

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

Name of the course in	English	Social Psychology
	Polish	Psychologia Społeczna

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

1.1 Field of study	Psychology
1.2 Level of study	Full time-studies

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

2.1 Language of instruction	Polish and English
2.2 Semesters in which the course of study is offered	winter
2.3 ECTS credits	6

3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

3.1. Form of classes	Lecture
3.2. Form of assessment	Examination

4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT

<p>4.1. Course objectives C1-WW- (Scientific knowledge) Basic cognition, assessments and social research C2-UW- (Skills) Developing the ability to perceive and understand social processes and phenomena. C3-KW- (Competences) Developing sensitivity and respect for people of various social categories.</p>
<p>4.2. Detailed syllabus</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the problems of social psychology. The specificity of social psychology, its purpose and subject. 2. Basic theoretical approaches in social psychology 3. Research methods in social psychology: descriptive, correlation, explanatory (experimental research) 4. Cognitive dissonance and self-esteem, and their role in regulating behavior. 5. Getting to know the social world: knowledge and judgments about the social world, patterns, scripts, heuristics. 6. Perception of people: creating the first impression and errors related to this process, naive and common concepts of the world and human nature, the attribution process, attribution errors, the influence of emotions on the perception of people, cultural conditioning of the perception of others. 7. Getting to know oneself: theories of personal and / or social identity, self-schemas, ways of getting to know oneself. 8. Man influenced by other people: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) conformism, nonconformity and minority influence over the majority; b) attitudes: structure, features, genesis, functions, change of attitudes; c) human functioning in a group: types, features, purpose, norms, structure, group cohesion, group phenomena, conflicts. 9. Interpersonal relations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) interpersonal attractiveness with elements of self-presentation: determinants and theories of interpersonal attractiveness, self-presentation motives, means and goals; b) pro-social behavior: theories explaining the genesis of helping others, personal and situational conditions of pro-social behavior, c) aggression: theories explaining the causes of aggression, ways of reducing aggression d) introduction to the issue of prejudices: explaining the basic concepts, causes of prejudices and how to overcome them. 10. Social psychology in practice.