UNIVERSITY OF IOANNINA

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

COURSES' OUTLINES for students enrolled the academic years 2019 till 2022 (included)

The Department of Psychology does not offer courses in English.

Instead, Erasmus students attend regular meetings with the course instructor and work on individual/group projects.

Face-to-face tutorials are offered during the semester.

Tutorials aim to support personal understanding and the development of thinking paths that enable students to grasp the gist of the course content and reach the learning outcomes of each course.

1st Semester

Clinical Psychology I: Orientations and Principles of Psychopathology

COURSE OUTLINE

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ009	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ	1 st	
COURSE TITLE	Clinical Psychology I: Orientations and Principles Psychopathology		l Principles of	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIV	ITIES			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,		WEEKLY	CDEDITC	
laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the		TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		I LACIIII O IIOONS		
, , , ,	resentation assignments	3	5	
COURSE TYPE				
general background,	General background, spe	ecialised general knowledge, skills development		
special background, specialised general	3 / 1	<i>5 7</i>	'	
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	ES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	: Greek			
	ΟΠΤΙΚΟΑΚΟΥΣΤΙΚΟ ΥΛΙΚΟ ΣΥΧΝΑ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	UoI			

EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Students who attend the lectures and complete pertinent prerequisites transcend an 'ARCHWAY' of critical comprehension and intervention tools regarding:

- Aetiological choices as developmental quasi-scenarios for divergent mental pathways to the formation of (pseudo-)pathopsychophysiology
- Remedial applications and supportive interventions for psychopathological and psychosomatic disorders: Predictability, Prognos is, and Pre-planning based on priorities derived from continuously updated information on prevalence regarding optimal therapeutic treatments
- Causal cycles of comorbidity vs. multimorbidity in psychopathology and psychosomatics vis-à-vis chosen stress vs. anxiety: gender-, age-, culture-, and religion-related nodes.
- Headway of personality over sexuality and of selfhood over personality for advanced diagnostic policies on psychosomatic dysfunctions
- Web of concepts, chronological alternations, challenges and dialectical confrontations of traditional Schools of Thought in Clinical Psychotherapy:
 Behaviourism vs. Psychoanalysis vs. Psychodynamics vs. Person-centered vs. Systemic vs. Gestalt vs Positive...approaches. Dialectical distinctness of doyens, unending dithering of disciples.
- Applications via major diagnostic emphasis on defense mechanisms as precursors to, e.g., cognitive fallacies.
- Yielding arcs to endure comparative interdisciplinary evaluation of clinical research decisions: assessing the appropriateness of quantitative vs. qualitative approaches and critically abridging statistical choices with ontological and epistemological criteria.

Typically addressed to freshers, the lectures lay pivotal foundations for knowledge and skills, ultimately achieving both broad and deep insights for thorough academic and subsequent professional clinical practice. They aim for a swift transition from incremental construction of a general background and orientation towards a rapid-paced development of conceptual frameworks for specialized training in clinical healing.

SUBJECT CONTEXT

- <u>Analysis of clinical terminology and orientations</u> to psychotherapeutic interpretive interventions, supporting noetic, cognitive, emotional, and behavioural health components against pathopsychophysiology complications.
- Research on healing feasibility at intersection planes of psychopathologic, psychosomatic, and overall pathogenetic sequelae.
- Clinical causality and daily triggers: stress, anxiety, trauma, grief, victimization, heredity.
- Healing efficiency relay-race: disparate theories and praxes competing for diagnostic, predictive, and psychotherapeutic adeptness.
- <u>Wobbles and wonders of clinical construction ideologies</u>: critically assessing ontology, epistemology, methodologies, methods, applications.
- <u>Aspects of pathognomonic findings under selective misreading</u> since the era of Experimentalists and Behaviourists: convenient (mis)interpretations of
 Darwinian positions, Freudian defenses, and cognitive fallacies, and historical barriers to accessing the new metacognitive, metadiatropic selfhood-era.
- Yearning for quantification and generalization: engaging statistical processes, information technologies, and artificial intelligence perpetuating interdisciplinary synergies by Cartesian consensus for clinical trials and psychotherapeutic applications.

Significant features of the context include its advanced composition of innovative associations between topics and themes; its transactional nature, which allows for considerable student involvement already from the first lectures; and its emphasis on in-depth discussions of real-life cases as vivid examples, ensuring sound student comprehension.

DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

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

Face-to face Mentoring

Support of the learning process through the electronic platform e-course

Power point presentation

Communication with students via email

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

5	Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου
2	Lectures	39
	Thematic Seminars	21
	Lab Thematic training	17
'	Writing assignment/assignments	22
f	Self study (plus examination preparation)	26
2		
	Total	125

Language of Assessment: HELLENIC.

Assessment Methods:

I. Written final examination paper (80%) with optional open access to sources, typically requiring completion in one or more of the following modes (listed in descending order of frequency):

- Maximum-performance, Criterion-referenced: short-answer, matching/analogy, compare/contrast, completion, true/false, multiple choice, essay, and, rarely, under special student circumstances, oral.
- The examination delves into the management of real-life cases to reinforce familiarity with processes of differential diagnosis and diagnostic discernment, based on the taught material. This includes applying concepts and principles of theories to the daily lives of individuals in need and drawing on research findings for best practices in diagnostics and therapeutic interventions. Answering involves applying principles and criteria of theoretical descriptive identification and tentative causation for case vignettes drawn from actual clinical psychotherapeutic records.
- Additionally, a comparative assessment (identifying similarities and differences) using specific given diagnostic verdicts from various Schools of Thought
 in Psychotherapy is required.

II. Translation of selected contemporary published papers (20%), primarily from impactful scientific journals (hardly ever books), with an additional requirement to critically evaluate the scientific value of each and its merits for effective therapeutic applications. After submission, a final oral presentation is only optional.

ΣΥΝΙΣΤΩΜΕΝΗ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

-<u>εναλλασσόμενη και επικαιροποιούμενη βιβλιογραφία</u>: δωρεάν online-Εγχειρίδιο Βασικής Εξέτασης, συν δωρεάν Εγχειρίδιο δια του 'Εύδοξος':

- Άντζυ-Μ.Π. Παλαιολόγου (2023). Προσανατολισμοί Κλινικής Ψυχολογίας-Ψυχοφυσιοπαθολογίας-Ψυχοθεραπείας. Online (e-course). Κύριο Εγχειρίδιο.
- Miloslava Kozmová (2024). Consciousness and Dreaming Mind: Mapping the Uncharted Territory of Thinking in Dreams. Hauppauge, New York. NOVA. ISBN: 979-8-89113-603-8
- René Roussillon (2024). Κλινική Ψυχολογία και Ψυχοπαθολογία Μια ψυχαναλυτική προσέγγιση της ψυχικής πραγματικότητας από τη γέννηση έως τη γήρανση, Επιστημονική Επιμέλεια: Πήλιος-Δημήτρης Σταύρου, Μετάφραση: Κατερίνα Γούλα. Αθήνα. Gutenbera. ISBN: 978-960-01-2490-3
- David Pilgrim (2015). Psychology and Psychotherapy (Psychology Revivals): Current Trends and Issues. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, United Kingdom.
 Taylor & Francis LTD. ISBN: 978-113-885-836-7
- Stefan G. Hofmann (2017). Clinical Psychology: A Global Perspective. Hoboken, New Jersey. Wiley-Blackwell. ISBN: 978-1-118-96001-1
- Viktor, E. Frankl (2006). Man's Search for Meaning: An Introduction to Logotherapy. [© 1924/1971]. Boston, MA. Beacon Press. ISBN: 978-067-178-138-5
- Viktor, E. Frankl (2014). The will to meaning: Foundations and applications of logotherapy. New York, NY. Penguin Plume. ISBN: 978-014-218-126-3
- David Burden, & Maggi Savin-Baden (2019). Virtual humans: Today and tomorrow. CRC Press. ISBN: 978-136-527-7
- Αναστάσιος Σταλίκας (2011). Μέθοδοι Έρευνας στην Κλινική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα. Τόπος. ISBN: 978-960-499-014-6
- Nathalie Durnet (2011). Η Κλινική των Ψυχοσωματικών Διαταραχών. Επιμέλεια: Καλλιόπη Χατήρα, Μετάφραση: Γιώργος Χατήρας. Αθήνα. Gutenberg. ISBN: 978-960-011-434-8

-Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά: εκτενής, εναλλασσόμενος και σταθερά επικαιροποιούμενος ανά έτος όγκος δημοσιευμάτων, ενδεικτικά από:

Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment; Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry; Journal of Personality Disorders; Journal of Psychosomatic Research; Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders; Eating and Weight Disorders; European Journal of Health Psychology; American Journal on Addictions; Journal of Trauma and Dissociation.

Cognitive Psychology I

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ010		SEMESTER	1 st	
COURSE TITLE	COGNITIVE P	SYCHOLOGY I			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVITIE	S			
if credits are awarded for separate	components	of the course,	WEEKLY		
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercis	es, etc. If the	credits are	TEACHING		CREDITS
awarded for the whole of the o		•	HOURS		
teaching hours and th					
Lectures and ora		_	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	-				
teaching methods used are describ					
COURSE TYPE	General background				
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek (English is used for instruction and examination for			on for	
and EXAMINATIONS:	Erasmus students)				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=107		id=107		

(2) 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 information, with the use of the
necessary technology
Adapting to new situations
Decision-making
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

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary Others...
environment

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

(3) 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

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to face **DELIVERY** Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. Support of the learning process through the electronic platform **USE OF INFORMATION AND** e-course **COMMUNICATIONS** Power point presentation **TECHNOLOGY** Communication with students via email Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of Lectures 39 Study and analysis of 53 teaching are described in detail. bibliography Lectures, seminars, laboratory Individual study time 30 practice, fieldwork, study and Exams Course total (25 workload analysis of bibliography, tutorials, 125 hours per credit) 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** I. Written exams that include: **EVALUATION** multiple choice questions Description of the evaluation open-ended questions procedure II. Optional oral presentation of projects, which may add up to 3 points to the final grade. 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

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Specifically-defined

- Suggested bibliography:
 - Matlin, M.W. & Farmer, T.A. (2019). (Α. Βατάκη & Ε. Ζιώρη, Επιμ.). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα.
 - Goldstein, B.E. (2018). (Ν. Μακρής, Επιμ.). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.

evaluation

- Kantowitz B., Roediger H., & Elmes D. (2023). (Α. Βατάκη, Ε. Ζιώρη, & Ε. Μασούρα, Επιμ.). Πειραματική 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

Developmental Psychology I: Infancy and Early Childhood

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ008		SEMESTER	1	
COURSE TITLE	Developme Childhood	Developmental Psychology I: Infancy and Early Childhood			arly
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex are awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and th	rate components of the exercises, etc. If the credits e course, give the weekly		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
Lectures			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	•				
teaching methods used are describ	ped in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General				
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=1930				

(2) 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 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

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 thinking

Reflection and critical thinking

Respect for diversity and cultural issues

(3) 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

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Γ		
DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching,		
COMMUNICATIONS	communication with studer	nts	
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	A	Φόρτος Εργασίας	
The manner and methods of	Δραστηριότητα	Εξαμήνου	
teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Literature review	33	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Assignments	35	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Exercises	15	
placements, clinical practice, art	Exams	3	
workshop, interactive teaching,	Total	125	
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	A written exam that includes:		
Description of the evaluation	Open questions		
procedure	Comparison questions		
	Critical assessment question	าร	
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.			

(5) 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.

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

Foreign Language - English I

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	SOCIAL SCIEN	CES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΞΓ101		SEMESTER	1 st	
COURSE TITLE	Foreign Lan	Foreign Language - English I			
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex are awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and the	rate components of the exercises, etc. If the credits e course, give the weekly		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organise					
teaching methods used are describ					
COURSE TYPE general background,			nont		
special background, specialised	Specialised general knowledge, skills development			nent	
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	English				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes, in English				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=1943				

(2) 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:

Have enriched their knowledge in basic concepts of Psychology

- Have developed the language skills (reading, writing, speaking and listening) and expanded their general vocabulary, as well as specialised terminology in the discipline of Psychology.
- Be able to comprehend English texts of medium difficulty, including articles in scientific journals in relation to their field of study
- Have developed their ability to draw inferences from texts in a critical manner
- Have developed their critical and creative thinking skills, through multimodal texts in the field of Psychology.

This course, along with the course "Foreign Language-English II", aim at equipping students with sufficient knowledge of the English language that will help them in their undergraduate and postgraduate studies, as well as their future professional career. A further aim is the development of critical, creative thinking and cooperative 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 Project planning and management and information, with the use of the Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment necessary technology 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

Working in an international environment thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others... Production of new research ideas

Defining Psychology / Basic concepts of Psychology / Vocabulary enrichment, language use (written and oral) / 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

(3) SYLLABUS

Course description

Lectures and videos (listening comprehension) / Critical reading and comprehension of texts related to the discipline of Psychology (e.g. identifying main arguments, author's stance) / Development of speaking skills, with a view to promoting active participation in a wide range of academic circumstances, such as lectures, seminars, presentations and scientific conferences. / Development of academic writing skills (writing academic texts, presentations, papers, etc.) / Development of listening skills (e.g. taking notes from lectures) / Vocabulary development (in the discipline of Psychology and academia, in general) / Grammar skills (to the extent it is necessary) / Reading, comprehending and analysing articles in scientific journals / Reading, listening to and understanding a scientific lecture.

Course content

Defining Social Sciences / What is Psychology? / Brief history of Psychology / Branches of Psychology / Psychology settings / Theories of Psychology / Living things – characteristics / What is behaviour? / Language and culture / Human institutions / Biological and psychological needs / Research articles in Psychology / Identifying the elements of a research article / Research methodology / Quantitative and qualitative research methodology / Using case studies / Using questionnaires / Using interviews /

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, distance learning if necessary, providing Face-to-face, Distance learning, students with help and guidance during office hours **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Use of ICT in teaching and learning process / use of ICT **COMMUNICATIONS** to communicate with students (email, Ecourse platform, MS-Teams) / supporting the teaching and **TECHNOLOGY** Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory learning process via the Ecourse platform and MSeducation, communication with Teams. 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

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Self-study	58
Study and analysis	25
bibliography	
Final examination	3
Course total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

as the hours of non-directed study 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.

Active student participation during lectures / final written examination / multiple choice questions, filling in activities/short-answer questions

Evaluation methods

- a) Initial diagnostic evaluation in order to assess the students' language level and help organize the teaching process.
- b) Formative assessment during the semester in order to monitor student performance and provide feedback in relation to the teaching and learning process.
- c) Summative assessment with the aim of evaluating student learning at the end of the semester.

Evaluation is conducted in the English language.
Evaluation criteria are presented and explained in the first lecture and are uploaded on the asynchronous education platform

(Ecourse platform)
(http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=1943)

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Short J. (2010). English for Psychology in Higher Education Studies. Reading, UK: Garnet Publishing.
- Poulou, M. S. (2019). Emotion Knowledge and Social and Emotional Competence: A Preliminary Study of Preschool and First Grade Greek Students. Hellenic Journal of Psychology, Vol. 16, pp. 22-42.
- Campbell, C. (2012). English for Academic Study: Vocabulary. Garnet Education.
- Slaght, J. and Pallant, A. (2012). English for Academic Study Reading & Writing Sourcebook: Garnet Education.
- Slaght, J. (2012). English for Academic Study: Reading Course Book: Garnet Education.
- Pallant, A. (2009). English for Academic Study: Writing Course Book: Garnet Education.
- VandenBos, G. R. (2007). APA dictionary of psychology: Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.
- Salkind, N. J. (2008). Encyclopedia of educational psychology: Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Langdridge, D. and Taylor, S. (eds) (2007). Critical readings in social psychology: Maidenhead, England: Open University Press.
- Damon, W., and Lerner, R. M. (2006). Handbook of child psychology: Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley.

- Related academic journals:

- APA Dictionary of Psychology. [https://dictionary.apa.org/]
- Hellenic Journal of Psychology. [https://pseve.org/publications/journal/

History and epistemology of psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ006		SEMESTER	1 st	
COURSE TITLE	History and	epistemology	of psychology	/	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITII	ES			
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	kercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	6	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	course, give	the weekly	HOURS		
teaching hours and th	e total credit	S			
		Lectures	3		5
	y. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ	bed in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General				
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:	O/CCR				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
(0.1.2)					

(2) 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 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

Troduction of new research facus

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 thinking Reflection and critical thinking Respect for diversity and cultural issues

(3) 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.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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

Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου
Lectures	39
Literature review	55
Writing	13
assignment/assignments	
Exercises	15
Exams	3
Total	125

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

tudy the

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.

A written final exam that includes:

Critical assessment questions

Open questions Comparison questions

(5) 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, M. (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

Research Methods in Psychology: Quantitative Methods

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ007 SEMESTER 1st				
COURSE TITLE	RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY: QUANTITATIVE METHODS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITII	S			
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	xercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	;	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the		•	HOURS		
teaching hours and th	ne total credits				
Lectures and oral			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	——————————————————————————————————————				
teaching methods used are describ					
COURSE TYPE	General background, skills development				
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek (English is used for instruction and examination for				
and EXAMINATIONS:	Erasmus students)				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=638				

(2) 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
- digital 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 Project planning and management

and information, with the use of the Respect for difference and multiculturalism

necessary technology Respect for the natural environment

Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical

Decision-making responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive

Working in an international environment thinking

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

(3) 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-Representative sample
- Research hypothesis
- Validity and reliability
- Observation
- Questionnaires. Validity and reliability of questionnaires. Ways of designing questionnaires. Question types. Pilot study.
- Experiments: types of experimental designs (one-way, factorial, between-subjects, within-subjects, mixed)
- Variable types. Experimental design. Conducting experiments.
- Presenting and manipulating research data
- Writing up a scientific paper

The course includes:

- weekly two-hour lectures (Instructor: E. Ziori)
- weekly one-hour lab section, whereas students are familiarized with the application of the lectures' material (Instructor: E. Ziori)
- weekly 1.5-hour lab sections, where students are presented with some of the topics of the course while
 having the chance to have some hands-on experience with the relevant material (Instructor: S.
 Kamtsios)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Support of the learning process through the electronic		
COMMUNICATIONS	platform e-course Power point presentation		
TECHNOLOGY	Communication with students	via email	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	33	
teaching are described in detail.	Labs	33	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Lab exercises	20	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Individual study time	36	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Exams	3	
placements, clinical practice, art	Course total (25		
workshop, interactive teaching,	workload hours per	125	
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	credit)		
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	I. Written exams (60%) that include: - questions that involve describing, analysing, and producing specific research design examples - multiple choice questions - open-ended questions II. Lab exercises (40%)		
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			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- Suggested bibliography:

Specifically-defined

Shaughnessy, J., Zechmeister, E. & Zechmeister, J. (2018). Ε. Ζιώρη (Επιμ). Ερευνητικές Μέθοδοι στην Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.

