

1.	<b>Field of study</b>	<b>Special Education</b>
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
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	part-time

7.	<b>General information about the module</b>	
<b>Module name</b>		<b>Clinical psychology of children and adolescents</b>
Module code		PS_C2_PKLDM
Number of the ECTS credits		3
Language of instruction		Polish
Purpose and description of the content of education		Moduł "Psychologia kliniczna dzieci i młodzieży" ma na celu scharakteryzowanie najważniejszych form psychopatologii występujących u dzieci i młodzieży. Szczególny nacisk położony zostanie na specyfikę manifestowania się zaburzeń psychicznych w przypadku dzieci i młodzieży oraz formy psychopatologii charakterystyczne dla tego okresu życia. Drugim celem modułu jest przedstawienie najważniejszych koncepcji wyjaśniających powstawanie psychopatologii u dzieci i młodzieży. Trzeci cel to przekazanie podstawowej wiedzy na temat różnych form terapii. Czwartym celem jest przekazanie wiedzy na temat występowania różnych form psychopatologii u dzieci i młodzieży ze specjalnymi potrzebami edukacyjnymi. Wszystkie efekty uczenia się zakładane w module planuje się osiągnąć w trakcie zajęć w kontakcie bezpośrednim z nauczycielami akademickimi, a także podczas pracy własnej studenta, obejmującej przygotowanie do form weryfikacji efektów uczenia się, wymagań określonych w module.
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)	
PS_C2_PKLDM_1	W zakresie wiedzy absolwent zna i rozumie podstawy psychologii klinicznej dzieci i młodzieży: pojęcie normy, normalności i zdrowia, zaburzenia zdrowia psychicznego w okresie dzieciństwa i dorastania, specyfikę zaburzeń okresu dzieciństwa i adolescencji, w tym emocjonalnych i behawioralnych, całościowe zaburzenia rozwoju, uwarunkowania problemów klinicznych w rozwoju dzieci i młodzieży; problematykę stresu i sytuacji kryzysowych oraz sposoby radzenia sobie z nimi, psychologicznych następstw doświadczeń traumatycznych, w tym choroby przewlekłej lub niepełnosprawności, psychologicznych aspektów zaburzeń komunikacji językowej, psychologicznych metod diagnozy problemów związanych ze zdrowiem, chorobą i niepełnosprawnością; formy pomocy psychologicznej w rozwiązywaniu problemów zdrowotnych	KN3_W05	3	
PS_C2_PKLDM_2	W zakresie kompetencji społecznych absolwent jest gotów do prezentowania właściwej postawy wobec dzieci i uczniów ze specjalnymi potrzebami edukacyjnymi.	KN3_K07	3	

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>
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>
b09	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – flipped classroom <i>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</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>
d02	Programmed learning methods	Working with a programmed textbook <i>working with a textbook containing instructional material covering part of or the entire curriculum of the module as well as a formula for studying the content; includes working with a subject textbook, an atlas, a catalogue, a problem book, etc.</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>

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
PS_C2_PKLDM_fns1	lecture	10	exam	PS_C2_PKLDM_1	a01, b01, b02, c07, d02, f02
PS_C2_PKLDM_fns2	practical classes	10	course work	PS_C2_PKLDM_1, PS_C2_PKLDM_2	a03, b04, b08, b09, d02, f02

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>	No
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
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
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>.