1.	Field of study	Psychology
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	full-time

7. General information about th	ne module
Module name	AP4: Investigative Psychology
Module code	W3-PS-S-SiS1
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The subject "Investigative Psychology" is designed to introduce students to specialized areas of applied psychology in the context of law and the justice system. The main goal of this course is to understand the mental processes underlying the operation of the criminal system, as well as to understand and analyze criminal behavior. The content of the course includes an understanding of the psychology of crime, the creation of a silhouette of an unknown perpetrator as well as a psychological portrait and profile of a criminal group, in addition, students will be introduced to the concept and principles of the analytical cycle and learn basic structural techniques used in criminal or intelligence analysis. Students will have the opportunity to learn about the role of the psychologist in the justice system, as well as the application of psychology to the analysis of evidence, suspicion and behavior of suspects. The goal of the course includes not only acquiring theoretical knowledge, but also the practical skills necessary to work effectively in an environment that requires an interdisciplinary approach to understanding and solving crime.
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)	not applicable

8. Learning	rning outcomes of the module				
Code	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competent (scale 1-5)		
PS_K_1_2	Posiada kompetencje do krytycznej oceny swojej wiedzy psychologicznej przez pryzmat innych nauk w optyce której czyni się ustalenia w ramach psychologii śledczej.	PS_K_1	3		
PS_K_5_8	Jest gotów do rozwijania dorobku dyscypliny psychologii śledczej z uwzględnieniem zmieniających się potrzeb organów ścigania	PS_K_5	3		
PS_U_11_5	Potrafi samodzielnie planować i realizować zadanie wynikające z cyklu analitycznego oraz współpracy z prokuratorami podczas czynności procesowych, dodatkowo cechuje go umiejętność przekazywania swoich wiadomości specjalnych, wspierając inne osoby związane z wymiarem sprawiedliwości.	PS_U_11	3		
PS_W_7_10	W pogłębionym stopniu zna i rozumie wyzwania jakie stoją przed psychologiem śledczym. Potrafi zidentyfikować, źródła tych wyzwań i zna sposoby ich neutralizacji.	PS_W_06 PS_W_07	3		

Code	Category	Name (description)	
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	
b02	Problem-solving methods	Lecture-discussion transmission of content involving interaction with the lecture audience; discussion of lecture-related issues is one of its elements or constitutes its follow-up	
b03	Problem-solving methods	Activating method — educational games learning content in the guise of a rule- and/or principle-based game; conducted in a deliberately arranged situation based on the description of relevant facts and processes; learners compete with one another within the framework of rules laid down by the academic teacher; varieties include simulation games — involving a simulation of real situations; decision games — based on the decision-making process and the recognition of the consequences of the decisions made (e.g., a decision tree); psychological games — increasing the emotional-volitional component of the participants' attitudes	
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	
b09	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – flipped classroom 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	
c02	Demonstration methods	Video show reproducing a film or video material in its entirety or in fragments in order to illustrate the content taught in class, to submit it to analysis and evaluation or to use it as an exercise in image perception; a film/video can be a work of art, an illustration (also technical illustration) of a content/phenomenon/object, a private record of an action, a media image, etc.	
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	
d03	Programmed learning methods	Working with another teaching tool e.g. using websites in any way or according to the rules set by the teacher; or making use of other subject-specific tools	
d04	Programmed learning methods	Reconstruction / reproduction proceeding according to the indicated/displayed pattern/model; e.g., the reconstruction of a structure, model, image, etc.	
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling	

	proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project
e07	Simulation an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on "replacement" material
f03	Conceptual work 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

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
2	practical classes	30			b01, b02, b03, b04, b07, b09, c02, c07, d03, d04, e04, e07, f03

11. The student	. 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 reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class	No
b01	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Getting acquainted with the syllabus content reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content	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.	No
c02	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	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	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/examination completion 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	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.