| 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         | 2025/2026 (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 th   | General information about the module   |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Module name   | Developmental Psychology   |  |  |
| Module code   | PP-A3-PR   |  |  |
| Number of the ECTS credits  | 2  |  |  |
| Language of instruction   |  |  |  |
| Purpose and description of the content of education                               | Celem modułu jest zapoznanie studentki i studenta z problematyką rozwoju człowieka, z teoriami wyjaśniającymi rozwój człowieka w cyklu życia, z jego biologicznymi/środowiskowymi uwarunkowaniami i prawidłowościami rozwoju w sferze fizycznej, społecznej, emocjonalnej, duchowej i moralnej człowieka na każdym etapie rozwoju. |  |  |
| 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 competent (scale 1-5) |  |
| PP-A3-PR_1  | studentka/student zna i rozumie rozwój człowieka w cyklu życia, w tym proces rozwoju dziecka w kolejnych okresach   | PP_W_02                            | 4                              |  |
|             | dzieciństwa: rozwój fizyczny, motoryczny i psychospołeczny, rozwój procesów poznawczych, społeczno-emocjonalny i moralny, a także rozwój i kształtowanie osobowości; szczególne uzdolnienia; normy rozwojowe (różnorodność ujęć), zjawisko dysharmonii (asynchronii) rozwojowej, zaburzenia w rozwoju podstawowych procesów psychicznych oraz teorie integralnego rozwoju dziecka lub ucznia (A.3.W2) | PP_W_03                            | 3                              |  |
|             |   | PP_W_13                            | 3                              |  |
| PP-A3-PR_2  | studentka/student potrafi: obserwować sytuacje pedagogiczne, zachowania społeczne i ich uwarunkowania; skutecznie i   | PP_U_01                            | 3                              |  |
|             | świadomie komunikować się z użyciem właściwej terminologii; rozpoznawać bariery i trudności udziału dzieci lub<br>uczniów w różnych formach aktywności; rozpoznawać potrzeby psychospołecznego wsparcia dziecka lub ucznia  | PP_U_02                            | 4                              |  |
|             | (A.3.U2; A.3.U4; A.3.U5)  | PP_U_03                            | 4                              |  |
| PP-A3-PR_3  | studentka/student wykazuje gotowość do kierowania się szacunkiem dla człowieka będącego w różnym okresie swego  | PP_K_01                            | 3                              |  |
|             | rozwoju oraz do wykorzystania zdobytej wiedzy psychologicznej do analizy zdarzeń pedagogicznych, korzystając ze<br>współpracy z wszystkimi podmiotami procesu edukacyjnego (A.3.K2)   | PP_K_03                            | 3                              |  |
|             | Placy z wszystkimi podmiotami procesu edukacyjnego (A.3.Kz)   | PP_K_04                            | 3                              |  |

| 9.  | Methods of conducting classes |          |  |  |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------|--|--|
|     | Code                          | Category | Name (description)   |  |
| a01 |                               |          | Formal lecture/ course-related lecture a systematic course of study involving a synthetic presentation of an academic discipline; its implementation assumes a |  |

|     |                                      | passive reception of the information provided  |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|
| a03 | Lecture methods / expository methods | Description 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  |
| b01 | Problem-solving methods              | Problem-based lecture 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   |
| b04 | Problem-solving methods              | Activating method – discussion / debate 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 |
| 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   |
| 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   |

| 10. Forms of teach | Forms of teaching |    |   |                                 |                               |  |
|--------------------|-------------------|----|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Code               | Name              |    | Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module | Learning outcomes of the module | Methods of conducting classes |  |
| PP-A3-PR_fs_1      | lecture           | 15 | exam  | PP-A3-PR_1                      | a01, a03, b01, c07            |  |
| PP-A3-PR_fs_2      | practical classes | 15 | course work                                       | PP-A3-PR_2, PP-A3-PR_3          | b04, b07, c07                 |  |

| 11. The studer | 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 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   | No                      |
| b02            | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes                        | Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions 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. | Yes                     |

| c02 | Studying the literature used in and the materials produced in class 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 | No  |
|-----|--|-----|
| c03 | Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/<br>examination completion<br>a set of activities aimed at performing an assigned task, to be executed out of class, as an obligatory<br>phase/element of the verification of the learning outcomes assigned to the course  | No  |
| d01 | Analysis of the corrective feedback provided by the academic teacher on the results of the verification of learning outcomes 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   | 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: <a href="https://usosweb.us.edu.pl">https://usosweb.us.edu.pl</a>.