Bryman, A. (2017). Μέθοδοι Κοινωνικής Έρευνας. Αθήνα, Gutenberg

evaluation

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

2nd Semester

Clinical Psychology II: Diagnostic Criteria

COURSE OUTLINE

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ014 ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ 2nd				
COURSE TITLE	Clinical Psychology II: Diagnostic Criteria				
ΑΥΤΟΤΕΛΕΙΣ ΔΙΔΑΚΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΡΑΣΤΗΡΙΟΤΗΤΕΣ σε περίπτωση που οι πιστωτικές μονάδες απονέμονται σε διακριτά μέρη του μαθήματος π.χ. Διαλέξεις, Εργαστηριακές Ασκήσεις κ.λπ. Αν οι πιστωτικές μονάδες απονέμονται ενιαία για το σύνολο του μαθήματος αναγράψτε τις εβδομαδιαίες ώρες διδασκαλίας και το σύνολο των πιστωτικών μονάδων		ΕΒΔΟΜΑΔΙΑΙΕΣ ΩΡΕΣ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ	ΠΙΣΤΩΤΙΚΕΣ ΜΟΝΑΔΕΣ		
	3 5		5		
Προσθέστε σειρές αν χρειαστεί. Η οργάνωση διδασκαλίας και οι διδακτικές,	Προσθέστε σειρές αν χρειαστεί. Η οργάνωση διδασκαλίας και οι διδακτικές μέθοδοι που χρησιμοποιούνται περιγράφονται αναλυτικά στο (δ).				
ΤΥΠΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ γενικού υποβάθρου, ειδικού υποβάθρου, ειδίκευσης γενικών γνώσεων, ανάπτυξης δεξιοτήτων					
ПРОАПАІТОУМЕНА МАӨНМАТА:					
ΓΛΩΣΣΑ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ και ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ:	Greek Οπτικοακουστικό Υλικό Σύχνα στην Αγγλική				
ΤΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΠΡΟΣΦΕΡΕΤΑΙ ΣΕ ΦΟΙΤΗΤΕΣ ERASMUS	NO				
ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΝΙΚΗ ΣΕΛΙΔΑ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ (URL)) Uol.gr				

EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Students who regularly attend, thoughtfully integrate the lectures with the preceding course 'Clinical Psychology I – Orientations,' and complete certain designated prerequisites, will acquire a set of multifunctional tools, a range of alternative solutions, and ultimately decisive confidence, enabling them to securely rise above the 'ABC's' of approaching pathopsychophysiology and constructively engage with:

- Atheoretical differential diagnostic methodologies for diagnostic accuracy: Independent of interpretive biases, by using these methodologies, students will aim for higher
 diagnostic exactitude through descriptive, correlational, pathognomonic, explanatory, and quasi-experimental designs to assess complex symptomatology based on
 principles and criteria from both prevailing and innovative international classifications.
- Best assessment tactics bolstering treatment strategies for subtle pathopsychophysiological aspects: Following the sequence Sign-Symptom-Syndrome-Comorbidity-Multimorbidity, students will methodically discern and meticulously evaluate elusive facets of pathopsychophysiological mechanisms, including severity, frequency, chronicity, degrees of distress, sensitivity, susceptibility and overall coherence in symptomatologic expressions, in a multifaceted process guided by the five primary pillars of coordinated clinical care: polyhedric observation, prediction, prevention, polysemous intervention, and polyptych prolonged/repeated monitoring.
- <u>Consequential consultative practices</u>: Ensuring flexibility amidst the objective limitations of all known classification systems when faced with numerous covert, undetected, dormant, underlying, recurrent, evolving, atypical, or mild disturbances that often escape conventional diagnostic reach.
- <u>Diagnostic amendments management for treating peripheral concerns</u>: Addressing concurrent problematic issues surrounding the Signs-Symptoms-Syndromes triptych, such as therapeutically intervening in dysfunctional interpersonal interactions stemming from pathognomonic indicators, tackling psychopharmacology controversies, or mitigating stigma and self-stigmatization—features, which potentially burden the patient at any developmental stage of life.
- Empirical research designs, findings, and verdicts through consciously recognizing inherent limitations posed by outdated paradigms and intentionally aiming to innovative advances: Challenged by choice of old vs. novel ideas and by such difficulties as the inadequacy of currently available tools and means to detect, let alone accurately assess or causally attribute, pathopsychophysiology, each student is to critically evaluate certain ephemeral efforts within their context, carefully ascribe credibility level to their conclusions, explain their eventual effects, and dare to elaborate potentially pioneering alternative approaches for resolving impasses.

Foremostly, in the above didactic outcomes two more dimensions should be additionally considered as significant educational benefits; namely, the final Written Examination itself, which features highly original thematic content hence open access to sources due to the difficulty that it entails for handling responses to the questions posed, and the Assignment of Term-Work, which follows a 1:3 structure (study of one School of Psychotherapeutic Thought treating three psychopathological entities or analysis of one psychopathological entity as treated by three Schools of Psychotherapeutic Thought) – thus maintaining the student-centered approach, which the entire way of teaching upholds, with students choosing their conceptual study parameters and the oral presentation of their work remaining optional.

SUBJECT CONTENT

Aspects of pathopsychophysiology evolution over the lifespan (infants-children, adolescents, young adults, middle-aged, elderly vis-à-vis gender, cross-cultural and religious credos) and the potential transformation of various symptoms and syndromes across the lifecycle, including neurodevelopmental disorders and the perpetually enigmatic psychotic, bipolar, and depressive patterns.

Biological aspects of pathopsychophysiology and the long-sought acknowledgment of the psychological origin of somatic-biological phenomena for every pathological manifestation. Eating and other habit disorders in relation to organic syndromes.

Cognitive and emotional-affective symptomatology alongside states of consciousness. Post-traumatic, geriatric, disorders in midlife, and the, basically sociogenic, scourges of addictions and intoxications.

Disorders of widespread prevalence: Anxiety spectrum of pathopsychophysiological and related distressing disturbances of fixation, traumatic aetiopathogenesis, violence, quasi-depressive reactive manifestations, somatization and dissociative escapes, related sleep dysfunctions and the broad risk of accident-prone tendencies.

Emphasis is aptly placed on personality disorders, sexual disorders, and paraphilic proclivities, with a focus on delinquency, criminality, and villainous conduct.

Fundamentally, the course content utilizes the DSM-5 taxonomy model of the APA compared to the ICD-10 model of the WHO, the most widely recognized traditional typologies of psychopathological signs-symptoms-syndromes. It also contrasts these diagnostic models with the still limited but innovative alternative classifications. Additionally, it delves into the cutting-edge approaches of not graded differential diagnostic interventions, which tend to be implemented through Artificial Intelligence to enhance clinical decision-making capabilities and standardize processes for providing predictive recommendations and care for patients. The combination of these tools offers a comprehensive pragmatic presentation, primarily highlighting the advantages and concurrently addressing the limitations of past pathology determination

practices, current orientations, and foreseeable future strategic planning, intended for the advancement of "the art and science of clinical diagnostics." These modules aim to create a holistic tool-based and rich educational environment, wherein not only the immediate academic priorities of students are met for multifaceted knowledge in using alternative diagnostic pathways but also their long-term career and personal development is supported and promoted, thus ensuring their future success as well-qualified professionals with a solid educational foundation.

ΔΙΔΑΚΤΙΚΕΣ και ΜΑΘΗΣΙΑΚΕΣ ΜΕΘΟΔΟΙ - ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ

ΤΡΟΠΟΣ ΠΑΡΑΔΟΣΗΣ Πρόσωπο με πρόσωπο, Εξ αποστάσεως εκπαίδευση κ.Απ.	Face-to face Mentoring		
ΧΡΗΣΗ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΩΝ Χρήση Τ.Π.Ε. στη Διδασκαλία, στην Εργαστηριακή Εκπαίδευση, στην Επικονωνία με τους φοιτητές	Support of the learning process through the electronic plate Power point presentation Communication with students via email	form e-course	
ΟΡΓΑΝΩΣΗ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ			
Περιγράφονται αναλυτικά ο τρόπος και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας. Διαλέξεις, Σεμινάρια,	Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου	
Περιγράφονται αναλυτικά ο τρόπος και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας. Διαλέξεις, Σεμινάρια, Εργαστηριακή Άσκηση, Άσκηση Πεδίου, Μελέτη & ανάλυση βιβλιογραφίας,	Δραστηριότητα Lectures		
Περιγράφονται αναλυτικά ο τρόπος και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας. Διαλέξεις Σεμινάρια, Εργαστηριακή Άσκηση, Άσκηση Πεδίου, Μελέτη & ανάλυση βιβλιογραφίας, Φροντιστήριο, Πρακτική (Τοποθέτηση), Κλινική Άσκηση, Καλλιτεχνικό	, ,,	Εξαμήνου	
Περιγράφονται αναλυτικά ο τρόπος και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας. Διαλέξεις Σεμινάρια, Εργαστηριακή Άσκηση, Άσκηση Πεδίου, Μελέτη & ανάλυση βιβλιογραφίας, Φροντιστήριο, Πρακτική (Τοποθέτηση), Κλινική Άσκηση, Καλλιτεχνικό Εργαστήριο, Διαδραστική διδασκαλία, Εκπαιδευτικές επισκέψεις, Εκπόνηση	Lectures	Εξαμήνου 39	
Περιγράφονται αναλυτικά ο τρόπος και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας. Διαλέξεις Σεμινάρια, Εργαστηριακή Άσκηση, Άσκηση Πεδίου, Μελέτη & ανάλυση βιβλιογραφίας, Φροντιστήριο, Πρακτική (Τοποθέτηση), Κλινική Άσκηση, Καλλιτεχνικό	Lectures Thematic Seminars	Εξαμήνου 39 21	

ΣΥΝΙΣΤΩΜΕΝΗ-ΒΙΒΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

-<u>εναλλασσόμενη και επικαιροποιούμενη βιβλιογραφία</u>: δωρεάν Εγχειρίδιο Βασικής Εξέτασης δια του 'Εύδοξος':

Παπαδημητρίου, Γ. & Γκοτζάμανης, Κ. (2015). Διαγνωστικά Κριτήρια DSM-5. Αθήνα. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας. ISBN: 978-960-372-207-6

Suprakash Chaudhury (2024). Guide to Clinical Psychology: Psychopathology. Series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions; Health Psychology Research Focus. Hauppauge, New York. NOVA. ISBN: 979-8-88697-932-9

Total

Michael B. First (2014). DSM-5® Handbook of Differential Diagnosis. (1st Edn.). Washington DC. American Psychiatric Publishing. ISBN: 978-158-562-462-1

Steven Buser, & Leonard Cruz (2015). DSM-5-TR Insanely Simplified: Unlocking the Spectrums within DSM-5-TR and ICD-10. Asheville, NC. Chiron Publications. ISBN: 978-168-503-254-8

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Text Revision DSM-5-tr. (DSM-5-TR, 2022). (5th Edn.). APA. American Psychiatric Publishing Inc. ISBN: 978-089-042-576-3 James N. Butcher, & Jill M. Hooley (2018). APA Handbook of Psychopathology. V1: Psychopathology: Understanding, Assessing and Treating Adult Mental Disorders, & V2: Child and Adolescent Psychopathology. APA Handbooks in Psychopathology. Washington, DC. American Psychological Association. ISBN: 978-143-382-836-2

John C. Norcross, Gary R. VandenBos, Donald K. Freedheim, Melanie M. tor), Melanie M. Domenech Rodriguez, Bunmi O. Olatunji, Radhika Krishnamurthy, Nnamdi Pole, & Linda Frye Campbell. (2016). APA Handbook of Clinical Psychology. Washington, DC. American Psychological Association. ISBN: 978-143-382-129-5

Patricia A. Resick, & Stefanie T. LoSavio (2024). Traumatic Stress. (2nd Edn.). London. Routledge T&F. ISBN: 978-036-733-088-0

Scott O. Lilienfeld, Steven Jay Lynn, & Jeffrey M. Lohr (2015). Science and Pseudoscience in Clinical Psychology. (2nd Edn.). New York, NY. Guilford Press. ISBN: 978-146-251-789-3 John W. Creswell & Cheryl, N. Poth (2018). Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design: Choosing among five approaches (4th Edn.). Los Angeles, Thousand Oaks, CA. SAGE Publications. ISBN: 978-150-633-020-4

David H. Barlow (2011). The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Psychology. New York, NY. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 978-019-932-871-0

-Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά: εκτενής, επικαιροποιούμενος ανά έτος όγκος δημοσιευμάτων, ενδεικτικά από:

Annual Review of Clinical Psychology; Clinical Psychology Review; Journal of Clinical Psychology; Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment; Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry; Journal of Personality Disorders; Journal of Psychosomatic Research; Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders; Eating and Weight Disorders; European Journal of Health Psychology; Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy; Alcohol Research: Current Reviews; American Journal on Addictions; Clinical Gerontologist; Journal of Trauma and Dissociation; Journal of Forensic Psychiatry and Psychology; JAMA.

125

Developmental Psychology II: Childhood and Adolescence

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ013 SEMESTER 2 nd			I	
COURSE TITLE	Developmental Psychology II: Childhood and Adolescence			d	
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex are awarded for the whole of the	endent teaching activities warded for separate components of the res, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits the whole of the course, give the weekly ing 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	General				
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				

(2) 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

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 thinking

Reflection and critical thinking

Respect for diversity and cultural issues

(3) 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

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Γ		
DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching,		
COMMUNICATIONS	communication with students		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Δραστηριότητα	<i>Φόρτος Εργασίας</i>	
The manner and methods of		Εξαμήνου	
teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Literature review	40	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Assignments	31	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Exercises	15	
placements, clinical practice, art	Total	125	
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	A final written exam that in	cludes:	
EVALUATION	Open questions		
Description of the evaluation	Comparison questions		
procedure	Critical assessment question	าร	
·	·		
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			
1	İ		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

they are accessible to students.

- 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 European Journal of Developmental Psychology Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology

Foreign Language - English II

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΞΓ201 SEMESTER 2 nd				
COURSE TITLE	Foreign Language - English II				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	kercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	ì	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the		•	HOURS		
teaching hours and th	e total credit	S			
	3 5		5		
Add rows if necessary. The organis	sation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ	ped in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	1 5 5 5 6 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 6 1				
general background,	Specialised general knowledge, skills development		nent		
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANCHACE OF INCTRICTION	Co elista				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	English				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes, in English				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	1 // 1.21.0555				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=2093				

(2) 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:

• Have enriched their knowledge in basic and more advanced concepts of Psychology

- Have developed the language skills (reading, writing, speaking and listening) and expanded their general vocabulary, as well as specialised terminology in the discipline of Psychology.
- Be able to comprehend with greater ease English texts, including articles in scientific journals in relation to their field of study
- Have developed their ability to draw conclusions from scientific articles in a critical manner, compare and evaluate theories and research findings, evaluate the relevant literature
- Have developed their critical and creative thinking skills, through multimodal texts in the field of Psychology.

This course, along with the course "Foreign Language-English I", aim at equipping students with sufficient knowledge of the English language that will help them in their undergraduate and postgraduate studies, as well as their future professional career. A further aim is the development of critical, creative thinking and cooperative 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
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...

......

Defining Psychology / Basic and more advanced concepts of Psychology / Text comprehension / Vocabulary development, language use (written and oral) in academic and scientific contexts / 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 / evaluating / development of academic writing / identifying main arguments in scientific texts

(3) SYLLABUS

Course description

Lectures and videos (listening comprehension) / Critical reading and comprehension of texts related to the discipline of Psychology (e.g. identifying main arguments, author's stance) / Development of speaking skills, with a view to promoting active participation in a wide range of academic circumstances, such as lectures, seminars, presentations and scientific conferences. / Development of academic writing skills (writing academic texts, presentations, papers, etc.) / Development of listening skills (e.g. taking notes from lectures) / Vocabulary development (in the discipline of Psychology and academia, in general) / Grammar skills (to the extent it is necessary) / Reading, comprehending and analysing articles in scientific journals / Reading, listening to and understanding a scientific lecture.

Course content

Vygotsky and Piaget / Memory / Mental disorders / Personality / Addictions / Research in Psychology / Critically reading and analyzing research articles in Psychology / Research methodology in Psychology / Developing α nd constructing a thesis

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face, distance lear	Face-to-face, distance learning if necessary, providing		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	students with help and guidance during office hours			
etc.	·			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching and learning process / use of ICT			
COMMUNICATIONS	to communicate with students (email, Ecourse			
TECHNOLOGY	platform, MS-Teams) / supporting the teaching and			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	J	Ecourse platform and MS-		
education, communication with	Teams.			
students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39		
teaching are described in detail.	Self-study 58			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	======================================			
practice, fieldwork, study and	bibliography			
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Final examination 3			
placements, clinical practice, art				
workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
- 1				
The student's study hours for each	Course total 125			
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.

Active student participation during lectures / final written examination / multiple choice questions, filling in activities/short-answer questions)

Evaluation methods

- a) Initial diagnostic evaluation in order to assess the students' language level and help organize the teaching process.
- b) Formative assessment during the semester in order to monitor student performance and provide feedback in relation to the teaching and learning process.
- c) Summative assessment with the aim of evaluating student learning at the end of the semester.

Evaluation is conducted in the English language.

Evaluation criteria are presented and explained in the first lecture and are uploaded on the asynchronous education platform

(Ecourse platform)

(http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=1943)

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - Χουντουμάδη, Α., & Πατεράκη, Λ. (2008). Λεξικό Ψυχολογίας. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Τόπος & Α. Χουντουμάδη και Λ. Πατεράκη
 - Short J. (2010). English for Psychology in Higher Education Studies. Reading, UK: Garnet Publishing
 - Poulou, M. S. (2019). Emotion Knowledge and Social and Emotional Competence: A Preliminary Study of Preschool and First Grade Greek Students. Hellenic Journal of Psychology, Vol. 16, pp. 22-42.
 - Campbell, C. (2012). English for Academic Study: Vocabulary. Garnet Education.
 - Slaght, J. and Pallant, A. (2012). English for Academic Study Reading & Writing Sourcebook: Garnet Education.
 - Slaght, J. (2012). English for Academic Study: Reading Course Book: Garnet Education.
 - Pallant, A. (2009). English for Academic Study: Writing Course Book: Garnet Education.
 - VandenBos, G. R. (2007). APA dictionary of psychology: Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.
 - Salkind, N. J. (2008). Encyclopedia of educational psychology: Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
 - Langdridge, D. and Taylor, S. (eds) (2007). Critical readings in social psychology: Maidenhead, England: Open University Press.
 - Damon, W., and Lerner, R. M. (2006). Handbook of child psychology: Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley.
- Related academic journals:
 - APA Dictionary of Psychology. [https://dictionary.apa.org/]
 - Hellenic Journal of Psychology. [https://pseve.org/publications/journal/

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY I: INTRODUCTION AND THEORY

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ001 SEMESTER 2 nd			
COURSE TITLE	SCHOOL PSY	CHOLOGY I: INTE	RODUCTION AN	D THEORY
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the wee total credit	mponents of t the credits are ekly teaching l	he course, e.g. e awarded for	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		LECTURES	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				5
teaching methods used are described i	teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE		CKGROUND & SI	PECIALISED GEN	IERAL
general background,	KNOWLEDGI	E		
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/cours	e/view.php?id=	1461

(2) 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

Students are expected to achieve the following learning outcomes, which also correspond to the purpose of the course:

 develop a basic understanding of the history and professional issues related to school psychology (multicultural school psychology, prevention and promotion of mental health at school and in the family, response to intervention, children's rights approach, social justice framework, crisis management).

- acquire basic knowledge about the conditions, dimensions of the role and principles of the profession of school psychologist, in accordance with contemporary technological developments and international professional standards.
- get to know and be able to distinguish the different models for the provision of school psychological services.
- understand the complex way of assessing with evidence-based instruments the mental abilities of individuals, their behavior and their personality.
- acquire basic knowledge about self-report scales and scales for assessing the child's behavior by significant others.
- acquire basic knowledge of psychological interventions at school at primary, secondary, tertiary prevention and system level.
- get acquainted with the concepts of counseling and consultation and become familiar with basic skills for effective application.
- Acquire knowledge about interventions for students with learning difficulties, with particular emphasis on the school psychologist's role in their design and implementation.
- get acquainted with the basic principles of crisis management in the school community at the level of prevention and intervention.
- acquire knowledge on the basic principles of professional ethics related to the dimensions of the scientific and clinical work of psychologists
- be able to describe the role and specialty of the school psychologist based on the Greek and international situation.
- get to know the future guidelines and perspectives of the field of School Psychology, as they emerge based on the specific evolutionary phases that the field has gone through so far (internationalization of School Psychology, Social Justice, Positive 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

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

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Autonomous work

Teamwork

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...

