

1.	<b>Field of study</b>	<b>Pedagogy: Pre-School Education and Early School Education</b>
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	part-time

7.	<b>General information about the module</b>	
<b>Module name</b>	<b>Basics of Social Psychology</b>	
Module code	PP-A3-PPS	
Number of the ECTS credits	2	
Language of instruction	Polish	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Moduł ma umożliwić studentkom i studentom poznanie i swobodne posługiwanie się pojęciami oraz terminologią z obszaru psychologii społecznej; ma zapoznać osoby studiujące z wiodącymi badaniami i teoriami wyjaśniającymi mechanizmy funkcjonowania człowieka w otoczeniu społecznym, ze szczególnym uwzględnieniem tych zagadnień, które odnoszą się bezpośrednio do praktyki edukacyjnej, wychowawczej i opiekuńczej; ma ukazać przydatność wiedzy z tego zakresu w różnych obszarach praktyki nauczycielskiej.	
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)	not applicable	

8.	<b>Learning outcomes of the module</b>			
Code	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competenc (scale 1-5)	
PP-A3-PPS_1	studentka/student zna i rozumie teorię spostrzegania społecznego i komunikacji: zachowania społeczne i ich uwarunkowania, sytuację interpersonalną, zagadnienia: empatii, zachowań asertywnych, agresywnych i uległych, postaw, stereotypów, uprzedzeń, negocjacji i rozwiązywania konfliktów, reguły współdziałania, procesy i role grupowe, bariery i trudności w procesie komunikowania się, techniki i metody usprawniania komunikacji z dzieckiem, a także mechanizmy kształtowania się postaw dzieci lub uczniów (A.3.W4)	PP_W_02 PP_W_17	3 5	
PP-A3-PPS_2	studentka/student potrafi: obserwować zachowania społeczne i ich uwarunkowania; skutecznie i świadomie komunikować się z użyciem właściwej terminologii; rozpoznawać bariery i trudności udziału dzieci lub uczniów w różnych formach aktywności; rozpoznawać potrzeby psychospołecznego wsparcia dziecka lub ucznia (A.3.U2; A.3.U3; A.3.U4; A.3.U5)	PP_U_01 PP_U_14	3 3	
PP-A3-PPS_3	studentka/student wykazuje gotowość do budowania relacji opartej na wzajemnym zaufaniu między wszystkimi podmiotami procesu edukacyjnego i do porozumiewania się z osobami pochodzącymi z różnych środowisk i o różnej kondycji emocjonalnej, dialogowego rozwiązywania konfliktów oraz tworzenia dobrej atmosfery dla komunikacji w grupie oraz do ciągłego doskonalenia swojej wiedzy merytorycznej i umiejętności zawodowych (A.3.K2; A.3.K3)	PP_K_01 PP_K_03 PP_K_05	3 3 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>
a03	Lecture methods / expository methods	Description <i>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</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>
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>
b06	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – staged drama/drama <i>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</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>
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</i>

		issue			
<b>10. Forms of teaching</b>					
Code	Name	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
PP-A3-PPS_fns_1	lecture	10	exam	PP-A3-PPS_1	a01, a03, b02
PP-A3-PPS_fns_2	practical classes	10	course work	PP-A3-PPS_2, PP-A3-PPS_3	a05, b04, b06, b07, b08, c07, f02

<b>11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:</b>			
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
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
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
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
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 of the task aimed at checking the level of the achieved learning outcomes</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>.