

Importo	ınt Notice To Erasmus students:			
	partment of Psychology does not ar meetings with the course teach			ludents attend
under	ever, face-to-face tutorials operatestanding and the development of e content and reach the learning	thinking paths that	enable students to grasp	

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COMPULSORY COURSES: 1ST SEMESTER (Winter)

GENERAL

OLIVERAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ008 SEMESTER 1st		
COURSE TITLE	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY I: INFANCY AND EARLY CHILDHOOD		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components	of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are o	awarded for the whole	HOURS	CKEDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	nd the total credits		
	3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	General		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development	ent		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	ES:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=1930		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The goal of this course is to present a comprehensive overview of contemporary developmental psychology and to familiarize the students with:

- 1. the history of the developmental study of infants and children,
- 2. the multiple ways of understanding development,
- 3. the formulation of developmental research questions and the design of methodological protocols,
- 4. the major issues, tasks and milestones of human development,
- 5. major developmental theories,
- 6. critical reflection and discussion of theoretical and research issues in the study of infant and early childhood development.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Decision-making to gender issues

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

.....

Autonomous thinking

Reflection and critical thinking Respect for diversity and cultural issues

SYLLABUS

This course explores developmental theory and research about biological, social and psychological issues in infancy and early childhood. This course describes the nature and context of development, from conception till the end of early childhood, focusing on the biological, cognitive, interpersonal, social, emotional, and moral aspects of development, focusing both on typical and atypical development. Various theoretical models will be discussed and accessed.

Outline:

- Human evolution
- Genetics and epigenetics

- Prenatal development
- Neonatal development, perceptual, motor, cognitive, communicational and cultural issues
- Development of intersubjectivity, interaction, social referencing, play and humor
- Attachment
- Language development
- Development of play and imagination
- Self, gender, and identity understanding and development
- Family and social milieu
- Cognitive development, intelligence, socio-cultural scaffolding issues
- Theory of mind
- Moral reasoning
- Classic and contemporary development theories

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching,	
TECHNOLOGY	communication with students	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	35
in detail.	Literature review	40
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Assignments	35
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Exercises	15
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity	Total	125
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study		-
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written exams in Greek/English	n, short-answer questions
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended		
questions, problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Bornstein, M.H. & Lamb, M.E. (2015). Developmental Science: An Advanced Textbook. New York: Psychology Press/taylor & Francis.

Lightfoot, C., Cole, M. & Cole, S.R. (2014). Η ανάπτυξη των παιδιών. Αθήνα: Τυπωθήτω – Γιώργος Δαρδανός.

Fingerman, Karen L., Cynthia Berg, Jacqui Smith, and Toni C. Antonucci, eds. 2011. *Handbook of life-span development*. New York: Springer.

Κουγιουμουτζάκης, Γ. (2016). Το συν- της συγκίνησης: Ψυχολογία εμβρύων, βρεφών και νηπίων: Ηράκλειο: Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης.

Murray, L. (2017). Η ψυχολογία των βρεφών. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Reddy, V. (2019). Πώς τα βρέφη γνωρίζουν τον νου. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Rogoff, B. (2003). The cultural nature of human development. Oxford UK: Oxford University Press.

Slater, A. & Bremner, J.G. (2019). Εισαγωγή στην Αναπτυξιακή Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Εκδ. Τζιόλα.

Smith, K.S., Cowie, H., & Blades, M. (2018). Κατανοώντας την ανάπτυξη των παιδιών. Αθήνα: Εκδ. Τζιόλα.

Taylor, M. (2013). The Oxford Handbook of the Development of Imagination. New York: Oxford University Press.

Wood, C., Littleton, K., & Sheehy, K. (2006). Developmental psychology in action. Malden, : Blackwell Publishing.

- Related academic journals:

Child Psychology

British Journal of Developmental Psychology

Developmental Psychology

European Journal of Developmental Psychology

Infant Behavior and Development

Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines

GENERAL			
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ010	SEMESTER	1 st
COURSE TITLE	COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY I		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components	of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a		HOURS	CKLDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	nd the total credits		
Lectures and oral presentation assignments		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	General background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	: Greek		
	(English is used for instruction and examination for Erasmus		
	students)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=107		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course forms the basic course that covers concepts, theories and research findings from the discipline of Cognitive Psychology. More specifically, this course covers the cognitive processes of perception, attention, memory, reasoning, and problem solving.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have acquired:

- basic knowledge in topics from the field of Cognitive Psychology and its relation to other fields of psychology,
- basic knowledge of understanding and critical analysis of empirical and theoretical data related to the above cognitive processes
- the ability to cooperate with their classmates in order to present a research paper in any of the above mentioned topics of Cognitive Psychology
- the ability to carry out literature review in journals and topics of Cognitive Psychology, by using the University Library as well as internet and electronic databases basic research skills
- the ability to work independently and in groups
- the ability to communicate their work to public audiences and
- knowledge acquisition skills required for continuing their studies with a high degree of autonomy

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Decision-making to gender issues

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Decision-making Working independently Team work

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

SYLLABUS

Course	content:

Cognitive Psychology

- History and Research methods of Cognitive Psychology

Perception

- Theories of perception
- Perception of depth and movement
- Perceptual constancies and perceptual illusions
- Object recognition

Attention

- Theories of attention
- Focused divided attention
- Attention models

Memory

- Theories memory models
- Working memory
- Semantic memory
- Explicit implicit memory
- Forgetting theories
- Mnemonic strategies

Reasoning

- Problem solving

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION			
DELIVERY	Face-to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Support of the learning process throu	ugh the electronic	
TECHNOLOGY	platform e-course		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Power point presentation		
communication with students	Communication with students via en	nail	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39	
in detail.	Study and analysis of	26	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	bibliography		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Writing and presentation of	30	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	individual or group project		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Individual study time	30	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity	Course total (25 workload hours	125	
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	per credit)		
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	I. Written exams (70%) that include:		
Description of the evaluation procedure	 multiple choice questionnaire 		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	 examples of applying the acquire 	red conceptual and	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	theoretical knowledge and skills in both everyday life		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended	and research		
questions, problem solving, written work,	 comparative evaluation of theories 		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,			
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art	II. Oral presentation of projects (30%)		
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Matlin, M.W. & Farmer, T.A. (2019). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα.
- Goldstein, B.E. (2018). (Ν. Μακρής, Επιμ.). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Sternberg, R.J. (2011). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Διάδραση.
- Βοσνιάδου Σ. (2001). Εισαγωγή στην Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Related academic journals:
- Cognitive Psychology
- Consciousness & Cognition
- Memory & Cognition
- Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition
- Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology
- Trends In Cognitive Sciences

GLINERAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ006 SEMESTER 1st		
COURSE TITLE	E HISTORY AND EPISTEMOLOGY OF PSYCHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching of methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

In this course students will be able to:

- 1. understand and uses various conceptualizations of the history of psychology,
- 2. identify and discuss major theoretical schools of psychology and of epistemology of psychology,
- 3. identify major social, political and economical factors that created the conditions of possibility for the emergence of scientific psychology,
- 4. to reflect critically and discuss scientific psychology as a social science and its role on subjectivization.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Decision-making to gender issues

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Autonomous thinking

Reflection and critical thinking

Respect for diversity and cultural issues

SYLLABUS

Outline:

- Historical development of scientific psychology during the 19th and 20th century,
- Economic, political, social and cultural conditions that formed the conditions for the evolution of scientific psychology,
- Epistemology of psychology (Positivism, hermeneutic approaches) and methodological approaches,
- Theoretic schools in psychology: functionalism, gestalt, structuralism, psychoanalysis, behaviorism, humanism, phenomenology, social constructionism,
- The social and cultural effects and applications of scientific psychology: biopolitics and subjectivization.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching,	
TECHNOLOGY	communication with students	

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	45
in detail.	Literature review	55
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Assignments	10
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Exercises	15
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Total	125
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written exams in Greek/Engli	ish, short-answer questions

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written

essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Brennan, J.F. (2009). Ψυχολογία: Ιστορία & Συστήματα. Αθήνα: Τόπος.

Danziger, K. (1990). Constructing the subject: Historical origins of psychological research. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Danziger, K. (1997). Naming the mind: How psychology found its language. London: Sage.

Δαφέρμος, Μ. (2010). Το ιστορικό γίγνεσθαι της ψυχολογίας. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

Hergenhahn, B.R. (2008). Εισαγωγή στην ιστορία της ψυχολογίας. Αθήνα: Α.Α. Λιβάνη.

Hollis, Μ. (2005). Φιλοσοφία των κοινωνικών επιστημών. Αθήνα: Κριτική.

Jansz, J. & van Drunen, P. (2004). A social history of psychology. UK: Blackwell Publishing.

Rose, N. (1996). Inventing Our Selves: Psychology, Power and Personhood. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Shorter, E. (2009). Ιστορία της ψυχιατρικής. Αθήνα: Αρχιπέλαγος

Τζανάκη, Δ. (2016). Ιστορία της [Μη]Κανονικότητας. Αθήνα: Ασίνη.

- Related academic journals:

History of Psychology

History & Philosophy of Psychology

Philosophical Psychology

Theory & Psychology

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ007	SEMESTER	1 st
COURSE TITLE	RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY: QUANTITATIVE METHODS		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	ate components of the course, e.g. The credits are awarded for the whole WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDITS		CREDITS
Lectures and oral pre	3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	,		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	PREREQUISITE COURSES:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (English is used for instruction and examination for Erasmus students)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=638		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course forms the basic course that covers the different quantitative research methods (observation, questionnaire, experiment, case studies) in the field of Psychology. In addition, it covers, in detail, the ethical standards in psychological research, and familiarizes students with rules of writing and presenting scientific research in a specialist and no specialist audience.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have acquired:

- basic knowledge of methodological tools used in the different branches of Psychology
- basic knowledge of understanding, evaluation and critical analysis of empirical and theoretical issues from the field of Psychology and the broader field of Social Sciences
- the ability to cooperate with their classmates in order to present a research design from any field of Psychology
- the ability to carry out literature review, by using the University Library as well as internet and electronic databases
- problem solving and basic research skills
- the ability to work independently and in groups
- the ability to communicate their work to public audiences and
- knowledge acquisition skills required for continuing their studies with a high degree of autonomy

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Decision-making to gender issues

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Production of new research ideas

SYLLABUS

The course covers the basic quantitative research methods ways of studying human development, cognition, and behavior. The topics covered are:

- Quantitative research designs in psychology
- Ethical issues in research
- Sampling methods
- Validity and reliability
- Observation
- Questionnaires. Validity and reliability of questionnaires.
- Experiments: types of experimental designs (one-way, factorial, between-subjects, within-subjects, mixed)
- Analysis and manipulation of research data
- Writing up a scientific paper

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION		
DELIVERY	Face-to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Support of the learning process the	nrough the electronic
TECHNOLOGY	platform e-course	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Power point presentation	
communication with students	Communication with students vic	a email
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Study and analysis of	20
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	bibliography	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Writing and presentation of	40
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	individual or group project	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Individual study time	26
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total (25 workload	125
The student's study hours for each learning activity	hours per credit)	125
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	I. Written exams (70%) that includ	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	 questions that involve describ 	ŭ , ŭ
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	producina specific research	design examples

conclusive, multiple choice or questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended | questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- producing specific research design examples
- open-ended questions
- examples of applying conceptual and theoretical knowledge and skills in both everyday life and research
- comparative evaluation of theories
- II. Oral presentation of projects or written assignments (30%)

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Bryman, A. (2017). Μέθοδοι Κοινωνικής Έρευνας. Αθήνα, Gutenberg
- Shaughnessy, J., Zechmeister, E. & Zechmeister, J. (2018). Ε. Ζιώρη (Επιμ). Ερευνητικές Μέθοδοι στην Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Robson, C. (2012). Η Έρευνα του Πραγματικού Κόσμου: Ένα Μέσον για Κοινωνικούς Επιστήμονες και Επαγγελματίες Ερευνητές (2η έκδ. συμπληρωμένη). Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Σίμος, Π. & Κομίλη, Α. (2003). Μέθοδοι Έρευνας στην Ψυχολογία και τη Γνωστική Νευροεπιστήμη. Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης.
- Related academic journals:
- Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition
- Journal of Experimental Psychology: General
- Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology

COMPULSORY COURSES: 2ST SEMESTER (Spring)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ013 SEMESTER 2 nd			
COURSE TITLE	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY II: CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE		AND	
if credits are awarded for separate components of lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for separate components of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and	nts of the course, e.g. e awarded for the whole WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREE		CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 5			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching an methods used are described in detail at (d).	nd the teaching			
COURSE TYPE	General			
general background,				
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		•	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=2101			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The goal of this course is to present a comprehensive overview of contemporary developmental psychology and to familiarize the students with:

- 1. the history of the developmental study of children and adolescents,
- 2. the multiple ways of understanding development,
- 3. the formulation of developmental research questions and the design of methodological protocols,
- 4. the major issues, tasks and milestones of human development,
- 5. major developmental theories,
- 6. critical reflection and discussion of theoretical and research issues in the study of infant and early childhood development

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Decision-making to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Autonomous thinking

Reflection and critical thinking Respect for diversity and cultural issues

SYLLABUS

This course explores developmental theory and research about biological, social and psychological issues in middle childhood and adolescence. This course describes the nature and context of development, from 6 till 18 years of age, focusing on the biological, cognitive, interpersonal, social, emotional, gender and moral aspects of development, focusing both on typical and atypical development. Various theoretical models will be discussed and accessed.

Outline:

- · Historical, cultural and social issues in the emergence of childhood and adolescence
- Theoretical and conceptual issues

- Cognitive, affective, attentional and memory developments
- Family, siblings and peer interaction
- Schooling and educational issues
- · Identity, gender and race
- Moral reasoning and development
- Cultural differences
- Puberty and romantic relations
- LGBTQI development
- Minorities issues, immigration experience, marginalization

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching,		
TECHNOLOGY	communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	35	
in detail.	Literature review	40	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Assignments	35	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Exercises	15	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,			
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Total	125	
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written exams in Greek/English	n, short-answer questions	
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,			
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			
and it and where me, are accessible to stodems.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Bornstein, M.H. & Lamb, M.E. (2015). Developmental Science: An Advanced Textbook. New York: Psychology Press/taylor & Francis.

Lightfoot, C., Cole, M. & Cole, S.R. (2014). Η ανάπτυξη των παιδιών. Αθήνα: Τυπωθήτω – Γιώργος Δαρδανός. Fingerman, Karen L., Cynthia Berg, Jacqui Smith, and Toni C. Antonucci, eds. 2011. Handbook of life-span development. New York: Springer.

Rogoff, B. (2003). The cultural nature of human development. Oxford UK: Oxford University Press.

Slater, A. & Bremner, J.G. (2019). Εισαγωγή στην Αναπτυξιακή Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Εκδ. Τζιόλα.

Smith, K.S., Cowie, H., & Blades, M. (2018). Κατανοώντας την ανάπτυξη των παιδιών. Αθήνα: Εκδ. Τζιόλα.

Wenger, E. & Lave, J. (2005). Κοινωνικές όψεις της μάθησης: Νόμιμη περιφερειακή συμμετοχή. Αθήνα: Σαββάλας.

Wood, C., Littleton, K., & Sheehy, K. (2006). Developmental psychology in action. Malden, : Blackwell Publishing.

- Related academic journals:

Child Psychology

British Journal of Developmental Psychology

Developmental Psychology

<u>European Journal of Developmental Psychology</u>

Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology

			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ012 SEMESTER 2 nd		
COURSE TITLE	LE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY I		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	re awarded for the whole WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CRI		CREDITS
	Lectures 3 5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	General background		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(1) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course offers a general introduction to the discipline of social psychology. It aims at (a) familiarising the students with landmark developments in the history of social psychology; (b) familiarising the students with the way in which social psychology defines its main and particular topics of research interests; (c) leading students to understand the more general logic that binds together these research topics as components of the same discipline; (d) leading students to understand the ways in which social psychologists, traditionally, frame their research questions; (e) leading students to understand the traditional methodological predilection of social psychologists for experimentation; and (f) familiarise, at an introductory level, the students with contemporary critical treatments of the topical and methodological choices that comprise the social psychological mainstream. By the time that the course shall be completed, the students:

- Shall have an introductory knowledge of the historical roots of the discipline of social psychology;
- Shall be able to identify the main research topics in the discipline of social psychology;
- Shall comprehend the main developments in these research topics;
- Shall be able to recognise the social psychological way of thinking as a discrete disciplinary perspective, clearly distinctive to (generic) psychology and sociology;
- Shall comprehend the more general social importance of main social psychological findings;
- Shall be familiarised, at an introductory level, with critical, reflexive positions advanced by contemporary social psychologists regarding theoretical and methodological issues in social psychology.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Project planning and management Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment technology

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Team work

Working in an international environment Others... Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

The present course offers a general, historical and topical introduction to the discipline of social psychology. The

lectures focus on six general social psychological topics of research and theorising. These lectures aim at familiarising students with traditional topics of research as well as familiarising them, at an introductory level, with the methodological and interpretative pluralism of modern social psychology.

- i. Defining social psychology. The diversity of traditions and epistemological perspectives in social psychology. Experimental social psychology and critical social psychology.
- ii. Historiography of social psychology. The philosophical roots of social psychology. Psychological social psychology and sociological social psychology. Positivism. Proto-social psychologies: Volkerpsychologie and crowd psychology. Periods of development in the history of social psychology (from the late 19th C. to the present).
- iii. Social influence. Early experiments in social psychology. Emergence of norms. Conformity. Early and contemporary models of social influence. Obedience to authority. Minority influence. Situational power and tyranny.
- iv. Group processes. The roots of the social psychological study of group processes in crowd psychology. The historical development and the problems with the experimental study of deindividuation. The theory of emergent norms. Social identity theory. Bystanders and intervention.
- v. Aggression and intergroup relations. Socio-biological explanations and situational perspectives on aggression. Intergroup perspectives: Realistic Conflict Theory, Social Identity Theory and Self-categorisation Theory.
- vi. Images of the person in social psychology: the self as a "naïve scientist". The roots of the social cognition perspective. Attribution theories.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION	TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION		
DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point		
TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-course		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39	
in detail.	Practical Exercises	16	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliography	36	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	34	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,			
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	125	
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	NA/CHARACTER CHARACTER CHARACTER	P	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Written examination. Short qu	Jestions and essay type of	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	questions.		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work.			
3,			
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			
and it did where they die decessible to students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Dickerson, D. (2012). Social Psychology: Traditional and critical perspectives. London: Pearson.
- Hewstone, M. & Stroebe, W. (2007) Εισαγωγή στην Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Εκδ. Παπαζήση.
- Hogg, M.A. & Vaughan, G.M. (2010) Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Guttenberg.
- Sapsford, R. κ.a. (2006) Η Θεωρία στην Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο.
- Smith, J.R., Haslam, S.A. (2017). Social Psychology: Revisiting the classic studies. London: Sage.
- Related academic journals:
- British Journal of Social Psychology.
- European Journal of Social Psychology.

\$CHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SC	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	PSY Y011 SEMESTER 2 nd		
COURSE TITLE	LE STATISTICS II		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	ents of the course, e.g. WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CR		CREDITS
	Lectures 3 5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	General background		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This is a basic introductory course in the concepts of Statistics, Probability and Data Analysis. The course material help students to understand the types of variables we encounter in a study, the basic tools of descriptive statistics (measures and diagrams), the concept of random experiment, probability and sampling.

Also, by introducing the concepts of random variable and the distribution function, the Normal distribution, the Poisson distribution and other important distributions will be studied. Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Calculate and interpret the basic descriptive statistic measures
- Understand the concept of probability and calculate the probability of contingencies
- Comprehend the basic sampling methods
- Understand the meaning of the distribution of a random variable and calculate relative probabilities.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

- Introduction to the use of statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R)
- Types of variables and measurement scales
- Descriptive Statistics: location measures or measures of central tendency, measures of variability or spread, measures of skewness, kurtosis, diagrams (histogram, boxplot, scatter plot etc.)
- Probability Elements: Random Experiment, Sample Space, Contingencies, Actions Between Contingencies, Classic / Axiom Definition of Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bayes, Stochastic Independence
- Random Variables: Definition, Function of distribution and probability / density of random variable
- Mean and variance of random variable

- Normal Distribution and other basic distributions
- Sampling: simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING GIRL LEAKNING METHODS - EVALUATION		
DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of .ppt slides	
TECHNOLOGY	Use of teaching platform	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Laboratory education	
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Laboratory practices	26
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliography	26
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	39
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Course total	130
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final examination (mu	ultiple choice questions and
Description of the evaluation procedure	exercises)	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended		
questions, problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Καλαματιανού, Α. (2003). Κοινωνική Στατιστική. Μέθοδοι Μονοδιάστατης Ανάλυσης. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης. Τσαούσης, Γ., & Ρούσσος, Π. (2011). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη Χρήση του SPSS. Αθήνα: Μοτίβο.

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ001 SEMESTER 2 nd		
COURSE TITLE	E SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		nts of the course, e.g. e awarded for the whole WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching of methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	Special background		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion and attendance of the course students are expected to:

- be able to understand the role of school psychology.
- know the institutional and legislative framework for the exercise of the duties of a school psychologist.
- understand the ways of managing school crisis.
- discuss the importance of counseling and learning support interventions.
- refer to mental health and child and adolescent care services.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Individual work.
- Teamwork (students discuss in groups during the 3-hour course).
- Exercising criticism and self-criticism (in the context of discussion and related thematic issues related to students' prior knowledge and experience).
- Decision-making (in situations presented as examples in any theoretical approach. Decision-making and presentation of intervention or behavior related to the role of the school psychologist)

SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- School Psychology: defining role and specialization
- School psychology: education and training, institutional and legislative framework
- Psychodiagnostic evaluation of children and adolescents
- Counseling: process, stages and skills
- School consultation
- Crisis management in the school environment
- · Mental health interventions for children and adolescents
- Learning support interventions
- Intervention programs in the school environment
- Mental health care services for children and adolescents

• Linking theory, research, education and counseling at school.

SYLLABUS

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Face to Facce

DELIVERY

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

- IT in teaching (educational platform e-course, power point presentations, visua;-acoustic material).
- IT in student communication (e-mail).

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Study and analysis of bibliography	30
Writing and presentation of individual or group project	13
Individual study time	40
Examination	3
Course total workload	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- 1. Final exam (80%-100% of total score): Student evaluation via multiple choice questions.
- 2. Optional essay (up to 20%): Essay can be individual or team work (up to three students). The work will focus on the study and presentation of a subject from the contemporary international literature, following the course objectives. The scientific articles and book chapters The scientific text will be chosen by the student based on his / her interests and his / her subject will follow the subject of his / her course.

ΣΥΝΙΣΤΩΜΕΝΗ-ΒΙΒΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

Hatzichristou, C. (2011a). Handbook of school psychology. Athens, Greece: Typothito (in Greek).

