

**DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY  
FOR EXCHANGE STUDENTS**

<b>Name of the course in</b>	English	<i>Psychology of individual differences</i>
	Polish	<i>Psychologia różnic indywidualnych</i>

**1. LOCATION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF STUDIES**

<b>1.1 Field of study</b>	<b>Psychology</b>
<b>1.2 Level of study</b>	<b>Full time-studies</b>

**2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY**

<b>2.1 Language of instruction</b>	<b>Polish/English</b>
<b>2.2 Semesters in which the course of study is offered</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>2.3 ECTS credits</b>	<b>6</b>

**3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY**

<b>3.1. Form of classes</b>	<b>Lecture</b>
<b>3.2. Form of assessment</b>	<b>Examination</b>

**4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT AND INTENDED TEACHING OUTCOMES**

**4.1. Course objectives**

- C1- Obtaining the knowledge of psychological traits differentiating individuals;  
 C2 – Using the knowledge of specific individual differences in explaining mental functioning in different situational contexts;  
 C3- Shaping the sensitivity to different styles of individuals' functioning, depending on the specific features of intelligence, temperament, creativity and cognitive style;  
 C4 - Acquiring the tendency to give individualized and multi-aspected description and psychological assessment of a human being

**4.2. Detailed syllabus**

1. Subject and assumptions of the psychology of individual differences. The genesis of the discipline. Hidden concepts of individual differences. Idiographic and nomothetic approach to individuals' psychological properties. Basic terms for describing individual differences (feature, type, style).
2. Genesis of individual differences - the phenotypic variation of behavior and its components. Methods of studying the genetic determinants of animal and human behavior.
3. Intelligence, abilities, cognitive styles - contemporary definitions, structure in terms of: hierarchical models and parallel factors. Development and genetic view of Cattell, Horn and Carroll. The poles of intelligence. New areas of intelligence. Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences. Theory of Emotional Intelligence. Measurement of intelligence.
4. Temperament and coping - definitions. Classic and contemporary theories of temperament. Temperament concepts in adults and children. The functional meaning of temperament. Temperament as a stress moderator. Styles of coping with stress.
5. Personality - different approaches. The ways of assessment – Q.L.T model by R. Cattella. 16-factor and 5-factor model of personality.
6. Practical application of the psychology of individual differences (career counseling, school and family counseling, selection of employees, diagnosis of mental disorders, forensic examinations). Moral problems related to knowledge of individual differences.