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Project planning and management

Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

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

Criticism and self-criticism

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

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

(3) SYLLABUS

The following syllabus outlines the teaching modules per weekly instructions:

Week 1

Introduction to School Psychology

- Historical and contemporary developments in School Psychology
- Conceptual framework
- Linking theory-research-education and intervention
- The systemic approach in School Psychology
- Current trends in School Psychology
- The concept of Positive Psychology in education: basic principles and applications
- The dimensions of the role of the school psychologist in Greece and abroad

Week 2

Education and training of school psychologists & institutional framework of the profession

- The international situation in the education and training of school psychologists
- The Greek experience and training providers in School Psychology
- The concept of evidence-based interventions
- Legislative framework for the provision of school psychological services at international level
- Legislative framework for the provision of school psychological services in Greece
- License to practice the profession of school psychologist
- Scientific societies & professional associations

Week 3

Mental health services for children and adolescents: The role of the school psychologist in Greek mental health services

- Organization and operation of mental health services for children and adolescents at international level
- Models of mental health services for children and adolescents
- Models of effective provision of psychological services in school contexts
- Structures for the provision of school psychological services in the Greek educational system
- The role and duties of the school psychologist in Greece
- The concept and dimensions of interdisciplinarity in the school community

Week 4

Intercultural School Psychology topics

- Concept of interculturality and related definitions
- Intercultural competence and counselling skills
- Levels of diversity
- Basic principles and features of intercultural school psychology
- Intercultural education and practice in school psychology

Week 5

Psychodiagnostic assessment of children and adolescents A: Introduction, assessment of cognitive skills and personality, assessment of behavior, learning skills

- Basic concepts for the psychodiagnostic assessment of children and adolescents
- Reliability and validity of measurements
- Standardization of scales
- International classification systems for disorders
- Assessment of cognitive skills (Wechsler, Stanford-Binet, Kaufman, Raven matrices, Gesell developmental charts)
- Personality assessment (self-report questionnaires, projection tests)
- Evaluation of behavior
- Assessment of learning ability (AthenaTest, exploratory scales for Learning Disabilities)
- Curriculum-based evaluation
- Writing a psychological report
- Special issues related to the assessment of children and adolescents

Week 6

Counseling at school

- Definition of the concept
- The counselling process
- Stages of counseling
- Counseling skills
- Creating the consultant-consultee relationship
- The provision of mental health consultation services via telecommunications

Week 7

Mental health consultation

- Definition of the concept
- Conceptual approaches
- Basic dimensions of mental health consultation
- Stages of the consultation process
- Models of providing consultation in the school community

- Multicultural consultation skills
- Training in consultation

Week 8

Crisis management in the school community

- Introduction and definition of crisis
- Crisis taxonomy
- Responses of children and adolescents to crisis situations
- Stages of crisis management
- General principles and objectives of counselling
- General principles and objectives of crisis intervention
- Crisis management teams in the school community
- The role of the school psychologist in crisis management interventions

Week 9

Theoretical approaches for psychological interventions in children and adolescents

- Basic principles for psychological interventions in children and adolescents
- The psychodynamic approach
- The humanitarian approach
- The behavioral approach
- The cognitive approach
- The eco-systemic approach
- Training in the acquisition of social skills
- Short-term interventions
- Play therapy
- Basic principles of sessions with children

Week 10

Learning support interventions

- Definition of learning disabilities
- Etiology of learning difficulties
- Learning Disabilities Classification Systems
- · Assessment of learning difficulties
- Learning support interventions and effectiveness assessment

Week 11

Intervention programs at school: general principles

- Conceptual framework
- Models for the provision of mental health services and the implementation of programs at school
- Levels of prevention and intervention in the school community

- Structure and effectiveness of prevention and intervention programs
- System-level interventions

<u>Week</u> 12

School intervention programs: applications

- Primary and secondary prevention programs: Social and emotional education programs,
 violence and aggression prevention programs, health education programs, learning support
 programmes, crisis support programmes;
- Programs of parental involvement and promotion of the school-family relationship
- System-level intervention programs (Comer's model, the "School of the 21st Century", the
 "School of the Future", schools as "caring communities")

Week 13

Future directions and in School Psychology

- Directions for the future of School Psychology
- Perspectives on the development of School Psychology
- Prospects for the development of the applications of Positive Psychology in the field of education
- School Psychology through the prism of social justice
- The concept of globalization of School Psychology
- Course closure/assessment

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	e -course, tedX videos, pptx,		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	26	
are described in detail.	Interactive teaching	13	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	50	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	bibliography		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Essay writing	37	
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each	Course total	125	
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS	-1		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The attendance of the courses is optional, according to the		
EVALUATION	regulations of the Department, however, students are		
Description of the evaluation			
procedure	encouraged to attend and part	cicipate in the lectures. Notes	

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer 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 supporting material in digital form will be distributed to students, which will be available on the course website in the e-course.

In case of distance learning due to extraordinary circumstances, provision has been made for the transfer of teaching materials and activities to network communication platforms (MSTeams).

The assessment of students includes participation in the compulsory written examination at the end of the semester. Specifically, they are asked to answer open-ended, multiple and binomial choice questions (true/false) related to the modules of the course. The scoring scale ranges from one (1) to ten (10).

In addition, students have the option to submit an individual or group written assignment (2-3 persons), which consists of a bibliographic review of a topic related to the topics that will be developed during the courses (e.g., presentation of an evidence-based intervention program). This work can be presented in the auditorium, after consultation and guidance from the instructor. The use of bibliography is determined according to APA-7 writing style standards, up to 5,000 words, including citations. In case of student collaboration (up to a maximum of three), the scope of the work is increased with the expansion of the topic and the grade is assigned to each student separately, after the passages that each one has elaborated have been clearly defined in the text. On the website of the course, specific instructions for the writing of the essay are uploaded on the e-course site. The predetermined delivery date is the day of the written examination of the course (sending by e-mail to the instructor's mailbox). The grade of the specific assignments (out of 2) will work cumulatively to the grade of the written examination (with the only condition being a grade of 5 and above).

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Brock, S. E., Sandoval J., & Lewis, S. (2005). Διαχείριση κρίσεων στο σχολείο. Εγχειρίδιο για τη δημιουργία ομάδων διαχείρισης κρίσεων στο σχολείο (Επιμέλεια Χ. Χατζηχρήστου. Μετάφραση Ε. Θεοχαράκη). Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Doll B., Zucker S. & Brehm K. (2009). Σχολικές τάξεις που προάγουν την ψυχική ανθεκτικότητα (Επιμέλεια Χ. Χατζηχρήστου. Μετάφραση Ε. Θεοχαράκη). Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Henderson, N., & Milstein, M. (2008). Σχολεία που προάγουν την ψυχική ανθεκτικότητα: Πώς μπορεί να γίνει πραγματικότητα για τους μαθητές και τους εκπαιδευτικούς (Επιμέλεια Χ. Χατζηχρήστου. Μετάφραση Β. Βασσαρά). Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Ζαφειροπούλου, Μ. & Καλαντζή-Αζίζι, Α. (επ.) (2011). Προσαρμογή στο σχολείο: Πρόληψη και αντιμετώπιση δυσκολιών. Πεδίο.

Ματσόπουλος, Α. (επ.) (2011). Από την ευαλωτότητα στην ψυχική ανθεκτικότητα: Εφαρμογές στο σχολικό πλαίσιο και στην οικογένεια. Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση.

Χατζηχρήστου, Χ. (επιμ.). (2011α). Κοινωνική και Συναισθηματική Αγωγή στο Σχολείο: Πρόγραμμα για την Προαγωγή της Ψυχικής Υγείας και της Μάθησης στη Σχολική Κοινότητα. Εκπαιδευτικό υλικό για εκπαιδευτικούς και μαθητές προσχολικής και πρώτης σχολικής ηλικίας, . Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Χατζηχρήστου, Χ. (επιμ.). (2011β). Κοινωνική και Συναισθηματική Αγωγή στο Σχολείο: Πρόγραμμα για την Προαγωγή της Ψυχικής Υγείας και της Μάθησης στη Σχολική Κοινότητα. Εκπαιδευτικό υλικό για εκπαιδευτικούς και μαθητές της πρωτοβάθμιας εκπαίδευσης. Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Χατζηχρήστου, Χ. (επιμ.). (2011γ). Κοινωνική και Συναισθηματική Αγωγή στο Σχολείο: Πρόγραμμα για την Προαγωγή της Ψυχικής Υγείας και της Μάθησης στη Σχολική Κοινότητα. Εκπαιδευτικό υλικό για εκπαιδευτικούς και μαθητές της δευτεροβάθμιας εκπαίδευσης. Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Χατζηχρήστου, Χ., Κατή, Αθ., Λυκιτσάκου, Κ., Λαμπροπούλου, Α., Δημητροπούλου, Π., Υφαντή, Θ., Λιανός, Π., Μπακοπούλου, Α., & Γεωργουλέας, Γ. (2012). Διαχείριση κρίσεων στη σχολική κοινότητα. Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Χατζηχρήστου, Χ., Υφαντή, Θ., Λιανός, Π., Στασινού, Β., & Αθανασίου, Δ. (2017). Ψυχοκοινωνική υποστήριξη παιδιών προσφύγων στη σχολική κοινότητα. Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Χατζηχρήστου, Χ. (2015). Πρόληψη και Προαγωγή της Ψυχικής Υγείας στο Σχολείο και στην Οικογένεια. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg.

- Related academic journals:

Canadian Journal of School Psychology

Contemporary School Psychology

International Journal of Emotional Education

International Journal of School and Educational Psychology

Journal of Applied School Psychology

Journal of School Psychology

Psychology in the Schools

School Psychology International

School Psychology International

School Psychology Quarterly
School Psychology Review

Social Psychology I

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAI	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ012		SEMESTER	2 nd
COURSE TITLE	SOCIAL PSYC	CHOLOGY I		
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	G CREDITS	
		Lectures	3	5
,	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the			
teaching methods used are describ				
COURSE TYPE	General bac	kground		
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) 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?

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...

- 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

(3) 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.

LECTURE TOPICS

- i. Defining social psychology. Historiography of social psychology
- Social influence. ii.
- iii. Group processes.
- Interpersonal relations. Attraction. iv.
- Friendsocial behaviour. ٧.
- vi. Aggresssion.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of power-point			
COMMUNICATIONS	Use of e-course			
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with				
students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39		
teaching are described in detail.	Practical Exercises	16		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study of bibliography	36		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Independent study	34		

Course total

educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Th lec according to the principles of the

analysis of bibliography, tutorials,

placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,

riting, artistic creativity, etc.	
ne student's study hours for each	
arning activity are given as well	
the hours of non-directed study	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

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

Written examination. Short questions and essay type of questions.

125

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

(5) 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.α. (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.

Statistics I

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ011 SEMESTER 2 nd			2 nd
COURSE TITLE	Statistics I			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITII	ES		
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	kercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	course, give	the weekly	HOURS	
teaching hours and the	e total credit	S		
		Lectures	3	5
	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the			
teaching methods used are describ	ribed in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	General bad	ckground		
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:	J. CCK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eco	urse.uoi.gr/cou	urse/view.php	?id=2106
(3.1.5)	-p 77		,	

(2) 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 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...

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

- · Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

(3) 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

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of .ppt slides
Use of teaching platform
Laboratory education

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.

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Laboratory practices	26
Study of bibliography	21
Independent study	39
Course total	125

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.

Written final examination (multiple choice questions and exercises)
Optional assignment

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Καλαματιανού, Α. (2003). Κοινωνική Στατιστική. Μέθοδοι Μονοδιάστατης Ανάλυσης. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.
- Andy Field Jeremy Miles Zoe Field, Ανακαλύπτοντας την Στατιστική με τη Χρήση της R. (μετάφραση επιμέλεια Ι Ντζούφρας). Εκδόσεις Προπομπός, 2019 Περιστέρι. Κωδ. Ευδόξου 86195862
- Ρούσσος, Π. Λ., & Τσαούσης, Γ. (2020). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη χρήση του SPSS και του R . Αθήνα: Gutenberg .
- Ντζούφρας Ι & Καρλής Δ (2015), ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ ΣΤΟΝ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΣΜΟ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ ΜΕ R (e-book)

3rd Semester

Educational Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

School	Social Scienc	Social Sciences			
Department	Psychology				
Level of Studies	Undergraduc	Undergraduate			
Course Code	PSYY015	EEAMH	NO ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ 3rd		
Course Title	Educational Psychology				
Independent Teaching if credits are awarded for separate cor e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If for the whole of the course, give the we the total credit	omponents of the course, lf the credits are awarded reekly teaching hours and Weekly Teaching Hours Credits				
LECTURES AND PRESENTATION OF P GROUPS, CLASSROOM DI	SCUSSIONS (PE CONTR	rsonal Ibution)	3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in		the			
Course Type general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General Bac	kground			
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 a compulsory course for students in the psychology department and is a basic knowledge course in educational psychology.

The syllabus of the course aims to introduce students to topics in educational psychology and to provide them with an understanding of basic theoretical approaches and concepts of this particular section of psychology.

The course initially focuses on the conceptualization of the field and the presentation of basic contemporary perspectives of the field of Educational Psychology mainly in terms of learning and teaching.

Basic theories of cognitive, psychosocial and ethical development are presented. The mastery of the developmental trajectory of the individual, focusing on the stages up to adolescence, will provide students with a theoretical basis for understanding student behaviour and adopting forms of intervention, as well as for the appropriate adaptation of teaching according to the students' cognitive level, as well as the stage of psychosocial and moral development they are at.

In addition, the curriculum covers the issue of students with special needs, offering students familiarity with the most common forms of disorders (developmental disorders) in school. Information is offered on ways of dealing with and supporting these students. The curriculum also focuses on individual differences.

Furthermore, basic learning theories are developed to give students an overall picture of the ways of learning in the classroom and the acquisition of specific behaviours (behaviorism and sociocognitive theory).

Cognitive theory of learning, constructivism theory, and their applications to learning as well as peer learning are also presented. Finally, students become familiar with dimensions of individual differences.

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Have mastered an understanding of the subject of Educational Psychology and be able to distinguish it from other fields of Psychology.
- present an understanding of the key concepts and theoretical approaches in the field of educational psychology.
- present, elaborate, distinguish the stages of development presented in different theoretical approaches and understand at which age stage children with specific achievements are, and to describe ways in which a teacher can appropriately adapt his/her teaching according to the characteristics of each stage.

- Be able to distinguish children with special needs and discuss educational and intervention issues.
- To understand the importance of social variables in learning and their mediation on teaching effectiveness and student achievement (with reference to personal experience and through the experiences of others).
- Analyse and synthesise the elements of learning theories, behaviorism, sociocognitive theory, constructivism, cognitive theory with reference to specific examples and discuss comparative advantages and disadvantages and ways of enhancing specific forms of learning as appropriate (with reference to personal experience and through the experiences of others).
- Critically compare learning theories and reflect on the whole range of theories presented in the course and evaluate their contribution to learning based on the overall experience of the learner's world (with reference to personal experience and through the experiences of others).
- Be able to recognise the benefits of peer learning and the importance of using it in classroom learning.
- To discuss main issues of individual differences

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

Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues

Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

- Working independently
- Team work (students collaborate on group projects and presentations during lectures)
- Criticism and self-criticism (in the context of discussions and relevant issues in relation to previous students' knowledge and
 experience and within the context of the scientific texts they have studied. They are also asked to reflect on their own
 attitudes and behaviours in the context of theories relating to past or contemporary situations and attitudes)
- Decision-making (in the context of situations presented as examples within each theoretical approach. Decision-making and presentation related to interventions or behaviours relevant to the role of the teacher)
- Free, creative, and inductive thinking and reasoning (through the development of thought pathways linking the theory to experience and the real world case studies, examples, etc.)

Syllabus

Το μάθημα The course focuses on the following topics:

- Definitions and subject of Educational Psychology
- Teachers and Teaching
- Cognitive development
- Psychosocial and moral development
- Behavioral learning theory
- Cognitive learning theory
- Social learning theory constructivism
- Peer learning
- Individual differences and special educational needs and disability

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	race – to - tace			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching			
COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in communication with studen	ts		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Email communication with students			
communication with students				
ΟΡΓΑΝΩΣΗ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ	Activity	Semester workload		
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures	39		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Study & analysis of the literature	30		
described in detail.	Group Work in the Classroom	13		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Independent study 40			
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Exams 3			
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	2.01.10			
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.	Cooise ioidi	123		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Students will be assessed as follows.			
Description of the evaluation procedure	1. Final Written Examination, 80%-100% of the total grade.			
	The 20% variation refers to the students' choice to			

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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.

complete an assignment. The final exam includes the the entire syllabus.

(Students will be assessed by means of a multiple-choice test and short-answer questions).

2. Submission of an optional assignment (up to 20%).

The assignment may be an individual or a group assignment (up to three students). It will concern the study and presentation of a scientific article or book chapter from the contemporary international literature. The scientific text will be selected by the student based on their interests and its subject matter will relate to the topics of the course.

Attached Bibliography

Suggested bibliography:

- O'Donnell, A., Reeve, J. & Smith, J. (2021). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Gutenberg
- Eggen, P., & Kauchak, D. (2017). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Νέοι ορίζοντες στη μάθηση και στη διδασκαλία. Κριτική.
- Elliot, S., Kratochwill, T, Cook, J. & Travers, J. (2008). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Gutenberg.
- Fontana, D. (1996). Ψυχολογία για εκπαιδευτικούς. Σαββάλας.
- Foulin, J. & Mouchon, S. (2002). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Μεταίχμιο.
- Long., M, Wood. C., Littleton. K., Passenger, T. & Sheehy, K. (2020). Η ψυχολογία της εκπαίδευσης. Πεδίο.
- Ormrod, J. E. (2020). Ψυχολογία της Μάθησης. Gutenberg (κυρίως το Κεφ. 14)
- Santrock, J. (2008). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία Τζιόλα.
- Schunk, D. Pintrich, P., & Meece, J. (2010) Τα κίνητρα στην Εκπαίδευση. Gutenberg
- Slavin, R. (2007). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Μεταίχμιο.
- Woolfolk, A. (2007). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Έλλην.

- Suggested academic journals:

- 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 tec)

<u>Additional Literature</u>

- Bandura, A. (1994). Self-efficacy. In V. S. Ramachandran (Ed.), Encyclopedia of human behavior (Vol. 4, pp. 71–81). New York: Academic Press.
- Barkley, R. (2015). Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Fourth Edition. A Handbook for Diagnosis and Treatment. UK: The Guilford Press.
- Barrouillet, P. & Gaillard, V. (2011). From neo-Piagetian theories to working Memory development studies. In P., Barrouillet & V. Gaillard (Eds.), Cognitive development and working Memory. A dialogue between neo-Piagetian and cognitive approaches (pp. 1-10). Hove: Psychology Press.
- Bishop, D. V. M., & Snowling, M. J. (2004). Developmental Dyslexia and Specific Language Impairment: Same or Different? Psychological Bulletin, 130(6), 858–886. https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-2909.130.6.858
- Büchel, C., & Sommer, M. (2004). What Causes Stuttering? PLoS Biology, 2(2), e46. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.0020046
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Λογισμικό Γνωστικής Αποκατάστασης:

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

Social Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ016	SEMESTER	3 rd
COURSE TITLE	SOCIAL 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	3	5
	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the		
teaching methods used are describ	. ,		
COURSE TYPE	General background		
general background,			
special background, specialised			
general knowledge, skills			
development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek		
and EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) 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 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 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...

- 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

(3) 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

- i. Self and identity
- ii. Performance
- iii. Attitudes
- iv. Stereotypes and prejudice
- v. Intergroup relations

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of power-point	
COMMUNICATIONS	Use of e-course	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching are described in detail.	Practical Exercises	16
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study of bibliography	36
practice, fieldwork, study and	Independent study	34
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	125
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	Written eventination Chart	avections and assay tune
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written examination. Short of questions.	questions and essay type
procedure	or 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		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

they are accessible to students.

- Suggested bibliography:

- Aronson, E., Wilson, T.D., Sommers, S.R. (2019) Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία, 10^η έκδοση. Εκδ. Τζιόλας.
- Augoustinos, M. K.a. (2014). Social Cognition. Sage.
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- Hewstone, M. & Stroebe, W., Jonas, K. (2020) Εισαγωγή στην Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Εκδ. Παπαζήση.
- Hogg, M.A. & Vaughan, G.M. (2023) Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία. Εκδ. Guttenberg.
- Sapsford, R., Still, A., Miell, D., Stevens, R., Wetherell, M. (2006) Η Θεωρία στην Κοινωνική Ψυχολογία.
 Μεταίχμιο

- Wetherell, Μ. (Επιμ.) (2005) Ταυτότητες, Ομάδες και Κοινωνικά Ζητήματα. Μεταίχμιο
 - British Journal of Social Psychology
 - European Journal of Social Psychology
 - Theory and Psychology

Statistics II

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ Υ003		SEMESTER	3rd
COURSE TITLE	Statistics 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	G CREDITS	
		Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ				
COURSE TYPE	General bad	скgrouna		
general background, special background,				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
THEREQUISITE COURSES.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	_			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eco	urse.uoi.gr/ind	ex.php?id=19	79

(2) 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 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...