-Relevant Scientific Journals:

Journal of School Psychology

Journal of Applied School Psychology

School Psychology International

School Psychology

School Psychology Review

Hellenic Journal of Psychology [Psychologia]

COMPULSORY COURSES: 3RD SEMESTER (Spring)

GENERAL.

GENERAL.			
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ015 SEMESTER 3 RD		
COURSE TITLE	E EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVI	ITIES		
if credits are awarded for separate components of t		WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarde		HOURS	CKLDIIS
course, give the weekly teaching hours and	d the total credits		
Lectures and presentation of assignments – group discussion		nts – group discussion in the 3 5	
classroom	oom (personal contribution).		
COURSE TYPE:	General Background		
general background, special background,			
specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL):			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course is compulsory for students of the Department of Psychology and is a course that provides general knowledge in educational psychology.

The teaching material aims at introducing students to the basic thematic areas of educational psychology and at comprehension of the fundamental theoretical approaches and concepts of this field of psychology.

The course initially focuses on definition issues and the presentation of the basic contemporary perspectives of the field of educational psychology, especially in relation to teaching and learning.

The basic theories of cognitive, psychosocial and ethical development are presented. Obtaining an understanding of the process of development of the individual with an emphasis on the stages up to adolescence will provide students with a theoretical background for understanding the behaviour of school students, for adopting intervention measures and for the adaptation of teaching depending on the students' cognitive level, as well as on the stage of psychosocial and ethical development.

In addition, the teaching material covers the issue of students with special educational needs, familiarizing students with the most common disorders (developmental disorders) and speech difficulties at school. The material provides information concerning dealing with these students and providing support. Moreover, the teaching material focuses on the presentation of the impact of individual (gender) and social factors in learning and the role of self (Harter theory).

Apart from the above, fundamental learning theories are presented, so that students acquire a general idea of the learning methods in the classroom and the acquisition of certain behaviour forms (behaviourism and social cognitive theory).

In addition, the basic principles of cognitive psychology are briefly presented, with an emphasis on constructivism and its applications in learning. Finally, students become familiar with the issue of motivation, concentrating on fundamental theories as well as the factors impacting on student motivation (e.g. stress, learned helplessness, etc.)

After completion of the course, students will:

- Have grasped the subject matter of Educational Psychology and be able to distinguish it from other branches of Psychology.
- Have understood the basic concepts and theoretical approaches in the field of educational psychology
- Be able to present, develop and identify the development stages in different theoretical approaches and to identify school students' age making use of specific achievements and also to describe ways though which a school teacher can adapt teaching to account for the characteristics of each stage.
- Be able to identify students with special educational needs and discuss educational issues related to intervention.
- Be able to understand the significance of social variables in learning and their impact on the effectiveness of teaching, as well as student performance (on the basis of their personal experience and through the experiences of others)
- Be able to analyse and compose the elements of learning theories, constructivism, social and cognitive theory, constructivism with reference to specific examples and to discuss the relevant advantages and shortcomings, as well as ways for reinforcing specific learning types (on the basis of their personal experience and through the experiences of others).
- Be able to critically compare and contrast learning theories and the theories presented in the course and to evaluate

- their contribution to learning on the basis of the total experience of the world of the student (on the basis of their personal experience and through the experiences of others).
- Be able to identify and modify the motivation theories and use them appropriately in specific cases in the framework of teaching and be able to discuss factors impacting on motivation and their significance in learning (individual and environmental factors)

General competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas, Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

• • • • • •

Others...

• • • • • • •

- Autonomous work
- Team work (students cooperate in group activities and presentations during lectures)
- Criticism and self-criticism (on the basis of discussions and issues related to their knowledge and experiences, but also in relation to scientific texts they have studied. Also, students are asked to reflect on their behaviour and attitude in the framework of theories that relate to past and contemporary situations and attitudes)
- Decision making (in the framework of cases presented as case studies/examples in each theoretical approach. Decision and presentation as regards intervention or behaviour regarding the teacher as a whole)
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking- argumentation (through the development of thinking paths that link theories to real world experiences)

COURSE CONTENT

The course is designed around the following thematical units:

- Definition and content of educational Psychology
- Cognitive development
- Psychosocial and ethical development
- Gender and cultural dimensions in learning
- Students with special educational needs
- Learning theories and practical applications (Behaviourism, social cognitive learning, behavioural theories and teaching)
- Motivation and learning

TEACHING METHODS - ASSESSMENT

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF ICT Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Communication with students via e-mail.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Study and analysis of	30
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	bibliography	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Group work in the classroom	13
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Individual study	40
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Exams	3
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	125
according to the principles of the ECTS		
according to the principles of the ECTS	Charles have been linearing to be seen all and	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Student evaluation is based on:

- 1. Final written examination, 80%-100% of the total marks. Students who write an assignment are awarded 20% of the total grade. The final written examination covers the whole teaching material (student assessment comprises multiple choice questions and questions requiring a short answer)
- 2. Optional written assignment (up to 20% of the total grade). The assignment may be individual or group (up to three students). It involves the study and presentation of a scientific article or book chapter from the contemporary bibliography. The students choose the scientific text, on the basis of their interests and the subject has to be related to those covered in the course.

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Suggested bibliography

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Relevant scientific journals (Greek).

- Επετηρίδα της Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας Βορείου Ελλάδος
- Ψυχολογία (Το περιοδικό της Ελληνικής Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας)
- Educational Psychology (υπάρχει ένα εύρος επιστημονικών περιοδικών που αφορά στην εκπαιδευτική ψυχολογία με τίτλο συναφή αλλά όχι ταυτόσημο π.χ. Learning and Instruction, Frontline Learning Research, Motivation etc)

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Λογισμικό Γνωστικής Αποκατάστασης:

 https://www.ostracon.gr/product/proionta-ana-katigoria/noitiki-endynamosi/hasomed-rehacom-logismikognostikis-apokatastasis/

	000111001511050		
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ016 SEMESTER 3 rd		
COURSE TITLE	E SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components	of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are o	awarded for the whole	HOURS	CKEDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours ar	and the total credits		
	Lectures 3 5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	ning and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	General background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		·	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			•

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course offers an advanced introduction to the discipline of social psychology. Its aim is twofold: On the one hand, to increase "quantitatively" the introductory knowledge of the students in the discipline of social psychology; on the other hand, it aims at familiarizing the students with more recent developments in this discipline in terms of epistemological differentiations, theoretical criticism and empirical / analytic documentation. By the time that the course shall be completed, the students:

- Shall be able to acknowledge the conceptual, epistemological limits of the 'traditional' thematic areas and approaches in social psychology.
- Shall have an introductory knowledge of alternative approaches in the discipline of social psychology.
- Shall be able to identify theoretical and methodological problems in forming research questions that presuppose, unproblematically, intra-individual, psychological entities.
- Shall be able to articulate basic research questions within the conceptual frame of social constructionism.
- Shall be able to propose, basic, research designs in this direction.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Decision-making Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

The present course concludes the general, introductory familiarization of the students with the discipline of social psychology. The lectures focus on four general social psychological topics of research and theorising.

LECTURE TOPICS

vii. The diversity in social psychology: the concept of "approaches". The four main approaches in contemporary social psychology: (a) social cognition; (b) social identity; (c) social representations; (d) discursive psychology.

- viii. Social perception: (a) from a social cognition perspective; (b) from a social identity perspective; (c) from a social representations perspective; (d) from a discursive psychology perspective.
- ix. Attitudes: (a) from a social cognition perspective; (b) from a social identity perspective; (c) from a social representations perspective; (d) from a discursive psychology perspective.
- x. Self and identity: (a) from a social cognition perspective; (b) from a social identity perspective; (c) from a social representations perspective; (d) from a discursive psychology perspective.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING AND LEAKNING MEITIODS - EVALUATION		
DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point	
TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-course	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Practical Exercises	16
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliography	36
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	34
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	, ,	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	125
according to the principles of the ECTS	200.00 .0.0.	.=-
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Written examination. Short qu	uestions and essay type of
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	questions.	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended		
questions, problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Augoustinos, M. K.a. (2014). Social Cognition. London: Sage.

and if and where they are accessible to students.

- Dickerson, D. (2012). Social Psychology: Traditional and critical perspectives. London: Pearson.
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- Sapsford, R., Still, A., Miell, D., Stevens, R., Wetherell, M. (2006) Η Θεωρία στην Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο
- Wetherell, Μ. (Επιμ.) (2005) Ταυτότητες, Ομάδες και Κοινωνικά Ζητήματα. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο
- British Journal of Social Psychology
- Discourse and Society
- European Journal of Social Psychology
- Theory and Psychology

COMPULSORY COURSES: 4TH SEMESTER (Winter)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ017 SEMESTER 4 th		4 th
COURSE TITLE	COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components	of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a	awarded for the whole HOURS		CKEDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	and the total credits		
Lectures and oral pr	Lectures and oral presentation assignments		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Special background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	ES:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (English is used for instruction and examination for		
	Erasmus students)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=107		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course forms a basic course that covers concepts, theories, and research findings from the discipline of Cognitive Psychology. More specifically, this course covers the cognitive processes of implicit (unconscious) learning, concept acquisition-categorization, language production and understanding, judgment and decision making.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have acquired:

- basic knowledge in topics from the field of Cognitive Psychology and its relation to other fields of psychology,
- basic knowledge of understanding and critical analysis of empirical and theoretical data related to the above cognitive processes
- the ability to cooperate with their classmates in order to present a research paper in any of the above mentioned topics of Cognitive Psychology
- the ability to carry out literature review in journals and topics of Cognitive Psychology, by using the University Library as well as internet and electronic databases problem solving and basic research skills
- the ability to work independently and in groups
- the ability to communicate their work to public audiences and
- knowledge acquisition skills required for continuing their studies with a high degree of autonomy

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Decision-making
Working independently

Team work

Criticism and self-criticism

Showing social, professional, and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

SYLLABUS

The course of Cognitive Psychology II covers the following topics:

Implicit learning - Unconscious learning

- Conceptual definition
- Measurement of implicit learning
- Implicit learning experimental tasks
- Representation of implicit knowledge
- Properties of implicit learning-distinguishing implicit from explicit learning

Concept acquisition-categorization

- Theories of concept acquisition-Evaluation of theories

Language

- Language development Theories of language development
- Relationship of language and thought

Judgement and Decision making

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION			
DELIVERY	Face-to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Support of the learning process through the electronic		
TECHNOLOGY	platform e-course		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Power point presentation		
communication with students	Communication with students via email		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39	
in detail.	Study and analysis of	26	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	bibliography		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Writing and presentation of	30	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	individual or group project		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Individual study time	30	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total (25 workload	105	
The student's study hours for each learning activity	hours per credit)	125	
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	I. Written exams (70%) that include		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	 multiple choice questionnai 		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	 examples of applying the a 		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended			
questions, problem solving, written work,	,		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,	·		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other	II. Oral presentation of projects (30%)		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Ζιώρη, Ε. (2011). Άδηλη Μάθηση: Θεωρία και Έρευνα. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Πόθος Ε., & Οικονόμου Η. (2010). Θέματα Γνωσιακής Ψυχολογίας. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Matlin, M.W. & Farmer, Τ.Α. (2019). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα.
- Related academic journals:
- Cognitive Psychology
- Consciousness & Cognition
- Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition
- Memory & Cognition
- Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology
- Trends In Cognitive Sciences

CENTRAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	PSYY002 SEMESTER 4 TH		4 TH
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION IN NEUROPSYCHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
GROU	P ORAL PRESENTATIONS	1	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The field of Neuropsychology belongs in Biopsychology and focuses on the study of cognitive functions in people with neurological disorders, such as neurodegenerative diseases, strokes, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease. In this context, an important goal of the course of Introduction in Neuropsychology is the presentation of the nervous system's anatomy, the basic neuropathology and neuropsychological profile of the aforementioned diseases, basic methods of rehabilitation, as well as the neurobiological basis of cognition. The course will focus on ways in which Neuropsychology detects cognitive impairment in people who have been diagnosed with the aforementioned neurological diseases or are in the process of differential diagnosis, and also provide patients' case studies that are indicative of each neurological disease. Particular emphasis will be given on the psychologist's role in rehabilitation centers, day care centers, and hospitals (memory clinics, regular outpatient neurological and psychiatric clinics).

After course's completion students will have been taught the following modules:

- √ The basic knowledge of nervous system's anatomy
- √ Cognitive functions and basic theoretical models that explain patients' deficits in the context of neurological diseases
- ✓ Neurobiological background of cognitive functions
- \checkmark Neuropsychological profile that characterizes the basic neurological diseases
- ✓ Case studies, indicative of patients with neurological diseases (namely neurodegenerative diseases, strokes, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease and traumatic brain injuries)
- ✓ Basic principles of cognitive rehabilitation and cognitive training, and preparation of therapeutic protocols implemented in neurological patients

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

......

The current course aims at providing basic theoretical knowledge about Neuropsychology, insert new pathways in this scientific field and identify the role of a neuropsychologist in Greek clinical care settings and research centers.

SYLLABUS

Table 1 presents courses' topics per week. Each weekly session will consist 1) a 2-hour theoretical lecture and 2) a

laboratory session where case studies about psychological and neuropsychological assessment in adulthood will be presented.

Week Topics

- 1th Introduction to Neuropsychology: History, Assessment Methods
- 2nd Brain: Basic neuroanatomy (basic terms of neuroanatomy, neurotransmitters, brain functional organization)
- 3rd Cognitive functions I: perception, memory, attention
- 4th Cognitive functions II: language, executive functions, visual-spatial abilities
- 5th Neurobiological basis of cognitive functions
- 6th Introduction to neurological diseases (dementia, stroke, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain injury)
- 7th Movement disorders-Speech disorders-Agnosias
- 8th Cognitive deficits in dementia and strokes
- 9th Cognitive deficits in multiple sclerosis and epilepsy
- 10th Cognitive deficits in Parkinson's disease and traumatic brain injury
- 11th Presentation of the basic neuropsychological assessment tools in common neurological diseases
- 12th Theories of cognitive rehabilitation plan formation
- 13th The role of neuropsychologist in the rehabilitation team which belong in neurological settings

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face- to-face Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS** The course includes lectures that will be displayed through **TECHNOLOGY** PowerPoint, case studies, video use as well as the use of Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, the Kahoot application (online quiz presentation, online communication with students selection of the answer that is considered correct, presentation of the selected answers in the form of diagrams and presentation of the correct answer) in order to increase the active participation of students in lectures. **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Samastar warkland The manner and methods of teaching are described

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

	ACIIVIIY	Selliesiei Wolkloud
	Lectures	3
	Students' oral	1
	presentations	
	Course total	
ı		

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Students will be assessed through a written multiple-choice exam. The written exam will include 20 multiple choice questions (4 answers, one of them correct), whereas each question is graded with 5 points. During the workshop there will be a group work (presentation of a published paper from the Greek or English language literature). The assignment (consisting of 2 or 3 people) is optional and will receive +1 grade which will be added to the final grade of the written exam. Each assignment will include a PowerPoint presentation which includes 12-15 slides lasting 20-minutes duration.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ✓ Papanikolaou, A. (2008). Functional Neuroimaging in Neuropsychology and Cognitive Science (1st edition). Athens: Parisianou
- ✓ Lezak, M. (2012). Neuropsychological Assessment. Athens: Gotsis
- √ Kolb, B., & Whishaw, I. (2018). Basic Principles of Human Neuropsychology. Athens: Gutenberg

COMPULSORY COURSES: 4TH SEMESTER (Spring)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCE		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ004 SEMESTER 5 th		5 th
COURSE TITLE	THEORIES OF PERSONALITY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separate components		WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are o	awarded for the whole HOURS		
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours ar	hours and the total credits		
LECTURES AND ASSIGNMENTS 3		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching	necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	GENERAL KNOWLEDGE		
general background,			
special background, specialized general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			·

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competencies of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course, are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to:

- Understand personality through the prism of the main theories in psychology.
- Recognize the role of genetic, social and cultural factors in the formation and development of personality.
- Interpret individual differences in thought, emotion, motivation and behaviour.
- To know the applications of personality theories in personality assessment and clinical practice.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis data and information with the use of the necessary

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology

Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information using the necessary technologies, autonomous work, group work, promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking, the practice of critical thinking and self-criticism, respect for diversity and multiculturalism, demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and gender sensitivity.

SYLLABUS

The course aims to introduce the study of personality. In particular, the classical and modern theories for the formation and development of personality are presented, which interpret the individual differences in thought, emotion, motivation and behaviour. In addition, the applications of the main theories in personality assessment and clinical practice are examined. The main topics of the course include:

- Introduction to the study of personality: Theoretical concepts and historical context.
- Personality theories: Psychoanalytic and psychodynamic, phenomenological, characteristic theories, behavioural, cognitive and sociocognitive approaches.
- Research methodology and evaluation tools for the study of personality.
- Genetic, social and cultural factors in the formation and development of personality.
- Personality, physical and mental health

DELIVERY IN-PERSON Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS** Use power-point for teaching. **TECHNOLOGY** Use the video for teaching. Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, Use of the Ecourse to provide educational material to students communication with students **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are described Attendance of lectures 39 Study and analysis of 26 Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, books and articles study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, 20 Writing and Presenting an placements, clinical practice, art workshop, assignment interactive teaching, educational visits, project, Personal Study 40 essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity Course total 125 are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Evaluation Methods:

- 1. Final Written exam (70%) (Multiple choice test, short development questions using examples of application of concepts and theories)
- 2. Preparation and Oral Presentation of Optional Assignment (30%)

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bibliography

- 1. Pervin A. L., Cervone D. (2013). Θεωρίες προσωπικότητας, Έρευνα και Εφαρμογές. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 2. Chamorro-Premuzic, Τ. (2013). Προσωπικότητα και ατομικές διαφορές. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

Journals

- 1. Personality and Individual Differences
- 2. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
- 3. Individual Differences
- 4. Journal of Personality Assessment

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	PSY Y003 SEMESTER 5 th		5 th
COURSE TITLE	STATISTICS II		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		2	5
		1	
		3	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)		·	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course is an introductory course in the concepts of Inferential Statistics and Data Analysis. The course material will help students to comprehend the basic techniques of inferential statistics, the concept of hypothesis testing and parameter estimation. The theory of confidence intervals will be studied, the basic criteria for hypothesis testing for the mean and the variance of random variables. Also, the concept of linear correlation coefficient, the techniques of regression analysis and analysis of variance, and the contingency table analysis will be studied. Upon successful completion of the course students are expected to be able to:

- Comprehend the utility of the inferential statistics methods
- Perform hypothesis tests for the mean and the variance of random variables
- Perform hypothesis tests regarding the dependence between two distinct random variables
- Perform data analysis using linear regression and analysis of variance.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary
technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

.....

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

- Introduction to the use of statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R)
- Basic concepts of inferential statistics.
- Point estimate of the mean and the variance
- Confidence Intervals: known / unknown distribution, with known / unknown dispersion
- Hypothesis testing, level of statistical significance, critical value.
- Compare means of one population: 3 cases.
- Compare means of two populations: independent samples, dependent samples.

- Chi square, contingency tables
- The concept of correlation. Calculation of correlation coefficients.
- Regression analysis (simple linear regression).
- One-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of .ppt slides	
TECHNOLOGY	Use of teaching platform	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Laboratory education	
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Laboratory practices	26
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliography	26
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	39
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Course total	130
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Writton final avamination (mu	Itiple chaice questions and
	Written final examination (mu exercises)	inple choice questions and
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,	exercises)	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Γναρδέλλης, Χ. (2009). Ανάλυση δεδομένων με το PASW Statistics 17.0. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Δαφέρμος, Β. (2011). Κοινωνική Στατιστική και Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας με το SPSS (2η έκδοση). Θεσσαλονίκη: Ζήτη. Καλαματιανού, Α. (2003). Κοινωνική Στατιστική. Μέθοδοι Μονοδιάστατης Ανάλυσης. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης. Λουκάς, Σ. (2003). Στατιστική. Αθήνα: Κριτική.

Κατσής, Α., Σιδερίδης, Γ., & Εμβαλωτής, Α. (2010). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι στις Κοινωνικές Επιστήμες. Αθήνα: Τόπος. Ρούσσος, Π. Λ., & Τσαούσης, Γ. (2011). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη χρήση του SPSS. Αθήνα: Τόπος

COMPULSORY COURSES: 6TH SEMESTER (Spring)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ005 SEMESTER 6 th		
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. ectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General background	d	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course offers a general introduction to the discipline of political psychology. It aims at (a) familiarising the students with landmark developments in the history of political psychology; (b) familiarising the students with the way in which political psychology defines its main and particular topics of research interests; (c) leading students to understand the more general logic that binds together these research topics as components of the same discipline; (d) leading students to understand the ways in which political psychologists, traditionally, frame their research questions; (e) leading students to understand the methodological options available to political psychologists for answering these questions; and (f) familiarise the students, at an introductory level, with contemporary critical treatments of the topical and methodological choices that comprise the mainstream in the discipline of political psychology.

By the time that the course shall be completed, the students:

- Shall have an introductory knowledge of the historical roots of the discipline of political psychology.
- Shall be able to identify the main research topics in the discipline of political psychology.
- Shall comprehend the main developments in these research topics;
- Shall be able to recognise the political psychology way of thinking as a discrete disciplinary perspective, clearly distinctive to (generic) psychology and political science.
- Shall comprehend the more general social importance of main political psychology findings.
- Shall be familiarised, at an introductory level, with critical, reflexive positions advanced by contemporary political psychologists regarding theoretical and methodological issues in political psychology.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary
technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

The present course offers a general introduction to the discipline of political psychology. In its context, political psychology is defined vis-à-vis related sub-disciplines of psychology and disciplines beyond psychology and are discussed nodal points of theory and research.

LECTURE TOPICS

- xi. The foundations of political psychology
- xii. The history of political psychology
- xiii. Situational explanations of political action / behaviour and decision making in groups
- xiv. Individualistic explanations of political action / behaviour: personality, beliefs, cognitive processes
- xv. Emotion, affect, politics and biopolitics
- xvi. Electoral behaviour
- xvii. Collective movements
- xviii. The psychology of political communication, mass media and political rhetoric
- xix. Political psychology, nation-state, nationalism

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION				
DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point			
TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-course			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39		
in detail.	Practical Exercises	16		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliography	36		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	34		
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	,			
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,				
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning activity	Course total	125		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	3333 13131	.20		
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Written examination. Short qu	estions and essay type of		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	questions.			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended				
questions, problem solving, written work,				
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,				
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,				
and if and where they are accessible to students.				

