

Psychology and Sociology

profile	general academics
degree	first degree
programme	ERASMUS
semester	1
part time / full time	full time
ECTS	2
coordinator	bryg. dr Barbara Szykuła-Piec

form of the activity: exercise

hours	30
prerequisites	brak
objectives	The purpose of the course is to provide basic knowledge of social sciences, i.e. psychology and sociology in terms of individual and social mechanisms of understanding the need and concept of security, identifying psychological and social sources of security threats (i.e., stress, trauma, sense of threat), analysis of attitudes and behavior, mutual bonds and formation of interactions aimed at strengthening the culture of security, social resilience
methods	prezentacja, dyskusja
own work	
basic literature	
supplementary literature	

contents	hours
Psychology and sociology - introduction to the subject matter of the subject. Research perspectives, acquisition of scientific knowledge, empirical methods in the social sciences. The need for security, its sources, role and place in the system of human needs. The social context of security, social threats to security.	4
Attitudes and behavior. Persuasive message. Consequences arising from the limitation of human cognitive resources. Heuristics as ways of decision-making, distortions in perception and the role of emotions. Models of human mental functioning - cognitive and evolutionary approaches. Consequences arising from the limitation of human cognitive resources.	6
Man in the face of crisis. Human behavior in the face of a natural or man-made disaster. 1. Basic mechanisms of small group, large group and crowd functioning. The impact of the group on the individual and the impact of the individual on the group (leading the group). The psychological basis of the dangers of living in a group: aggression and violence, prejudice and discrimination.	6

Stress as an adaptive response to an interpreted threat. How stress works - physiological and psychological aspects. Types of stressors: sudden vs. expected, one-time vs. chronic, strong vs. weak	6
Area of interest, functions of sociology - sociology as a science of society. The individual and society. Social structures: macro and micro structures, social stratification. Social interactions, relations and dependencies. Social groups and collectivities - territorial collectivities - local community, Social bond. Ethnic group, nation, national minority, nation-state. Social structure and Social conflicts - theories of conflict, types of conflict, causes and course. Social research in practice, research methods and interpretation of research results	8

form of the activity: exercise

hours	15
prerequisites	brak
objectives	The purpose of the course is to provide basic knowledge of social sciences, i.e. psychology and sociology in terms of individual and social mechanisms of understanding the need and concept of security, identifying psychological and social sources of security threats (i.e., stress, trauma, sense of threat), analysis of attitudes and behavior, mutual bonds and formation of interactions aimed at strengthening the culture of security, social resilience
methods	prezentacja, wykład, dyskusja
own work	
basic literature	
supplementary literature	

contents	hours
Psychology and sociology - introduction to the subject matter of the subject. Research perspectives, acquisition of scientific knowledge, empirical methods in the social sciences. The need for security, its sources, role and place in the system of human needs. The social context of security, social threats to security.	2
Attitudes and behavior. Persuasive message. Consequences arising from the limitation of human cognitive resources. Heuristics as ways of decision-making, distortions in perception and the role of emotions. Models of human mental functioning - cognitive and evolutionary approaches. Consequences arising from the limitation of human cognitive resources.	2
Man in the face of crisis. Human behavior in the face of a natural or man-made disaster. Basic mechanisms of small group, large group and crowd functioning. The impact of the group on the individual and the impact of the individual on the group (leading the group). The psychological basis of the dangers of living in a group: aggression and violence, prejudice and discrimination.	3
Stress as an adaptive response to an interpreted threat. How stress works - physiological and psychological aspects. Types of stressors: sudden vs. expected, one-time vs. chronic, strong vs. weak	4
Area of interest, functions of sociology - sociology as a science of society. The individual and society. Social structures: macro and micro structures, social stratification. Social interactions, relations and dependencies. Social groups and collectivities - territorial collectivities - local community, Social bond. Ethnic group, nation, national minority, nation-state. Social structure and Social conflicts - theories of conflict, types of conflict, causes and course. Social research in practice, research methods and interpretation of research results	4