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

- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

(3) 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).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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

TECHNOLOGY Laboratory education Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of Lectures 39 teaching are described in detail. Laboratory practices 26 Lectures, seminars, laboratory Assignments 21 practice, fieldwork, study and Independent study 39 analysis of bibliography, tutorials, Course total 125 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 Written final examination (multiple choice questions and 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

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- Καλαματιανού, Α. (2003). Κοινωνική Στατιστική. Μέθοδοι Μονοδιάστατης Ανάλυσης. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.
- Andy Field Jeremy Miles Zoe Field, Ανακαλύπτοντας την Στατιστική με τη Χρήση της R. (μετάφραση επιμέλεια Ι Ντζούφρας). Εκδόσεις Προπομπός, 2019 Περιστέρι. Κωδ. Ευδόξου 86195862
- Ρούσσος, Π. Λ., & Τσαούσης, Γ. (2020). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη χρήση του SPSS και του R . Αθήνα: Gutenberg .
- Ντζούφρας Ι & Καρλής Δ (2015), ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ ΣΤΟΝ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΣΜΟ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ ΜΕ R (e-book)

BIOPSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG	Υ			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	PSYY029 SEMESTER 3 rd				
COURSE TITLE	BIOPSYCHOL	.OGY			
if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	components of the course, e.g. e credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
Weekly teaching hours			3		5 POINTS
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d)	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 BAC	KGROUND		·	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	none				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	TO BE COMP	LETED			

2. 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 will be familiar with basic biological concepts, processes and functions of the human central nervous system. They will acquire knowledge and understanding of the anatomy of the human CNS, its functional organization and will be able to describe the neural conduction and synaptic transmission. Finally, students will know the biological substrates of the sensory and motor systems.

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...

- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Working in an international environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Criticism and self-criticism

3. SYLLABUS

- Biopsychology: Definion and Divisions. History/ Origins of Biopsychology/theories on the relations of biology and psychology.
- > Brain and the evolution of the species.
- Anatomy of the Nervous System. Functional organization of the human brain.
- Eukaryotic cells: structure and function
- ➤ Cells of the Nervous System. Neural conduction and synaptic transmission
- Cerebral Development in Humans and the role of the environment. Neuroplasticity of the Brain
- Methods of recording of brain structure and function. Research Methods In Biopsychology
- Lateralization and the Split-Brain
- ➤ Biological substrates of the sensory and motor systems
 - The visual system
 - The Auditory System
 - Chemical Senses: the olfactory and gustatory system
 - The Sensorimotor System

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face- to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	The course includes lectures that will be displayed through		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint, case studies, and video use.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Study material will be provided through e-course.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	40	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	60	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	non-directed study	20	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Exams	5	
etc.	Course total	125	
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Greek		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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 procedure: Students will be evaluated through a written exam at the end of the semester. The written exam will include multiple choice questions, fill-in the gaps sentences and short-answer open questions.		

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested Bibliography:

- Biological Psychology, (14th edition) 2023. James Kalat
- Biopsychology (11th edition) 2021. Pinel and Barnes
- Brain and Behavior, Garrett B- Hough G

- Relevant scientific journals:

- Neuropsychology
- Journal of Neuropsychology
- Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology
- Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society
- Neuropsychologia
- Neuroimage
- Neuropsychology Review

Counselling Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(6) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCE			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE004 SEMESTER 3th				
COURSE TITLE	COUNSELLIN	G PSYCHOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
		LECTURES	2		5
LABORATORY EXERCIS	ES (CASE PRE	SENTATIONS)	1		
TOTAL WEEKLY COURSE HO	OURS		3		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		ne teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	GENERAL KN	OWLEDGE			
TREREQUISITE COURSES.					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/		-	

(7) 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:

- To know the subject, scope, objectives and relationship of Counselling Psychology with related disciplines.
- Have basic knowledge of the basic approaches in Counselling Psychology.
- Recognize the main dimensions of the counselling procedure.
- Understand and apply the basic counselling skills in human communication.
- Understand the importance of the counselling-therapeutic relationship and the factors that underlie it.
- Understand the role of the personal development of the counselling psychologist and the supervision in the counselling practice.
- Understand the basic issues of ethics in the practice of counseling.
- Link theoretical concepts to counseling practice to some extent.

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...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Reflexivity

(8) SYLLABUS

The Counselling Psychology course is structured in three units:

Unit A: Counselling Psychology: Context & procedure

- Introduction to Counselling Psychology: Historical development, definitions, object and values
- The counselling procedure: The contract, the quest, the goals, the alliance, the stages

Unit B: Constructing the identity of the counselling psychologist

- The effective counselling psychologist: Personal growth, supervision and skills
- Developing counselling psychologist's reflexivity, resilience and self-care
- Constructing the counselling relationship: Skills and dimensions
- The research in Counselling Psychology
- Ethical maturity in Counselling Psychology

Unit C: Theory, practice and techniques of the basic approaches in Counselling Psychology

- The Person-centered approach
- The Cognitive-Behavioral approach
- The Psychoanalytic/Psychodynamic approach
- The Existential approach
- The Gestalt approach
- The Systemic approach
- The Narrative approach

(9) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use power-point for teaching.
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use the video for teaching.
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of the Ecourse to provide educational material to
communication with students	students

	Activity	Semester workload
Lec	ctures	39
Exe	ercises connecting	16
the	eory to practice	
Cas	se studies	15
Lite	erature review	20
Sel	f -directed study	35
Co	urse total	125

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

The manner and methods of teaching are

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,

described in detail.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

TEACHING METHODS

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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.

Final Written exam:

- Multiple choice questions
- Short questions
- Short development questions
- Questions using examples of application of concepts, theories and techniques/skills.

Language of evaluation: Greek

(10) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Douglas, B., Woolfe, R., Strawbridge, S., Kasket, E.& Galbraith, V. (2016). Introduction to Counselling Psychology. Athens: Pedio.
- Malikiosi-Loizou, M. (2018). Counselling Psychology. Athens: Pedio
- Corey, G. (2005). Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy. Athens: Ellin.
- McLeod, J. (2005). Introduction to Counselling. Athens: Metaihmio.

-- Related academic journals:

- Journal of Counseling Psychology
- European Journal of Counselling and Psychotherapy
- Counseling Psychology Quarterly
- The Counseling Psychologist

Developmental Study of Play and Imagination

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCII	ENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE013 SEMESTER 3d			
COURSE TITLE	Developme	ental study of p	lay and imagir	nation
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex are awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and th	exercises, etc. If the credits are course, give the weekly		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS
		Lectures	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organis				
teaching methods used are describ				
COURSE TYPE	special bac	kground		
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
PREREQUISITE COURSES.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eco	urse.uoi.gr/cou	ırse/view.php	?id=1932

(2) 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 play, pretense and imagination,
- 2. identify and discuss major theories on play and imagination, from multiple disciplines (psychology, sociology, anthropology, ethology, philosophy),

- 3. formulate developmental questions and methodological designs for the study of play and imagination,
- 4. to reflect critically and implement playfulness and imagination on practical issues.

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 anvironmen

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 thinking Reflection and critical thinking Respect for diversity and cultural issues

(3) SYLLABUS

Outline:

Introduction to major theories and concepts on play and imagination,

DELIVERY Face to face

- Epistemological and methodological issues on play and imagination study,
- Play, imagination and gender, race and disability,
- Cultural and social development of play and imagination.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching,			
COMMUNICATIONS	communication with studer	its		
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with				
students				
students TEACHING METHODS	Αραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας		
	Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου		
TEACHING METHODS	Δραστηριότητα Lectures			
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of		Εξαμήνου		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Lectures	Εξαμήνου 20		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Lectures Literature review	Εξαμήνου 20 30		

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.

 $\label{lem:methodological} \mbox{Methodological exercises in the classroom}$

Written final exam which includes

Open questions

Comparison questions

Critical Review Questions

Written assignment

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Albrecht, G.L., Seelman, K.D., & Bury, M. (2019). Εγχειρίδιο σπουδών στην αναπηρία. Αθήνα: Πεδίο.

Αυγητίδου, Σ. (2001). Το Παιχνίδι: Σύγχρονες ερευνητικές και διδακτικές προσεγγίσεις. Αθήνα: Τυπωθήτο/Δαρδανός.

Bruner, J. S., Jolly, A., & Sylva, K. (1976). Play - its role in development and evolution. Harmondsworth, United Kingdom: Penguin.

Bryman, A. (2017). Μέθοδοι κοινωνική έρευνας. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

Christensen, P. M., & James, A. (2017). *Research with children: Perspectives and practices*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.

Caillois, R. (2001). Τα παιγνίδια και οι άνθρωποι. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις του Εικοστού Πρώτου.

Corsaro, W. (1997). The sociology of childhood. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

Fleer, M. (2014). Theorising play in the early years. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

Fraser, S. (2009). Doing research with children and young people. London: SAGE.

Freud, S. (2011). Ο ποιητής και η φαντασίωση. Αθήνα: Πλέθρον

Garvey, C. (1977). Play. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Greene, S. & Hogan, D. (2005). Researching Children's Experience: Approaches and Methods. London: Sage.

Hamayon, R. (2016). Why we play: An anthropological study. Chicago: HAU Books.

Hammersley, M., Flewitt, R., & Clark, A. (2013). Understanding research with children and young people. London: Sage.

Hedegaard, M., & Fleer, M. (2013). Play learning and children's development. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

Ingold, T. (2016). Η αντίληψη του περιβάλλοντος. Αθήνα: Αλεξάνδρεια.

James, A., Jenks C., & Prout, A. (1998). Theorizing Childhood. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Kearney, R. (1998). The wake of imagination: Ideas of creativity in Western culture. London: Routledge.

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

Mertens, D. M. (2009). Έρευνα και αξιολόγηση στην εκπαίδευση και την ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο.

O'Reilly, M., & Dogra, N. (2017). *Interviewing children and young people for research*. Los Angeles: Sage.

Piaget, J. (1951). Play, dreams and imitation in childhood. New York, NY: Routledge.

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

Singer, D. & Singer, J. (2005). Imagination and Play in the Electronic Age. Cambridge, Ma: Harvard University Press.

Singer, D. G., & Singer, J. L. (1990). The house of make-believe: Children's play and the developing imagination. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.

Sharman, C., Cross, W., & Vennis, D. (2007). *Observing children and young people*. London: Continuum.

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

Tisdall, E. K. M., Davis, J. M., & Gallagher, M. (2009). Researching with children and young people: Research design, methods, and analysis. Los Angeles: SAGE.

Van Langenhove, L., <u>Harré</u>, R., & <u>Smith</u>, J. (1995). Rethinking methods in psychology. London: Sage.

Χουιζίνγκα, Γ. (2010). Ο άνθρωπος και το παιχνίδι. Αθήνα: Γνώση.

- Related academic journals:

Child Psychology
British Journal of Developmental Psychology
Developmental Psychology
European Journal of Developmental Psychology
Methods in Psychology
Theory & Psychology

Executive Functions

COURSE OUTLINE

(11) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ЧҮЕ060		SEMESTER	3 rd	
COURSE TITLE	EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS				
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole			CREDITS	
Lectures			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	f teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d)					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general	special background				
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-	-			

(12) 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 course, students are expected to:

- Know the executive functions that control and regulate goal-directed behavior with an emphasis on working memory, inhibitory control, and cognitive flexibility.
- Have study the current research in the field of Cognitive Psychology concerning the relationship of executive functions with i) intelligence and ii) language skills.
- Understand the role of cognitive processes that appear to contribute to students' academic
 performance and the challenges that children may face in the school context when any of the
 above abilities do not follow typical development.

- Know the way to improve executive functions in various contexts.
- Have a good understanding of the current research data surrounding executive functions.

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...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Criticism and self-criticism

Project planning and management

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working independently

Team work (students in groups undertake the study of scientific articles in the field of cognitive psychology and create ppt)

(13) SYLLABUS

- Theoretical and conceptual framework
- Neurological basis and cognitive development
- Evaluation of executive functions
- Executive functions and intelligence
- Executive functions and language skills
- Executive dysfunctions in developmental disorders
- The effect of executive functions on academic performance
- Interventions to improve executive functions in the school classroom.
- Interventions to improve executive functions in everyday life.

(14) 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, laboratory education, communication with students	course platform Power point presentation, Communicating with students electronically		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Literature study & analysis	43	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Independent study	40	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Exams	3	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Course total	125	
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, openended 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.

- I. Written final exam (100%)
- II. Optional oral presentation of projects(30%)

(15) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Ρούσσος, Λ. Π. (2011). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Οι βασικές γνωστικές διεργασίες. Αθήνα: Τόπος, Μοτίβο Εκδοτική. Goldstein, Β. Ε. (2018). (Ν. Μακρής, Επιμ.). Γνωστική ψυχολογία: Σύνδεση Νου, έρευνας και καθημερινής ζωής. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

Martin, M. W & Farmer, T. A. (2019). (Α. Βατάκη, Ε. Ζιώρη, Επιμ.) Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Τζιόλα.

- -Indicative bibliography for studying the topics that will be presented
- 1. Diamond, A. (2013). Executive functions. Annual review of psychology, 64, 135.
- 2. Salehinejad, M. A., Ghanavati, E., Rashid, M. H. A., & Nitsche, M. A. (2021). Hot and cold executive functions in the brain: A prefrontal-cingular network. *Brain and Neuroscience Advances*, 5, https://doi.org/10.1177%2F23982128211007769
- 3. Ahmed, S. F., Skibbe, L. E., McRoy, K., Tatar, B. H., Scharphorn, L. (2022). Strategies, recommendations, and validation of remote executive function tasks for use with young children. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, *60*, 336–347. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecresq.2022.03.002
- 4. Makris, N., Tachmatzidis, D., Demetriou, A., & Spanoudis, G. (2017). Mapping the evolving core of intelligence: Changing relations between executive control, reasoning, language, and awareness. *Intelligence*, 62, 12-30. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.intell.2017.01.006
- 5. Blankenship, T. L., Slough, M. A., Calkins, S. D., Deater-Deckard, K., Kim-Spoon, J., & Bell, M. A. (2019). Attention and executive functioning in infancy: Links to childhood executive function and reading achievement. *Developmental Science*, 22(6), e12824. doi:10.1111/desc.1282
- 6. Gentil-Gutiérrez, A., Santamaría-Peláez, M., Mínguez-Mínguez, L. A., González-Santos, J., Fernández-Solana, J., & González-Bernal, J. J. (2022). Executive Functions in Children and Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder, Grade 1 and 2, vs. Neurotypical Development: A School View. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(13), 7987. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19137987
- 7. Demetriou, A., Makris, N., Tachmatzidis, D., Kazi, S., & Spanoudis, G. (2019). Decomposing the influence of mental processes on academic performance. *Intelligence*, 77, 101404. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intell.2019.101404
- 8. Pasqualotto, A., Mazzoni, N., Bentenuto, A., Mulè, A., Benso, F., & Venuti, P. (2021). Effects of cognitive training programs on executive function in children and adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A systematic review. *Brain sciences*, *11*(10), 1280. https://doi.org/10.3390/brainsci11101280
- 9.Camuñas, N., Mavrou, I., Vaíllo, M., & Martínez, R. M. (2022). An executive function training programme to promote behavioural and emotional control of children and adolescents in foster care in Spain. *Trends in Neuroscience and Education*, 100175. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tine.2022.100175
- -Related scientific journals:

Journal of Cognitive Psychology

Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition Consciousness

Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology

Journal of Intelligence

Research Methods in Psychology: Qualitative Methods of Research and Analysis

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ048		SEMESTER	3rd	
COURSE TITLE		RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY: QUALITATIVE METHODS OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS			LITATIVE
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex are awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and th	rate components of the exercises, etc. If the credits e course, give the weekly HOURS WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS		
		Lectures	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	nisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ	ed in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General bad	ckground			
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) 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 information, with the use of the
necessary technology
Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations
Decision-making
Working independently
Team work
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

Working in an international environment thinking

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

(3) 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

vii. The epistemological foundations of the qualitative methods of research in psychology: (a) realism; (b) phenomenology; (c) social constructionism; and (d) methodological pluralism.

viii. Designing qualitative research in psychology: Main principles, ethics, reflexivity, formulating research questions.

ix. Collecting qualitative data in psychology: Interviews, participant observation, Diaries, Focus Groups.

x. Content Analysis

xi. Thematic Analysis

xii. Grounded Theory

xiii. Interpretative phenomenological analysis

xiv. Narrative analysis

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	At the classroom	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of power-point	
COMMUNICATIONS	Use of e-course	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching are described in detail.	Study of analytic /	20
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	research bibliography	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Practical analytic	13
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	exercises	
placements, clinical practice, art	Study of theoretical	26
workshop, interactive teaching,	literature	
educational visits, project, essay	Independent study	24
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	Course total	125
according to the principles of the		•

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

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

Written examination. Theoretical questions. Questions involving analysis.

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

(5) 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

4th Semester

Cognitive Psychology II

COURSE OUTLINE

(16) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG'	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ017		SEMESTER	4 th
COURSE TITLE	COGNITIVE PS	COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY II		
INDEPENDENT TEACH	NG ACTIVITIE	S		
if credits are awarded for separate	components	of the course,	WEEKLY	
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercis	es, etc. If the o	credits are	TEACHING	CREDITS
awarded for the whole of the d	course, give th	ne weekly	HOURS	
teaching hours and th	e total credits	5		
		assignments	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	sation of teaching and the			
teaching methods used are describ	ed in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Special background			
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Crook (English is used for instruction and examination for			
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (English is used for instruction and examination for Erasmus students)			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes	•		
	103			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	https://opeurso.upi.gr/opurso/index.php?optogos.id=107			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=107			

(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

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 Project planning and management

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

Working in an international environment thinking 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

(2) 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

(3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Support of the learning proces	ss through the electronic	
COMMUNICATIONS	platform e-course		
TECHNOLOGY	Power point presentation Communication with students via email		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures	39	

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.

Study and analysis of	53
bibliography	
Individual study time	30
Exams	3
Course total (25 workload	125
hours per credit)	125

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

I. Written exams that include:

- multiple choice questions
- open-ended questions

II. Optional oral presentation of projects, which may add up to 3 points to the final grade.

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.

(4) 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, T.A. (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

Introduction to Neuropsychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ002		SEMESTER	4 TH
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCT	TION TO NEUR	OPSYCHOLOG	Υ
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex are awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and th	rate components of the exercises, etc. If the credits e course, give the weekly WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
Weekly teaching hours			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	-			
teaching methods used are describ				
COURSE TYPE	GENERAL B	ACKGROUND		
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	none			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) 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 provides an introduction to the science and practice of neuropsychology, including the anatomic and functional organization of the CNS, and the understanding of its relationship with cognitive, emotional and psychological processes. An ephasis is placed on the description and analysis of neurocognitive disorders and syndromes resulting after CNS

insult, as is illustrated in clinical cases.

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

- Knowledge about the historical origins and future directions of neuropsychology
- An understanding of the central nervous system's anatomy and function and its relation with cognitive and psychological processes.
- An overview of neuroscientific approaches in understanding cognitive and psychological processes (i.e., memory, language, executive cognition)
- An understanding of the distinct behavioral symptomatology resulting after brain injury
- The ability to formulate diagnostic hypothesis
- Knowledge about the neuropsychological assessment of higher cognitive functions
- Understanding of the role of the neuropsychologist in the treatment of neurocognitive disorders

Project planning and management

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

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

Criticism and self-criticism Team work Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an international environment thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

..... Others... Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism

(3) SYLLABUS

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the scientific field of Neuropsychology. Students are presented with a brief history of the discipline and a description of methods and procedures (clinical and research) applied in neuropsychology. The basic neuroanatomy, organization and principles of function of the human brain are presented. The anatomy and functions of the human lobes are illustrated. Neuroscientific approaches to understanding cognitive, psychological and emotional processes are discussed and disorders and syndromes resulting after an insult to the CNS (i.e., aphasia, amnesia) are described and illustrated through clinical cases.

(4) 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, laboratory education, communication with students

The course includes lectures that will be displayed through PowerPoint, case studies, and video use. Study material will be provided through 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	40
Study and analysis of	60
bibliography	
Non-directed study	20
Exams	5
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.