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Χρυσοχόου, Ξ. & Ιατρίδης, Τ. (Επιμ.) (2013). Όψεις της Ηγεμονίας στις Φιλελεύθερες Κοινωνίες. Αθήνα: Πεδίο.
- Deconchy, J.P. & Dru, V. (2011). Ο Αυταρχισμός. Αθήνα: Πεδίο.
- Moser, H. (1999). Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική Ψυχολογία: Σύγχρονες τάσεις στη διεθνή έρευνα. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.
- Cottam, M.L. (2015). Introduction to Political Psychology. London: Routledge.
- Houghton, D.P. (2015). Political Psychology: Situations, Individuals and Cases. London: Routledge.
- Tileaga, C. (2013). Political Psychology: Critical Perspectives. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Related academic journals:
- Journal of Social and Political Psychology
- Political Psychology

COMPULSORY ELECTIVE COURSES – Winter semester

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE	UNDERGRADUATE	
COURSE CODE	ΨYE011 SEMESTER 3rd-5th -7th		
COURSE TITLE	SPORT AND EXERCISE PSYCHOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
, , ,	LECTURES, ESSAYS	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Sport and Exercise Psychology focuses on the study of people and their behaviors in the context of sport and exercise, as well as on the practical application of this knowledge. The course content aims to introduce students to the basic topics of Sport and Exercise Psychology and to understand the basic theoretical approaches and concepts of this field of psychology.

Initially the course presents an introduction to the field of sports psychology, history, directions, future orientation as well as the role of the sports psychologist. Basic theories about personality and sport, motivation within sport as well as stress and coping in sports are presented. Psychological theories - socio-cognitive theory, stages of change model, health belief model, the role of attitudes, self-determination theory are also presented, together with theoretical concepts that contribute to the choice of individuals to engage in exercise and physical activity, to control athletic behavior, and to maximize athletic effort.

Upon completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Describe the basic concepts of Sport and Exercise Psychology.
- Know how psychological factors affect peoples' performance in sports and exercise.
- Discuss how sport and exercise participation affects one's psychological health and well-being.
- Referring to basic theoretical approaches, theoretical models as well as psychological factors / mechanisms that influence peoples' choice for engaging in exercise and physical activity.
- Can apply psychological techniques to enhance athletic performance.

General Capabilities

Taking into account the general competencies that the graduate must have acquired (as listed in the Diploma

Supplement and listed below) in which of them is the course intended?

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies

Project design and management Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapt to new situations Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and

Decision making gender sensitivity

Autonomous work Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Teamwork Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

Work in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Other ...

Producing new research ideas

Autonomous work, teamwork (students in groups undertake to study and discuss on scientific texts from the field of sport and exercise psychology), criticism (students critically approach groups of scientific articles from the field of sport and exercise psychology), promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

• Sport psychology — history, future directions — the role of the sport psychologist.

DELIVERY METHOD

- Personality and sport
- Applying the theory of motivation to sport.
- Sports and exercise-stress and anxiety
- Introduction of psychological skills stimulation regulation, mental imagination, self-confidence, purposefulness, concentration.
- Exercise and psychological well-being.
- Exercise, self-esteem and body image (self-esteem, body image, body image and social influences, body image and mental health).
- Children and sports psychology.
- Aggression in sport.

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with Students	Use of ICT in teaching (e-power point presentationsUse of ICT in Student Comr	•
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload
Describe in detail the way and methods of teaching.	Lectures	39
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Study & Analysis of Bibliography, Tutorial,	Study and analysis of bibliography	23
Practice (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive Teaching, Educational Visits,	Writing and presenting individual or group work	20
Project Work, It; / RTI & gt;	Self-study	40
The student's study hours for each learning activity	Examination	3
and the hours of non-guided study according to the	Total Course	125

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice Test, Short Response Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving, Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic Interpretation, Other

Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible by the students.

Evaluation methods:

Face-to-face teaching

- 1. Final Written Examination (80%-100%): At the end of the course, examinations will be given on the whole subject of the lesson (Multiple Choice Test, Short Growth Questions Using Examples of Concepts and Theories)
- 2. Preparation and Oral Presentation of Optional Work (20%): The work can be individual or group (up to two students). The work will concern the study and presentation of a foreign language article, which will be chosen by the student, based on his / her interests and according to the themes presented during the course.

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:
- Weinberg, R., & Gould, D. (2018). Ψυχολογία του αθλητισμού και της άσκησης. Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Πασχαλίδης, Κύπρος.
- Cox, R. (2018). Αθλητική Ψυχολογία: Έννοιες και εφαρμογές. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου, Αθήνα.
- Δογάνης, Γ. (2016). Αθλητική Ψυχολογία: επιστημονική τεκμηρίωση και εφαρμογές. Εκδόσεις Κυριακίδη, Θεσσαλονίκη.
- Θεοδωράκης, Ι., Γούδας, Μ., & Παπαϊωάννου, Α. (2016). Ψυχολογική υπεροχή στον αθλητισμό. Εκδόσεις Κυριακίδη, Θεσσαλονίκη

-Relevantr scientific journals:

- Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology
- Sport Psychologist
- Journal of Applied Sport Psychology
- International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology

OLIVERAL				
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	BACHELOR			
COURSE CODE	PSYE002	PSYE002 SEMESTER WINTER		
COURSE TITLE	DEVELOPMENTAL COGNITIVE NEUROPSYCHOLOGY			OLOGY
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	s of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole		CREDITS	
GROU	GROUP ORAL PRESENTATIONS		1	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE				
general background,				
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Among a wide range of topics, the field of Neuropsychology focuses on nervous system development at both prenatal and perinatal level, while focusing on the plasticity of the developing brain, and cerebral asymmetry. In this context, an important goal of this course is to focus on brain development at prenatal level, as well as early stages of infants' development. In parallel, important factors that play an important role on this process will be also mentioned. In addition, the development of cognitive functions, social behaviour, and emotional functionality will be analysed.

After course's completion students will have been taught the following modules:

- √ Factors which affect brain function, as well as those which promote neuroplasticity and neural regeneration
 after brain damage
- ✓ Basic knowledge about central nervous system and neurons' function- neurotransmitters and their role in human behaviour
- ✓ Basic theories about cognitive functions: memory, attention, language, perception and visuospatial ability
- √ Development of emotions and social behaviour
- √ Basic neurological disorders and neuropsychological deficits in childhood and adolescence
- ✓ Principles of neuropsychological assessment in childhood and adolescence

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

The current course aims at providing basic theoretical knowledge through the use of clinical paradigms, case studies and practical hands-on training with students during lectures.

SYLLABUS

Table 1 presents courses' topics per week. Each weekly session will consist 1) a 2-hour theoretical lecture and 2) a laboratory session where case studies about neurodevelopmental disorders in childhood and adolescence will be presented.

Week Topics

1th Introduction in Neuropsychology: Historic background, Research methods

2nd Brain: basic structure of the nervous system-neurons' function-the role of neurotransmitters

Prenatal and postnatal brain development: factors which affect brain development-neuroplasticity mechanisms 4th Brain asymmetry- brain's functional organization Cognitive functions: Memory, Attention, Language, Executive functions, Visuospatial function 6th Bilingualism and its role in brain re-organization 7th Emotional function and social behaviour: their role in childhood and adolescence Neuroaesthetis: a new approach in brain's development 8th 9th Introduction in Child's Neuropsychology Neuropsychological disorders in childhood and adolescence I 10th 11th Neuropsychological disorders in childhood and adolescence II

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

12th Basic neuropsychological assessment in children and adolescents13th Basic principles of early intervention in neurodevelopmental disorders

DELIVERY	Face- to-face				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	The course includes lectures t	hat will be displayed through			
TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint, case studies, vid	eo use as well as the use of			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	the Kahoot application (online quiz presentation, online				
communication with students	s selection of the answer that is considered correct,				
	presentation of the selected answers in the form of				
	f the correct answer) in order				
	to increase the active particip	pation of students in lectures.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	3			
in detail.	Students' oral	1			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	presentations				
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,					
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,					
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,					
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.					
The student's study hours for each learning activity					
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total				

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

according to the principles of the ECTS

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Students will be assessed through a written multiple-choice exam. The written exam will include 20 multiple choice questions (4 answers, one of them correct), whereas each question is graded with 5 points. During the workshop there will be a group work (presentation of a published paper from the Greek or English language literature). The assignment (consisting of 2 or 3 people) is optional and will receive +1 grade which will be added to the final grade of the written exam. Each assignment will include a PowerPoint presentation which includes 12-15 slides lasting 20-minutes duration.

- ✓ Messinis, L., Malegiannaki, A., & Papathanasopoulos, P. (2012). Clinical Neuropsychology in Childhood. Athens: Gotsis
- ✓ Lezak, M. (2012). Neuropsychological Assessment. Athens: Gotsis
- √ Darby, D., & Walsh, K. (2008). Neuropsychology, A clinical approach, Athens: Parisianou

GLIVERAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ029	SEMESTER	30, 50, 70
COURSE TITLE	BIOPSYCHOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING AC	TIVITIES		
if credits are awarded for separate compon	ents of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits		HOURS	CKLDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hou	ırs and the total credits		
	Lectures	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teach	ning and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Special background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	and Greek		
EXAMINATIONS:	5:		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the courses students will have acquired knowledge and understanding of the following:

- > the basic physiology and anatomy of the nerve cell,
- > the way in which the brain is organized anatomically and functionally,
- ➤ the stages of brain development from embryonic to adult life,
- > the biological substrate of common mental functions
- $ilde{\hspace{-0.1cm} extcirclet}$ the role of biological risk factors for the development of mental disorders,
- ➤ the relationship of brain function to other systems
- > the basic techniques of imaging brain function and their usefulness in diagnostic practice and research,
- ➤ the neurobiological background of common mental disorders (Schizophrenia, Emotional disorders, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Post Traumatic Stress, Dementia - Organic Psycho-syndrome, Addiction),
- ➤ the operation of the basic categories of psychiatric drugs and non-pharmaceutical biological treatments
- \succ the biological substrate of psychotherapy .

Also after the end of the courses the students should have developed the following skills:

- be able to read and understand new research data on brain function
- ➤ be able to explain to non-specialists the function of the brain, the neurobiology of mental functions and mental disorders and the role of biological agents of human behavior and psychopathology
- ➤ to recognize the usefulness and applications of the basic imaging methods of brain function and to assess which patients need further biological investigation of the brain function
- > to be able to interpret the symptoms of common mental disorders based on their underlying neurobiological substrate and assess which patients are likely to be benefited by the application of biologic therapy
- ➤ to be able to explain to the non-specialist the effects of the most common psychiatric drugs and to evaluate the presence of possible side effects of pharmacotherapy.

Finally, students after the end of the courses should have adopted a documented critical attitude towards biological component of human behavior and psychopathology through the biopsychosocial model. Specifically, the understanding of mental functions changes as biological phenomenon due to biopsychosocial parameters will contribute to the formation of an attitude that on the one hand will reward /not stigmatize the psychopathology of the mental ill people, however at the same time will recognize the possibility of modifying the brain biological function through the change of the behavior and systemic discussion (psychotherapy).

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues

Working independently

Criticism and self-criticism

Team work

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Others...

- Investigate, analyze and synthesize data and information related to brain function and human behavior
 psychopathology in order to acquire greater autonomy in their work as psychologists and to the create
 innovative research ideas
- Decision making and interdisciplinary collaboration with other specialists, as psychiatrists, neurobiologists, etch
- Autonomous work
- Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity
- Express of criticism and self-criticism
- Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

- > What is biopsychology. Historical background of the theories for the relationship between the biological and the psychological substrate of human behavior.
- Functional organization of the human body. Anatomy / Biochemistry / Function of the Brain and the nerve cell.
- > Brain and evolution of the species. Brain development and the role of environmental factors.
- > Brain interaction with the environment.
- Biological substrate of brain functions
 - Sensory functions, movement
 - Regulation of basic functions of the organization
 - Speech
 - Memory learning
 - Judgment / Mind
 - Feelings
- > The relationship of the brain with the other systems of the human body the role of the brain in survival
- The neurobiological background of common mental disorders
- > Introduction to the mechanism of the main biological therapies of mental disorders
- Methods of recording brain function

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Class- Amphitheater		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power point		
TECHNOLOGY	e-cources		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
described in detail.	Laboratory practice	16	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study and analysis of	31	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	bibliography		
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Study	34	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,			
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity	Course total	120	
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	 Written Exercise with short-ans 	wer questions and Multiple	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	choice questions		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	 Public presentation 		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-			
ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination			
of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			

- 1. Kolb, B. & Whishaw, I. (2018). Αρχές Νευροψυχολογίας του Ανθρώπου. Αθήνα: Gutenberg
- 2. Neil, M.G. (2011). Νευροψυχολογία. Εγκέφαλος και Συμπεριφορά. Αθήνα: Έλλην.
- 3. Pinel, P.J. (2011). Βιοψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Έλλην.
- 4. Stevens, L. & Robin, I. (2012). Ψυχιατρική. Έγχρωμο εικονογραφημένο εγχειρίδιο. Αθήνα: Παρισιάνου

			
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE052	SEMESTER	3rd, 5th, 7th
COURSE TITLE	E INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are d	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. ures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		CREDITS
	Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	and the teaching	Optional	
methods used are described in detail at (d).		Compulsory	
COURSE TYPE	Special background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	: No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	ecourse		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is that students should be able to understand that contemporary societies include different cultures and social groups which coexist sharing cultural differences and elements of diversity that affect the communication process; on the other hand, students should manage to develop the necessary attitudes, skills and knowledge that contribute to intercultural competence in everyday professional practice. Upon completion of the course students will be able to:

- a) understand the fundamental concepts and principles of communication between people of different social and cultural backgrounds,
- b) distinguish social, cultural and historical characteristics of cultures and cultural subgroups around the world,
- c) analyze and compare the communicative behavior (verbal and non-verbal) of different cultural groups
- d) identify cultural values and sociocultural diversity of structures and of identities as tools to improve intercultural communication
- e) cultivate strategies to break down stereotypes and invest in cultural diversity.
- f) Interact in a professional and social environment building intercultural understanding of the traditions, customs, behaviors, laws and practices, beliefs that designate each culture in order to adapt across cultures
- g) develop intercultural skills in order to manage challenges and conflicts while communicating with people from other cultures (migrants, immigrants, refugees) and to practice self-criticism in the way they see themselves and others
- h) apply knowledge and skills for a responsible, effective and ethical communication adapted to diverse cultural backgrounds

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Respect for the natural environment

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management.

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Working independently

Team work

technology

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Adapting to new situations

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

- 1) Communicating in a culturally diverse society. Definition of terms and concepts related to interculturalism, intercultural competence, intercultural understanding and intercultural communication. Multiculturalism, Globalization, mass migration.
- 2) The multifaceted nature of communication. Components and characteristics of communication. Communication models.
- 3) The multilevel nature of culture. Definitions and components of culture and subcultures. Social categorization and identities.
- 4) Cultural and value orientations. Stereotypes, prejudice, racism.
- 5) Verbal communication and culture.
- 6) Non-verbal communication and culture.
- 7) Migration, cultural diversity and intercultural adaptation.
- 8) Translation and interpretating. Questions of interlinguistic and intercultural mediation between foreigners.
- 9) Intercultural relations. Mental health and mental vulnerability in culturally diverse communities.
- 10) Management of intercultural contradictions and conflicts.
- 11) Digital age, information and cultural change.
- 12) Strategies for developing intercultural competence.
- 13) Case studies.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION		
DELIVERY	In Classroom	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of slides, audiovisual mate	erial.
TECHNOLOGY	Support of the learning proce	ss through electronic e-class
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	platform	
communication with students	Email	
	Course Website	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Team/Individual	37
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	assignments	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Study and analysis of	20
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	bibliography	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Personal Study	26
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Exams	3
The student's study hours for each learning activity	Course total	125
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Study and analysis of 20 bibliography Personal Study 26 Exams 3 Course total 125	
Description of the evaluation procedure	I. Final Examination(60%) cons	sisting of:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	- Multiple choice questions	ssiling of.
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	- Short-answer questions	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended	- Open-ended questions	
questions, problem solving, written work,	- Essay / problem solving ques	stions
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,	II. Presentation of Group / Per	
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art	Specifically-defined evaluation	
interpretation, other	they are accessible to studen	_
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. American Psychological Association (2003). Guidelines on multicultural education, training, research, practice and organizational change for psychologists. American Psychologist, 58, 377–402.
- 2. Angelelli, C.V. (2004). Medical Interpreting and Cross-cultural Communication. London: Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Cobley, P. & Schulz, P. J. (Eds) (2013). Theories and Models of Communication, Berlin/Boston, MA: Walter de Gruyter.
- 4. Deardorff, D. K. (2009). The Sage handbook of intercultural competence. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- 5. Landis, D. & Bhawuk, D. P. S. (Eds) (2020). The Cambridge Handbook of Intercultural Training (4th edn) Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Lieberman, D. A. & Gamst, G. (2015). "Intercultural communication competence revisited: Linking the intercultural and multicultural fields", International Journal of Intercultural Relations, 48,17–19.
- 7. Liu, Sh., Volĉiĉ, Z. & Gallois, C. (2018). Εισαγωγή στη διαπολιτισμική επικοινωνία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 8. Lustig, M. W. & Koester, J. (2013). Intercultural Competence: Interper-sonal Communication across Cultures (7th edn). Boston, MA: Pearson.

- 9. Paniagua, F. A. & Yamada, A-M. (Eds.) (2013). Handbook of Multicultural Mental Health. Assessment and Treatment of Diverse Populations, Academic Press.
- 10. Paulston, C.-B., Kiesling, S.-F. & Rangel, E.- S. (Eds) (2012). The Handbook of Intercultural Discourse and Communication, Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
- Related academic journals:
 International Journal of Intercultural Relations
 Journal of Intercultural Communication Research

CENERAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	Ψ ҮЕ037	SEMESTER	3rd, 5th, 7th
COURSE TITLE	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components	of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a		HOURS	CKEDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	nd the total credits		
	LECTURES	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	General background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	is:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	S: Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (with independed study and handing in of essay writter		of essay written
	in English)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course, Developmental Psychopathology II, focuses on the study of traditional and contemporary theories regarding behavioral and emotional disorders during the development period from infancy to the adolescence. The course emphasizes the examination of systems of relationships and interactions. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the basic principles and concepts concerning the causal approaches and to present the major conditions of developmental psychopathology in addition to their presentation.

After the completion of the course, students have knowledge of several parameters:

1. In theory:

- the clinical picture, diagnostic criteria, basic etio-pathological theories, prognosis, available therapeutic approaches, and the most important mental health problems encountered in childhood and adolescence
- the procedures and methods (tools) of psychopathology examinations during the developmental period
- the continuity of child and adult psychopathology into adulthood

In practice:

- be able to perform a basic mental function examination in a child /adolescent
- to differentiate between different psychopathological conditions during the developmental period
- to propose a treatment plan in special psychopathological conditions during the developmental period
- to educate parents and teachers on the nature of basic psychopathological syndromes during the development period
- 3. have developed an attitude that will help the destigmatization of the child or adolescent with developmental disorders and exoneration of his environment

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary
technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search, analyze, and synthesize data and information with the use of suitable technology

- Teamwork
- Sensitivity to diversity and gender issues
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

• Production of new research ideas

SYLLABUS

- Introduction to Developmental Psychopathology
- Risk factors/ etio-pathological model of developmental disorders (biological, environmental, epigenetics)
- Continuity of child and adolescent psychopathology into adulthood
- Presentation (Diagnostic criteria-differential diagnosis, etiological approaches, comorbidity, prognosis interventions) of the following conditions of developmental psychopathology:
 - Bonding Disorders
 - Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD)
 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
 - Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD)
 - Conduct Disorder
 - Mood Disorders in Children and Adolescents
 - Anxiety Disorders
 - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)
 - Childhood and Adolescent Schizophrenia
 - Food Disorders
 - Gaming Disorder

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION Face-to-face in class teaching Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS** Use of ICT in teaching Presentation of case studies and discussion with students **TECHNOLOGY** Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, View videos on assessment methods for children during communication with students different developmental periods Learning process will be supported through the electronic platform of the UoI (e-class /e-course). Face-to-face communication with students can be arranged by appointment, and/or students can be communicating with the lecturer via e-mail. **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are described Lectures aiming at in detail. activating students for Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, course participation study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, 40 Independed study of clinical practice, art workshop, placements, relevant literature interactive teaching, educational visits, project, Independed study for final 40 essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. exams The student's study hours for each learning activity Course total 119 hours are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Student evaluation is in Greek as well as in English (for Description of the evaluation procedure Erasmus students) I. Final written examination (100% of final grade) which Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, choice summative or conclusive, multiple includes: questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended - Elaborative questioning, Multiple-choice questions, problem solving, written Short-answer questions, Open-ended questions. essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- Suggested bibliography:
- Avilés, M., Randall Anderson, T., & Dávila, E.R. (2006). Child and adolescent social-emotional development within the context of school. Child and Adolescent Mental Health, 11(1), 32-39.
- Beesdo, K., Knappe, S., & Pine, D. S. (2009). Anxiety and anxiety disorders in children and adolescents: developmental issues and implications for DSM-V. The Psychiatric clinics of North America, 32(3), 483–524.
- Clark, L.A., et al. (2017). Three Approaches to Understanding and Classifying Mental Disorder: ICD-11, DSM-5, and the National Institute of Mental Health's, Research Domain Criteria (RDoC). Psychological Science in the Public Interest, 18(2), 72-145.
- Groh, A.M., et al. (2012). The significance of insecure and disorganized attachment for children's internalizing symptoms: a meta-analytic study. Child Development, 83(2), 591-610.
- Kaltiala-Heino, R., Bergman, H., Työläjärvi, M., & Frisén, L. (2018). Gender dysphoria in adolescence: current perspectives. Adolescent health, medicine and therapeutics, 9, 31–41. doi:10.2147/AHMT.S135432
- Kakkouros, E., & Maniadaki, K. (2006). Childhood and Adolescent Psychopathology: A Developmental Perspective. Athens: Tipothito (In Greek)

- Papadopoulos, D. (2021). Mothers' Experiences and Challenges Raising a Child with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Qualitative Study. Brain Sciences, 11, 309. doi: 10.3390/brainsci11030309
- Papadopoulos, D. (2020). A Case Study of Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) for a Young Child with Autism Spectrum Disorder: Behavioral and Developmental Considerations. Psychology, 11(6), 888-907. doi:10.4236/psych.2020.116058
- Papadopoulos, D. (2018). A general overview of the pragmatic language-social skills for children with autism spectrum disorders. Autism Open Access, 8, 225. doi:10.4172/2165-7890.1000225
- Papadopoulos, D. (2010). The Role of Therapist and Teamwork in Training and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs. Special Education Issues, 47, 74-86 [in Greek].
- Tolan, P. H., & Dodge, K. A. (2005). Children's mental health as a primary care and concern: A system for comprehensive support and service. American Psychologist, 60, 601-614.
- Wilmshurst, L. (2011). Developmental Psychopathology: A lifelong perspective (Sc. Ed. H. G. Mpezevengkis). Athens: Gutenberg. (In Greek)

2. Related Academic Journals

- Development and Psychopathology
- Brain Sciences
- Children
- International Journal of Developmental Disabilities
- Child Care in Practice

				
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ049	SEMESTER	3rd 5th 7th	
COURSE TITLE	LABORATORY OF QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND DATA ANALYSIS		OATA ANALYSIS	
if credits are awarded for separate component lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are	if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. tures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		CREDITS	
	Lectures	3	4	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	g and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	d, al Skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This laboratory course offers the students the opportunity of furthering knowledge and practical exercising in qualitative methods of research and analysis in psychology. At a broader level, it aims at: (a) familiarising the students with the distinctive epistemological assumptions underlying qualitative research in social sciences, in general, and in psychology in particular; (b) acquiring skills in producing qualitative data, such as in conducting interviews, focus groups and eliciting narratives; (c) familiarising the students, at a practical level, with the different methods of analysing qualitative data in psychological research; (d) practical training of the students in the skills of writing a qualitative research report in psychology.

