

Subject card

Subject name and code	Basis of Psychology - lecture, PG_00134395						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	undergraduate studies	Subject group			Optional subject group		
Mode of study	part-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Rafał Lawendowski				
	Teachers		dr Rafał Lawendowski				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	15		0.0		85.0	100
Subject objectives	The aim of the lectures is to familiarize students with the basic mechanisms of human psychology. The course will present the history of psychology, the methodology of research in psychology, psychological concepts of the human behaviour and the most important theories. Students will be introduced to those strands of psychological research and inquiry that can be most useful to criminology graduates, and whose achievements criminologists can practically use in their professional work.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[KRYML3_WG02] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts in the field of law, criminology and related sciences.		Students has a general knowledge of psychology Students know the history of psychology Student has knowledge of the mechanisms of human functioning		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task		
	[KRYML3_KK01] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.		Students actively seek reasons to verify hypotheses about the motives of people's actions Students are able to correctly ask questions to specialists in the social sciences		[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK6] demonstration of practical skills		
	[KRYML3_UW01] The graduate can observe and interpret social phenomena, analyzes their relations with various areas of criminology.		Students have knowledge about mechanisms of human functioning in terms of cognitive processes, emotions and motivation Students know the basic principles and limitations of cognitive functioning of the human mind Students are cautious in misinterpreting the motives of the actions of the others		[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU5] implementation of a problem task		

Subject contents	1. The aims and objectives of psychology 2. Divisions of theoretical and applied psychology 3. Areas of application of psychological knowledge 4. Methods of research in psychology 5. The history of psychology 6. Psychological concepts of man 7. Basics of cognitive and emotional functioning of human psychology		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written exam with open and closed questions (tasks)	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Koziellecki, J. Psychological concepts of man, Warsaw, Wydawnictwo Akademickie "Zak" (in full). Mietzel, G. (2001). Introduction to psychology, Gdańsk, GWP. Chapters corresponding to the above mentioned content Rathus, S.A. (2004). Psychology in the new millenium, Gdańsk, GWP. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8. Strelau, J. (ed.) (2000). Psychology. Academic Handbook. Volume 1. fundamentals of psychology, Gdańsk, GWP. Chapters corresponding to the above mentioned content Zimbardo, P.G., Ruch, F.L. (1988/1994/1996). Psychology and life. Chapters corresponding to the above mentioned content	
	Supplementary literature	Eysenck, H., Eysenck, M. (2000). Mindwatching. Why we behave the way we do? Gdansk, GWP. Chapter 8.1. Freud, S. (1993). Psychopathology of everyday life. PWN. Chapter "Dreams". Heller, M. (2009). How to be a scientist. Kraków, Znak. Hock, R.R. (ed.) (2005). 40 research papers that changed the face of psychology. Gdansk, GWP. Lukaszewski, W. (2003). Great questions of psychology, Gdańsk, GWP.	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	The first psychological laboratory was established by: (a) Wilhelm Wundt (b) Herman von Ebbinghaus (c) Max Wertheimer (d) William James Describe the properties of LTM memory.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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