Language of evaluation: Greek (Erasmus students will be evaluated in Eglish)

Evaluation procedure:

Students will be evaluated through a written exam at the end of the semester. The written exam will include multiple choice questions, fill-in the gaps sentences and short-answer open questions.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested Bibliography:

- Martin, G. N. (2006). Human Neuropsychology (2nd edition). UK: Pearson
- Darby, D., & Walsh, K.W. (2005). Walsh's neuropsychology: A clinical approach (5th ed.). Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone.
- Kolb, B., & Whishaw, I. (2022). Fundamentals of Human Neuropsychology (8th ed).
 United States: Macmillan Learning

- Relevant scientific journals:

- Neuropsychology
- Journal of Neuropsychology
- Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology
- Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society
- Neuropsychologia
- Neuroimage
- Neuropsychology Review

Clinical psychology of children and adolescents

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCE			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER 4th			1
COURSE TITLE	CLINICAI	L PSYCHOLO	OGY OF CHILI	DREN AND
COURSE IIILE	ADOLESCENTS			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIV	VITIES		
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	•	. 0	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours of				
		LECTURES	2	5
		EXERCISES	1	
TOTA	AL WEEKL	Y COURSE	3	
		HOURS		
Add rows if necessary. The orga	•			
and the teaching methods used a	ire described	d in detail		
at (d).	GENER A	TO TO THE FE	O.C.F.	
COURSE TYPE	GENERAL	L KNOWLED)GE	
general background,				
special background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE				
COURSES:				
COURSES.				
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK			
INSTRUCTION and	OKLLIK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE	NO			
OFFERED TO ERASMUS				
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) 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:

- understand and describe the characteristics that distinguish normal from abnormal behaviour, classification, diagnosis, and comorbidity of disorders in children and adolescents
- recognise the symptoms, aetiology, course and outcome of disorders commonly found in childhood and adolescence
- recognise the complex relationships between biological, psychological and social factors involved in the development and maintenance of problem behaviours
- be familiar with the therapeutic approaches to the most common disorders of childhood and adolescence so that they are able to make the appropriate referrals to mental health professionals
- be familiar with the main methods of prevention and intervention for childhood and adolescent disorders
- apply the systems for understanding and diagnosing the problematic behaviour that children and adolescents may exhibit to case studies
- apply the basic principles of evidence-based therapeutic interventions to case studies

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 technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international Production of free, creative and inductive

environment thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary

environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

Marilla Carlo de Carlo de Call

- Working independently
- Team work
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

(3) SYLLABUS

This course focuses on the distinction between normal and deviant behaviour and on the presentation of the current classification systems of childhood and adolescent mental disorders.

In particular, the classification systems of mental disorders, the basic DSM-5 diagnostic categories, and current theoretical approaches in child and adolescent clinical psychology are presented. Emphasis is placed on understanding the clinical presentation, as well as psychological and neurobiological theories of the etiopathogenesis of these disorders. Therapeutic approaches used for the treatment of childhood and adolescent mental disorders from the perspective of the clinical psychologist are also discussed. The aim of the course is to provide students with the opportunity to learn the basic principles in the diagnosis, assessment and understanding of child and adolescent behaviour and mental health/illness. Also, to understand the psychological and social challenges faced by children and adolescents and the methods of prevention and treatment of psychological problems in childhood and adolescence.

Indicative topics:

- 1. Introduction to Clinical Psychology of Children and Adolescents
- 2. Clinical Assessment, Diagnostic Classification Systems
- 3. Clinical interview and case formulation
- 4. Autistic spectrum disorders
- 5. Depression and suicidality
- 6. Anxiety disorders
- 7. Post-traumatic stress disorder
- 8. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- 9. Behavioural disorders
- 10. Eating disorders
- 11. Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder
- 12. Gender dysphoria
- 13. Sleep disorders

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	IN-PERSON		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use power-point for teach	ning.	
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use the video for teaching	j.	
TECHNOLOGY	Use of the Ecourse to pro-	vide educational material	
Use of ICT in teaching,	to students		
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Attendance of lectures	26	
teaching are described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Laboratory exercises 13		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Study and analysis of 50		
analysis of bibliography,	books and articles		
tutorials, placements, clinical	Personal study for 33		
practice, art workshop,	exam preparation		
interactive teaching,	Exams 3		
educational visits, project, essay	Course total 125		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected 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, openended 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:

Final Written exam (100%) which may include:

- Multiple choice questions
- Short answer questions
- Short (or long) essays
- Case studies

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Indicative Bibliography

Cooper, M., Hooper, C., & Thompson, M. (2012). Ψυχική υγεία παιδιών και εφήβων-Θεωρία και πράξη. Επιμέλεια ελληνικής έκδοσης: Παπαδάτος Γ. επιστημονικές εκδόσεις: Παρισιανού.

Γκοτζαμάνης, Κ. (επ. εκδ.) (2015). Διαγνωστικά κριτήρια από το DSM-5 TM. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας. Καλαντζή-Αζίζι & Σοφιανοπούλου, Α. (2016). Γνωσιακή-Συμπεριφοριστική Θεραπεία Παιδιών και Εφήβων. Πεδίο.

Κούμουλα, Α., Κώτσης, Κ., & Σκλάβου, Κ. (2021). Ψυχική Υγεία Παιδιών και Εφήθων. Τόπος.

Κούμουλα, Α., & Σκλάβου, Κ. (2023). Ψυχική Υγεία Παιδιών και Εφήβων, Τόμος Β. Τόπος.

Σάντοκ, Τ. Μ., & Σάντοκ, Α. Β. (2020). Επιτομή Ψυχιατρική Παιδιών και Εφήβων. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας.

Χριστιανόπουλος, Κ. (2013). Κλινικό εγχειρίδιο ψυχιατρικής παιδιών και εφήθων. Προμηθεύς

- Relevant Scientific Journals

Ψυχολογία

Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review

Child and Adolescent Mental Health

Child Psychiatry & Human Development

Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry

Infant Mental Health Journal

International Journal of Adolescence and Youth

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry

Journal of Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology

Cognitive Development

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ019 SEMESTER 4 th				
COURSE TITLE	COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT				
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	i	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 PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special backgr	ound			
FREREQUISITE COURSES.					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	greek				
EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
COOKSE WEDSITE (OKE)					

(17) 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

How does children's thinking develop? What are the high and low mental processes involved in and influencing children's thinking from the prenatal period to late adolescence? The course explores the above questions through key theories of cognitive development and focuses on the study of the development of basic cognitive abilities.

After the end of the course, students are expected to:

- Have understood the main psychological theories of cognitive development,
- Have understood the development of perception, language, memory, social intelligence, academic skills, problem solving, reasoning, intelligence as well as conceptual development.
- Have basic knowledge of the development of children's thinking to which all the mentioned cognitive abilities contribute.

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...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Criticism
- Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking
- Working independently
- Team work

(18) SYLLABUS

- 1 Introduction
- 2. Piaget's theory of development
- 3. Theories of information processing for development
- 4. Perceptual development
- 5. Language development
- 6. Memory development
- 7. Conceptual development
- 8. Development of social intelligence
- 9. Development of academic skills
- 10. Development of problem-solving skills
- 11. Intellectual development
- 12. Development of intelligence
- 13. Structure and architecture of cognitive abilities

(19) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching		
COMMUNICATIONS 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 detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	39	
	Literature study & analysis	21	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Independent study (25 load	62	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	hours of work per credit unit)		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Exams	3	
etc.	Course total	125	
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, - Multiple choice questions summative or conclusive, multiple choice -Short questions questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work,

. clinical

Written final exam (100%) including:

(20)**ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

laboratory examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to

oral examination,

work,

- Suggested bibliography:

essay/report,

presentation,

students.

Siegler, R. & Wagner Alibali, M. (2022). Η ανάπτυξη της σκέψης των παιδιών. (μτφ. Κ. Γούλα & Ζ. Κουλεντιανού). Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

Ρούσσος, Λ. Π. (2011). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Οι βασικές γνωστικές διεργασίες. Αθήνα: Τόπος, Μοτίβο Εκδοτική. Martin, M. W & Farmer, T. A. (2019). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Τζιόλα.

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Cognitive Psychology

Journal Experimental Psychology: Cognition Consciousness of Learning, Memory &

Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology

Journal of Intelligence

Developmental Psychology and Social Change

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE022 SEMESTER 4th			4th
COURSE TITLE	Developmental Psychology and Social Change			ange
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	mponents of the course, e.g. e credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G 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 PREREQUISITE COURSES:	special ba	ckground		
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			

(2) 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

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

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 thinking Reflection and critical thinking Respect for diversity and cultural issues

(3) SYLLABUS

Outline:

- Decolonial theories and practice
- Feminist theories and approaches (black, intersectional, and third-world approaches)
- Critical discussion of eurocentrism
- Epistemic silencing
- Critique of development
- History and ideological uses of the figure of the child
- Social marginalization, inequality and racism
- Developmental Psychology and social change

(4) 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, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	40	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Literature review	37	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Assignments	15	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Preparation of exams	30	
ett.	Exercises	3	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Total	125	
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	Written exams in Greek/Equestions	English, short-answer	

Specifically-defined	evaluation	criteria	are
given, and if and wh	nere they are	accessib	le to
students.			

(5) 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.

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Collins, P.H. (2000). Black Feminist Thought: Knowledge, Consciousness and the Politics of Empowerment. NY: Routledge.

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.

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

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

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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. 50,80), Potterdam: Brill

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

Psychological Assessment

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ020		SEMESTER	4 th	
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	NG ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate co	mponents of t	he course, e.g.	WEEKLY		
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If	the credits are	awarded for	TEACHING		CREDITS
the whole of the course, give the wee	ekly teaching h	nours and the	HOURS		
total credit	ts				
		LECTURES	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				5	
teaching methods used are described i	d in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	GENERAL BACKGROUND & SPECIALIZED GENERAL		۸L		
general background,	KNOWLEDGE				
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
	005514				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK				
EXAMINATIONS:	110				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	1	. ,	/	076	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=3790				

(21) 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

Students are expected to achieve the following learning outcomes, which also correspond to the purpose of the course:

- Become familiar with the concepts and definitions of psychometrics and psychological assessment in clinical and educational contexts
- Understand the uses of psychometric tools in physical and digital form
- Identify factors and difficulties that affect the evaluation process
- Acquire knowledge on how to construct and weight a psychometric tool
- Know and understand how to interview and evaluate through observation
- Become familiar with the concepts of reliability and validity of measurements, in relation to the construction of tools

- Understand the basic social and ethical issues related to the evaluation process in general in psychological work
- Familiarize themselves with statistical analyses of test values, in relation to measurement results
- Familiarize with the tools and ways to assess the cognitive skills of children and adults
- Familiarize with the tools and ways of assessing (self-reporting, projective tests) the personality of mental skills of children and adults
- Familiarize with the concept and tools for measuring interests and values
- Understand in particular how to evaluate children and adolescents with special needs, such
 as learning difficulties, ADHD, behavioral problems, vision problems, hearing problems,
 motor disabilities
- To know the stages of writing a psychological report, to be able to reproduce a report after being given appropriate material and to understand how the results are delivered to the interested parties (patient, student, parents, relatives)
- Get acquainted with current trends in the field of psychological assessment, such as intercultural assessment, positive skills assessment and quality of life assessment

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?

Others...

.....

Project planning and management

Respect for the natural environment

Criticism and self-criticism

Showing social, professional and ethical

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

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

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

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Autonomous work

Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

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

Criticism and self-criticism

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(22) SYLLABUS

The following syllabus outlines the teaching modules per weekly instructions:

Week 1

Psychometrics and psychological assessment

- Definition and importance of psychometrics
- History of psychological measurement
- Uses of tests: Classification, diagnosis and therapeutic planning, self-awareness, program evaluation, research
- Resources on psychometric tools
- The concept of psychological assessment
- Psychometric assessment and technology

Week 2

Social and ethical issues related to testing

- The role of the examiner
- Protection of personal privacy
- Confidentiality trust
- The role of the psychologist in court cases
- The use of tests in minority groups
- Subjectivity in assessment
- Importance and challenges of psychological assessment

Week 3

Test standardization and construction

- The concept of standardization
- The process of constructing a test (objectives, sections, population, scoring methods, content, administration methods, adaptation of psychological tests, psychometric properties)
- The types of psychological tests
- Review of psychological tests
- The importance of item analysis: Item difficulty, differentiation item analysis, item correlation, Relationship models between items and attributes

Week 4

Psychometric properties of a test

- The concept of reliability in psychological measurement
- Measuring reliability
- Reliability as a concept of temporal stability
- Reliability of internal cohesion
- Reliability between raters
- Standard error of measurement
- Improving reliability
- Generalizability Theory
- The concept of validity in psychological measurement
- Theory of the study of validity
- Criterion validity
- Content validity
- Face validity
- Construct validity
- Convergent and discriminant validity
- The systematic error and its treatment
- Validity in clinical application

Week 5

Statistical analysis of tests

- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of variability
- Frequency distribution (normal, oblique)
- Statistical relationship between two distributions (correlation, regression, factor analysis, prerequisites for exploratory factor analysis)
- Conversion of raw scores (percentage value, standard values, normalized standard values)
- Measurement scales

Week 6

Interview and observation

The clinical interview

- Structured and semi-structured interview techniques
- The evaluation of behavior through observation
- Interview and observation in the context of psychoeducational assessment
- Assessment based on Functional Behavior Analysis

Week 7

Cognitive assessment

- Conceptual definition of intelligence
- Theories of intelligence (univariate theory, Spearman's theory, Hurstone's theory of seven factors, Vernon's hierarchical theory, Guildford's three-dimensional organization of intelligence, Piaget's evolutionary theory, Sternberg's theory, Horn and Cattell's theory of flowing and crystallized cognition, Gardner's multiple intelligences)
- Intelligence scales and IQ: historical data, ethical use Wechsler's intelligence scales (WISC-III, WISC-IV, WISC-V, WAIS-IV)
- The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales (5th ed.)
- Raven's progressive matrices Intelligence in preschool age
- The predictive validity of tests for infants and preschoolers
- Intelligence scales for infants and toddlers (Bayley, WPPSI-III)

Week 8

Personality assessment with self-report questionnaires

- History of personality assessment
- Contemporary issues in the assessment of personality and psychopathology
- Construction of questionnaires based on content and empirical criterion solution
 [Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI), MMPI-2, MMPI-Adolescent (MMPI-A), MMPI-2-RF, Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI), Personality Inventory for Youth
 (PIY), Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory (MCMI)]
- Construction of questionnaires based on factor analysis [The Five Factor Model, The NEW Personality Inventory-Revised (NEO-PI-R) and the NEW Five Factor Inventory (NEO-FFI), HEXACO Personality Questionnaire (HEXACO-PI), Personality Traits Test (TEXAP), Alternative Factor Models, Sixteen Personality Questionnaire (16PF), Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ), Guildford-Zimmerman Temperament Survey (GZTS)] Construction of questionnaires based on personality theories [Edwards Personal Preference Schedule (EPPS), Personality Research Form (PRF), Jackson Personality Inventory-Revised (JPI-R), Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Beck Depression Inventory II (BDI-II), Beck Youth Inventories II (BYI-II), Type A behavior assessment tools]
- Validity of personality questionnaires
- Misleading answers to personality questionnaires

Week 9

Personality assessment with projective tests

- Key features of projective techniques
- Types of projective techniques
- Associative techniques (Rorschach's Inkblot test, alternative approaches to the interpretation of Rorschach)
- Construction techniques [Interpretation and evaluation of the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT), Children's Apperception Test (CAT), Patte Noire (PN), Make-A-Picture Story Test (MAPS), Object Relations Test (ORT)) Modern construction techniques (Roberts Apperception Test for Children (RATC), Tell Me A Story Test (TEMAS), Fairy Tale Test (FTT)]
- Sentence completion techniques [Picture Frustration Study (P-F Study)] Story-filling tests [The Düss Myths]
- Expressive techniques [The House-Tree-Person Test (HTP), Kinetic Family Drawing, The Bender-Gestalt Visual-Motor Test]
- Play as a means of psychological evaluation Projective gameplay techniques
- Review of projective techniques

Week 10

Measures of interests and values

- Interests and personality Holland's model
- Recent developments in the construction of questionnaires [Strong Interest Inventory (SII)
- Jackson Vocational Interest Survey (JVIS)
- Self-Directed Search (SDS)
- Campbell Interest and Skill Survey (CISS)]
- The evaluation of values [Study of Values, Rokeach Value Survey]

Week 11

Assessment of people with disabilities

- The importance of psychoeducational assessment
- The process of diagnosis and differential diagnosis in mental retardation
- Initial formative final educational assessment
- Assessment of mental retardation
- Assessment of general and specific learning disabilities
- Assessment of ADHD
- AMD Adaptive Behavior Scale (ABS)
- Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales
- Scales of Independent Behavior (SIB)
- Achenbach System of Empirically Based Assessment (ASEBA)
- · Assessment of children with hearing impairments
- Assessment of visually impaired people
- Assessment of people with physical disabilities

Week 12

Reporting and announcing the results

- Case history
- Structure of the psychological report
- Conclusions and reference proposals
- Announcement of results in a counseling session
- Clinical examples

Week 13

Modern trends in psychological assessment

- Cooperative/Therapeutic Assessment (CTA) [The Therapeutic Assessment with Children (TA-C), Conflict Analysis Array]
- The concept of "culture" in intercultural assessment
- Psychometric tools for intercultural assessment
- Conditions relating to the study of intercultural differences
- Tools for the intercultural study in Positive Psychology
- Quality of Life Inventory (QOLI)
- Questionnaires assessing the quality of the marital relationship

(23) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	e-course, tedX videos, pptx,
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	
education, communication with	
students	

TEACHING METHODS Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching Lectures 26 are described in detail. Interactive teaching 13 Lectures, seminars, laboratory Study and analysis of 50 practice, fieldwork, study and analysis bibliography of bibliography, tutorials, placements, **Essay writing** 37 clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. 125 Course total

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, shortanswer 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.

The attendance of the courses is optional, according to the regulations of the Department, however, students are encouraged to attend and participate in the lectures. In case of distance learning due to extraordinary circumstances, provision has been made for the transfer of teaching materials and activities to network communication platforms (MSTeams). The assessment of students includes participation in the compulsory written examination at the end of the semester. Specifically, they are asked to answer true/false, multiple choice and open-ended questions on topics related to the course units. The grades range from one (1) to ten (10), up to one decimal digit. The material to be examined is posted on e-course. In case of distance learning due to extraordinary circumstances, provision has been made for the creation of the examination material in Microsoft Forms and its posting through a network communication platform (MSTeams).

(24) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Koulakoglou, K. (2013). Psychometry and psychological assessment (3rd edition). Editions Pataki.

Konstantinou, M., Papageorgi, I., & Malegiannaki, A.Ch. (2022). *Psychometry in Education & Educational Psychology*. Gutenberg.

Wright, A. J. (2022). *Psychological Assessment: a clinical guide* (2nd edition). Gotsis.

- Related academic journals:

American Journal of Evaluation

Applied Psychological Measurement

Assessment (APA)

Assessment in Education: Principles, Policy & Practice

Educational Assessment, Evaluation and Accountability

European Journal of Psychological Assessment

Journal of Applied Psychology

Journal of Educational Measurement

Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice

Journal of Personality Assessment

Psychological Assessment

Psychological Methods

Psychological Review

Work and Organizational Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(25) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	NCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	ΨYE001 SEMESTER 4 th			4 th
COURSE TITLE	WORK AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY			GY
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole HOURS CRED		CREDITS	
		LECTURES	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Back	ground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/cours	e/view.php?id=	<u>=2351</u>

(26) 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

Work plays a central role in people's lives, occupying a significant percentage of their day and influencing their short-term and long-term goals. Work and Organizational Psychology, one of the applied fields of psychology, concerns the scientific study of mental processes and behavior of people in relation to their work environment, an environment that is constantly changing, as it influences and is influenced by social change and technological development. In this context of constant change, Work and Organizational Psychology aims to develop and apply psychological concepts and theories to issues faced by individuals, teams and organizations. It deals mainly with the improvement of the quality of working life and the development of organizations, helping for example with the development of fair and equal processes within organizations, the creation of job roles that offer satisfaction and are interesting, the decision-making processes for personnel selection and with reducing stress. This course is designed to introduce the core topics of Work and Organizational Psychology, including important theories and research in the field, as well as practical applications for solving problems related to work.