By the time that the course shall be completed, the students:

- Shall have an operational understanding of the epistemological positions informing the qualitative research methods in psychology.
- Shall have exposed to adequate training in formulating relevant research questions.
- Shall have been trained in designing a qualitative research in psychology.
- Shall have acquired practical skills in producing qualitative research data (interviews, narratives, visual material).
- Shall have acquired practical skills in analysing qualitative data through the use of different analytic approaches deployed in research in psychology.
- Shall have acquired skills in writing a scientific report of a qualitative research in psychology.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Decision-making to gender issues

Working independently

Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Working independently

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research ideas
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Teamwork
- Project planning and management

SYLLABUS

This laboratory course aims at developing the students' skills in using, in theorising, in producing and analysing qualitative data in psychology. Specifically, during the course, the students shall form working groups, comprising 4-7 persons, and shall conduct a small-scale qualitative research through interviews.

LECTURE AND WORKSHOP TOPICS

xx. Introduction to the aims, the demands and the content of the course.

- xxi. Methods of producing qualitative data:
 - Introduction to the production of qualitative data.
 - Interviews as a tool of producing qualitative data in psychology.
- Focus groups as a tool in producing research data in psychology.

xxii. Thematic Analysis

- Introduction to the method of thematic analysis
- Epistemology, theory and applications

xxiii. Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis

- Introduction of Phenomenology / Hermeneutics
- Theory and key scholars

xxiv.Biographical and Narrative Analysis: Main themes

- Introduction to these methods
- Theoretical and epistemological differences
- Interview methods
- Contributions to psychology

xxv. Grounded Theory

- Introduction and theoretical background
- Method of analysis
- A step-by-step guide to the analysis

xxvi. Ethnographic Research – Participatory Action Research

- Introduction theoretical issues
- Data collection
- Data presentation

xxvii. Multimodal methods of research: Key issues

- Introduction to the concept of multimodal research and of integrating approaches to data production
- Theoretical and epistemological differences
- Novel methods in producing data
- Applications to psychological research

xxviii. Workshop exercises

xxix. Unfolding analyses

xxx. Closing: Discussing research projects

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students DELIVERY At the classroom / laboratory Use of power-point Use of PC Use of e-course

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	13
Workshops	26
Practical exercises	26
Project	31
Study of bibliography and	24
course material	
Course total	120

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- Group project (60% of the total mark): conducting a qualitative research, deploying methods presented in the course
- Written examination (40% of the total mark)

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Flick, U. (2017). Εισαγωγή στην Ποιοτική Έρευνα. Αθήνα: Προπομπός.
- Τσιώλης, Γ. (2014). Μέθοδοι και Τεχνικές Ανάλυσης στην Ποιοτική Έρευνα. Αθήνα: Κριτική.
- Willig, C. (2015). Ποιοτικές Μέθοδοι Έρευνας στην Ψυχολογία: Εισαγωγή. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Ίσαρη, Φ. & Μαλικιώση-Λοϊζου, Μ. (2018). Ποιοτική Έρευνα στη Συμβουλευτική. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Ίσαρη, Φ. & Πουρκός, Μ.Α. (2016). Ποιοτική Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας. Εφαρμογές στην Ψυχολογία και στην Εκπαίδευση. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Ακαδημαϊκά Ηλεκτρονικά Συγγράμματα & Βοηθήματα.
- Πουρκός, Μ. & Δαφέρμος, Μ. (Επιμ.) (2010). Ποιοτική Έρευνα στις Κοινωνικές Επιστήμες. Επιστημολογικά, Μεθοδολογικά και Ηθικά Ζητήματα. Αθήνα: Τόπος.
- Harper, D. & Thompson, A.R. (2012). Qualitative Research Methods in Mental Health & Psychotherapy. A Guide for Students and Practitioners. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Smith, J.A. (ed.) (2007). Qualitative Psychology: A Practical Guide to Research Methods. London: Sage.

- Related academic journals:

- Qualitative Research in Psychology
- Qualitative Psychology
- International Journal of Qualitative Methods
- Forum Qualitative Social Research
- The Qualitative Report

CENERAL			
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE014 SEMESTER 3 ^{rd, 5th} , 7		3rd, 5th, 7th
COURSE TITLE	ISSUES OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY II		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
, ,	LECTURES, ESSAYS	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	RSES:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	NS: Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.ar	·	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to familiarize students with specific subjects of psychology that are of greater practical value for the school context. Initially the course introduces the student to the concept of anger, which is one of the most common emotions and is considered inextricably intertwined with human nature. Subsequently the course focuses with the concept of aggression, the understanding of which has become an ever-growing field of interest. The term aggression and its dimensions, forms, types and functions are described, as well as its interpretations, based on current theoretical models. What follows is the phenomenon of school bullying. Current research and coping policies in EU member states are discussed, and up-to-date research data on both bullying in Greek schools and cyber-bullying are presented. Subsequent to the course, topics related to classroom management, including response to behavioral and disciplinary problems, as well as preventive planning for acceptable social behavior of students are presented. The course also addresses issues of diversity at school, in terms of culture, class, gender, and discusses their impact on student behavior and performance.

Upon completion of the course the students will be able to:
Be aware of existing theoretical approaches of anger, aggression and bullying in the sc

- Be aware of existing theoretical approaches of anger, aggression and bullying in the school context, the consequences of these behaviors, and practices to deal with them effectively.
- Analyze how pupils 'differences due to social class, gender and / or cultural background can influence pupils' behavior and performance.
- Evaluate relationships within the classroom based on cultural context, social class, and gender.
- Recognize methods that contribute to productive classroom control and management, as well as to social interaction and teacher-student and student-student relationships.

General Capabilities

Taking into account the general competencies that the graduate must have acquired (as listed in the Diploma

Supplement and listed below) in which of them is the course intended?

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary rechnologies

Project design and management Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapt to new situations Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and

Decision making gender sensitivity

Autonomous work Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Teamwork Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

Work in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Other ...

Producing new research ideas

Autonomous work, team work (students in groups undertake to study and discuss on scientific texts from the fields of the course), criticism (students critically approach groups of scientific articles from all fields of the course), promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- Anger, aggression, school bullying
- Classroom management developing an effective learning environment.

DELIVERY METHOD

• Diversity in learning, individual needs of students.

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVER MEINOD	race to tace toaching	
Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	• Use of ICT in teaching (e-co	ourse educational platform,
TECHNOLOGIES	power point presentations, aud	liovisual material).
Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory Education,	• Use of ICT in Student Communic	cation (e-mail).
Communication with Students		
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload
Describe in detail the way and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching.	Study and analysis of	23
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	bibliography	
Exercise, Study & Analysis of Bibliography,	Writing and presenting	20
Tutorial, Practice (Placement), Clinical Exercise,	individual or group work	
Art Workshop, Interactive Teaching, Educational	Self-study	40
Visits, Project Work, It; / RTI & gt;	Examination	3
The student's study hours for each learning	Total Course	125

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process

according to the ECTS principles

Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice Test, Short Response Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving, Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic Interpretation, Other

activity and the hours of non-guided study

Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible by the students. Evaluation methods:

Face-to-face teaching

- 1. Final Written Examination (80%-100%): At the end of the course, examinations will be given on the whole subject of the lesson (Multiple Choice Test, Short Growth Questions Using Examples of Concepts and Theories)
- 2. Preparation and Oral Presentation of Optional Work (20%): The work can be individual or group (up to two students). The work will concern the study and presentation of a foreign language article, which will be chosen by the student, based on his / her interests and according to the themes presented during the course.

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:
- Μακρή-Μπότσαρη, Ε. (2010). Θυμός, επιθετικότητα, εκφοβισμός: Θεωρητικές προσεγγίσεις και πρακτικές διαχείρισης. Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση.
- Fontana, D. (1996). Ψυχολογία για Εκπαιδευτικούς. Εκδόσεις Σαββάλας.
- Ψάλτη, Α., Κασάπη, Στ., & Δεληγιάννη-Κουϊμτζή, Β. (2012). Ο εκφοβισμός στα ελληνικά σχολεία: ερευνητικά δεδομένα και προτάσεις για παρεμβάσεις. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg.
- Αρτινοπούλου, Β. (2001). Βία στο σχολείο: έρευνες και πολιτικές στην Ευρώπη. Εκδόσεις Μεταίχμιο.
- Woolfolk, A. (2007). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Έλλην.
- Elliot, S., Kratochwill, T., Cook, J. & Travers, J. (2008). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

-Relevantr scientific journals:

- Educational Psychology
- School Psychology review
- British Journal of Educational Psychology
- Journal of Adolescence
- Επετηρίδα της Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας Βορείου Ελλάδος
- Ψυχολογία (Το περιοδικό της Ελληνικής Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας)

CENERAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	<u> </u>	
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ040 SEMESTER 3 rd , 5 th , 7		
COURSE TITLE	POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	,	
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	RES AND ASSIGNMENTS	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACKGROUNE		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			•
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.ar		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Positive Psychology comprises a new and developing field of psychology. Positive psychology examines and investigates concepts such as positive thinking, positive attitudes and approaches, positive emotions, psychological resilience, the sense of subjective happiness and wellbeing, life satisfaction, hope and optimism. The goal of this course is to introduce to the students the basic principles, theory and methodology of positive psychology and to present various research findings in the specific subject matter of positive psychology. After the successful class attendance and completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of positive psychology
- Discuss about the roles of positive emotions, thoughts, cognitions and attitudes in education, learning, occupational burn-out and mental health
- Acknowledge the scientific approach adopted in the field of positive psychology
- recognize the role and importance of positive psychological interventions

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Independent assignment, group assignment (students in teams study scientific papers and articles from the field of positive psychology and discuss about them), practicing critical analysis (students in teams critically approach and discuss scientific papers in the field of positive psychology), production of new research ideas.

SYLLABUS

The basic thematic content of the course includes:

- Introduction to positive psychology
- The philosophical and historical roots of Positive Psychology
- Basic concepts of Positive Psychology (happiness, hope, optimism, psychological flow, psychological resilience etc.)
- Positive emotions
- Applications of positive psychology
- Positive psychology in education: Positive psychological interventions in schools
- Positive Psychology in organizations: Organizational Positive Psychology: Positive emotions in work.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

ı	ACIIVIIY	Semesiei worklodd
	Lectures	39
	Study and analysis of positive	23
	psychology literature	
	Study and write-up of	20
	independent or team	
	assignment	
	Independent study	35
	Final Exam	3
	Course total	120

• Use of Information Communication Technology In

point presentations, audiovisual material)

A adivita

education (educational platform e-course, power-

Use of ICT in communicating with students (e-mail)

Competer workload

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Methods of Assessment:

Face-to-face teaching

- Final written exam (80%-100%): In the end of this
 course, the final administered exam will cover the total
 amount of taught material (multiple choice test,
 questions demanding brief elaborations and use of
 examples covering concepts and theories)
- 2. Completion of optional assignment (up to 20%): Assignment can be independent (single student) or team (up to two students). The assignment will contain the study and presentation of an English scientific article, chosen by the student herself/himself depending on her/his interests and in accordance to the thematic content covered during the course. Criteria of assessment can be found in the "e-course web-page".

- Suggested Bibliography:
- Σταλίκας, Α., & Μυτσκίδου, Π. (Επιμ.) (2011). Εισαγωγή στη Θετική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Τόπος.
- Λεοντοπούλου, Σ. (2018). Θετική Ψυχολογία: Θεωρία, έρευνα και εφαρμογές. Gutenberg.
- Doll, B., Zucker, S., & Brehm, K. (2009). Σχολικές τάξεις που προάγουν την ψυχική ανθεκτικότητα. Χ. Χατζηχρήστου (Επιμ.). Αθήνα: Γ. Δαρδανός –Κ. Δαρδανός Ο.Ε.
- Fredrickson, B. L. (2001). The role of positive emotions in Positive Psychology. American Psychologist, 56(3), 218– 226.
- Seligman, M. E. P. (2002). Authentic happiness: Using the new positive psychology to realize your potential for lasting fulfillment. New York: Free Press.

			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ047 SEMESTER 3 rd , 5 th , 7 th		
COURSE TITLE	COMMUNITY CLINICAL	PSYCHOLOGY	
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours ar	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
LECTUR	res and assignments	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching of methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUNI)	
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

With the successful completion of the course:

- 1. Students will acknowledge the history of community clinical psychology
- 2. The basic theoretical and methodological approaches of community clinical psychology
- 3. Students will acquire a critical understanding of the "community" and its' role in mental health wellbeing and in the treatment of psychological and social problems.
- 4. Students will understand the basic principles and practices of community work and of the design, organization and assessment of community mental health prevention services.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary
technology

roject planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Independent Assignment

Application of critical and self-critical thinking skills
Respecting cultural differences and multiculturalism
Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

The goal of the current course is on the introduction of basic principles and practices of the field of community clinical psychology, acquainting students with the basic theoretical and methodological approaches of community clinical psychology and in the critical application of community clinical psychology in managing social issues, mental-health matters and in the improvement of the quality of life of persons and communities:

- History, theories and methods of community clinical psychology
- An understanding of the "community" and its' role in the quality of life and mental health
- An understanding of power social relations, social relations of suppression and marginalization
- Understanding the role of the Psychologist as a professional and the approach of participatory action research
- Basic principles and practices of community work and design, of the organization and assessment of community work and of the organization and assessment of community services and treatment of mental health matters

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face teaching		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point in teaching		
TECHNOLOGY	Use of "e-course" for supplying (educational material to	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
described in detail.	Study and analysis of	55	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	literature	33	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Study and write-up of	11	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	assignment		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Practical exercises	15	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	120	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written exam that includes		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Tindi William Sam Marineleas	•	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Questions of written elaboration	1	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	Questions of comparison		
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	k, Questions of critical assessment		
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination	1		
of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:

Levine, M., Perkins, D. D., & Perkins, D. V. (2005). Principles of community psychology: Perspectives and applications (3rd ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.

Μεντίνης, Μ. (2013). Επανορίζοντας το κοινωνικό. Αθήνα: Επίκεντρο.

Moritsugu, J. (2009). Community Psychology (4th ed.). Allyn & Bacon, Inc.

Scott, V.C., & Wolfe, S.M. (2015). Community psychology: Foundations for practice. Los Angeles: Sage.

Nelson, G.B., & Prilleltensky, I. (2010). Community psychology: in pursuit of liberation and well-being. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

Rappaport, J., & Seidman, E. (2000). Handbook of community psychology. New York: Kluwer Academic/Plenum.

Στυλιανίδης, Σ. (2014). Σύγχρονα θέματα κοινωνικής και κοινοτικής ψυχιατρικής. Αθήνα: Τόπος

Τσαμπαρλή, Α., & Κουνενού, Κ.Ε. (2013). Θέματα κοινοτικής κλινικής ψυχολογίας. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Journals:

American Journal of Community Psychology

Australian Community Psychologist

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE018 SEMESTER 30, 50, 70			
COURSE TITLE	DISCOURSE-ANALYTIC	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours as	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 5			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general kn	owledge		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/enrol/index.php?id=512			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course aims at familiarising students with important theoretical and empirical perspectives that have developed within social psychology and which are often referred to as 'the discursive turn in social psychology'. The familiarisation of the students with these perspectives, by default, encourages students to think critically about the traditional theories of social psychology and psychology in general. By the time the course shall be completed, the students:

- Shall have grasped the theoretical dimensions of the taught approaches.
- Shall have comprehended the theoretical and analytic differences between these approaches.
- Shall be in a position to form tentative social psychological research question articulated within the frame of reference of these theoretical / methodological approaches.
- Shall have acquired some initial, basic skills in discourse analysis through different perspectives.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research ideas

SYLLABUS

In this course the following theoretical approaches are presented and discussed in detail:

- Speech Act Theory
- Ethnomethodology and Membership Categorisation Analysis
- Conversation Analysis
- Discourse Analysis in Social Psychology (the Potter and Wetherell approach)
- Discursive psychology
- Rhetorical psychology and Ideological Dilemmas
- Critical Discursive Social Psychology

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY At a classroom Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

Use of power-point Use of e-course

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Study of bibliography	13
Practical exercises	13
Independent study	29
Essay writing	26
Course total	120

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,
summative or conclusive, multiple choice
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended
questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report

questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- Written examination: Short questions, essay type of questions, empirical analysis questions. (60% of the total mark)
- Essay / Report (40% of the total mark)

- Suggested bibliography:
- Ωστιν, Τζ.Λ. (2003) «Διάλεξη Πρώτη: Επιτελεστικές και Διαπιστωτικές Εκφορές». Στο «Πώς Να Κάνουμε Πράγματα Με Τις Λέξεις».
- Οι λέξεις ως πράξεις: η θεωρία των γλωσσικών πράξεων. Στο Potter, J. & Wetherell, M.: «Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία» (σελ. 34-39).
- Harold Garfinkel: Τι είναι η εθνομεθοδολογία; Στο Κ.Θ. Καλφόπουλος (Επιμ.) «Η Ποιοτική παράδοση στις κοινωνικές επιστήμες»
- «Πράττοντας» ομιλία: εθνομεθοδολογία. Στο Potter, J. & Wetherell, Μ.: «Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία» (σελ. 39-46).
- Felix Diaz: Κατηγορικά σύνολα και κατηγορικά συνδεδεμένες δραστηριότητες: Η ταυτότητα από τη σκοπιά των συμμετεχόντων. Στο Μποζατζής, Ν. & Δραγώνα, Θ. «Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία: Η στροφή στο λόγο». (95-112)
- «Κίνητρα και κατηγορίες υπαγωγής». Στο Potter, J. & Wetherell, Μ.: «Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία» (σελ. 178-186).
- «Ανάλυση συνομιλίας και λογοδοτήσεις». Στο Potter, J. & Wetherell, Μ.: «Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία» (σελ. 120-135).
- «Οι στάσεις, οι αξιολογήσεις και η συνομιλία», στο Wetherell, Μ. «Ταυτότητες, Ομάδες και Κοινωνικά Ζητήματα» (σελ. 224-232)
- Charles Antaki: «Η ανάλυση συνομιλίας και η στροφή στον λόγο στην κοινωνική ψυχολογία». Στο Μποζατζής, Ν.
 & Δραγώνα, Θ. (Επιμ.) «Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία: Η στροφή στο λόγο».
- «Ξεδιπλώνοντας την ανάλυση λόγου» (Κεφ. 2). Στο Στο Potter, J. & Wetherell, Μ.: «Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία» (σελ. 57-86).
- «Από τις αναπαραστάσεις στα ρεπερτόρια» (Κεφ. 7) Στο Στο Potter, J. & Wetherell, Μ.: «Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία» (σελ. 193-217).
- «Αναπαραστάσεις εν δράσει». Στο Wetherell, Μ. «Ταυτότητες, Ομάδες και Κοινωνικά Ζητήματα» (σελ. 235-244)
- Derek Edwards & Jonathan Potter: «Λογοψυχολογία και ψυχικές καταστάσεις». Στο Μποζατζής, Ν. & Δραγώνα,
 Θ. (Επιμ.) «Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία: Η στροφή στο λόγο».
- «Λογοψυχολογία». Στο Louise Phillips & Marianne Jorgensen: «Ανάλυση Λόγου: Θεωρία και μέθοδος»
- Michael Billig «Η διαδικασία της σκέψης ως επιχειρηματολογική διαδικασία»
- Νίκος Μποζατζής «Αναδεικνύοντας διεργασίες ιδεολογικής αναπαραγωγής: Ψευδής συνείδηση και ιδεολογικά διλήμματα»
- Nigel Edley: «Η κριτική λογοψυχολογία και η μελέτη του ανδρισμού». Στο Μποζατζής, Ν. & Δραγώνα, Θ. (Επιμ.)
 «Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία: Η στροφή στο λόγο»
- Νίκος Μποζατζής: «Η στροφή στον λόγο στην κοινωνική ψυχολογία: Τέσσερις κομβικές διαμάχες. Στο Μποζατζής,
 Ν. & Δραγώνα, Θ. (Επιμ.) «Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία: Η στροφή στο λόγο».
- Μποζατζής, Ν. & Δραγώνα, Θ. (Επιμ.) (2011) Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία: Η στροφή στο λόγο. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο
- Σαββάκης, Μ. (2013). Μικροκοινωνιολογία και Ποιοτική Έρευνα: Θεωρητικά παραδείγματα και εμπειρικές εφαρμογές. Αθήνα: Κριτική.
- Potter, J. & Wetherell, Μ. (2009) Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο
- Related academic journals:

Critical DiscouDiscourse andQualitative ReResearch on L	onse stocies I Society esearch in Psychology Language and Social Inte	eraction		

0 = 11 = 10 1 =				
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ048	SEMESTER	3rd 5th 7th	
COURSE TITLE	RESEARCH METHODS IN METHODS OF RESEARCH	PSYCHOLOGY: QUALITA I AND ANALYSIS	TIVE	
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 4		4	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE	General background			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course offers a general introduction to the qualitative methods of research and data analysis in psychology. It aims (a) at familiarising the students with the distinctive epistemological assumptions underlying qualitative research in social sciences, in general, and in psychology in particular; (b) at familiarising the students with the ways in which research questions are formulated in qualitative research in psychology; (c) at familiarising students with the 'technology' of the diverse qualitative methods of collecting data in psychology; (d) at the theoretical familiarisation of the students with the different methods of analysing qualitative data in psychological research.

By the time that the course shall be completed, the students:

- Shall have an adequate knowledge of the epistemological positions informing the qualitative research methods in psychology.
- Shall have adequate skills in formulating research questions for qualitative research in psychology.
- Shall have an introductory, theoretical, understanding of the methodological 'tool-kits' of the distinctive qualitative methods of research in psychology.
- Shall have acquired introductory skills in understanding and analysing qualitative data by means of the different analytic approaches used in psychology.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

The present course aims at an introductory familiarisation of the students with the theoretical background, the design and the main analytic logics underpinning the qualitative methods of research in psychology.

