

1.	Field of study	Pedagogy: Pre-School Education and Early School Education
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Fine Arts and Educational Science
3.	Academic year of entry	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 module	
Module name	Pedagogy
Module code	PP-A1-PO
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	Polish
Purpose and description of the content of education	Moduł pełni funkcję ogólnego, propedeutycznego fundamentu teoretycznego i ma na celu wprowadzenie słuchaczy w kulturę naukową pedagogiki, wyjaśnienie im jej źródeł i miejsca w nauce, jej funkcji, znaczenia, przedmiotowego i metodologicznego powiązania z innymi dyscyplinami w obrębie nauk społecznych i humanistycznych. Skupia się na wyposażeniu studentek/studentów w wiedzę i umiejętności krytycznej analizy paradygmatów pedagogicznych, procesów, sytuacji edukacyjnych.
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)
PP-A1-PO_1	studentka/student zna i rozumie podstawy teoretyczne pedagogiki jako dyscypliny: przedmiot badań, paradygmaty, współpraca z innymi naukami oraz etymologię i warianty znaczeń podstawowych pojęć pedagogicznych, a także powiązania pedagogiki i filozofii oraz uzasadnia antropologiczne i aksjologiczne podstawy wychowania; zna i rozumie klasyczne i współczesne koncepcje edukacyjne oraz zasady tworzenia wartościowego środowiska wychowawczego, strukturę i funkcje systemu oświaty oraz koncepcje pracy nauczyciela (A.1.W1; A.1.W2; A1.W3)	PP_W_01 PP_W_02 PP_W_04 PP_W_05	3 3 3 2
PP-A1-PO_2	studentka/student potrafi obserwować sytuacje i zdarzenia pedagogiczne, analizować i charakteryzować swoistość działań pedagogicznych poprzez rozbudowaną argumentację teoretyczną, a także formułować oceny etyczne związane z wykonywaniem zawodu nauczyciela (A.1.U2; A.1.U4)	PP_U_01 PP_U_10	3 2
PP-A1-PO_3	studentka/student przejawia gotowość do doceniania znaczenia pedagogiki dla rozwoju osoby i prawidłowych więzi w środowiskach społecznych/wychowawczych (A.1.K1) oraz ma świadomość aksjologicznego bogactwa i skomplikowania problematyki badań pedagogicznych	PP_K_03 PP_K_05 PP_K_07	2 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</i>

		<i>passive reception of the information provided</i>
a05	Lecture methods / expository methods	Explanation/clarification <i>explication involving the derivation of a predetermined theorem from other, already known ones, in the number of steps specified by the person teaching the course</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, 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>
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>
b10	Problem-solving methods	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>
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>
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
PP-A1-PO_fs_1	lecture	15	exam	PP-A1-PO_1	a01, b01, b02, c07
PP-A1-PO_fs_2	practical classes	15	course work	PP-A1-PO_2, PP-A1-PO_3	a05, b04, b08, b10, c07, f02, f03

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	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
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
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
b02	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions <i>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.</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
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>	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>.