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

1. understand and evaluate the fundamental concepts of the field of Work and Organizational Psychology;

- 2. understand and evaluate critical organizational processes;
- 3. discuss how research and practice in Work and Organizational Psychology operate at different levels (individual, group, organizational, wider society);
- 4. explain the challenges faced by employees in modern work environments;
- 5. critically summarize theory and contemporary research in key areas of Work and Organizational 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

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...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Respect for the natural environment
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism

(27) SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- 1. The field of Work and Organizational Psychology in Greece and the world historical development, research methods and the role of the field in social dialogue
- 2. Individual differences and psychometric evaluation Inteligence, personality, abilities, and skills
- 3. Prejudice, stereotypes and cognitive biases at work, Job performance
- 4. Motives and theory of work motivation, Ethics, justice and trust
- 5. Positive attitudes and behaviors at work
- 6. Counterproductive attitudes and behaviours at work
- 7. Mental health at work
- 8. Group dynamics Conflict and collaboration
- 9. Leadership
- 10. Organisational culture and change Voice and silence
- 11. Employee recruitment and selection
- 12. Learning organization Career development
- 13. The present and future of work Green behaviours at work

(28) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class, Face-to-face teaching	In class, Face-to-face teaching		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in communication with students			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Support using e-course electronic platform			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	54		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Practical exercises	6		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Studying for exams	24		
etc.	Exams	2		
	Course total	125		

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	(25 hours of work equal one ECTS)
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	
EVALUATION	I. Final Exam (100%) consisting of:
Description of the evaluation procedure	- Multiple choice questions
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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	 Short-answer questions Open-ended questions Problem solving questions Evaluation criteria are accessible on ecourse platform.

(29) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

students.

Vakola, M., & Nikolaou, I. (2019). *Organizational psychology and behavior*. Rossili. (In Greek) Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2018). *Organizational behavior*. Kritiki. (In Greek - translated edition of Organizational Behavior)

Arnold, J., Randall, R., Patterson, F., Silvester, J., Robertson, I., Cooper, C., Burnes, B., Harris, D., & Axtell, C. (2020). *Work Psychology and Organizational Behavior*. Broken Hill Publishers. (In Greek – translated edition of Work Psychology)

Greenberg, J., & Baron, R. A. (2013). *Organizational psychology and behavior*. Gutenberg. (In Greek - translated edition of Behavior in organizations)

Chmiel, N., Fraccaroli, F., & Sverke, M. (Eds.). (2017). *An introduction to work and organizational psychology*. Wiley.

- Related academic journals:

European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology

International Journal of Selection and Assessment

International Review of I/O Psychology

Journal of Applied Psychology

Journal of Leadership and Organizational

Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology

Journal of Organizational Behavior

Organizational Psychology Review

Writing Scientific Articles

(1) COURSE OUTLINE GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ023		SEMESTER	6
COURSE TITLE	SCIENTIFIC W	RITING		
if credits are awarded for separate a e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc for the whole of the course, give the the total cre	e components of the course, etc. If the credits are awarded e weekly teaching hours and HOURS WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
		LECTURES	1	5
	LABORATORY EXERCISES 2			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation teaching methods used are described				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BAC	CKGROUND, SKIL	ls developmen	NT
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr		

(2) 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

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, 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

technologies

Teamwork

Adapt to new situations Decision making Autonomous work

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

Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and gender sensitivity

Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

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.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course aims to familiarise students with scientific writing in accordance with the American Psychological Association's (APA) latest guidelines as well as to help them apply knowledge and skills by writing a research proposal. The main areas covered include the following:

- Types of scientific texts and principles of academic writing in psychology.
- Searching and indexing literature.
- Determining the research problem subject, the purpose and the hypotheses of a study.
- Methods and instruments to investigate a subject.
- Structure and writing research proposals.
- Structure, writing and formatting scientific papers 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).

Note: Completing the course is required to conduct a degree thesis in the fourth year of study.

(4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face teaching		
Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.	Note: This laboratory course requires compulsory attendance		
	in at least 80% of the lectures/teaching activities. To attain		
	the course aims, the number of students that choose the		
	course should not exceed forty (40).		
	, , ,		
USE OF INFORMATION AND		-course educational platform,	
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	power point presentations, audiovisual material).Use of ICT in Student Communication (e-mail).		
Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with	 Use of ICT in Student Com 	imonication (e-mail).	
Students			
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
Describe in detail the way and	Lectures	39	
methods of teaching.	Study and analysis of	25	
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory	bibliography		
Exercise, Field Exercise, Study &	Writing and presenting	38	
Analysis of Bibliography, Tutorial,	individual or group work		
Practice (Placement), Clinical	Independent Study	21	
Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive	Final Examination	2	
Teaching, Educational Visits, Project Work, It; / RTI & gt;	Total Course	125	
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity and the hours of non-			
guided study according to the ECTS			
principles			
EVALUATION OF STUDENTS	Assessment methods*:		
Description of the evaluation process	1. Final Written Examination (50	0%) (Multiple Choice Test, Short	
A	Response Questions, Problem		
Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formulation or Conclusion,	2. Written Assignment and Orc	al Presentation (50%)	
Multiple Choice Test, Short Response	* A passing grade in the writte	en exam and the assignment is	
Questions, Test Questions, Problem	required to complete the cou		
Solving, Written Work, Reporting /	Assessment language: Greek		
Reporting, Oral Examination, Public	Evaluation criteria are stated of	at the first lecture, and they	
Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic	are also available on the cour	•	
Interpretation, Other	are also available on me cool	30 W003110.	
interpretation, Offici			
Certainly identified evaluation			
criteria are stated and if and where			
they are accessible by the students.			

(4) 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.
- Σαρρής, Μ. (2023). Πώς γράφεται μία επιστημονική εργασία. Εκδόσεις Δίσιγμα. Αμερικανική Ψυχολογική Εταιρεία (2022). Οδηγός δημοσίευσης εργασιών 7η Αμερικανική έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, 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

5th Semester

Theories of Personalities and Individual Differences

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Scie	ences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Psychology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES		Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ004		EMESTER 5 th	1
COURSE TITLE	Theories of	f Personality	and Individual D	Differences
INDEPENDENT TEACH				
if credits are awarded for sepa			WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato			TEACHING	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh			HOURS	01122118
the weekly teaching hours of	v	0		
LECTURES AND LABO	RATORY E	EXERCISES	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The orga	•	~		
and the teaching methods used a	l are described in detail			
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General ba	ckground		
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE				
COURSES:				
COURSES.				
LANGUAGE OF	Greek			
INSTRUCTION and	oreck			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE	YES			
OFFERED TO ERASMUS				
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) 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 will be able to:

- understand personality through the lens of the main theories of personality

psychology

- recognise the role of genetic, social and cultural factors in the formation and development of personality and individual differences
- interpret individual differences in thinking, emotion, motivation and behaviour
- be aware of the applications of personality theories in the measurement and assessment of personality
- have the necessary knowledge to understand individual differences
- recognise the theoretical and practical value of individual differences for many areas of human activity and, in particular, for education, vocational guidance, health, and counselling 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 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...

- Application of knowledge in practice
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Working independently
- Team work
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Demonstrating social, professional, ethical responsibility, and sensitivity to gender issues
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

This course is the basic introductory course in psychological approaches to personality and individual differences. In particular, it presents classical and contemporary theories of personality formation and development, which explain individual differences in thinking, emotion, motivation and behaviour. In addition, the applications of the main theories to personality assessment and measurement are examined. The course also attempts to describe and interpret the differences that individuals exhibit in various characteristics, such as personality, intelligence, special abilities, school performance, vocational skills, etc. The study of individual differences covers all three types: differences between individuals (interindividual differences), differences between groups (intergroup differences) and differences between characteristics within the same individual (intra-individual differences). Students become familiar with the theories and research findings of personality

psychology and individual differences, as these are of enormous theoretical and practical importance in many fields, especially in education, vocational guidance, health, and counseling and clinical practice.

Indicative topics:

- Introduction to personality theories and the psychology of individual 1. differences: theoretical concepts and historical context, types of individual differences
- 2. Scientific study and assessment of personality
- 3. The biological (genetic) bases of personality
- Biophysiological approaches to personality and individual differences 4.
- Theories of personality traits I: Allport, Eysenck & Cattell 5.
- Theories of Personality Traits II: The 5 Factor Model 6.
- 7. Social and cultural factors in the formation and development of personality
- Concept and structure of intelligence Theories of intelligence 8.
- Measurement of intelligence 9.
- 10. Emotional intelligence and creativity
- Mood and motivation 11.
- 12. Individual differences in health and illness
- 13. Personality Disorders - Revision

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVEDY	E	
DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching	
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in communic	
TECHNOLOGY	Use of power-point for to	9
Use of ICT in teaching,	Use of video to present c	
laboratory education,	Support of the learning	_
communication with students	course platform (posting	
	notes, lecture slides, acti	vities, etc.)
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Attendance of lectures	39
teaching are described in detail.	Study & analysis of	26
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	the literature	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Writing & Presentation	20
analysis of bibliography,	of Work	
tutorials, placements, clinical	Individual study	40
practice, art workshop,	Total	125
interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for	Course total	125
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 evaluation, of methods evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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.

Assessment Methods:

- 1. Final Written examination (70%) (multiple choice questions, short answer questions, essays).
- 2. Optional assignment (30%).

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - BussM. D., & LarsenJ. R. (2020). Ψυχολογία της προσωπικότητας: Πεδία γνώσης σχετικά με την ανθρώπινη φύση.Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση
 - Chamorro-Premuzic. T. (2013): Προσωπικότητα και Ατομικές Διαφορές. Gutenberg.
 - Chamorro-Premuzic, T., Von Stumm, S., & Furnham, A. (Eds.). (2015). *The Wiley-Blackwell Handbook of Individual Differences*. John Wiley & Sons.
 - Cooper C. (2021): *Individual Differences and Personality*, Routledge; 4th edition.
 - Maltby, J., Day,L., & Macaskil A. (2023): Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence, Pearson; 5th edition.
 - Pervin A. L., Cervone D. (2013). Θεωρίες προσωπικότητας, Έρευνα και Εφαρμογές.
 Gutenberg.
- Related academic journals:
- 1. Personality and Individual Differences
- 2. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
- 3. Individual Differences
- 4. Journal of Personality Assessment
- 5. Journal of Individual Differences
- 6. Individual Differences Research
- 7. Learning and Individual Differences

Advanced Methods of Quantitative Data Analysis

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of School	School of Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Departmen	Department of Psychology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor	Bachelor			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ006		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	Advanced N	Methods of Qua	antitative Data	a An	alysis
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITII	ES			
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	kercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	ì	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	course, give	the weekly	HOURS		
teaching hours and th	e total credit	S			
		Lectures	2		5
	Labora	tory practices	1		
	3				
Add rows if necessary. The organis	nisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ	ibed in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge				
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
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

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 (one-way, 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 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...

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

(2) 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

(3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of .ppt slides and PC	
COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practices	26
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study of bibliography	39
practice, fieldwork, study and	Independent study	21
analysis of hibliography tytorials		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	125
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Course total	125

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 Written work procedure Essay/Report Language of evaluation, methods **Public Presentation** of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice short-answer questionnaires, 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

criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

evaluation

Clinical Ethics

ΣΧΟΛΗ	ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΩΝ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΩΝ			
TMHMA	ΨΥΧΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ			
ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ	ПРОПТУХІАКО	ПРОПТУХІАКО		
ΚΩΔΙΚΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ	ΨΥΕ012 ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ 5°, 7°			
ΤΙΤΛΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ	ΚΛΙΝΙΚΗ ΗΘΙΚΗ & ΔΕΟΝΤΟΛ	ΝΟΓΙΑ [ΗΘΙΚΕΣ ΣΗΜΑΣΙΕΣ ΣΤΗ .	ΖΩΣΑ ΚΛΙΝΙΚΗ ΠΡΑΞΗ]	
ΑΥΤΟΤΕΛΕΙΣ ΔΙΔΑΚΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΡΑΣΤΗΓ	ΡΙΟΤΗΤΕΣ			
σε περίπτωση που οι πιστωτικές μονάδες απονέμονται σε διακριτά ,	uέρη του μαθήματος π.χ. Διαλέξεις,	ΕΒΔΟΜΑΔΙΑΙΕΣ ΩΡΕΣ	ΠΙΣΤΩΤΙΚΕΣ	
Εργαστηριακές Ασκήσεις κ.λπ. Αν οι πιστωτικές μονάδες απονέμ	ιονται ενιαία για το σύνολο του	ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ	ΜΟΝΑΔΕΣ	
μαθήματος αναγράψτε τις εβδομαδιαίες ώρες διδασκαλίας και το	σύνολο των πιστωτικών μονάδων			
	3 5			
Προσθέστε σειρές αν χρειαστεί. Η οργάνωση διδασκαλίας και ο	ι διδακτικές μέθοδοι που χρησιμοπ	οιούνται περιγράφονται αναλυτ	τικά στο (δ)	
ΤΥΠΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ				
γενικού υποβάθρου, ειδικού υποβάθρου, ειδίκευσης γενικών γνώσεων,	Ειδικού Υποβάθρου, Ειδίκευση	ης Γνώσεων, Ανάπτυξης Ικανοτήτων		
ανάπτυξης δεξιοτήτων	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
ΠΡΟΑΠΑΙΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΑ:				
F10FF1 4714F1/4474F FFFT4FF0N	ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ			
ΓΛΩΣΣΑ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ και ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ:	Οπτικοακούστικο Υλίκο Σύχνα στην	Ν ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ		
ΤΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΠΡΟΣΦΕΡΕΤΑΙ ΣΕ ΦΟΙΤΗΤΕΣ ERASMUS	OXI			

EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Students who systematically attend the course, thoughtfully integrate its content with the materials from previous subjects —especially 'Clinical Psychology I — Orientations' and 'Clinical Psychology II — Diagnostic Criteria'—and meet certain added requirements with both readiness and valour, 'as long prepared and graced with courage', are those who will rapidly develop a profound understanding of the complex ethical and deontological issues central to psychotherapeutic practice. These students will additionally gain versatile tools for identifying, managing, and implementing ethical actions in challenging contexts—whether in research, teaching, supervision, leadership, therapy, or support—and within diverse environments, such as face-to-face interactions, group settings, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, detention facilities, or schools. Ultimately, they will formulate an ethically sound and collectively beneficial approach to health, in line with the Post-Post-Therapeutic Ethics principles, while being guided by a clear understanding of the obstacles and barriers inherent in clinical practice, thereby enhancing their critical ability to confront complex ethical dilemmas. From the very first lectures, students are anticipated to be suitably qualified to dynamically:

- <u>Proceed</u> methodically to utilize the conceptual diagrams that preamble purely ethical models and their core principles; <u>partition</u> larger, limited, negligible, or mixed migrations of these principles into therapeutic care methodologies and applications; and, after <u>documenting</u> the fundamental philosophical historical precedents of interventions: a) <u>produce</u> estimates of the degree of advantageous/disadvantageous harmonization of similar transfers to mitigate/eliminate symptoms of diseases, b) <u>pour</u> their pithy reasoning into evaluations of the interwoven effects on the psychosomatic reality of suffering patients, c) <u>practice</u> reconciling with doubt while also <u>striving</u> to systematically address it, d) <u>position</u> these insights into direct/indirect benefits for individuals, groups, organizations, and communities, and ultimately, <u>proffer</u> a transformation of abstract thoughts into concrete, fertile healing threads.
- <u>Open</u> awareness and wilfulness to <u>overcome</u> obstacles to professionalism and <u>optimize</u> perseverance and responsibility in the face of possible complications in the favourable development of the patients under their care. <u>Observe</u> own tendencies and <u>exercise</u> self-criticism and apt reservations about potentially overly sophisticated or hasty manifestations in their attitude, while also <u>offering</u> explanatory arguments on the implications of such actions in the eye of their patient(s). <u>Outline</u> inventive alternatives to ethical solutions, <u>organize</u> constructive applications of successful (inter)disciplinary communication, and <u>offset</u> potential negative effects undermining professional awareness and discretion by <u>ensuring</u> validity and reliability in interpersonal interactions. Occasionally, <u>orchestrate</u> intra-individual alterations and/or wide-ranging change in their broader conceptual and healing choices.
- Subdue tendencies towards digital overuse that trivialize and spoil ingenuity and resist technocratization of their (psycho)therapeutic thinking. Stand firm in challenging consequentialist and utilitarian dilemmas in this regard and safequard the independence of expediency from causality. Scrutinize misleading notions of success or failure in technologies and AI as supposedly effective vehicles for patient care and support, or 'automatic pilots' intended to achieve such outcomes. Survey their moral compass, steering clear of tundras of absolutist 'tele-living'. Structure constructive classifications of priorities calibrated by their selfhood when selecting and elaborating AI orbits with creativity. Temper self-confidence with humility, ensuring they disentanale their self-worth from their earnings. Translate the advantages of academic literacy and the apt knowledge
- acquired through their practicum and internship activities into the struggles for restoring patients' health, thus <u>justifyina</u> the therapeutic fee they receive as a reward. <u>Trace</u>, therefore, the intangible, yet decisive, reciprocity between self-monitoring, self-composition, and self-improvement on the one hand and the constant, tangible everyday exchanges necessary for securing life's essentials on the other as factors conjointly coordinating ethical health care provisions. <u>Take on</u> the mission to uphold rewarding pro bono deployments to the distressed, and <u>thrive</u> in quests for academic knowledge expansion, seeking opportunities to deepen their insight and practice by exploring other Schools of Thought beyond the initially acquired knowhow of only one, for addressing patient distress and discomfort. <u>Turn</u> their dedication toward the impartial search for truth regarding disease conditions. Furthermore, in <u>tackling</u> the dire demands of illness, <u>tease out</u> the aetiology of its moral causes and triggers to reduce alienation, <u>tune into</u> the harmonics of healing efficiency in proven treatments, and, ultimately, <u>utter</u> with increasing accuracy "true health reasoning".
- Probe ethically into clinical therapeutic interventions, evaluations, and conclusions regarding measurable (progressive, regressive, stagnant) changes in symptomatology and behaviour. Perceive rare to astounding phenomena of healing changes with a critical eye. Pivot mechanistic "half-truths" that tend to victimize patients into major concerns about potential underlying bias, and position these as lessons to avoid in their current and future careers.
- <u>Observe</u> ethical concepts with a heightened awareness and a readiness to <u>open</u> into their potentially unexpected, if not antithetic therapeutic implications: <u>outline</u> partitions of trust (e.g., types/forms of conditional trust), <u>oversee</u> exceptions in confidentiality conditions, <u>offer</u> "special versions" of honesty, orchestrate tractability of assertiveness on thematic, theoretical, and treatment decisions, <u>opt</u> for alternatives of the undue necessitation for vast erudition, or generalised courtesy, and <u>own</u> flexibility rather than rigidity on the notion of, e.g., perpetual responsibility of self-disclosure or everlasting blameworthiness for trivial relapses years after therapy closure when being a therapist.
- Scrutinize and reflect on perceptible anchorages of pivotal values, implicit decisions, and their consequences regarding physician-assisted ending of life; separate subtle reasons for rejection or authorization of assisted ending of life in in whoever is deemed qualified for such decision-making; shed light on uncomfortable shades of and uncertainties about disconnecting life-sustaining treatment or devices in connection with openly revealing to or concealing from the (mentally competent) patient the decision made on his/her behalf and/or in connection with possible adversities seen in conflicts of opinions between patients and their loved ones about lifting life-supporting treatment/device; survey relevant legal ramifications; scan their respective notions of patients with lesser mental competence, and sift through and record into the causal haze of associations with: Dignity, Autonomy, Self-reliance, Immortality, Inevitability, Absolutism, Sin, Abortion, Integrity, Recovery, as the students' beliefs about such notions show their deepest perceptions of and their intent for the Self and the Other.
- <u>Triple</u> attentiveness within therapeutic environments for stumbling blocks hidden in the counterproductive trajectories of Karpman's triangulations and for the potential to trigger correlations that arise in productive Emerald's ones; take apart and classify the 'trigonometric identities' of therapeutic tension during the referentiality of each visible or covert

triarchy to patients' narratives; <u>tailor</u> healing tactics, techniques, and strategies that fit into different 'triangles' and distinct 'trihedra', respectively, to protect therapists, clients, and potentially third parties too; and, ultimately, <u>tally</u> trigonometric measures of the modality of vulnerability versus the tonality of effectual feedback amendments with ethical protectiveness.