LECTURE TOPICS

- xxxi. The epistemological foundations of the qualitative methods of research in psychology: (a) realism; (b) phenomenology; (c) social constructionism; and (d) methodological pluralism.
- xxxii. Designing qualitative research in psychology: Main principles, ethics, reflexivity, formulating research questions.
- xxxiii. Collecting qualitative data in psychology: Interviews, participant observation, Diaries, Focus Groups.

xxxiv. Content Analysis

xxxv. Thematic Analysis

xxxvi. Grounded Theory

xxxvii. Interpretative phenomenological analysis

xxxviii. Narrative analysis

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if

DELIVERY	At the classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point		
TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-course		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Lectures	39	
detail.	Study of analytic / research	13	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study	bibliography		
and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Practical analytic exercises	13	
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Study of theoretical	21	
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic	literature		
creativity, etc.	Independent study	34	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are	,		
given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	120	
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,			
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	involving analysis.		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended			
questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report,			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Ιωσηφίδης, Θ. & Σπυριδάκης, Μ. (Επιμ.). Ποιοτική Κοινωνική Έρευνα: Μεθοδολογικές προσεγγίσεις και ανάλυση δεδομένων. Αθήνα: Κριτική.
- Τσιώλης, Γ. (2014). Μέθοδοι και Τεχνικές Ανάλυσης στην Ποιοτική Έρευνα. Αθήνα: Κριτική.
- Willig, C. (2015). Ποιοτικές Μέθοδοι Έρευνας στην Ψυχολογία: Εισαγωγή. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Related academic journals:
- Qualitative Research in Psychology

and where they are accessible to students.

Q = 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE001 SEMESTER 3 rd 5 th 7 th			
COURSE TITLE	ORGANISATIONAL PSYC	CHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours as	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 5		5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE	General Background		•	
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)		·		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course offers to the students a comprehensive overview of Organisational Psychology. Its broader aims include: (a) familiarising the students with landmark developments in the history of organisational psychology; (b) familiarising the students with the way in which organisational psychology defines its main and particular topics of research interests; (c) leading students to understand the more general logic that binds together these research topics as components of the same discipline; (d) leading students to understand the ways in which social psychologists, traditionally, frame their research questions; (e) leading students to understand the basic methodological choices available to organisational psychologists for addressing these questions; (f) familiarise, at an introductory level, the students with contemporary critical treatments of the topical and methodological choices that comprise the organisational psychology mainstream; (g) familiarise, at an introductory level, the students, with environments and organisational processes through case studies. Upon the completion of the course the students:

- Shall have an introductory knowledge of the historical roots of the discipline of organisational psychology.
- Shall be able to identify the main research topics in the discipline of organisational psychology.
- Shall comprehend the more general social and political importance of main organisational psychological findings.
- Shall be familiarised, at an introductory level, with critical, reflexive positions advanced by contemporary organisational psychologists regarding theoretical and methodological issues in organisational psychology.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

information, with the use of the necessary
technology

Respect for difference and multicultur
Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Respect for the natural environment
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

LECTURE TOPICS

- Theory in organisational psychology: A historical perspective
- The concepts of "structure" and "culture" of organisation's as nodal points in theory and empirical research within organisational psychology.
- Types of leadership, types of consensus and productivity of organisations.
- Processes of change and resistance to change within organisations: Theory and research.
- Issues of justice, participation and socio-political context of organisations.
- Case studies.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	·	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point	
TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-course	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Practical Exercises	16
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliography	36
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	34
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	125
according to the principles of the ECTS		<u>, </u>
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	\A/wildow and an artist of Classic and	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Written examination. Short qu	destions and essay type of
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	questions.	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,		
questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

- Suggested bibliography:
- Βακόλα, Μ., & Νικολάου, Ι. (2011). Οργανωσιακή ψυχολογία και συμπεριφορά. Αθήνα: Rossili.
- Greenberg, J., & Baron, R.A. (2013). Οργανωσιακή ψυχολογία και συμπεριφορά. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Robbins, S.P., & Judge, T.A. (2011). Οργανωσιακή συμπεριφορά: Βασικές έννοιες και σύγχρονες προσεγγίσεις. Αθήνα: Κριτική.
- Related academic journals:
- European Journal of Work & Organizational Psychology

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\$CHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES			
COURSE CODE	PSY E006	SEMESTER	3rd, 5th, 7th
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCED METHODS OF QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TIES		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		2	5
Laboratory practices		1	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Lonsuit Appendix A
- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

In this course students are expected to become familiar with the use of statistical methods and packages, that are useful in psychometrics and in the analysis of data that are derived from the field of social sciences.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Use statistical software such as SPSS and R
- Perform statistical analysis using regression analysis methods (multiple linear regression), analysis of variance (oneway, two-way), decision trees, generalized linear models and survival analysis.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

- Introduction to the use of statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R)
- Regression analysis (Multiple Linear Regression)
- One-way Analysis Of Variance (one-way ANOVA)
- Two-way Analysis Of Variance (two-way ANOVA)
- Decision trees
- Generalized Linear Models
- Survival Analysis

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of .ppt slides and PC

TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39
in detail.	Laboratory practices	26
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliography	26
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	39
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Course total	130
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Written work	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended	Essay/Report	
questions, problem solving, written work,	Public Presentation	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,	1 John 1 Togottianon	
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Γναρδέλλης, Χ. (2009). Ανάλυση δεδομένων με το PASW Statistics 17.0. Παπαζήσης, ΑΘΗΝΑ. Δαφέρμος, Β. (2011). Κοινωνική Στατιστική και Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας με το SPSS (2η έκδοση). Ζήτη, ΘΕΣ/ΚΗ. Κατσής, Α., Σιδερίδης, Γ., & Εμβαλωτής, Α. (2010). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι στις Κοινωνικές Επιστήμες. Αθήνα: Τόπος. Ρούσσος, Π. Λ., & Τσαούσης, Γ. (2011). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη χρήση του SPSS. Αθήνα: Τόπος.

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES			
COURSE CODE			3-5-7 th
COURSE TITLE			
if credits are awarded for separate component	ed for separate components of the course, e.g. ercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		CREDITS
ΔΙΑΛΕΞΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΕΣ		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	EIΔΙΚΟΥ ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟΥ GREEK Όχι		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Μετά την επιτυχή ολοκλήρωση και παρακολούθηση του μαθήματος οι φοιτητές/τριες αναμένεται να:

- Γνωρίζουν τη σημασία της συμβουλευτικής στη σχολική κοινότητα και το ρόλο του σχολικού ψυχολόγου.
- Αναγνωρίζουν τις μεθόδους συμβουλευτικής και τα επίπεδα συμβουλευτικής παρέμβασης.
- Συζητούν για μοντέλα συμβουλευτικών παρεμβάσεων στη σχολική κοινότητα
- Είναι σε θέση να εφαρμόσουν ψυχολογικές παρεμβάσεις και ομαδική συμβουλευτική με παιδιά και εφήβους.
- Αναφέρονται στα είδη κρίσεων στη σχολική κοινότητα και εφαρμόζουν γενικές αρχές συμβουλευτικής και παρέμβασης για αυτές.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment technology

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Αυτόνομη εργασία.

- Ομαδική εργασία (οι φοιτητές συζητούν σε ομάδες στο πλαίσιο της 3^{ης} ώρας παράδοσης, ώρα φροντιστηρίου σχετικά επιστημονικά κείμενα).
- Άσκηση κριτικής και αυτοκριτικής (στο πλαίσιο της συζήτησης και των σχετικών, κατά θεματική, ζητημάτων σε σχέση με την προηγούμενη γνώση και την εμπειρία των φοιτητών αλλά και στο πλαίσιο των επιστημονικών κειμένων που έχουν μελετήσει).
- Λήψη αποφάσεων (στο πλαίσιο καταστάσεων που παρουσιάζονται ως παραδείγματα σε κάθε θεωρητική προσέγγιση. Λήψη απόφασης και παρουσίαση της όσον αφορά στην παρέμβασης ή στη συμπεριφορά που αφορά στο ρόλο του σχολικού ψυχολόγου)

SYLLABUS

Οι κύριοι θεματικοί άξονες του μαθήματος περιλαμβάνουν:

- Σύγχρονες εξελίξεις στη Σχολική Ψυχολογία και στη συμβουλευτική στη σχολική κοινότητα: ο ρόλος του σχολικού ψυχολόγου.
- Μέθοδοι συμβουλευτικής. Επίπεδα συμβουλευτικής παρέμβασης: Άτομο, ομάδα, σύστημα.
- Συμβουλευτική διαδικασία: Στάδια, δεξιότητες, θέματα πρακτικής εφαρμογής.
- Ορισμός και εννοιολογικές προσεγγίσεις της ψυχολογικής διαλεκτικής συμβουλευτικής στη σχολική κοινότητα.
- Θεωρητικές προσεγγίσεις και μοντέλα διαλεκτικής συμβουλευτικής στο σχολικό περιβάλλον

- Διαλεκτική συμβουλευτική: Διαστάσεις, χαρακτηριστικά και στάδια
- Η Εκπαίδευση επαγγελματιών συμβούλων.
- Ομαδική συμβουλευτική με παιδιά και εφήβους
- Ο ρόλος της συμβουλευτικής στη διαχείρισης κρίσεων: Στόχοι, γενικές αρχές και παρέμβασης σε καταστάσεις κρίσεων. Ο ρόλος του σχολικού ψυχολόγου.

DELIVERY Πρόσωπο με πρόσωπο διδασκαλία

• Η ελληνική εμπειρία από την εφαρμογή σχολικών συμβουλευτικών υπηρεσιών στο σχολείο.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	 Χρήση Τ.Π.Ε. στη Διδασκαλία (εκπαιδευτική πλατφόρμα 	
TECHNOLOGY	e-course, παρουσιάσεις power point, οπτικοακουστικό	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	υλικό).	
communication with students	· ·	
TEACHING METHODS	DDS Φόρτος Εργασίας	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Δραστηριότητα	Εξαμήνου
in detail.	Attendance of lectures	39
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study and analysis of	30
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	books and articles	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Teamwork	13
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Indepent study	40
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Examination	3
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total workload	125
according to the principles of the ECTS	ļ.	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Η αξιολόγηση των φοιτητών θα γίνει ως εξής.

- Τελική Γραπτή εξέταση, 80%-100% της συνολικής βαθμολογίας. Η τελική εξέταση θα αφορά στο σύνολο της διδακτέας ύλης.
 - (Η αξιολόγηση των φοιτητών θα γίνει με δοκιμασία πολλαπλής επιλογής και ερωτήσεις σύντομης ανάπτυξης)
- 2. Κατάθεση προαιρετικής εργασίας (έως 20%): Η εργασία μπορεί να είναι ατομική ή και ομαδική (μέχρι τρεις φοιτητές). Η εργασία θα αφορά στη μελέτη και παρουσίαση ενός επιστημονικού άρθρου ή κεφαλαίου βιβλίου από τη σύγχρονη διεθνή βιβλιογραφία. Το επιστημονικό κείμενο θα το επιλέξει ο φοιτητής/τρια, με βάση τα ενδιαφέροντά του/της και η θεματική του θα ακολουθεί τις θεματικές του μαθήματος.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Προτεινόμενη Βιβλιογραφία:

- Χατζηχρήστου, Χ. (2011). Σχολική Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω, Αθήνα
- Χατζηχρήστου, Χ (2014). Συμβουλευτική στη Σχολική Κοινότητα. Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω, Αθήνα

-Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:

- Journal of School Psychology
- Journal of Applied School Psychology
- School Psychology International
- School Psychology
- School Psychology Review

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCE		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE004 SEMESTER 3th, 5th, 7th		3th, 5th ,7th
COURSE TITLE	COUNCELING PSYCHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate components	DEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES ded for separate components of the course, e.g. kercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole e the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		CREDITS
LECTURES		2	5
LABORATORY EXERCISES (CASE PRESENTATIONS)		1	
TOTAL WEEKLY COURSE HOURS		3	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE			
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competencies of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course, are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes PERSOA

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to:

- To know the subject, scope, objectives and relationship of Counseling Psychology with related disciplines.
- Recognize the types and stages of counseling work, understand and apply the basic skills of counseling in communication.
- Understand the importance of the counselling-therapeutic relationship and the factors that underlie it.
- Have basic knowledge related to the main psychotherapeutic approaches in counseling.
- Understand the role of the personal development of the counseling psychologist and the supervision in the counseling work.

General Competences

technology

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Respect for the natural environment

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis data and information with the use of the necessary

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information using the necessary technologies, application of knowledge in practice, decision making, autonomous work, group work, work in an interdisciplinary environment, promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking, the practice of critical thinking and self-criticism, respect for diversity and multiculturalism, demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues.

SYLLABUS

The course aims to introduce the scientific field of Counseling Psychology and work and the acquaintance with the leading schools of psychotherapy. Emphasis is placed on the meaning and significance of the counselling relationship, the role and function of empathy, as well as the factors that act as aids. Examples of counselling and experiential exercises are used to connect the theoretical concepts with the counselling practice. The main topics of the course include:

- Introduction to Counseling Psychology: Historical development, subject and scope, similarities and differences with related disciplines, types of counselling.
- Personal development, self-knowledge and interpersonal relationships.

- Basic counselling skills in therapeutic communication.
- Counselor-client relationship: Characteristics of counsellor, honest and transfer relationship, therapeutic alliance.
- Psychotherapeutic approaches to counselling work: Existential-humanistic, psychodynamic-psychoanalytic, cognitive-behavioural, systemic-family and modern schools of psychotherapy.
- Objectives, stages and supervision of counselling
- The role of the Counseling Psychologist: Prevention and promotion of mental health, interventions and ethics of the profession, research perspectives.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	IN-PERSON		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	S Use power-point for teaching.		
TECHNOLOGY	Y Use the video for teaching.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	•		
communication with students	·		
TEACHING METHODS	OS Activity Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Attendance of lectures	39	
detail.			
	Study and analysis of	26	
	, ,	20	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	books and ameies	20	
	Personal Study	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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	Study and analysis of books and articles Personal Study Course total Evaluation Methods: 1. Final Written exam (70%) (Notes to the least of the	26 20 3 125 Multiple choice test, short g examples of application	

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bibliography

- 1. Μαλικιώση Λοΐζου, Μ. (2018). Συμβουλευτική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Πεδίο.
- 2. Corey, G. (2005). Θεωρία και Πρακτική της Συμβουλευτικής και της Ψυχοθεραπείας. Αθήνα: Έλλην.
- 3. McLeod, J. (2005). Εισαγωγή στη Συμβουλευτική. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο.

Journals

- 4. Journal of Counseling Psychology
- 5. European Journal of Counselling and Psychotherapy
- 6. Counseling Psychology Quarterly
- 7. Psychology and Psychotherapy: Theory, Research and Practice
- 8. The Counseling Psychologist

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\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕΟ34 SEMESTER 3 th , 5 th α		3 th , 5 th or 7 th
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHODYNAMIC APPROACHES TO COUNSELLING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are d	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. ares, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		CREDITS
LECTURES AND ESSAYS		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUND		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Following the successful completion of the course, students are expected:

- To be familiar with the main principles and procedures of psychodynamic psychotherapy.
- To understand main concepts of psychoanalytic theory in clinical practice.
- To recognize the factors involved in symptom (neurotic) formation and therapeutic change.
- To be able to create a psychodynamic case formulation.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology, working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, respect for difference and multiculturalism, criticism and self-criticism, production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

SYLLABUS

The course aims to introduce students to theoretical concepts and applications of psychodynamic psychotherapy. Therapeutic procedures are described, main therapeutic techniques are presented and the factors involved in psychic change are examined. Emphasis is given on the therapeutic relationship, the psychodynamic understanding of personality and the psychological processes involved in the neurotic symptom formation. Clinical cases are discussed to enhance understanding of theory applications in practice. The main topics covered include:

- Counselling, psychotherapy and psychoanalysis.
- Psychoanalysis as a personality theory: Development, structure and functions of the psychic apparatus.
- Psychoanalysis as an intervention: Basic principles and clinical findings of outcome studies.
- Therapeutic context and relationship, empathy, transference and countertransference.
- Diagnostic interview, psychodynamic understanding and case formulation.
- Therapy stages, psychological processing and therapeutic techniques.
- Topics of special interest, research prospects and applications.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

Use of ICT in teaching (e-course, power point presentations, audiovisual material) and communication with students.

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Study & analysis of	26
bibliography	
Essay writing & presenting	20
Study independently	40
Course total	125

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process
Assessment Language, Assessment Methods,
Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice Test, Short
Response Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving,
Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Oral
Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work,
Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic Interpretation,
Other

Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible by the students.

Evaluation methods:

Face-to-face (in class)

- Final written examination (70%) (multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions)
- 2. Written Assignment (optional) and Oral Presentation (30%)

Assessment language: Greek

Evaluation criteria are stated at the first lecture. They are also available at the course website.

- Suggested bibliography:
 - 1. Gabbard G.O. (2010). Long-term Psychodynamic Psychotherapy. MOTIBO PUBLISHING A.E.
 - 2. Bateman A., Holmes, J. (2007). Introduction to Psychoanalysis. Publisher: KASTANIOTIS.
- Related academic journals:
 - 1. Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy
 - 2. International Journal of Psychoanalysis
 - 3. Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association
 - 4. Psychodynamic Practice

GLINEKAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE005 SEMESTER 4th 6th 8th		
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION AND MASS MEDIA		ASS MEDIA
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes	<u>-</u>	·
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course offers to the students a comprehensive overview of Psychology of Communication and Mass Media. Upon completion, the students:

- Shall have comprehended and be in a position to reflect and discuss basic approaches to the Psychology of communication and mass media.
- Shall be in a position to juxtapose critically these different perspectives
- Shall be in a position to articulate, using such theories, tentative frames of theoretical explanations of contemporary and common events pertaining to communication phenomena and mass media.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism information, with the use of the necessary

Respect for the natural environment technology

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Working independently

- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

- This course offers to the students an introductory orientation in the discipline of the Psychology of Communication with an emphasis on mass media. It provides a context, this discipline is defined in conjunction with relevant sub-disciplines of psychology, sociology, systemic theory, linguistics as well as cultural studies. Nodal themes of theoretical and empirical advances are discussed. The lectures present and discuss critically the following topics:
- Relevant psychological theories.
- Psychological processes involved and used to explain the influence exerted by mass media to their audiences.
- Contemporary research in these fields.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING AND LEAKING MEMORS EVALUATION	
DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Use of power-point Use of e-course

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Practical Exercises	16
Study of bibliography	36
Independent study	34
Course total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Written examination. Short questions and essay type of questions.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - Χρηστάκης, Ν. (2016). Ψυχοκοινωνιολογία των Μαζικών Επικοινωνιών. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
 - Marchand, P. κ.α. (2009). Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία των Μ.Μ.Ε. Αθήνα: Πεδίο.
- Related academic journals:
 - Discourse, Context and Media
 - International Journal of Communication
 - Journal of Media Psychology
 - Media Psychology

OLIVERAL			
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	<u> </u>	
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	Ψ7Ε017	SEMESTER	3th, 5th or 7th
COURSE TITLE	HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate componen lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours	ts of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES AND ESSAYS		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	g and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	GENERAL BACKGROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.ar		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- ullet Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Following the successful completion of the course, students are expected:

- To determine the relationship between biological, psychological and social factors in health and illness.
- To comprehend the psychological processes and social factors involved in health as well as in the manifestation and course of illness.
- To recognize salient psychosocial needs of patients with chronic and/or terminal disease as well as forms of psychological interventions.
- To obtain basic knowledge on topics of special interest, including the relationship among patient, family and health professionals, caregiving emotional burden, mourning, grief and loss, promotion of health and health-related quality of life, research in the field of health psychology.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology, working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, respect for difference and multiculturalism, criticism and self-criticism, production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

SYLLABUS

The course aims to introduce students to the field of health psychology kar get them familiar with the interconnection of biological, psychological and social factors in health and illness. Emphasis is given on health prevention and promotion as well as on issues concerning chronic and terminal illness, communication and relationship among patient, family and health professionals. Clinical cases are discussed to enhance understanding of theory applications in practice. The main topics covered include:

- Health and illness: Cartesian dualism and the biopsychosocial model of health.
- Health psychology: Objectives and applications.
- Social-cognitive models of health: Health beliefs and behaviours.
- Personality, emotions and health: emotion regulation, coping strategies kall defense mechanisms, social support, main issues of psychoneuroimmunology.
- Psychological issues in chronic and terminal illness and care.

• The role of the Health Psychologist: Prevention and promotion of health, assessment, counseling and support, research prospects.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVER	Face-to-face (in class)		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Use of ICT in teaching (e-course, power point		
TECHNOLOG	y presentations, audiovisual material	and communication	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education	n, with students.		
communication with student	ts		
TEACHING METHOD	S Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39	
in detail.	Study & analysis of bibliography	26	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldworld	I Losay willing a prosoriing	20	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials	Stody independently	40	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop			
interactive teaching, educational visits, projec	t,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	125	
The student's study hours for each learning activit			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed stud	У		
according to the principles of the ECTS			
EVALUATION OF STUDENT		007) (
Description of the evaluation process	1. Final written examination (7		
Assessment Language, Assessment Method.		questions, open-ended	
Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice Test, Sho Response Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving		and Oral Presentation	
Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Ord		and Ordi Tresemanon	
Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory World	* *		
Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic Interpretation	5 5	ne first lecture. They are	
Other	also available at the course website	•	
Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and		. .	

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. DiMatteo M.R. & Martin L.E. (2011). Introduction to Health Psychology. Publisher: PEDIO A.E.
- 2. Karademas E.Ch. (2005). Health Psychology. Publisher: G. DARDANOS K. DARDANOS O.E.
- 3. Ogden J. (2016). Health Psychology. Publisher: PARISIANOU.
- Related academic journals:
- 4. International Journal of Clinical and Health Psychology
- 5. Health Psychology
- 6. Health Psychology Bulletin
- 7. Behavioral Neuroscience
- 8. Health Psychology and Behavioral Medicine

if and where they are accessible by the students.

GLINERAL			
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	PSYE009	SEMESTER	3 th , 5 th or 7 th
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOLOGICAL - NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	ths of the course, e.g. e awarded for the whole WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CRE		CREDITS
GROUI	P ORAL PRESENTATIONS	1	10 POINTS
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching of methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
GOURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	CDEEK		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Neuropsychological assessment is an integral part of the neurological diagnosis, while at the same time establishes the basic principles about the rehabilitation protocols implemented in neurological patients. In addition, through psychological as well as neuropsychological assessment a clinician can monitor the course of the disease, and therefore, the interdisciplinary team can appropriately formulate the treatment plan tailored to patients' needs. The course will focus on diagnostic methods applied in both clinical context and research protocols. In addition, the basic tools for assessing patients with neurological diseases will be presented, with a special focus on those that have been adapted to Greek population.

After course's completion students will have been taught the following modules:

- \checkmark The basic principles of neuropsychological evaluation
- √ The framework of the neuropsychological evaluation, ethics and basic principles of psychometry
- √ The basic tools of neuropsychological assessment and cognitive functions being measured
- ✓ Training in the administration of neuropsychological tests, especially those that have been adapted in Greek population
- ✓ Training in neuropsychological tests' adaptation to the Greek population

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

The current course aims at providing basic theoretical knowledge through the use of psychometric tools adapted in Greek population as well as hands-on training with students during lectures.

