student will be able to understand the determinants of the diagnostic process, to conceptualise and operationalise basic diagnostic problems, to construct an individual diagnostic model, to construct basic diagnostic tools, to use a basic catalogue of techniques and tools used in educational diagnosis (with special emphasis on their use in rehabilitation).
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)	not applicable

<b>8. Learning outcomes of the module</b>			
Code	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competenc (scale 1-5)
E.1R.K2.	The graduate will be able to use the knowledge gained in the analysis of pedagogical events.	KN3_K01 KN3_K07	3 3
E.1R.U2.	Graduates will be able to analyse and apply psycho-pedagogical diagnosis, analyse diagnosis of deficits and potentials, present and analyse diagnostic models.	KN3_U04 KN3_U06	3 3
E.1R.W2.	The graduate knows and understands psycho-pedagogical diagnosis, including diagnosis in the field of rehabilitation, diagnosis of deficits, diagnosis of potentials, diagnostic models.	KN3_W02 KN3_W05	3 3

<b>9. Methods of conducting classes</b>		
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	<p>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></p>
b07	Problem-solving methods	<p>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></p>
b10	Problem-solving methods	<p>SWOT analysis  <i>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</i></p>
c07	Demonstration methods	<p>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></p>
f02	Methods of self-learning	<p>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></p>
f03	Methods of self-learning	<p>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></p>

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
ER4C	practical classes	20	course work	E.1R.K2., E.1R.U2., E.1R.W2.	b04, b07, b10, c07, f02, f03
ER4W	lecture	20	exam	E.1R.K2., E.1R.W2.	a01, b02, c07

11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:			
Code	Category	Name (description)	Is it part of the BUNA?
a02	Preparation for classes	<p>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></p>	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
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

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>.