Examine bio-controversies through an ethical lens that shifts from simplistic moralism to weighty ethological choices as they creep into the global semblance of sustainability, and express relevant choices, thus evolve towards enabling an experiential consolidation of health polysemy. Electrolyze these analyses to precisely detect any reversals in health messages, where the selfhood-originated emission of beneficent results on individual and collective levels acts as descending ions, while egocentric and impulsive requisitions, of lesser import, ironically ascend as ions. Explore imposing concepts such as organ donation, genetic technology, biodiversity, assisted reproduction, genetic heritage manipulation, clones, quality of life, sexual orientation, foster care, human rights, cryogenics, moral panic, poverty/hunger, and microchip wireless brain interfaces—all of which are encompassed in this section of 'Health Ethics and Deontology'. Exercise further and elaborate on these and adjacent notions, as this process contributes significantly to the students' overall ethical maturation and their familiarization with critical aspects of their inescapably direct engagement in their most broadly defined healing competencies and capacities.

- Tackle the challenge of <u>practicina</u> open-mindedness towards religious diversity within the depths of multiculturalism, especially as it resonates with the religious, theological, and spiritual positions of those under therapeutic care and support. <u>Take initiative</u> to <u>test</u> religion-dictated therapeutic adaptations within permissible margins, <u>attestina</u> that the beliefs of individuals are respected while safeguarding their well-being. <u>Take in</u> views of (psycho)therapy from both theological and conventional secular theories, ensuring that students <u>shield</u> themselves from emotional reactions and <u>prioritize</u> logical and humanitarian principles to <u>thwart</u> any potential victimization of patients or therapists (religious or not). Thoroughly cultivate within themselves a renewed ethical awareness, rationale, and selectivity of choices within the milieu of their specialties.
- <u>Hone</u> their criteria and mental states in managing the learning material, applying it not only to other undergraduate subjects but also to upcoming professional moves of theirs in specific clinical landscapes, as well as to their personal development. <u>Heighten</u> their awareness to <u>detect</u> and <u>record</u> idiographic versus idiosyncratic particularities of both patients and therapists, including themselves. <u>Harmonize</u> the crucial triptych distinction between self and other, selflessness and selfishness, and legitimate versus spurious clinical therapeutic modes. <u>Hold fast</u> to ideals of healing ethics, <u>prioritizing</u> their applicability in challenging modern clinical contexts while <u>resisting</u> ethical adversities. <u>Harness</u> their new abilities to stand with increased self-reliance and responsibility in directly related issues, <u>helping</u> them fulfill prospects of self-sufficiency in utilizing these renewed qualities as leaders and decision-makers in their future positions.
- Identify malevolent intents and malicious expressions within therapeutic settings; implement strategies to reinforce moral integrity by closing any backdoors that could or compromise it; inscribe best practices that fortify the ethos of professionalism; inspect and address the shortcomings or bending of codes by employing tactics that fragment moral hazards of external and/or internal origin and/or direction; and introduce intrepid, innovative, and conscientious approaches that foster kaleidoscopic growth in both their current and future careers.
- <u>Cultivate</u> sharp judgment on common ethical issues that arise in psychotherapy, such as dual relationships and common factors, while critically <u>contemplatina</u> and <u>characterizina</u> themselves and others through varied and shifting ethical lenses. Concurrently, <u>consider</u> and <u>correct</u> specific disconcerting issues that may arise within their specialty of interest, <u>centerina</u> their focus on both the personalised particularities of individuals, groups, and organizations, and the micro- and macro-cultural influences these have on symptoms, behaviours, and aspirations of/for all parties involved.

Significantly, in the above didactic outcomes two more dimensions should be additionally considered as significant educational benefits: the final Written Examination itself, which features highly original thematic content—hence the open access to sources, owing to the difficulty it entails for handling responses to the questions posed—and the Term Scholarly Work, following a 1:3 structure, viz. study of one School of Psychotherapeutic Thought treating three pathopsychophysiological entities or exploration of one such entity as treated by three Schools of Psychotherapeutic Thought. In either case, issues shall be elaborated through an ethical lens. The thematic selection of topics on both Schools of Psychotherapy and disorders as well as ethical doctrines are up to each student—thus maintaining the student-centered approach, which the entire way of teaching upholds, with students choosing their conceptual study parameters and with the oral presentation of their work also remaining optional.

COURSE CONTENT

<u>Pure ethical theory models are presented</u> as foundational matrices possibly tinging the ethical principles of contemporary clinical (psycho)therapeutic decisions.

Accompanying conceptual framework preamble charts pursue perceptual precision of multi-parameter ethical, deontological-E&D, and spiritual values existing or needed in current healthcare. Pivotal philosophical positions of Aristotle, Epicurus, Epictetus, Augustine, Maimonides, Aquinas, Descartes, Kant, Mill, Nietzsche, Sartre, Foucault, Levinas, and Gilligan are particularly prioritized due to their more explicit pertinency to modern (psycho)therapeutic reasoning, its adaptations, and practical applications.

Prominence is placed on the Post-Meta-Therapeutic Methodologies of Ethics, which are pioneering in the new Metacognitive Era. As post-postpositivist reflections, and responsive to the limitations of conventional therapeutic approaches, the Post-Meta-Therapeutic Methodologies introduce Psychotherapeutic-Philosophical-Personal-Collective pathways beyond established models, presenting more precise, profound, inclusive, and productive practices. They propel therapeutic relationships and alliances, research-, experimental-, inter- and intradisciplinary ethics, individualized/group/intercultural instruction ethics, mentoring ethics in Practice and Apprenticeship, ethical conscientiousness in evaluation/assessment, plus scientific writing, authority ethics, and ethically pondering Clinical -Counselling, -Consulting, and -Forensic/Criminology – all, being progressive parts of the programmed comparative and correlational processing, proportional to the proffered philosophical positions.

Obstacles and complications of professionalism are outlined, addressing key-challenges such as: overt misapplications of empathy; the manipulative oscillation between the coarsening and the occasional softening of expressions of vulnerability; the overextension and opportunistic exploitation of placebo-nocebo effects and treatments; the ongoing exposure to the perils of navigating the 'shifting sands' of transference versus countertransference scenarios; the obligation to deliver ominous or threatening news; the observation of reputable yet unrefined, versus untrustworthy and precarious scientific-educational-therapeutic specializations and credentials; and the omnipresence of arrogance, affectation, egocentrism, and the ostentation of authority.

<u>Stressed are the sophisticated technologies steering the technocratization of (psycho)therapeutic strategies</u>, but also singled out are smart steps towards swift amendments for supportive enhancements aimed at Sustainable Holistic Health. Scrutinized are the strengths and shortcomings of the convoluted effectiveness in clashing sectors stretching to shape the scope for tele-diagnosis, tele-therapy/tele-counseling, telemedicine/tele-surgery, tele-self-treatment, and tele-supervision. The strained balance at the shifting threshold of tensions between the strengths and the setbacks of Artificial Intelligence in the latest specialized forms of therapeutic telework is also spotlighted.

<u>Tactical countermeasures to therapist uncertainty, ambiquity, confusion, fragility, inadequacy, and lapsing are thoroughly highlighted</u>. Though incompatible, nonetheless mutually reflective, the true intrinsic value of caring interventions and their translation into market worth unfold through the textured readability of their fragmented mutual reflections—provided that ethical tethers of reciprocity (e.g., pro bono treatments, seminars, etc.) are established in the arenas of assistance. Therapists' tireless enhancement of both academic accomplishments and training diversification translates into tangible relief for therapy recipients. The therapeutic fee structure is thus thoughtfully reassessed. Targeting multiple student sensitization, Trajectories of Change and patients' distinct conductivity to it are also tackled, while ethical antennas pertinent to these matters are raised.

Plotted out are the persistent variability, profound transformations, pervasive fluctuations, and pivotal emotional reversals in symptomatology patterns. Perpetuated myths of spontaneous recovery; perplexing phenomena of purported volitional recuperation; pretexts of precise revelations; myths of self-revelations of sincerity; pretenses of informed consent lacking patient's proportional mental competence (proportionality principle); precarious sophistries for prolonged therapeutic support without proper documentation legitimizing it; are all pondered, and juxtaposed to 'secrets' for proactive care planning and the prospects of therapeutic means and methods producing prominent achievements. Additionally, principal parts of certain metaanalytic study models, such as 'mosaic models' proposing to reduce therapeutic dilemmas (e.g., dual relationships) or mixed 'models-montages' of ethical-deontological concerns for more permanent healthcare amelioration (e.g., the Nijmegenan method), are presented, gravitating proportionately to their merits for the students' preferences from the plethora of topics delivered during previously programmed modules.

<u>Optimized observation is underscored for the investigation of concepts</u> that, though ostensibly established in encyclopaedic terms, may, however, reveal contentious aspects or require polished scrutiny in practical therapeutic unfolding: Outwardly 'easy' notions, viz. the patient's presumed obligation for overarching politeness or compliance, or the therapist's expected duty to remain universally available or thoroughly candid to all patients on the level of complete self-disclosure (a common

assumption among undergraduates), are reoriented to explore even the most unsettling exceptions of otherwise ordinary expectations. Such exceptions may arise in cases involving patients with exploitative, obsessive-compulsive, overly suspicious, hyper-vigilant, oppositional, aggressive, or criminal tendencies, as well as those demonstrating outstanding creativity, original inventiveness, keen intuitiveness, oratorical eloquence, overwhelming insightfulness, and other intriguing idiosyncrasies.

<u>Self-deliverance assistance disputable</u>: Surveyed are stances and sentiments of scientists, sufferers and close ones regarding the smooth and serene severance or suspension of treatments designed to stave off or stall the succession of patients' passing or surrender.

<u>Triangulations:</u> Tensions of vulnerability versus tones of invulnerability, with a negative tilt toward turbulent disarray as dilemmas intensify within triangular human relationships in Karpman's counterproductive trajectories, and a positive tincture in Emerald's productive ones toward transformative advantageous feedback through the tripartite reinforcement in three-dimensional therapeutic referentiality dynamics.

Ethics and Deontology in Entrenched Health: Emphasizing the enduring energy and embedded vibrancy that emanates from the essence of selfhood, where inherent health, wholeness and well-being integrated 'blueprints' are expressly affirmed, alas without easily reaching cognizance, as their integrity encounters erosion through ephemeral, egocentric, and impulsive choices, which obscure the authentic experience of health. The dimming light of dis-ease, seen as fragmented expressions of its divergent elaborate connotations, contrasts with the effectual post-metatherapeutic/post-posttheraaeutic ideologies that underscore the ethical imperative to uphold integral health. Therapeutic tenets and theories on treatment tracks, care pathways and sustained dis-ease attentiveness by secular specialists vis-à-vis theological and ecclesiastical authorities. Historical Horizons Hover over Healing Ethics: Historical ideals and idealisms about treatment and healing ethics are highlighted, heeding their (im)practical applicability within the idiosyncrasies and heterogeneity of the ever-evolving clinical contexts. Hindrances posed by idealistic archetypes of, e.g., diagnostic and therapeutic uniformity, and disheartening hunches that have, at times, cloaked harmful practices under the guise of 'healing' are discoursed. Harmful misinterpretations of such notions as the Hippocratic homeostasis under the perpetual pretext of achieving equilibrium or the Darwinian natural selection and survival of the fittest to justify hinges on bioattributions or the habitual usage of terms like 'hysteria' for hidden discriminatory treatments over which entire generations hauled hunched, are critically examined. Harsh in and on themselves already, such issues are also hoarded to healthcare ethics and the hardships of dis-ease. Here, they are homologously juxtaposed to the philosophical, political, and religious convictions prevailing at each historical moment. Harbingers, lastly, of integration of this material, are properties, peculiarities, and pred

Inspecting the Inspector: Clinical Deontology Codes through Ethical Lenses. Intensively scrutinized are the otherwise indispensable clinical deontological codes, revealing alarming gaps in essential ethical principles within their content. Investigative procedures are employed to inspect and analyse information on critical historical inflection points, including instances of indefensible experimental trials that undermined the credibility of clinical (psycho)therapeutic integrity. Instances of regulatory and legal overreach, with harm inflicted on patients even with their informed consent to experimental or research testing, are identified as indicative of illegitimacy impending over numerous codes, raising serious concerns for current issues. Inconspicuous or overt academic and professional moral infractions, as well as grave deviations in ethics through case-specific instances reminiscent of McCarthyism-like manipulation, which involve infringements of fundamental ethical and deontological principles, are incisively examined. Important solutions are proposed, including the implementation of selfhood-originating ethical strategies to counteract deception, domination, and maleficence, ultimately aiming for the institutionalization of strong regimes of clinical ethics.

Core Ethical Filters for Therapy and Therapists' Ethos: Core concepts from ethical credos elaborated throughout the course are critically cross-validated to confirm their capacity to guide contemporary specialized complex care for common yet crucial clinical challenges: detrimental stress, extreme anxiety, great grief, obsession-compulsion, shock, undue fear, phobia, chronic pain, constant trauma, latent/delayed post-traumatic syndrome, eating disorder, interpersonal clash, and their corresponding cyclical pathopsychophysiological conditions. Closure of therapeutic treatment –encompassing considerations of duration, frequency, termination, and follow-up relative to the client's condition (acute, chronic, reversible, terminal/end-stage)— is coloured not only by conceptual concerns but also by experiential knowledge from real case scenarios. Comparative analyses underscore the constant, unwavering therapeutic commitment to maintain in principio ex parte unbreakable confidentiality connection. Conspicuous inconveniences caused by complex dual cooperative connections of therapists constitute focal course conversations. Crucial, too, the protective oversight and, conjointly, Damoclean sword casted by the commanding Ethical and Deontological Committees. Critical are also certain cumbersome challenges by contentious concepts: 'conflicts of interest', 'treatment side effects' or (in)adequacy of evaluation and intervention protocols. Clarity and cohesion are ultimately questioned concerning austere specifications of prerequisites and limitations for undertaking treatment and support, particularly in relation to reputation and success records of therapists or an institution's prevailing status quo.

ΔΙΔΑΚΤΙΚΕΣ και ΜΑΘΗΣΙΑΚΕΣ ΜΕΘΟΔΟΙ - ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ

ΤΡΟΠΟΣ ΠΑΡΑΔΟΣΗΣ

Πρόσωπο με πρόσωπο, Εξ αποστάσεως εκπαίδευση κ.λπ.

ΧΡΗΣΗ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΩΝ

Χρήση Τ.Π.Ε. στη Διδασκαλία, στην Εργαστηριακή Εκπαίδευση, στην Επικοινωνία με τους φοπητές Πανεπιστημιακές Παραδόσεις σε Αίθουσα Διδασκαλίας [Δια Ζώσης/F-2-F] & Πρόσθετη Τηλε-Υποστήριξη/Mentoring

Υποστήριξη της Διδακτικής-Μαθησιακής Διαδικασίας μέσω τής Ιδρυματικής Ηλεκτρονικής Πλατφόρμας e-course

Παρουσίαση Προτύπου Υλικού Παραδόσεων Αξιοποιώντας: Power Point, Video, Σύγχρονη-&-Ασύγχρονη Διαδικτυακή Σύνδεση, Online Επικοινωνία προς και από Φοιτητές και Φοιτήτριες με Προσφυή Ηλεκτρονικά Μέσα

UDLVNUZH	ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑ	7
OPIANIZII	フエカレイドレル・バル	~

Περιγράφονται αναλυτικά ο τρόπος και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας. Διαλέξεις, Σεμινάρια Εργαστηριακή Άσκηση, Άσκηση Πεδίου, Μελέτη & ανάλυση βιβλιογραφίας, Φροντιστήριο, Πρακτική (Τοποθέτηση), Κλινική Άσκηση, Καλλιτεχνικό Εργαστήριο, Διαδραστική διδασκαλία, Εκπαιδευτικές επισκέψεις, Εκπόνηση μελέτης (project), Συγγραφή εργασίας/ εργασιών, Καλλιτεχνική δημιουργία, κ.λπ. Αναγράφονται οι ώρες μελέτης του φοιτητή για κάθε μαθησιακή δραστηριότητα καθώς και οι ώρες μη καθοδηγούμενης μελέτης σύμφωνα με τις αρχές του ΕCTS

Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου
Διαλέξεις	39
Σεμινάρια ανά Θεματικό Πεδίο Αιχμής	21
Εργαστηριακής Ολκής Κατάρτιση σε Ειδικές Θεματικές	17
Συγγραφή/Παρουσίαση Ατομικής Εργασίας	22
Αυτοτελής Μελέτη (συν τη Μελέτη Εξετάσεων)	26
Σύνολο Μαθήματος	125

ΣΥΝΙΣΤΩΜΕΝΗ-ΒΙΒΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

-<u>εναλλασσόμενη και επικαιροποιούμενη βιβλιογραφία</u>: δωρεάν online Εγχειρίδιο Βασικής Εξέτασης συν δωρεάν σύγγραμμα δια του 'Εύδοξος':

Άντζυ-Μ.Π. Παλαιολόγου (2023). Ηθική & Δεοντολογία στην Ευρεία Ψυχοθεραπευτική Πράξη: Ηθικές Σημασίες στη Ζώσα Κλινική Ψυχοθεραπευτική Πραγματικότητα. Online (e-course). **Κύριο Εγχειρίδιο.**

Manuel Trachsel, Jens Gaab, Nikola Biller-Andorno, John Sadler, & Serife Tekin (2021). Oxford Handbook of Psychotherapy Ethics. New York, NY. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 978-019-881-733-8

Elizabeth Reynolds Welfel (2024). Ethics in Counseling & Psychotherapy: Standards, Research, and Emerging Issues (6th Edn.). Boston, Massachusetts. Cengage Learning. ISBN: 978-130-508-972-3

Linda Finlay (2019). Practical Ethics in Counselling and Psychotherapy: A Relational Approach. Los Angeles, Thousand Oaks, CA, USA. Sage CA: SAGE Publications. ISBN 978-152-645-929-9

Carissa V^D'eliz (2019). Oxford Handbook of Digital Ethics. United Kingdom. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780198857815

Luciano L'Abate (2012) Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy as a Science: An Iconoclastic Perspective. New York, NY Springer. ISBN: 978-146-144-450-3
Ezekiel J. Emanuel, Christine C. Grady, Robert A. Crouch, Reidar K. Lie, Franklin G. Miller, & David D. Wendler (2011). The Oxford Textbook of Clinical Research Ethics.
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Ann Kring & Sheri Johnson (2023). Ψυχοπαθολογία – Η επιστήμη και η αντιμετώπιση των ψυχολογικών διαταραχών, Επιστημονική Επιμέλεια: Παγώνα Ρούσση, Ευρυνόμη Αυδή, Αργυρούλα Καλαϊτζάκη, Μετάφραση, Στέλιος Χαρτζίδης, Θεοδώρα Καραμπά, 2023. ISBN: 978-960-01-2489-7

American Psychological Association (2019). Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association: The Official Guide to APA Style. (7th Edn.). ISBN: 978-1433832161

Georgina Hawley (2007). Ethics in Clinical Practice: An Inter-Professional Approach. United Kingdom. Taylor & Francis LTD.; Routledge. ISBN: 978-013-201-827-2

-**Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:** εκτενής, εναλλασσόμενος και σταθερά επικαιροποιούμενος ανά έτος όγκος δημοσιευμάτων, ενδεικτικά από:

Ethics for European Psychologists; Ethics and Education; Counseling and Values; International Journal of Qualitative Studies on Health and Well-being; International Journal for Educational Integrity; Cureus; Journal of Ethics; Nursing Ethics; The American Journal of Bioethics; Cambridge Quarterly of Healthcare Ethics; AMA Journal of Ethics; International Journal of Ethics and Systems; Journal of Business Ethics; Ethical Theory and Moral Practice

Current issues in Educational Psychology

(1) GENERAL

School	Social Sciences			
Department	Psychology			
Level of Studies	Undergraduate			
Course Code	PSYE062 Semester 5th			
Course Title	Current issues in Education	onal Psychology		
Independent Teaching Activit if credits are awarded for separate components of the cou exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of t teaching hours and the total cred	rourse, e.g. lectures, laboratory of the course, give the weekly Weekly Teaching Hours Credits			
LECTURES AND PRESENTATION OF PAPERS - CLASSROOM DISCUSSIONS (PE		5		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the are described in detail at (d).	e teaching methods used			
Course Type general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specific Background			
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 an elective course for students of the Department of Psychology and is a course focused on contemporary issues in educational psychology. A PREREQUISITE for enrollment in this course is enrollment and attendance of the compulsory course: "Educational Psychology". This prerequisite addresses the understanding of basic concepts and approaches in educational psychology.