SYLLABUS

Table 1 presents courses' topics per week. Each weekly session will consist 1) a 2-hour theoretical lecture and 2) a laboratory session where case studies about psychological and neuropsychological assessment in adulthood will be presented.

Week Topics

1th Basic principles of psychometry: use and limitations

2nd Objectives of neuropsychological assessment: Clinical settings in which they are administered – ethics standards

- Basic psychometric tools: a. assessment of intelligence b. neuropsychological tests c. projective tests d. psychological tests
- 4th Selection of appropriate tools for assessing cognitive functions- memory, attention, language
- Selection of appropriate tools for assessing cognitive functions- executive functions, visuospatial function
- 6th Tests measuring Emotional Functionality-Mind Theory-Creativity
- Choosing the appropriate tools for assessing psychological disorders 7th
- Presentation of neuropsychological tests: in which populations are being administered purpose of evaluation – which tests are used in clinical settings in Greece
- 9th Demonstration of the neuropsychological tools that have been adapted to the Greek population
- 10th Neuropsychological report: Interpretation
- 11th Writing a report on basic neuropsychological tests
- 12th Application of widely administered tests in clinical practice-data from the Greek population
- 13th Neuropsychological deficits and their use in evaluating rehabilitation protocols

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face- to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	The course includes lectures	that will be displayed through	
TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint, case studies, vi	deo use as well as the use of	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	, the Kahoot application (online quiz presentation, online		
communication with students	selection of the answer that is considered correct,		
	presentation of the selected answers in the form of		
	diagrams and presentation of the correct answer) in order		
	to increase the active partic	ipation of students in lectures.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	

The manner and methods of teaching are described

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	3
Students' oral	1
presentations	
Course total	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended problem solving, auestions. written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Students will be assessed through a written multiple-choice exam. The written exam will include 20 multiple choice questions (4 answers, one of them correct), whereas each question is graded with 5 points. During the workshop there will be a group work (presentation of a published paper from the Greek or English language literature). The assignment (consisting of 2 or 3 people) is optional and will receive +1 grade which will be added to the final grade of the written exam. Each assignment will include a PowerPoint presentation which includes 12-15 slides lasting 20-minutes duration.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ✓ Kosmidis, M. (2008). Clinical Neuropsychological Assessment. Athens: Parisianou
- ✓ Lezak, M. (2012). Neuropsychological Assessment. Athens: Gotsis
- √ Kolb, B., & Whishaw, I. (2018). Basic Principles of Human Neuropsychology. Athens: Gutenberg

COMPULSORY ELECTIVE COURSES (Spring Semester)

GENERAL

\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE	UNDERGRADUATE	
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ022	SEMESTER	4 ^{th,} 6 th , 8 th
COURSE TITLE	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separate components		WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are o	e awarded for the whole HOURS		CKEDIIO
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			
Lectures		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	special background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general	!		
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=2102		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

In this course students will be able to:

- understand and discuss the history, major approaches and concepts of post-colonial, decolonial and feminist theory,
- use and implement critically the above approaches on issues pertaining to epistemic violence, silencing, social marginalization and exclusion,
- reflect and discuss on the historical and theoretical formulations of development, the figure of the child and their ideological uses,
- formulate developmental questions, methodological and applied approaches regarding unequal power relations, marginalization, exclusion and social change.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism information, with the use of the necessary

Respect for the natural environment technology

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Team work

Working in an international environment Others...

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Autonomous thinking

SYLLABUS

Outline:

- Decolonial theories and practice
- Feminist theories and approaches (black, intersectional, and third-world approaches)
- Critical discussion of eurocentrism
- Epistemic silencing

Reflection and critical thinking

Respect for diversity and cultural issues

- Critique of development
- History and ideological uses of the figure of the child
- Social marginalization, inequality and racism
- Working towards social change

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face to face

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, communication with students

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου
Lectures	25
Literature review	30
Assignments	50
Exercises	20
Total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Written exams in Greek/English, short-answer questions

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Adams, G., Dobles, I., Gomez, L., Kurtiş, T., Molina, L. (2015). Decolonizing Psychological Science: Introduction to the Special Thematic Section. **Journal of Social and Political Psychology**, North America, 3(1), 213-238.

Αθανασίου, Α. (2006). Φεμινιστική θεωρία και πολιτισμική κριτική. Αθήνα: Νήσος.

Anzaldúa, G. E. (2012). Borderlands/La Frontera: The New Mestiza. San Francisco: Aunt Lute Books.

Collins, P.H. (1986). Learning from the Outsider Within: The Sociological Significance of Black Feminist Thought. *Social Problems*, Vol. 33, No. 6, 14-32.

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Fanon, F. (1982). Της γης οι κολασμένοι. Αθήνα: Κάλβος.

Fanon, F. (2008). Black skins, white masks. London: Get Political.

Ghassan Hage (2016). État de siège: A dying domesticating colonialism? *American Ethnologist*, 43(1), 38–49. Hudis, P. (2017). Φρανς Φανόν. Αθήνα: Οξύ.

Lee, N. (2013). Childhood and Biopolitics - Climate Change, Life Processes and Human Futures. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.

Lorde, A. (1984). Sister Outsider: Essays and Speeches. Berkley, CA: Crossing Press.

Lugones, M. (2007). Heterosexualism and the Colonial / Modern Gender System. Hypatia, 22(1), 186-209.

Maldonado-Torres, N. (2007). On the Coloniality Of Being. Cultural Studies, 21 (2-3), 240-270.

Mignolo, W. D. (2000). Local history/global designs: Coloniality, subaltern knowledges and border thinking. Princeton University Press.

Miller, P. H., & Scholnick, E. K. (2000). Toward a feminist developmental psychology. New York: Routledge.

Mohanty, C. T. (1984). Under Western Eyes, Feminist Scholarship and Colonial Discourses. Boundary 2, 12(3), 333-358.

Pillay, S. R. (2017). Cracking the fortress: can we really decolonize psychology? South African Journal of Psychology, 47(2), 135–140.

Pohlhaus, G. (2011). Relational Knowing and Epistemic Injustice: Toward a Theory of Willful Hermeneutical Ignorance. *Hypatia*, 27(4), 715–735.

Suárez-Krabbe, J. (2014). Pluriversalizing Europe: challenging belonging, revisiting history, disrupting homogeneity. *Postcolonial Studies*, 17(2), 155-172.

Suárez-Krabbe, J. (2017). The Conditions that Make a Difference: Decolonial Historical Realism and the Decolonization of Knowledge and Education. In M. Cross, & A. Ndofirepi (Eds.), Knowledge and Change in the African Universities (Vol. 1, pp. 59-80). Rotterdam: Brill

Sue, D. W., Capodilupo, C. M., Torino, G. C., Bucceri, J. M., Holder, A. M. B., Nadal, K. L., & Esquilin, M. (2007). Racial microaggressions in everyday life: Implications for clinical practice. *American Psychologist*, 62(4), 271-286.

Young, R. (2003). Μεταποικιακή θεωρία. Αθήνα: Πατάκης.

- Related academic journals:

Feminism & Psychology

Feminist Theory in Feminism & Psychology Horizontes Decoloniales / Decolonial Horizons Journal of Social & Political Psychology Postcolonial Studies Theory & Psychology 81

<u> </u>			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	Ψ ҮЕ053	SEMESTER	4 th , 6 th , 8 th
COURSE TITLE	LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a			
Lectures		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching		Optional Compulsory	
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	special background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	ecourse		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to present a variety of methodological approaches (related to pragmatics, sociolinguistics, text linguistics and discourse analysis) to researching the relationship between language and communication. This course will help students understand communication problems that might occur so that they will be able to:

- Distinguish and analyze specific aspects of human communication in relation to other communication systems and codes.
- Perceive communication both as an exchange of information and messages, and as a social action.
- Understand the importance of communication settings (contextual, cultural and interpersonal knowledge) to conceptualize, understand and manage situations of communication.
- Consciously use sociopragmatic techniques (speech acts, conversational implicatures, linguistic politeness) to Improve communication effectiveness.
- Critically examine and analyze the structure and function of text genres as means of understanding and constructing meaning via specific forms of communication such as spontaneous conversations, narratives, advertisements, texts of mass culture, political and journalistic discourse.
- -Evaluate the importance of collecting spontaneous and authentic speech data for experimental research and analysis.
- Understand the ways in which the use of language in everyday communication situations contributes to the identity construction.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Adapting to new situations
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

SYLLABUS

- 1) Semiotic systems and communication codes. Language as communication. Semantics and communication. Communication models. Communication context. Verbal / Non-verbal communication. Body Language. Active hearing. Interpersonal communication. Small group communication. Negative communication roles. Symmetrical/complementary interaction/ communication. Interview.
- 2) Speech acts. Speech acts and intercultural communication. Conversation Analysis. Deixis and communication.
- 3) Cooperative principle. Conversational implicatures. Linguistic politeness. Humor discourse.
- 4) Oral and written speech. Standards of textuality (cohesion, coherence, intentionality, acceptability, informativity, situationality and intertextuality).
- 5) Identity Construction in Conversational Narratives. Representations of sociolinguistic diversity (e.g. gender, age, social class, ethnicity) in mass culture texts and the reproduction of (language) ideologies.
- 6) Communication in healthcare (Linguistic / cultural barriers, Communication Skills, Behavior, Therapeutic communication, Time Management, Relationship Formation, Empathy)
- 7) Language and social relations, linguistic diversity, bilingual conversations, interlanguage and identities.
- 8) Language and identity. Language attitudes/stereotypes and prejudices. Taboo words and sociolinguistic identities.
- 9) Child and adolescent language.
- 10) Digital language: Social media.
- 11) Speech of the media: Press, television, advertising.
- 12 Corpora and speech acts.
- 13) Language ideology.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION			
DELIVERY	In Classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of slides, audiovisual mate	erial.	
TECHNOLOGY	Support of the learning proce	ss through electronic e-class	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	platform		
communication with students	· ·		
	Course Website		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39	
in detail.	Team/Individual	23	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	assignments		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Study & analysis of	20	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	bibliography		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Personal Study	15	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Exams 3		
The student's study hours for each learning activity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	. Written examination at the e	nd of the composter which	
Description of the evaluation procedure		nd of the semester which	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	includes (70%): - multiple choice questionnair	20	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	- short-answer questions	es .	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended	•		
questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,	·		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			
,	•		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. Αρχάκης, Α. & Τσάκωνα, Β. (2011), Ταυτότητες, Αφηγήσεις και Γλωσσική Εκπαίδευση, Αθήνα: Πατάκης.
- 2. Αρχάκης, Α. & Κονδύλη, Μ. (2004). Εισαγωγή σε ζητήματα Κοινωνιογλωσσολογίας, Αθήνα: Νήσος.
- 3. Γεωργαλίδου, Μ., Σηφιανού, Μ. & Τσάκωνα Β. (2014). Ανάλυση λόγου: Θεωρία και εφαρμογές, Αθήνα: Νήσος.
- 4. Κανάκης, Κ. (2007). Εισαγωγή στην πραγματολογία. Γνωστικές και κοινωνικές όψεις της γλωσσικής χρήσης. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις του Εικοστού Πρώτου.
- 5. Μπέλλα, Σπ. (2015). Πραγματολογία. Από τη γλωσσική επικοινωνία στη γλωσσική διδασκαλία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 6. Πολίτης, Π. (επιμ). (2008). Ο Λόγος της Μαζικής Επικοινωνίας. Το Ελληνικό Παράδειγμα. Θεσσαλονίκη: Ινστιτούτο Νεοελληνικών Σπουδών.
- 7. Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε. (2001). Διγλωσσία και κοινωνία. Η κοινωνιογλωσσική πλευρά της διγλωσσίας: Η ελληνική πραγματικότητα. Αθήνα: Προσκήνιο.
- 8. Canagarajah, S. (2017) The Routledge Handbook of Migration and Language
- 9. De Vito, A. J. (2004) Ανθρώπινη Επικοινωνία, εκδ. Ελλην
- 10. Fairclough, N. (2015). Language and Power (3η ἑκδοση). London: Routledge.

- 11. Pease, A. (2011). Η Γλώσσα του Σώματος. Αθήνα: Έσοπτρον
- 11. Piasecki, M. (2008). Η τέχνη της επικοινωνίας στο χώρο της υγείας: ένας πρακτικός οδηγός, εκδ. Παπασωτηρίου
- 12. Schiffrin, D., Tannen, D. & Hamilton, H. E. (Eds) (2001). The Handbook of Discourse Analysis. Malden, MA: Blackwell.
- 13. Watzlawick, P., Bavelas, J.B., & Jackson D.D. (2004). Ανθρώπινη επικοινωνία και οι επιδράσεις της στη συμπεριφορά. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα
- 14. Wooffitt, R. (2005). Conversation Analysis and Discourse Analysis. London: Sage.
- 15. Van Dijk, T.A. (2008). Discourse and power. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Related academic journals:

\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCE			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER 4th, 6th, 8th			
COURSE TITLE	COGNITIVE BEHAVIOURAL APPROACHES			
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	ts of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDITS		CREDITS	
	LECTURES 3 3			
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	ecessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE	SPECIALIZATION: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE			
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competencies of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course, are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course enables students to develop the following skills:

- To delve into issues related to the behavioural and cognitive approach, to their historical development and the present
- To prepare literature reviews in the field of Cognitive-Behavioral Psychology
- To get acquainted with the methodological approaches of behaviourism and the cognitive view of normal and pathological behaviour
- To use theoretical principles of the cognitive-behavioural approach of psychology for the understanding and interpretation of pathological behaviours and to understand the appropriate methods of dealing with them with this approach

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- 1. Application of theoretical knowledge in practice
- 2. Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- 3. Autonomous work
- 4. Teamwork
- 5. Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- 6. Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- 7. Exercise of critical thinking and self-criticism
- 8. Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

In this module, students will become familiar with the study of behaviour through models developed by precursors (Ivan Pavlov) and proponents of the behavioural approach (Watson, Skinner) and mental disorders' therapeutic approaches.

The cognitive approaches of mental disorders and modifying dysfunctional cognitive patterns will also be developed. The convergence of behaviourism with cognitive researchers-therapists that led to modern cognitive-behavioural approaches to health and mental disorders will also be covered.

At the same time, students will become acquainted with key concepts of the currents covered in the course, such as factor learning, desensitization, reinforcement, social learning, learned helplessness and the stages of Piaget's cognitive development.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	IN PERSON		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use power-point for teaching. Use video for teaching. Use of the Ecourse to provide educational material to students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Attendance of lectures	39	
in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study and analysis of books and articles	31	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Design – assignment preparation (research project)	52	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Examination	3	
The student's study hours for each learning activity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written final examination when the Development question with the Development question of the Development design and project)	tions stions questions	

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

McGuire J., Building W.(2000) Cognitive-Behavioural approaches. An introduction to theory and research Liverpool, M. Jane Furniss HMIP.

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCE		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE003 SEMESTER 3-5-7th		
COURSE TITLE	THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT			
if credits are awarded for separate components		WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are		HOURS	O.L.D.IIO
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	and the total credits		
	LECTURES AND ESSAYS 3 5		
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching	tion of teaching and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	SPECIALIZATION: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE		
general background,			
special background, specialized general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Όχι		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=2000		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competencies of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course, are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion and attendance of the course, students are expected to:

- understand the content of the field of school psychology and the role of the school psychologist.
- refer to system-wide intervention programs, in order to deal with crises and promote students' mental health.
- be able to discuss the importance of social and emotional education programs at school.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

.....

- Individual work.
- Teamwork (students discuss in groups during the 3-hour course).
- Exercising criticism and self-criticism (in the context of discussion and related thematic issues related to students' prior knowledge and experience).
- Decision-making (in situations presented as examples in any theoretical approach. Decision-making and presentation of intervention or behavior related to the role of the school psychologist)

SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- The field of school psychology and the specialization of school psychologist.
- The role of the school psychologist.
- School intervention programs: design, structure, implementation and evaluation.
- System level intervention programs.
- Crisis intervention programs.
- Intervention programs to promote students' mental health.
- •Social and emotional education in school (communication skills; recognition, expression and management of emotions; self-perception; anxiety management; social competence-social skills; conflict resolution process; acceptance of diversity).

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Πρόσωπο με πρόσωπο διδασκαλία

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- IT in teaching (educational platform e-course, power point presentations, visua;-acoustic material).
- IT in student communication (e-mail).

Activity	Semester workload
Διαλέξεις	39
Μελέτη και ανάλυση της βιβλιογραφίας	30
Ομαδική εργασία στην τάξη	13
Αυτοτελής μελέτη	40
Εξετάσεις	3
Σύνολο Μαθήματος	125

- 1. Final exam (80%-100% of total score): Student evaluation via multiple choice questions.
- 2. Optional essay (up to 20%): Essay can be individual or team work (up to three students). The work will focus on the study and presentation of a subject from the contemporary international literature, following the course objectives. The scientific articles and book chapters The scientific text will be chosen by the student based on his / her interests and his / her subject will follow the subject of his / her course.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested Bibliography:

Hatzichristou, C. (Ed. and Coauthor) (2011b). Social and emotional learning in school: Program for the promotion of mental health and learning in the school community (Educational material for teachers and students of Grades K-2: Conceptual framework and classroom activities). Athens, Greece: Typothito (in Greek).

Hatzichristou, C. (Ed. and Coauthor) (2011c). Social and emotional learning in school: Program for the promotion of mental health and learning in the school community (Educational material for teachers and students of Grades 3-6: Conceptual framework and classroom activities). Athens, Greece: Typothito (in Greek).

Hatzichristou, C. (Ed. and Coauthor) (2011d). Social and emotional learning in school: Program for the promotion of mental health and learning in the school community (Educational material for teachers and students of secondary education: Conceptual framework and classroom activities). Athens, Greece: Typothito (in Greek).

-Relevant Scientific Journals:

- Journal of School Psychology
- Journal of Applied School Psychology
- School Psychology International
- School Psychology
- School Psychology Review
- Hellenic Journal of Psychology [Psychologia]

Q 2. (2. () ()				
\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ020 SEMESTER 4th, 6th 8th			
COURSE TITLE	SE TITLE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF INTERGROUP RELATIONS: PREJUDICE, RACISM			
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialised general kn	owledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.ar/enrol/index.php?id=793			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

his course offers to the students a comprehensive overview of the social psychological approaches to intergroup relations, focusing, specifically, on prejudice and racism. Its aim is twofold: (a) to offer relevant to these perspectives knowledge on their theoretical and empirical dimensions; (b) to train the students in critical scientific thinking through the comparative presentation of these perspectives and through the examination of the social and political context within which they were articulated. By the time that the course shall be completed, the students:

- Shall have a conceptual understanding of these different social psychological perspectives.
- Shall be able to compare and reflect on the advantages and disadvantages of these perspectives.
- Shall be able to locate these perspectives in their wider, political and social context.
- Shall be able to formulate tentative interpretations of relevant, contemporary events, aligning them with these theoretical frames of reference.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Working independently

- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

- Introduction: "Race" and psychology. The doctrine of scientific racism. Psychological perspectives in 19th and early 20th C. and scientific racism. "Race" psychology.
- Psychodynamic perspectives or itineraries in the 'psychological depths' of prejudice: Freud. Le Bon. Heirs to Freud: Reich, Fromm. The concept of 'authoritarian personality' (Adorno et al.) The concept of 'unconscious pleasure' (Melanie Klein). Critical appraisal of the psychodynamic approaches to prejudice and racism.
- Gordon Allport's classic approach to the "Nature of Prejudice". The 'contact hypothesis'.
- Social cognition: Categorisation, stereotypes and prejudice.

- Social Identity Theory.
- Self-categorisation Theory.
- The rhetorical / ideological approach to prejudice.
- Discourse analytic perspectives on prejudice and racism.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION			
DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point		
TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-course		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			

TEACHING METHODS

communication with students

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Practical Exercises	16
Study of bibliography	36
Independent study	34
Course total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Written examination. Short questions and essay type of questions.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Billig, M. (1976) Social Psychology and Intergroup Relations. London: Academic Press.
- Billig, M., Condor, S., Edwards, D., Gane, M., Middleton, D. & Radley, A. (1988). Προκατάληψη και Ανεκτικότητα.
 Στο Ideological Dilemmas: a Social Psychology of Everyday Thinking. Λονδίνο: Sage.
- Brown, R. (2007) Σχέσεις μεταξύ των ομάδων. Στο Μ. Hewstone & W. Stroebe Εισαγωγή στην Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Παπαζήση.
- Brown, R. (2010). Prejudice: Its social psychology. London: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Campbell, D.T. (1990) Στερεότυπα και αντίληψη των διαφορών μεταξύ των ομάδων. Στο Σ. Παπαστάμου (Επιμ.) Διομαδικές Σχέσεις. Αθήνα: Οδυσσέας.
- Hogg, M.A. & Vaughan, G.M (2010) Προκατάληψη και διακρίσεις (Κεφ. 10) και Διομαδική συμπεριφορά (Κεφ. 11).
 Στο Μ.Α. Hogg & G.M. Vaughan Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Hopkins, N. & Reicher, S. (2011) Μια κοινωνική ψυχολογία της κατασκευής κατηγοριών. Στο Ν. Μποζατζής &
 Θ.Δραγώνα (Επιμ.) Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία: Η στροφή στον λόγο. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο.
- Milner, D. (1990) Φυλετική προκατάληψη. Στο Σ. Παπαστάμου (Επιμ.) Διομαδικές Σχέσεις. Αθήνα: Οδυσσέας.
- Potter, J. & Wetherell, M. (2009). Λόγος και Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο.
- Reicher, S. (2016) Η ψυχολογία της δυναμικής του πλήθους. Στο Μ. Hogg & S. Tindale (Επιμ.) Εγχειρίδιο Κοινωνικής Ψυχολογίας: Διεργασίες ομάδας. Αθήνα: Gutenberg
- Richards, G. (2012) "Race", Racism and Psychology: Towards a Reflexive Theory. London: Routledge.
- Wetherell, Μ. (2005) Ομαδική σύγκρουση και η κοινωνική ψυχολογία του ρατσισμού. Στο Μ. Wetherell (Επιμ.)
 Ταυτότητες, Ομάδες και Κοινωνικά Ζητήματα. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο.
- Χρυσοχόου, Ξ. (2011) Η Πολυπολιτισμική Πραγματικότητα: Οι κοινωνιοψυχολογικοί προσδιορισμοί της πολιτισμικής πολλαπλότητας. Αθήνα: Πεδίο
- Smith, P.B. & Bond, M.H. (2011) Διαπολιτισμική Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg
- Related academic journals:
- British Journal of Social Psychology
- Group Processes and Intergroup Relations
- Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology

CENERAL				
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduat	e		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE030 SEMESTER 4th, 6th, 8t			4th, 6th, 8th
COURSE TITLE	MIND and BRA	AIN.		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	of the course, eawarded for the	whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
, , ,	Lectures			4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching of methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teachir	ng		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special backs	ground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the courses students will have acquired knowledge and understanding of the following:

- what is the mind and what is the brain, what is consciousness, which are the levels of consciousness and its disorders (drowsiness, blurring of consciousness, coma) and how it is evaluated
- the cognitive function and in which areas of the brain it takes place and in particular for the associative cortex, the prefrontal associative cortex, the parietal-temporal-occipital cortical cortex, the coronary associative cortex, the frontal associative cortex and their deficits
- > the neuroanatomy and neurobiology of perception, attention and consciousness and their role in decision making
- > neuroanatomy of the language, language development from infancy to old age and language disorders (types of aphasia)
- the plasticity of the brain, the degeneration of neurons, the neural regeneration and reorganization and the recovery of the mind function after brain damage
- the neuroanatomy of memory, the synaptic mechanisms of learning and memory and the various types of amnesia and memory disorders, reversible and irreversible
- brain disorders (types of agnosia, apraxia and dementia) and mental disorders (schizophrenia, depression, addiction, obsessive-compulsive disorder, personality disorders)
- biological and psychological basis of Social Perception (Autism Spectrum Disorders, the theory of Mind, Emotions and Face Recognition).

