

# CICLO LECTIVO 2018

**AREA**: Humanities and Social Sciences

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CURSO: 4th DIVISIÓN: A - B

#### SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY'S SYLLABUS AND ANNUAL PLAN

# Subject's foundations

Even though nowadays different epistemological approaches question both Psychology and Social Psychology's scientific authenticity, they have an undeniable influence on our society's knowledge. The approach is sometimes biased by a few theoretical frameworks, so it is pursued that students have a wider vision about Psychology, beyond stereotypical consideration.

It is also important that students understand that the human pshycological matter and its relationship with the social and cultural environment is a spiritual matter as well, that involves the whole person's existence.

#### Promotion's general goals

- To achieve a comprehensive and scientific learning of Psychology and Social Psychology.
- To achieve knowledge on different psychological currents which were involved in this science's development, as well as cultural influences on superior psychological processes.

## **EJE 1) PSYCHOLOGY**

<u>GOALS:</u> To be able to value Psychology's importance on daily life as a social science.

## **Núcleo 1.1 PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACHES**

GOALS: To be able to distinguish different concepts on "behaviour" among different psychological approaches.

<u>BASIC CONCEPTS:</u> definition of Psychology as a science. Psychological approaches' differences. Methods. Psychology's view on human beings.

SPECIFIC CONTENTS: Psychology as a science. Psychology's definition from both etymological and conceptual approaches. Short historical context. The epistemological matter on Psychology. Schools. Experimentalism: subject matter and methods, criticism. Darwin's influence on science. Structuralism: subject matter, criticism. Functionalism: subject matter, criticism. Reflex theories and behaviourism: reflex types, criticism. Behaviour areas: prevalence, alternation. Gestalt school: underlying principles. Psychology's human being concept. Psychology's methods.

# **EJE 2) PSYCHOANALYSIS**

GOALS: To understand psychological concepts from different authors' point of view.

#### **Núcleo 2.1 PSYCHOANALYSIS**

GOALS: To apply psychoanalytical ideas in specific situations.

- BASIC CONCEPTS: libido theories. Unconscious. Manifestations of the unconscious mind. Psychic apparatus.
- <u>SPECIFIC CONTENTS:</u> Psychoanalytic theory. Representatives and libido concept. Neurosis and hysterical neurosis symptoms. Psychic apparatus' first theory: conscious, pre-conscious, unconscious. Unconscious' shut-off. Manifestations of the unconscious mind: Freudian slips, dreams. Dreams' symbolisms and mechanisms. Psychosexual development and conscious. Psychic apparatus' second theory: Id, Ego and Superego. Oedipus Complex.
- Sexual health education contents comprehension. Teamwork and exhibit on studied concepts using educational technology devices: ICT. Scores on "Casas Agustinas". Interdisciplinary project: "teenagers' sexuality. Religion and psychological aspects".

#### EJE 3) SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. IDENTIFICATION. HUMAN GROUPS. SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND PERSONALITY

<u>GOALS:</u> To recognize the importance of the development of research works on cognitive functions and constructivism's approach to human intellectual characteristics. To value the identification processes on personality's constitution.

#### **Núcleo 3.1 KINDS OF IDENTIFICATION**

- GOALS: To recognize identification's double direction. To distinguish leadership styles in social groups.
- <u>BASIC CONCEPTS</u>: identification's double process. Types of identification. Personal identifications, feelings and emotions. Group identification. Leaders characteristics. Leadership styles.
- <u>SPECIFIC CONTENTS:</u> identification as an emotional bond. Human bond. Identification with aggressor. Introjection and projection. Types of identification and their characteristics. Personal identifications. Emotions: emotional behaviour on identification and aggression. Feelings. Passions. Collective identification. Groups' characteristics. Identification and leadership. Crowds and masses. Sentimental identification and communion.

## Núcleo 3.2 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

- <u>GOALS</u>: To compare different types of groups and leaderships. To distinguish psychological aspects and cultural influences.
- <u>BASIC CONCEPTS:</u> Social Psychology. Human groups. Groups' leadership. Culture's influence. Cultural diversity. The personal identity matter.
- <u>SPECIFIC CONTENTS:</u> Social Psychology's definition. Status and role. Primary and secondary groups. Belonging groups. The Individual and the society. Compliance and obedience. Leadership styles. Culture's influence. Piaget: intelligence. Social intelligence. Diversity and cultural psychology. Feelings and their cultural meanings. Cultural relativism. Self-conscience and culture.

## **Núcleo 3.3 DEFENCE BEHAVIOUR AND PERSONALITY**

<u>GOALS</u>: To classify the defence mechanisms activated by daily life conflicts. To recognize personality typologies on social and personal situations.

<u>BASIC CONCEPTS:</u> motivation types. Conflicts. Frustration and conflict. Defence behaviour on conflict situations. Temperament, character and personality. Personality typologies.

## Methodological strategies

- Analytical reading of Psychology's authors.
- Written reports.
- ICTs
- Team work.
- Assignments compliance.
- Cooperative and sharing spirit.
- Specific and scientific vocabulary.

# **Evaluation and promotion**

- Individual questioners.
- Class participation.
- Specific vocabulary usage.
- Required material compliance.
- General attitude.
- Complete folder.
- Projects.
- Term and final tests.
- Constructed and developed knowledge.
- ICT used on projects.
- Significant learning achieved on the zone of proximal development.
- Written tests will be given full numbers.

### Schedule

• First term: Pyschology

• Second term: Psychoanalysis

• Third term: Social Psychology

# **Bibliography**

# Compulsory

Benson, N. D. (2012). The Psychology Book. DK.

DeLamater, J.D. & Myers, D. J. (2011). Social Psychology (7th edition). Belmont, USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Feldman, R. S. (2011). Understanding Psychology (9th edition). New York, United States of America: McGraw-Hill.

# **Optional**

Gerrig, R. J. (2013). Psychology and Life (20th edition). United States of America: Pearson Education, Inc.

Hayes, N. & Orrell, S. (1998). Psychology An Introduction (3rd edition). Essex, England: Longman.

Myers, D. J. (2010). Psychology. New York, United States of America: Worth Publishers.

(de consulta para el alumno. Obligatoria y opcional)