Also after the end of the courses the students should have developed the following skills:

- be able to read and understand new research data on brain function
- be able to explain to the non-specialists the brain function, the neuroanatomy and the neurobiology of cognitive functions and their disorders
- know the neurobiology of mental functions and their disorders and the most effective interventions for their management
- be able to recognize the usefulness of diagnostic tools, such as neuropsychological tests in combination with basic imaging methods of brain function
- be able to interpret the symptoms of brain and mental disorders based on their underlying neuroanatomical and neurobiological background and evaluate the effectiveness of pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions for the brain damages and mental disorders of the lesson.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

......

Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Investigate, analyze and synthesize data and information related to brain function and human behavior psychopathology in order to acquire greater autonomy in their work as psychologists and to the create innovative research ideas
- > Decision making and interdisciplinary collaboration with other specialists, as psychiatrists, neurobiologists, speech therapists, occupational therapists etch
- > Autonomous work
- > Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity
- > Express of criticism and self-criticism
- > Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

- > Brain and behavior, neuroscience, historical background, areas of the brain specialized for different functions
- > cognitive function and in which areas of the brain it takes place, specifically the function of the: associative cortex, prefrontal associative cortex, parietal-temporal-occipital associative cortex, coronary associative cortex, frontal associative cortex
- > what is the mind and which are its functions (thought, imagination, memory, will, feeling) and how responsible they are for the cognitive and mental processes such as perception, experience of pain, beliefs, desire, feeling, intention. What is consciousness and which are its disorders (drowsiness, blurred consciousness, coma)
- > neuroanatomy and neurobiology of perception, attention (types of attention) and consciousness and their role in decision making, the scales for the assessment of attention and consciousness (Glasgow scale, scale of drug suppression)
- > neuroanatomy of the language, pleurisy, language development from infancy to old age, language disorders (types of aphasia: Broca, Wernicke, naming, conductivity, universal), causes of language disorders, diagnosis, scales of assessment (Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Examination, Boston Naming), interventions
- > brain plasticity, developmental phases of the nervous system, postnatal brain development in humans, the effect of experiences on the brain, brain plasticity in adults and elderly, the causes of brain damage and its disorders (epilepsy, Huntington's disease Multiple Sclerosis)
- > neuronal degeneration, neuronal regeneration and reorganization and recovery of mind function after brain damage, therapy of nervous system damage and presentation of case studies
- neuroanatomy of memory and learning, recognition of objects and their place in space, synaptic mechanisms of learning and memory, types of amnesia (Korsakoff syndrome, amnesia after concussion), memory disorders (reversible and irreversible dementia, Alzheimer's disease, dementia with Lewy bodies, vascular dementia, frontotemporal dementia, progressive hyponuclear palsy, mixed dementia, Parkinson's disease), scales for the assessment of memory disorders (Mini Mental State Examination, Pyramids and Palm Trees, the Montreal Cognitive Assessment)
- brain damages, types of agnosia (agnosia of persons, objects, fingers, visual, auditory, morbidity agnosia), types of apraxia (constructive, ideomotor, ideal, movement, executive agnosia),
- > mental disorders (schizophrenia, mood disorders, depression, mania, addiction and the reward circuits of the brain, obsessive-compulsive disorder, personality disorders)
- biological and psychological basis of Social perception (autism spectrum disorders, Mind theory, emotions and face recognition)

Class- Amphitheater

- > hormones and sex development, neural mechanisms of sexual behavior, sexual orientation, hormones and brain
- ➤ Imaging and stimulation methods of the living human brain (CT, MRI, fMRI, PET, transcranial magnetic stimulation)

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power point			
TECHNOLOGY	e-cources			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39		
in detail.	Laboratory practice	16		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study and analysis of	31		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	bibliography			
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Study	34		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,				
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning activity				
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	120		
according to the principles of the ECTS	1			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written Exercise with sh	ort-answer questions and		

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Multiple choice questionsPublic presentation

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Kandel, E., & Schwartz, J. (2005). Νευροεπιστήμη και Συμπεριφορά. Κρήτη: Πανεπιστημιακές εκδόσεις
- Kolb, B. & Whishaw, I. (2018). Αρχές Νευροψυχολογίας του Ανθρώπου. Αθήνα: Gutenberg
- Neil, M.G. (2011). Νευροψυχολογία. Εγκέφαλος και Συμπεριφορά. Αθήνα: Έλλην.
- Martin G.N. (2010). Νευροψυχολογία: Εγκέφαλος και συμπεριφορά. Αθήνα: Παρίκος.
- Pinel, P.J. (2011). Βιοψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Έλλην.
- Stevens, L. & Robin, I. (2012). Ψυχιατρική. Έγχρωμο εικονογραφημένο εγχειρίδιο. Αθήνα: Παρισιάνου

			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE021 SEMESTER 4th, 6th,		
COURSE TITLE	EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF COGNITIVE PROCESSES		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures and oral presentation	 		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).	, and the second se		
COURSE TYPE	E Skills Development		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	i:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (English is used for instruction and examination for Erasmus students)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=107		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course aims at familiarizing students with the experimental investigation of basic cognitive processes, such as perception, attention learning and memory, through the presentation and designing of classical experiments, as well as the study and critical review of original scientific publications.

Upon successful completion of the specific course, students will have acquired:

- basic knowledge of conducting experiments in the field of Cognitive Psychology
- basic knowledge of understanding and critical evaluation of empirical and theoretical data from the field of Cognitive Psychology, as well as basic skills of conducting experimental work in the above field
- the ability of cooperating with their fellow-students to present an experimental research design
- the ability to carry out international literature review in scientific journals and on topics relevant to the experimental investigation of cognitive processes
- basic research skills
- the ability to work independently or in groups
- the ability to communicate their work to an audience
- · knowledge acquisition skills required for continuing their studies with a great degree of autonomy

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Decision-making
Working independently

Teamwork

Production of new research ideas

Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

This course aims at familiarizing students with the experimental investigation of basic cognitive processes, such as perception, attention learning and memory, through the presentation and designing of classical experiments that

have enriched our knowledge on cognitive processes. More specifically, students will become familiar with the collection, description, and explanation of experimental data from the field of Cognitive Psychology, as well as with the writing of relevant scientific papers. Furthermore, students will develop a deep understanding of the experimental procedure by experiencing the role of the experimental participant. Finally, the course will have students read, present, and comment on relevant original scientific publications, with the aim to familiarize them with the experimental investigation of cognitive processes as well as with the evaluation and critique of the specific publications.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to face (or distance learning under pandemic		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	conditions)		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Support of the learning prod	cess through the electronic	
TECHNOLOGY	platform e-course		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Power point presentation		
communication with students	Use of software for running (experiments	
	Communication with stude	nts via email	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Lectures	39	
detail.	Study and analysis of	26	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study	bibliography		
and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Writing and presentation	30	
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	of individual or group		
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	project		
etc.	Individual study time	30	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are	Course total (25		
given as well as the hours of non-directed study	workload hours per	125	
according to the principles of the ECTS	credit)		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	I. Written research essay (50%), oral		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	on, presentation/examination of the essay (10%)		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires,	· · ·		
short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem			
solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination	า		
of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if			
and where they are accessible to students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - Christensen, L. B. (2007). Η πειραματική μέθοδος στην επιστημονική έρευνα. Παπαζήσης.
 - Goldstein, B.E. (2018). (Ν. Μακρής, Επιμ.). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
 - Matlin, M.W. & Farmer, T.A. (2019). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα.
 - Sarris, V., & Reiss, V. (2009). Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας & Πειραματική Ψυχολογία. Σύγχρονη Εκδοτική.
 - Shaughnessy, J., Zechmeister, E. & Zechmeister, J. (2018). Ε. Ζιώρη (Επιμ.). Ερευνητικές Μέθοδοι στην Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
 - Sternberg, R.J. (2011). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Διάδραση.
- Related academic journals:
 - Cognitive Psychology
 - Trends In Cognitive Sciences
 - Memory & Cognition
 - Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition
 - Consciousness & Cognition
 - Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology

SCHOOL	School of Social Science	ces	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor	<u> </u>	
COURSE CODE	PSYE007	SEMESTER	4th, 6th, 8th
COURSE TITLE	STATISTICAL METHODS WITH APPLICATIONS IN PSYCHOMETRY		PSYCHOMETRY
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	nts of the course, e.g. we awarded for the whole HOURS CRED		CREDITS
Lectures		2	5
Laboratory practices		1	
		3	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching of methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

In this course students are expected to become familiar with the use of statistical methods and packages, that are useful in psychometrics and in the analysis of data that are derived from the field of social sciences.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Use statistical software such as SPSS and R
- Use questionnaire relevance and reliability indices (e.g., Cronbach's a), Factor Analysis, Correspondence Analysis, Cluster Analysis, Principal Component Analysis, Structural Equation Models (eg Path Analysis), Item Response Theory.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

- Introduction to the use of statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R)
- Correlation coefficients
- Reliability of Questionnaires (reliability indices e.g., Cronbach's a)
- Factor Analysis
- Correspondence Analysis
- Cluster Analysis
- Principal Component Analysis
- Structural Equation Models, e.g., Path Analysis
- Item Response Theory

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION		
DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of .ppt slides and PC	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
described in detail.	Laboratory practices	26
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study of bibliogdraphy	26
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent study	39
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Course total	130
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		_
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Written work	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	Essay/Report Public Presentation	
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	FUDIIC Flesefildilofi	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination		
of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		
and it and writer they are accessible to students.	1	

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Γναρδέλλης, Χ. (2009). Ανάλυση δεδομένων με το PASW Statistics 17.0. Παπαζήσης, ΑΘΗΝΑ. Δαφέρμος, Β. (2011). Κοινωνική Στατιστική και Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας με το SPSS (2η έκδοση). Ζήτη, ΘΕΣ/ΚΗ. Κατσής, Α., Σιδερίδης, Γ., & Εμβαλωτής, Α. (2010). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι στις Κοινωνικές Επιστήμες. Αθήνα: Τόπος. Ρούσσος, Π. Λ., & Τσαούσης, Γ. (2011). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη χρήση του SPSS. Αθήνα: Τόπος.

			
SCHOOL	School of Social Science	School of Social Sciences	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΨYEO25 SEMESTER 4-6-8 th		
COURSE TITLE	STRESS AND COPING STRATEGIES-STRESS AT SCHOOL		CHOOL
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	e the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		
LECTURES, ESSAYS		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE			
general background,	Special background		
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		·
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		•
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to familiarize students with the existing theoretical approaches of the concept of stress and coping. Initially, the term stress is conceptualized and is distinguished from the term anxiety. Initial theoretical approaches are presented: "general adaptation syndrome", "fight or flight reaction", "inverted U theory", "eu-stress and distress". Subsequently, modern theoretical approaches for stress and coping are presented, such as the "model of mechanistic approach", "the transactional model of stress and coping", "primary and secondary appraisal". Factors affecting how to deal with a stressful situation and issues related to stress and coping in childhood and adolescence are also presented. The course content also covers the issues of test anxiety, psychological hardiness and academic hardiness. Finally, issues related to burnout and teacher stress are presented.

Upon completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Recognize the conceptual meaning of the terms stress, coping strategies and stressors.
- Discuss the role of specific factors that influence how to deal with stressful situations.
- Have proven knowledge and understanding of stress and coping related issues.
- Discuss stress in transition phases, test anxiety, work stress and teacher burnout.
- Refer to the concept of psychological and academic hardiness as a protective factor that can help a person
 to deal successfully with stressful situations.
- They are aware for the basic psychometric tools/questionnaires used to assess stress and coping.

General Capabilities

Taking into account the general competencies that the graduate must have acquired (as listed in the Diploma

Supplement and listed below) in which of them is the course intended?

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies

Project design and management Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapt to new situations Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and

Decision making gender sensitivity

Autonomous work Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Teamwork Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

Work in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Other ...

Producing new research ideas

Autonomous work, teamwork (students in groups undertake to study and discuss on scientific texts from the field of stress and coping), criticism (students critically approach groups of scientific articles from the field of stress, coping, test anxiety, psychological hardiness, academic hardiness, burnout), promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

Theoretical approaches for stress and coping - Stress and cognitive appraisal process.

- Stress and coping: the role of personal characteristics, the role of family, age and gender differences, the role of social support, characteristics of stressor.
- Stress management process (primary and secondary appraisal, problem-focused and emotion-focused strategies, personal and social resources for effective stress management).
- Stress and coping in childhood and adolescent.
- Stress at school: ways of coping at the individual level and ways of coping with the school context and the classroom.

DELIVERY METHOD Face-to-face teaching

- Transition stress (in preschool, from elementary school to high school)
- Test anxiety (definition, effects on learning and performance).
- Psychological hardiness and academic hardiness
- Teachers' stress, coping strategies and burnout

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with Students	 Use of ICT in teaching (e-course educational platform, povpoint presentations, audiovisual material). Use of ICT in Student Communication (e-mail). 	
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload
Describe in detail the way and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	Study and analysis of bibliography	25
Exercise, Study & Analysis of Bibliography, Tutorial, Practice (Placement), Clinical	Writing and presenting individual or group work	20
Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive Teaching,	Self-study	38
Educational Visits, Project Work, It; / RTI & gt;	Examination	3
The student's study hours for each learning activity and the hours of non-guided study	Total Course	125
according to the ECTS principles		<u> </u>
EVALUATION OF CTUDENTS	I Frank a transfer of the contract of the cont	

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process
Assessment Language, Assessment Methods,
Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice
Test, Short Response Questions, Test Questions,
Problem Solving, Written Work, Reporting /
Reporting, Oral Examination, Public
Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Patient
Examination, Artistic Interpretation, Other
Certainly identified evaluation criteria are
stated and if and where they are accessible
by the students.

Evaluation methods:

- 1. Final Written Examination (80%-100%): At the end of the course, examinations will be given on the whole subject of the lesson (Multiple Choice Test, Short Growth Questions Using Examples of Concepts and Theories)
- 2. Preparation and Oral Presentation of Optional Work (20%): The work can be individual or group (up to two students). The work will concern the study and presentation of a foreign language article, which will be chosen by the student, based on his / her interests and according to the themes presented during the course.

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:
- DiMatteo, R.M., & Martin, L.R. (2011). Εισαγωγή στην ψυχολογία της υγείας. Αθήνα: Πεδίο. (κεφ. 9 "Ψυχολογικές διεργασίες, στρες και ασθένεια" & κεφ. 10 "Η διαχείριση του στρες: Ο ρόλος των ψυχολογικών διεργασιών στη διατήρηση της υγείας").
- Fontana, D. (1996). Ψυχολογία για Εκπαιδευτικούς. Εκδόσεις Σαββάλας (κεφ. 14 «Η προσωπικότητα, οι ιδιότητες και το στρες του δασκάλου»
- Schacter, D., Gilbert, D., & Wegner, D. (2012). Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg, Αθήνα (κεφ. 15 «Στρες και Υγεία».
- Αντωνίου, Α. (2010). Στρες, προσωπική ανάπτυξη και ευημερία. Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση

-Relevantr scientific journals:

- Educational Psychology
- School Psychology review
- Anxiety, stress and coping
- Stress and Health
- Education
- Επετηρίδα της Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας Βορείου Ελλάδος
- Ψυχολογία (Το περιοδικό της Ελληνικής Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας)

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SC	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ023	SEMESTER	4th, 6th or 8th
COURSE TITLE	WRITING SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT			
if credits are awarded for separate components		WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are		HOURS	O
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		
LECTURES AND ESSAYS		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE			
general background,	SPECIAL BACKGROUND		
special background, specialised general	3 LCIAL BACKGROUNL	,	
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to be aware of:

- Searching and indexing psychology literature.
- Determining the research problem, stating the aim and the hypotheses of a research paper.
- Writing and formatting scientific articles as well as references and in-text citations according to the American Psychological Association (APA) style.
- Academic language and writing style.
- Ethics in research and publications.
- Writing and presenting a research proposal.

General Capabilities

Taking into account the general competencies that the graduate must have acquired (as listed in the Diploma

Supplement and listed below) in which of them is the course intended?

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapt to new situations Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and

Decision making gender sensitivity

Autonomous work Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Teamwork Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

Work in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Other ...

Producing new research ideas

Autonomous work and teamwork, promoting free, creative and inductive thinking, search, analyze and synthesize data and information.

SYLLABUS

The course aims to familiarize students with academic writing in accordance with the APA style guidelines as well as to help them apply the knowledge acquired into writing a research proposal. The main areas covered include the following:

- Types of scientific texts and basic principles of academic writing in psychology.
- Searching and indexing literature.
- The research problem subject, the purpose and the hypotheses of a study.
- Methodology and instruments adopted to investigate a subject.
- Writing research proposals.
- Writing and formatting scientific articles in APA style: a) title, abstract and keywords, b) literature review, evaluation kai use of sources, c) methods, d) results, e) discussion and f) references.
- Ethics in research (e.g. intellectual property and plagiarism) and publications (e.g. authorship).

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.

Face-to-face teaching

Note: To attain the course aims, the number of students that choose the course should not exceed forty (40).

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with Students

- Use of ICT in teaching (e-course educational platform, power point presentations, audiovisual material).
- Use of ICT in Student Communication (e-mail).

TEACHING ORGANIZATION

Describe in detail the way and methods of teaching.

Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Study & Analysis of Bibliography, Tutorial, Practice (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive Teaching, Educational Visits, Project Work, It; / RTI & gt;

The student's study hours for each learning activity and the hours of non-guided study according to the ECTS principles

Activity	Semester Workload
Lectures	39
Study and analysis of	25
bibliography	
Writing and presenting	38
individual or group work	
Self-study	23
Total Course	125

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process
Assessment Language, Assessment Methods,
Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice Test,
Short Response Questions, Test Questions,
Problem Solving, Written Work, Reporting /
Reporting, Oral Examination, Public Presentation,
Laboratory Work, Clinical Patient Examination,
Artistic Interpretation, Other

Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible by the students.

Assessment methods:

- 1. Final Written Examination (50%) (Multiple Choice Test, Short Growth Questions)
- 2. Written Assignment and Oral Presentation (50%) Assessment language: Greek

Evaluation criteria are stated at the first lecture and they are also available at course website

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:
- Ζαφειρόπουλος, Κ. (2015). Πώς γίνεται μια επιστημονική εργασία; Εκδόσεις Κριτική, Αθήνα.
- Λατινόπουλος, Π. (2010). Τα πρώτα βήματα στην έρευνα. Εκδόσεις Κριτική, Αθήνα.
- Κυριαζόπουλος, Π., & Σαμαντά, Ε. (2011). Μεθοδολογία έρευνας εκπόνησης διπλωματικών εργασιών. Εκδόσεις Σύγχρονη Εκδοτική, Αθήνα.
- Χαλικιάς, Μ., & Σαμαντά, Ε. (2016). Εισαγωγή στη μεθοδολογία εκπόνησης επιστημονικών εργασιών. Εκδόσεις Σύγχρονη Εκδοτική, Αθήνα.

-Relevant Scientific Journals:

- Psychological Methods
- Journal of Methods and Measurement in the Social Sciences
- Applied Psychological Measurement
- Ψυχολογία
- Επετηρίδα της Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας Βορείου Ελλάδος

SCHOOL	School of Social Science	School of Social Sciences	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ024	SEMESTER	4-6-8 th
COURSE TITLE	EMOTION AND MOTIVATION		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES, ESSAYS		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course content aims at understanding the basic theoretical approaches of emotions. The term is initially conceptualized, and examples of emotions are given. The process of emotions is described, the brain mechanisms that govern emotions are analyzed, and the effects of emotions on cognitive function are discussed. In addition, the course content covers the issue of individual differences in the development of emotionality. Information on childhood emotions and pathology is also offered.

The second part of the course focuses on motivation. The conceptualization of the term, the biological and physiological basis of motivation, are presented. The basic theories of motivation in educational settings are developed in detail so that students get an overall picture of the role of motivation in student learning and performance.

Upon completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Be able to present the basic theoretical approaches of emotions.
- Be able to discuss and raise issues related to emotion and their role in human behavior and pathology.
- Recognize the importance of individual differences in the development of emotions and their effect on cognitive functions.
- Have a basic understanding of motivation theories.
- Have become familiar with the applications of motivation theories in education.

General Capabilities

Taking into account the general competencies that the graduate must have acquired (as listed in the Diploma

Supplement and listed below) in which of them is the course intended?

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary rechnologies

Project design and management Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapt to new situations Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and

Decision making gender sensitivity

Autonomous work Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Teamwork Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

Work in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Other ...

Producing new research ideas

Autonomous work, teamwork (students in groups undertake to study and discuss on scientific texts from the field of emotions and motivation), criticism (students critically approach groups of scientific articles from the field of emotions and motivation), promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- Emotions
- -The development of emotions
- -The emotional process

- -Brain mechanisms of emotions
- -Functions and effects of emotion on cognitive processes
- -Physical changes, facial expressions
- -Individual differences in emotional development, feelings and cognitive appraisal
- -Emotions and pathology
- Motivation (introduction, causes of behavior and motivation, biological and physiological basis of motivation).
- Motivation Theories: Psychoanalytic Motivation Theory, Behavioral Motivation Theories.

DELIVERY METHOD

• Motivation in education: expectation-value theory, attribution theory, socio-cognitive theory, goals and goal orientation, intrinsic-extrinsic motivation.

Face-to-face teaching

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

TECHNOLOGIES power point presentations, audiovisual material). Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory Education, Use of ICT in Student Communication (e-mail). Communication with Students TEACHING ORGANIZATION Semester Workload Activity Describe in detail the way and methods of Lectures teaching. 25 Study and analysis of Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field bibliography Exercise, Study & Analysis of Bibliography, Tutorial, Writing and presenting 18 Practice (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Art individual or group work Workshop, Interactive Teaching, Educational Visits, Self-study 40 Project Work, It; / RTI & gt; Examination 3 The student's study hours for each learning activity and the hours of non-guided study according to Total Course 125

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process

the ECTS principles

Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice Test, Short Response Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving, Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic Interpretation, Other

Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible by the students.

Evaluation methods:

1. Final Written Examination (80%-100%): At the end of the course, examinations will be given on the whole subject of the lesson (Multiple Choice Test, Short Growth Questions Using Examples of Concepts and Theories)

• Use of ICT in teaching (e-course educational platform,

2. Preparation and Oral Presentation of Optional Work (20%): The work can be individual or group (up to two students). The work will concern the study and presentation of a foreign language article, which will be chosen by the student, based on his / her interests and according to the themes presented during the course.

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:
- Schunk, D., Pintrich, P., & Meece, J. (2010). Τα κίνητρα στην εκπαίδευση. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg, Αθήνα.
- Κωσταρίδου-Ευκλείδη, Α. (2011). Ψυχολογία Κινήτρων. Εκδόσεις Πεδίο, Αθήνα.
- Oatley, K., & Jenkins, J. (2004). Συγκίνηση: ερμηνείες και κατανόηση. Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα.
- Βοσνιάδου, Σ. 2005). Εισαγωγή στην Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg Αθήνα. (κεφ 9 «Επεκτείνοντας τα όρια της γνωστικής ψυχολογίας: κίνητρα, συναισθήματα, συγκίνηση».

-Relevantr scientific journals:

- Educational Psychology
- School Psychology review
- Επετηρίδα της Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας Βορείου Ελλάδος
- Ψυχολογία (Το περιοδικό της Ελληνικής Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας).

<u> </u>			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	Ψ ҮЕ026	SEMESTER	4 th , 6 th or 8 th
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHODYNAMIC APPROACHES TO HEALTH AND ILLNESS		AND ILLNESS
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components		WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a		HOURS	CKEDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	nd the total credits		
LECTURES AND ESSAYS		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUND)	
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			_
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Following the successful completion of the course, students are expected:

- To be familiar with the main concepts and processes in psycho-emotional development and psychosomatics as described by major psychoanalytic schools/theories.
- To understand the connection of psycho-emotional development and early relations with psychosomatic health and illness.
- To recognize the intrapsychic processes involved in symptom (somatic) formation and to interpret healthrelated behaviours.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology, working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, respect for difference and multiculturalism, criticism and self-criticism, production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

SYLLABUS

The course aims to introduce students to the major psychoanalytic theories with regard to health psychology and physical illness. It focuses on the psychodynamic factors involved in health-related behaviours, the somatic symptom formation and its symbolic representations. Clinical cases are discussed to enhance understanding of theory applications in practice. The main topics covered include:

- The origins of psychoanalysis in the work of Sigmund Freud, the study of conversion phenomena and actual neuroses.
- Psycho-emotional development, symbolic function and the psychosomatic problematic: Object-relations in the theory of Melanie Klein, mother-infant relationship in the work of Donald Winnicott and Wilfred Bion.
- Paris Psychosomatic School and contemporary psychodynamic aspects of health.
- Topics of special interest, research prospects and clinical applications to health psychology.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	e
DI	IVERY Face-to-face (in class)

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

Use of ICT in teaching (e-course, power point presentations, audiovisual material) and communication with students.

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Study & analysis of bibliography	26
Essay writing & presenting	20
Study independently	40
Course total	125

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process
Assessment Language, Assessment Methods,
Formulation or Conclusion, Multiple Choice Test, Short
Response Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving,
Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Oral
Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work,
Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic Interpretation,
Other

Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible by the students.

Evaluation methods:

- Final written examination (70%) (multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions)
- 4. Written Assignment (optional) and Oral Presentation (30%)

Assessment language: Greek

Evaluation criteria are stated at the first lecture. They are also available at the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. Graeme T.J. (2001). Psychosomatic medicine and contemporary psychoanalysis. Publisher: Kastaniotis, Greece.
- 2. Dumet N. (2011). Clinical study of psychosomatic disorders (Clinique des troubles psychosomatiques). Publisher: Gutenberg, Greece.
- Kreisler L. (2001). Contemporary psychoanalysis of infant and child (Le nouvel enfant du desordre psychosomatique). Publisher: Kastaniotis, Greece.
- 4. Duberstein P.R. & Masling J.M. (2007). Psychodynamic perspectives on sickness and health. Publisher: Tipothito/Dardanos, Greece.
- Related academic journals:
- 5. Psychosomatic Medicine
- 6. Psychosomatics
- 7. Journal of Psychosomatic Research
- 8. International Journal of Psychoanalysis

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE033	SEMESTER	4th, 6th, 8th
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOLOGY OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING AC	TIVITIES		
if credits are awarded for separate compon	ents of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits	are awarded for the whole	HOURS	CREDITS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hou			
	Lectures 3 4		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teach	ching and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowle	edge	
general background,		_	
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek		
EXAMINATIONS:	0.00%		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
	169		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course aims to describe and interpret individual differences on the basis of characteristics, such as personality, intelligence, special abilities, school performance,

professional skills etc. The study of individual differences covers three fields: differences between

Individuals (interpersonal), differences between groups (intergroup) and differences between characteristics of the individual (intra-personal). Students become familiar with the theories and research findings of the psychology of individual differences, as they have great theoretical and practical importance in many fields and especially in education, vocational guidance and clinical practice.

After the successful completion of the course the students will:

- > have the appropriate knowledge in order to understand individual differences between people and their specific types (Levels 1 & 2: Knowledge & Understanding)
- > know the basic theories for the development, organization, and taxonomy of personality (Levels 1 & 2: Knowledge & Understanding)
- > know the basic tests/scales for the assessment of intelligence and personality, as well as of different types of behavior (Levels 1, 2, 3 & 5: Knowledge & Understanding, Application, Composition)
- recognize the theoretical and practical value of individual differences in many fields of human life, especially, in education, vocational guidance and clinical practice (Levels 1, 2, 3 & 5: Knowledge & Understanding, Application, Composition)

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Application of knowledge in practice

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- > Autonomous work
- > Teamwork
- Production of innovative research ideas
- > Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- > Demonstration of social, professional, and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking.

The course presents the historical development and the basic concepts of the Psychology of Individual Differences. There follows a detailed description of the three types of individual differences: Interpersonal, intrapersonal and inter-group differences. The course also presents many theories of intelligence (Guilford Theory, Vernon Theory, Piaget Theory), as well as methods for the assessment of the intelligence and its correlation with the educational and financial level of people and their school performance.

Emphasis is placed on a) the description of the personality based on individual differences, b) the types of personalities and c) the assessment of personality (projection tests, questionnaires, etc.). The course also discusses methodological and theoretical issues regarding the taxonomy of personality, as well as issues about differences in specific abilities and intra-individual differences, as well as their evaluation.

In addition, there is an extensive presentation of differences between groups (e.g., based on gender and age) both in terms of mental and individual abilities as well as in terms of personality. Finally, references are made to the individuals with major deviations (mental retardation, giftedness) and their special educational needs.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if

and where they are accessible to students.

DELIVERY Class-Face to face Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS** Use of power point, videos TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching- e-class Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Semester workload TEACHING METHODS Activity The manner and methods of teaching are described in Lectures 39 Individual work/essays 20 Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study Study/exams 41 and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS Course total STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Written Exams with short-answer questions and Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, Multiple-choice questions (80%) multiple choice summative or conclusive, ➤ Written Essay/report (20%) (criteria accessible to questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended students: Pass, Merit, Distinction) questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work,

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested Reference:

- 1. Chamorro-PremuzicTomas: Προσωπικότητα Και Ατομικές Διαφορές (Επιμέλεια Μπεζεβέγκης Η.), Εκδόσεις Gutenberg, 2013
- 2. Maltby J., DayL., Macaskil A.: Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence, Pearson; 3 edition, 2013
- 3. Cooper C.:Individual Differences and Personality, Routledge; 3 edition, 2010.
- 4. PervinA. Lawrence, CervoneDaniel: Θεωρίες Προσωπικότητας: Έρευνα ΚαιΕφαρμογές (Επμέλεια ΜπρούζοςΑ., ΓουναροπούλουΑ.), Εκδ. Gutenberg, 2013.
- 5. Chamorro-Premuzic Tomas: Personality and Individual Differences. BPS Blackwell; 3 edition, 2016
- 6. Asendorpf, J. B., Borkenau, P., Ostendorf, F. & Van Aken, M. A. G. (2001). Carving personality description at its joints: confirmation of three replicable personality prototypes for both children and adults. European Journal of Personality, 15(3), 169-198.
- 7. Gerlach, M., Farb, B., Revelle, W., &Amaral, L. A. N. (2018). A robust data-driven approach identifies four personality types across four large data sets. Nature Human Behaviour, 1.

Suggested Journals:

1. Personality and Individual Differences

https://www.journals.elsevier.com/personality-and-individual-differences

2. Journal of Individual Differences

https://us.hogrefe.com/products/journals/journal-of-individual-differences

3. Individual Differences Research

https://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=11700154395&tip=sid

4. Learning and Individual Differences

https://www.journals.elsevier.com/learning-and-individual-difference

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\$CHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE050 SEMESTER 4th, 6th, 8th		
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOLOGY IN MIDDLE AND LATE ADULTHOOD		OD
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	TES		
if credits are awarded for separate components	of the course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are o		HOURS	CKLDIIS
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours ar	and the total credits		
LECTURES		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	General background		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	i:		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (with independed study and handing in of essay written		of essay written
	in English)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course focuses on development from middle to late adulthood. In particular, the aim of this course is the acquirement of specific knowledge related to all levels of development (physical, cognitive, socio-emotional, and personality) during middle to late adulthood. Furthermore, this course aims to extent our understanding of variations in development according to gender and culture.

On completion of the course, it is expected that students have an understanding of several concepts:

- Understand traditional and contemporary theories of adulthood development with emphasis on cognitive and socio-emotional development in middle and late adulthood,
- Identified and understand the "crisis of middle adulthood",
- Understand the process involved in personality development,
- Recognize individual and ages differences across the adulthood development,
- Become familiar with special issues, such as cognitive impairment, depression on late life, existential anxiety, and fear of death, in middle and late adulthood.
- Recognize the importance of social, demographical, and economic factors in psychosocial wellbeing and happiness on the late life period.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Search, analyze, and synthesize data and information with the use of suitable technology
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking
- Show social, professional, and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Reflection and self-reflection

SYLLABUS

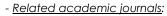
- Introduction
- Traditional and contemporary theories of lifelong development I: Middle Adulthood
- Traditional and contemporary theories of lifelong development II: Late Adulthood
- Stress, health, and chronic diseases
- Risk and resilience factors associated with human development
- Cognitive development in middle and late adulthood
- Social development and personality development in middle and late adulthood
- Parenting and family dynamics
- Physiological and cognitive deficits, and neurocognitive disorders in late life
- Special issues in late life: depression, loss, death in certain age levels, coping with death, and bereavement
- Evidence-based psychosocial interventions

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face in class teaching		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	-		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching		
TECHNOLOGY	Slides and video demonstratio	ns, course notes and other	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	educational material relevant	to human development can	
communication with students			
	platform		
	Face-to-face communication with students can be		
	arranged by appointment, and/or students can be		
	communicating with the lecturer via e-mail.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures aiming at	39	
described in detail.	activating students for		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	course participation		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independed study of	50	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	relevant literature		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Independed study for	30	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	voluntary assignment		
The student's study hours for each learning activity	117110013		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	o ,		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Erasmus students)		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	,		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	1 0 1		
ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination			
of patient, art interpretation, other	of the course on the UoI e-cou	urse platform.	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Baltes, P, (1987) Theoretical propositions of life span developmental psychology: on the dynamics between growth & decline. Journal of Developmental Psychology, 23, 611-626
- Carstensen, L.L. et al. (1999). Taking time seriously. A theory of socioemotional selectivity. American Psychologists, 54(3):165-81.
- De Paula Couto M.C., Koller, S.H., Novo, R. (2011). Stressful Life Events and Psychological Well being in a Brazilian Sample of Older Persons: The Role of Resilience. Ageing international, 36(4), 492-505.
- Germine, T.L., ,Duchaine, B., Nakayama, K. (2011). Where cognitive development and aging meet: Face learning ability peaks after age 30. Cognition, 118(2), 201-210.
- Hall, S., Petkova, H., Tsouros, A.D., Costantini, M, Higginson, I.J. (2011). Palliative Care for Old People: best practices. Retrieved from World Health Organization website: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/107290/1/e95052.pdf.
- Karel, M. J., Gatz, M., & Smyer, M. A. (2012). Aging and mental health in the decade ahead: What psychologists need to know. American Psychologist, 67(3), 184-198.
- Kokkinaki, T., & Vitalaki, E. (2013b). Comparing spontaneous imitation in grandmother-infant interaction: A three generation family study. International Journal of Aging & Human Development, 77(2), 77-105.
- Levinson, J.D. (1986). A Conception of Adult Development, American Psychologists, 41(1), 3-13.
- Neugarten, B.L. (1968). Middle age and aging. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Papadopoulos, D. (2020). Sociodemographic Factors' Association with Community-Dwelling Older Adults' Psychosocial Wellbeing: The Greek Context. Psychology, 11(2), 340-363. doi:10.4236/psych.2020.112022
- Papadopoulos, D. (2020) The Role of Well-Being, Spirituality, and Religiosity for Successful Aging in Late Life: A Brief Review. Advances in Aging Research, 9(2), 23-31. doi:10.4236/aar.2020.92003
- Smith, R. (2000). A good death. BMJ, 15(320), 129-130.



- International Journal of Aging and Human Development
- Advances in Aging ResearchJournal of Aging and Mental Health
- European Journal of Developmental Psychology Journal
- The GerontologistsJournal of Applied Developmental Psychology
- Developmental Psychology

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE			4°, 6°, 8°
COURSE TITLE	TLE PSYCHOLOGY OF THOUGHT		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures	2	
Laboratory Exercises (Presentations of articles and discussion, psychological tests and questionnaires, Collection of research data)		1	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		3	4
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (under personal study and preparation of assignments and examinations in English language)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course covers the basic cognitive processes of thought and particularly its connection with intelligence, meditation, representation and the formation of concepts, problem solving, creativity, and the cultivation of thought.

Students after the successful completion of this course are expected to have acquired:

- basic knowledge on the Psychology of Thought and its connection with other disciplines of Psychology,
- basic knowledge of understanding and critical consideration of empirical and theoretical data related to the above cognitive processes,
- the ability to collaborate with their fellow students in order to present a research project correlated with the above topics,
- the ability to conduct international literature reviews in scientific journals and topics in Psychology of Thought using University libraries and internet resources,
- problem solving skills and basic research skills.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

- Adaptation to new situations
- Teamwork
- Autonomous work
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

- Introduction: Definition of thought. Thought and intelligence. The study of thought.
- Meditation: Definition. Insightful learning. Cognitive style. Inductive though. Productive though.

- Representation: Formation of concepts. Shapes. Scenarios. Cognitive maps. The development of representation. Ways of representation. Representation and repetition strategies. The development of shapes.
- Problem solving: Definition. Learning through the method of trial and error. Tendency to learn. Indirect thought.
 Brainstorming. Theories for problem solving. Problem solving and artificial intelligence: The role of strategies.
 Proportional thinking.
- Creativity: Definition. Study methods. Creative thinking. The creative person. Cultivation of creativity. Cultivating creativity in school. The development of creative thinking.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	. 333 . 3 . 3 . 3	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching, Use of power point	
TECHNOLOGY	laboratory education,	5. 56
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	communication with students	
communication with students	e-cources	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	26
described in detail.	Laboratory practice	13
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study and analysis of	30
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Study and analysis of bibliography	30
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Study	51
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	310dy	31
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed	O a company to the last	100
study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	120
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	> Evaluation Methods:	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written exam (70% of the total s	core) which includes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-		
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	research data (10% of the total	•
essay/report, oral examination, public	,	•
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination		
of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Kostaridou-Euclides, A. (2011). Cognitive Psychology: From the representation of knowledge to mood and action. Athens: Pedio.
- Kostaridou-Euclides, A. (2011). Psychology of Thought. Athens: Pedio.
- Samartzi, S. (1995). Introduction to cognitive functions. Athens: Papazisis.
- Eysenck, M. W. (2010). Basic Principles of Cognitive Psychology. (Ed. E. Vasilaki). Athens: Gutenberg.
- Herrmann, D. J., Yoder, C. Y., Gruneberg, M., & Payne, D. G. (2010). Applied cognitive psychology (Ed. S. Samartzi & A. Vataki). Athens: Pedio.
- Schacter, D. L., Gilbert, D. T., Nock, M. K., & Wegner, D. M. (2018, ppm). Psychology. Athens: Utopia.
- Sternberg, R. J. (2012). (Edited by G. Xanthakou & M. Kaila). Cognitive psychology. Athens: Interaction.

Relative Journals:

- American Psychologist
- Cognitive Psychology
- Consciousness & Cognition
- ➤ Hellenic Journal of Psychology
- Journal of Applied Psychology
- Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition
- Memory & Cognition

GLINERAL			
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE035	SEMESTER	4th, 6th, 8th
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY 1		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are of the course, give the weekly teaching hours are	of the course, e.g. awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
LECTU	RES AND ASSIGNMENTS	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching of methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACKGROUNE		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES	<u>-</u>	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

With the successful completion of the course should acknowledge and understand:

- 1. The History of human brain study and the evolutionary process
- 2. the basic function and anatomy of human nervous system
- 3. the basic research and clinical methods for studying brain function.
- 4. regional and functional anatomy of the brain
- 5. the effects (and mechanisms of action) of hormones and psychoactive substances on the brain
- 6. the neurobiology and anatomy of sensory systems
- 7. the neurobiology of basic function for organism sustainability and the association of the brain with other systems of the human body.

Finally, students should be able to understand the basic research findings published in the scientific journal which referred to the section (5) of the current

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

Application of critical and self-critical thinking skills

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

The goal of the current course is on the introduction of basic principles, theoretical approaches and practices of the field of psychophysiology. The lectures have the following content

- 1. Learning Objectives Historical review of the study of brain function
- 2. Evolution of human brain. Human brain and other species brains
- 3. Neurons Synapse Neurotransmitters-
- 4. From Neurotransmitters to integrated brain function. Physiology of basic neurotransmitting circuits/systems of the brain

- 5. regional and functional anatomy of the brain (Brain stem Midbrain))
- 6. regional and functional anatomy of the brain (Mesolimbic system Cortex)
- 7. Functional categorization of Nervous System The autonomic nervous system "Flight or Fight" response
- 8. Brain Imaging and function Imaging in clinical practice
- 9. Basic neurophysiology of Movement and Sensory systems
- 10. Sensory systems
- 11. Brain and basic body function (Circadian rhythm, sleep, hunger, sexual behavior, temperature regulation)
- 12. Effects on the brain and mechanisms of actions of hormones and psychotropic drugs and medications
- 13. The association of CNS with other systems of the body (endocrine, reproductive, immune system, gastro-intestinal, cardiovascular etc).

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING and LEAKNING METHODS - EVALUATION		
DELIVERY	Face-to-face teaching	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point in teaching	
TECHNOLOGY	·	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Lectures	39
detail.	Study and analysis of	81
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study	literature	-
and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Course total	120
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,		
etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are		
given as well as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written exam that includes:	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires,	s, Questions of written elaboration	
short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem		
solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,	n, Questions of critical assessment	
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination		
of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if		
and where they are accessible to students.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:
- Fundamentals of Human Neuropsychology Kolb B. & Whishaw I
- Biological Psychology, Aleixo Paul, Baillon Murray,
- -Psychophysiology, G. Papadatos
- Biological Psychology, James W. Kalat
- Brain and Behavior, Garrett B- Hough G.

Journals:

- Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews
- Neuropsychology Review
- Biological Psychology
- Neuropsychology
- Biological Psychiatry
- Translational Psychiatry
- Psychophysiology
- Behavioral and Brain Sciences

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	E ΨYE036 SEMESTER 4th, 6th, 8th		
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY 2		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	VITIES		
if credits are awarded for separate components		WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are	e awarded for the whole HOURS		CKEDII3
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours a	and the total credits		
LECTU	TURES AND ASSIGNMENTS 3 4		4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching	g and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUND)	
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		·	<u> </u>
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		•
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			•

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications
 Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

With the successful completion of the course should acknowledge and understand:

- 1. The concept of "laterality" in brain function
- 2. The neurophysiological and anatomical substrates of Learning-Memory, of Language, of Emotions, of Social Cognition, of the ability of Attentional Concentration and of Addictive Behaviours
- 3. Brain Plasticity and the potential of rehabilitation of brain dysfunctions in adult life
- 4. The basic neurobiological underpinnings of common Neuropsychiatric disorders
- 5. The application of psychophysiological knowledge in the therapy of clinical cases

Finally, the students should be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic conclusions derived from research that is published in scientific journals such as the ones presented in section (5).
- 2. Recognize basic changes in brain functions which are present in common clinical conditions

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the

Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

information, with the use of the necessary Respect for altrerence and multicultural technology

Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Application of critical and self-critical thinking skills

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

The goal of the current course is on the introduction of basic principles, theoretical approaches and practices of the field of psychophysiology. The lectures have the following content:

- 1. Learning objectives Basic functional topographical anatomy of the brain/ basic principles of neurotransmission
- 2. Lateralization of the brain
- 3. Neurobiological Substrates-Psychophysiology of Learning and Memory

- 4. Neurobiological Substrates- Psychophysiology of Linguistic Function
- 5. Neurobiological Substrates- Psychophysiology of Emotions- Emotional and "Social Brain"
- 6. Neurobiological Substrates-Psychophysiology of Attention and Consciousness
- 7. Neurobiological Substrates- Psychophysiology of Addiction- Mechanism of Action of Addictive Substances
- 8. Brain Plasticity-Rehabilitation of Brain Function in Adult Life
- 9. Neuropsychiatric disorders (Parkinson's Disease, Tourette Syndrome, Multiple Sclerosis, Epilepsy, Headache)
- 10. Psychiatric Disorders (Depression, Schizophrenia, Psychosomatic Symptoms)
- 11. Examination of Mental Function in Clinical Practice
- 12. Biological non-pharmacological therapies (Electroconvulsive Therapy Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation)
- 13. Psychotherapy as a form of Biological Therapy (brain training)

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face teaching	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point in teaching	
TECHNOLOGY	Use of "e-course" for supplying educational material to	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	students	
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
described in detail.	Study and analysis of	81
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	literature	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,		
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Course total	120
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		_
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS	<u> </u>	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Final written exam that includes	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Questions of written elaboration	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	•	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-		
ended questions, problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination, public		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination		
of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

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Journals:

- Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews
- Neuropsychology Review
- Biological Psychology
- Neuropsychology
- Biological Psychiatry
- Translational Psychiatry
- Psychophysiology
- Behavioral and Brain Sciences