The course syllabus aims to familiarize students with contemporary issues in educational psychology. It also aims to enhance students understanding of concepts, approaches and issues ithat currently dominate in the relevant literature.

The course focuses on theoretical approaches concerning motivation and students engagement with learning. The theoretical approaches are presented with reference to relevant examples and are followed by students' participation in the class drawing on their own experiences. Also, discussions and theoretical and practical tasks presented in the relevant handbook are used to enhance students 'hand on' experience. In particular, the concepts of 'engagement', 'intrinsic-external motivation', 'curiosity', 'interest' and 'motivational deficits' that weaken students' participation are discussed.

The teaching is focused on issues relevant to motivation for learning: specific theoretical approaches - central concepts of each approach. The concepts of 'self-efficacy', 'helplessness', 'goals', 'self-regulation' and 'self-perception' are developed. Also, in the context of emotional state and the role of emotions in learning, concepts related to "interest", "self-esteem", the relationship between emotion and learning, and exam anxiety are presented and discussed in detail.

The course also focuses on the management of learning in classrooms, giving students the opportunity to engage in scenarios of behavioural problems and their management. Issues of aggression and bullying are also presented. In addition, the student's understanding of learning and teaching is enriched by the presentation of the contemporary theory of Mentalising and Epistemic Trust which offers an understanding of the relational dimension of learning starting from early experiences.

Upon successful completion of the course the student should:

- Be able to have mastered the understanding of new theories related to Educational Psychology and be able to distinguish the basic concepts and theoretical approaches.
- Have an understanding of the basic concepts of engagement, motivation, internal-external motivation and psychological needs.
- Be able to present, develop, comment on and identify, in specific contexts, dimensions of these theories and to describe ways in which a teacher can appropriately adapt his/her teaching according to students' motivation.

- Be able to distinguish the differences between different approaches that focus on different dimensions that motivate students in learning and are self-motivated.
- Relate different aspects of motivational theories to academic achievement.
- Understand different manifestations of emotion, emotion regulation and affect in learning and teaching by referring to and reflecting on personal experience. Distinguish the role of anxiety and stress in learning.
- Analyse, distinguish and understand elements relating to classroom management. Reflect on issues relating to students with behavioural difficulties.
- To understand in depth issues of aggression and bullying by reflecting on specific incidents and with reference to early experiences.
- To understand the key elements of mentalizing and epistemic trust theory in relation to learning.

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

Adapting to new situations

Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

- Working independently
- Team work (students collaborate on group projects and presentations during lectures)
- Criticism and self-criticism (in the context of discussions and relevant issues in relation to previous students' knowledge and experience and within the context of the scientific texts they have studied. They are also asked to reflect on their own attitudes and behaviours in the context of theories relating to past or contemporary situations and attitudes)
- Decision-making (in the context of situations presented as examples within each theoretical approach. Decision-making and presentation related to interventions or behaviours relevant to the role of the teacher)
- Free, creative, and inductive thinking and reasoning (through the development of thought pathways linking the theory to experience and the real world case studies, examples, etc.)

SYLLABUS

The course focuses on the following topics:

- Motivation and Engagement
- Motivation and Learning
- Interest, affect, anxiety, stress. Test anxiety
- Emotion and Learning
- Classroom management
- Aggression Bullying
- Mentalizing and Epistemic Trust

Essay (indicatively-power point presentation)

Translation and critical presentation of any chapter from the book "Understanding Motivation and Emotion" (see Bibliography). Critical presentation of studies published in international journals. The studies should be focused on the content of the particular course (e.g. bullying, mentalizing, epistemic trust, stress, anxiety, classroom management).

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, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching Use of ICT in communication with stude Email communication with students	nts
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Study & analysis of the literature	30
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Group Work in the Classroom	13
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Independent study	40
	Exams	3
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	Course total	125
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS.		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Students will be assessed as follows.	
Description of the evaluation procedure	1. Final Written Examination, 80%-100% of	0
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	The 20% variation refers to the students'	
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	complete an assignment. The final exa	m includes the
	the entire syllabus.	

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 by means of a multiple-choice test and short-answer questions).

2. Submission of an optional assignment (up to 20%).

The assignment may be an individual or a group assignment (up to three students). It will concern the study and presentation of a scientific article or book chapter from the contemporary international literature. The scientific text will be selected by the student based on their interests and its subject matter will relate to the topics of the course.

Attached Bibliography

Suggested bibliography:

- O'Donnell, A., Reeve, J. & Smith, J. (2021). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Gutenberg
- Eggen, P., & Kauchak, D. (2017). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Νέοι ορίζοντες στη μάθηση και στη διδασκαλία. Κριτική.
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- Ormrod, J. E. (2020). Ψυχολογία της Μάθησης. Gutenberg (κυρίως το Κεφ. 14)
- Santrock, J. (2008). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία Τζιόλα.
- Schunk, D. Pintrich, P., & Meece, J. (2010) Τα κίνητρα στην Εκπαίδευση. Gutenberg
- Slavin, R. (2007). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Μεταίχμιο.
- Woolfolk, A. (2007). Εκπαιδευτική Ψυχολογία. Έλλην.

- Suggested academic journals:

- Επετηρίδα της Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας Βορείου Ελλάδος
- Ψυχολογία (Το περιοδικό της Ελληνικής Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας)
- Hellenic Journal of Psychology
- 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, Educational Psychologist)

Additional Literature

- Efklides, A. & Metallidou, P. (2020). "Applying Metacognition and Self-Regulated Learning in the Classroom. In Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Education. Li-fang Zhang (Ed.). New York: Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/acrefore/9780190264093.013.961
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- Gonida, E. N., Karabenick, S. A., Stamovlasis, D., Metallidou, P., & the CTY Greece (2018). Help seeking as a self-regulated learning strategy and achievement goals: The case of academically talented adolescents. High Ability Studies. DOI:10.1080/13598139.2018.1535244
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- Καραπαναγιώτη, Στ., Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2020). Γονεϊκή αποδοχή- απόρριψη και ακαδημαϊκή αναβλητικότητα: ο διαμεσολαβητικός ρόλος της τελειοθηρίας και της παθητικής επιθετικότητας, 12, 21-46. https://ejournals.lib.uoc.ar/index.php/eleuthema
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- Web-sites: http://pas.project.uoi.gr
- Prof. Peter Fonagy's videos:
- (a) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X1TBqEJMe3k
- (b)https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?extid=NS-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN_GK0T-
- GK1C&mibextid=2Rb1fB&ref=watch_permalink&v=1270146126795517
- 3o National Conference of School Psychology:

https://schoolpsychology2022.gr/πρόγραμμα

https://schoolpsychology2022.gr/media/attachments/2022/11/02/school_analytiko_web.pdf

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF COGNITIVE PROCESSES

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE021		SEMESTER	6th	
COURSE TITLE	EXPERIMENTA	AL INVESTIGATIO	N OF COGNITI	VE PF	ROCESSES
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	components of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the			CREDITS	
Lectures and oral presenta	tion of writte	n assignments	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Skills Develop	oment			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (English is used for instruction and examination for Erasmus students)			nation for	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/course	e/index.php?c	ateg	oryid=107

(5) 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
- digital 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

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...

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

(6) 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.

(7) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to face (or distance learning under pandemic conditions)		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Support of the learning process through the electronic platform e-course Power point presentation Use of software for running experiments Communication with students via email		
TEACHING METHODS		Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	& Lab work	39
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,		d analysis of	13
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Lab exer		13
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,		nd presentation of I or group project	30
etc.		I study time	30
The student's study hours for each learning	Course total (25 workload hours per credit)		125
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	l.	Written research of presentation/exa	essay (40%), oral mination of the essay (10%)
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	II.	Final Oral Exams (50%)
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

(8) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Kantowitz B., Roediger H., & Elmes D. (2023). (Α. Βατάκη, Ε. Ζιώρη, & Ε. Μασούρα, Επιμ.). Πειραματική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Sarris, V., & Reiss, V. (2009). Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας & Πειραματική Ψυχολογία. Σύγχρονη Εκδοτική.
- Christensen, L. B. (2007). Η πειραματική μέθοδος στην επιστημονική έρευνα. Παπαζήσης.
- Matlin, M.W. & Farmer, T.A. (2019). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα.
- Shaughnessy, J., Zechmeister, E. & Zechmeister, J. (2018). Ε. Ζιώρη (Επιμ). Ερευνητικές Μέθοδοι στην Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα, Gutenberg.
- Goldstein, B.E. (2018). (Ν. Μακρής, Επιμ.). Γνωστική 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

Health Psychology

(9) COURSE OUTLINE GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENC	FS		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ017		SEMESTER	5
COURSE TITLE	HEALTH PSYCHO	DLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cre of the course, give the weekly teaching	nponents of the o	d for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHII HOURS	NG CREDITS
	ECTURES, EXERCIS		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of t methods used are described in detail at (d,		teaching		
GOURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	GENERAL BACK	GROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse	.uoi.gr		

(10) 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 understand the relationship between biological, psychological and social factors in physical health.
- To familiarize with the main theoretical models, research methods, and applications of health psychology.
- To comprehend the psychosocial factors involved in maintaining health as well as in the manifestation and the course of illness.
- To identify the salient psychosocial needs of patients suffering from chronic and/or terminal disease as well as appropriate psychological interventions.
- To obtain basic knowledge on topics of interest, such as the relationship among patient, family and health professionals, the emotional burden of care, ill children and their families, mourning, grief and loss, prevention of health and promotion of health-related quality of life.

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...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology, apply knowledge to practice, 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.

(11) SYLLABUS

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

- Health and illness: From Cartesian dualism to the biopsychosocial model of health.
- Objectives and applications of Health Psychology.
- Health behaviours and the social-cognitive models of health.
- Symptom perception and interpretation, cognitive schemata of illness.
- Personality, emotions, and health: emotion regulation, coping strategies and defense mechanisms, social support, psychoneuroimmunology issues.
- Psychological issues in chronic and terminal illness and care: crisis, intervention and adaptation.
- Special issues in Health Psychology (particular diseases cardiovascular disease and cancer, children and illness, death and mourning, communication and relationship among patient, family and health professionals, emotional burden of care).
- The role of the Health Psychologist: Health prevention and promotion, psychological evaluation and counselling in physical illness, interdisciplinary collaboration, and research prospects.

(12) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	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-cours audiovisual material), commu	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study & analysis of	26
fieldwork, study and analysis of	bibliography Essay writing & presenting	20
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Study independently	38
practice, art workshop, interactive	Final examination	2
teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Course total	125
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.

Assessment methods:

- 1. Final written examination (70%) (multiple choice test, short response questions, problem solving)
- Written Assignment and Oral Presentation (30%) (The assignment grade counts toward the course grade only if the written examination is successful)

Assessment language: Greek and English

(13) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - 1. DiMatteo M.R., Martin L.E. (2011). Introduction to Health Psychology. Publisher: PEDIO A.E.
 - 2. Karademas E.C. (2005). Health Psychology. Publisher: G. DARDANOS K. DARDANOS O.E.
 - 3. Ogden J. (2016). Health Psychology. Publisher: PARISIANOU.
 - 4. Sarafino, E.P., Smith, T.W. (2021). Health Psychology. Biopsychosocial Interactions. Publisher: GUTENBERG.
- Related academic journals:
 - 1. Behavioral Neuroscience
- 2. Health Psychology
- 3. Health Psychology Bulletin
- 4. International Journal of Clinical and Health Psychology
- 5. Health Psychology and Behavioral Medicine

Intercultural Communication

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCII	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE052		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	INTERCULT	URAL COMMU	JNICATION	l	
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory es are awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and th	rate components of the xercises, etc. If the credits e course, give the weekly WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS			6	CREDITS
		Lectures	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organis					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special bac	kground		·	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	ecourse				

(2) 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
- 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 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

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...

.....

Working independently

Team work

Team work

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

(3) 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.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In Classroom	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of slides, audiovisual m Support of the learning pro- class platform Email Course Website	
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 39
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Team/Individual assignments	37
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Study and analysis of bibliography	20
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Personal Study	26
	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	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	I. Final Examination(60%) corporation of Multiple choice questions of Short-answer questions of Coup / Fresentation of Group /	juestions Personal project (40%) ion criteria are given,

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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: Interpersonal 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

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	PSYE009 SEMESTER 5 TH			5 [™]	
COURSE TITLE	NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT				
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	nponents of the edits are award	course, e.g. ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
		Lectures	2		
	Labora	atory exercises	1		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d,		ne teaching	3	5	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special backs	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	ΝΑ ΣΥΜΠΛΗ	ΡΩΘΕΙ			

2. 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 will have acquired knowledge of basic principles and practices for the use of psychometric and neuropsychological procedures for a clinical neuropsychological evaluation. More specifically, it is expected that students

- will be familiar with the basic principles of the neyropsychological assessment (how to define deficient performance, procedural issues and formulation of clinical questions in neuropsychological evaluations)
- will know the the most widely used neuropsychological procedures, tests and assessment approaches
- will comprehend the administration and evaluation process of neuropsychological tests
- will be trained to administer basic neuropsychological procedures and interpret relevant data
- will comprehend the contribution of neuropsychological assessment to the diagnosis of mental disorders and neurological conditions that affect the CNS
- will comprehend conceptual issues and restrictions related to neuropsychological assessment and interpretation of neuropsychological data, based on the biological bases of behavior
- will be familiar with the patterns of neuropsychological deficits in common neurological and mental disorders as well as some basic neuropathological mechanisms that contribute to the observed deficits

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...

- Working independently
- Team work

essay/report,

presentation,

oral examination,

work,

laboratory

examination of patient, art interpretation, other

public

auestions.

- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- 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

3. SYLLABUS

This course aims to introduce students to the principles and practice of neuropsychological assessment.

- Basic principles of neuropsychological assessment.
- Goals and methods of of neuropsychological assessment.
- Neuropsychological procedures, tests and assessment approaches.
- Administration and interpretation of widely used neuropsychological tests (demonstration of administration and training)
- Contribution of neuropsychological assessment to the diagnosis of mental disorders and neurological conditions
- Interpretation of neuropsychological data
- Conceptual issues and restrictions in the evaluation and interpretation of neuropsychological characteristics
- Neuropathology and patterns of neuropsychological deficts in common neurological and mental disorders.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Γ			
DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	The course includes lectures t	hat will be displayed through		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint, case studies, and vi	deo use.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Study material will be provided t	hrough e-course.		
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	26		
described in detail.	laboratory practice	13		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study for the laboratory	30		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	exercises			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and analysis of	43		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	bibliography			
etc.	Non-directed study	10		
	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	Course total	125		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Language of evaluation: Gre	eek (Erasmus students will be		
Description of the evaluation procedure	evaluated in Eglish)			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Students will be evaluated through a written exam at the end of the semester. The written exam will include multiple choice			
summative or conclusive, multiple choice				
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-				
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	1 quasiloris, illi iri iria gaps soriioricas aria sriori aristrar aport			

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

Additionally there may be a group work assignment (depending on the audience) on the administration of neuropsychological procedures. The group assignment (consisting of 2 or 3 people), if given, will be optional and will contribute up to 2 points which will be added to the final grade of the written exam.

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested Bibliography:

- Kosmidis, M. (2008). Clinical Neuropsychological Assessment. Athens: Parisianou (Greek)
- Lezak, M. (2012). Neuropsychological Assessment. Athens: Gotsis
- Wright, A. J. (2020). Conducting psychological assessment: A guide for practitioners. John Wiley & Sons.
- Hodges J. (2017). Cognitive Assessment for Clinicians (3 ed.) Oxford: University Press

Positive Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(14) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨYE040 SEMESTER 5 th			5 th	
COURSE TITLE	POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the edits are award	course, e.g. ed 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).		Optional Compulsory			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/cours	e/view.php?id=	<u>=3450</u>	

(15) 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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Positive Psychology is one of the newest fields of Psychology. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the basic principles, theory and methods of the field. The course deals with concepts related to positive thinking, positive emotions, resilience, happiness, hope, and optimism. The goal is for students to familiarize themselves with the growing body of research data on creating, maintaining and developing positive individuals, relationships, organizations and communities. Interventions and applications of positive psychology in the real world with a focus on work. The course contains a significant number of experiential exercises aimed at the personal development and reflection of students.

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. understand and critically evaluate the fundamental principles, concepts and methods of the field of Positive Psychology,
- 2. understand and evaluate the scientific approach adopted by the field of Positive Psychology and compare it with intuitive methods,
- 3. discuss the role of positive emotions, thoughts, attitudes and behaviors in daily life,
- 4. understand the role and importance of positive psychological interventions,
- 5. discuss the application of theoretical knowledge and findings of Positive Psychology to work,

6. reflect on the application of theoretical knowledge and findings of Positive Psychology in their personal and professional lives.

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 Prinformation, with the use of the necessary technology R

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...

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

(16) SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- 14. History of Positive Psychology
- 15. Positive emotions, Gratitude
- 16. Happiness, eudemonic and subjective well-being, flourish
- 17. Optimism, hope and curiosity
- 18. Resilience, posttraumatic growth
- 19. Positive relationship, love, friendship, forgiveness
- 20. Pro-social behaviour, altruism, heroism
- 21. Flow, pleasure, awe
- 22. Mindfulness
- 23. Humor
- 24. Positive Psychology and work
- 25. Positive Psychology interventions at work
- 26. Critiques and criticisms in Positive Psychology

(17) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face teaching				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.					
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching				
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in communication with students				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	apport using a course electronic platform				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39			
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	26			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	le the the engage in her c				
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Essay writing	33			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Studying for exams	24			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Exams	3			
	Course total				
The student's study hours for each learning	(25 hours of work equal 125				
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	one ECTS)				
unected study according to the principles of the					

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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.

- I. Final Exam (70%) consisting of:
- Multiple choice questions
- Short-answer questions
- Open-ended questions
- Problem solving questions

II. Individual written work (Essay) (30%)

Evaluation criteria are accessible on ecourse platform.

(18) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Hefferon, K. & Boniwell, I. (2019). *Positive psychology: Theory, research and applications*. Gutenberg. (In Greek - translated edition of Positive psychology: Theory, research and applications)

Stalikas, A., & Mytskidou, P. (Eds.). (2011). Introduction to positive psychology. Topos. (In Greek)

Proctor, C. (Ed.) (2017). Positive psychology interventions in practice. Springer.

Furlong, M. J., Gilman, R., & Huebner, E. S. (Eds.). (2021). *Positive psychology in schools*. Papazisis. (In Greek – translated edition of Handbook of positive psychology in schools)

Parks, A. C., & Schueller, S. M. (Eds.) (2014). *The Wiley Blackwell handbook of positive psychological interventions.* Wiley.

Dickerson, D. (2012). *Social psychology: traditional and critical perspectives*. Kritiki. (In Greek - translated edition of Social psychology: traditional and critical perspectives)

Hewstone, M. & Stroebe, W. (2007). *Introduction to social psychology*. Papazisis. (In Greek - translated edition of Introduction to social psychology)

Hogg, M. A. & Vaughan, G. M. (2010). *Social psychology*. Gutenberg. (In Greek - translated edition of Social Psychology)

- Related academic journals:

HUMOR: International Journal of Humor Research International Journal of Applied Positive Psychology

Mindfulness

Journal of Happiness Studies
Journal of Positive Psychology

Journal of Well-Being Assessment

School Community: Counselling and Consultation

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ010		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	SCHOOL CO	MMUNITY: COU	NSELING AND C	ONS	ULTATION
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the wee total credit	omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for ekly teaching hours and the HOURS			CREDITS	
		LECTURES	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation teaching methods used are described in	<u> </u>				5
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	GENERAL BACKGROUND & SPECIALIZED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS DEVELOPMENT			AL	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY I				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/cours	e/view.php?id=	=209(0

(19) 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

Students are expected to achieve the following learning outcomes, which also correspond to the purpose of the course:

- Become familiar with the concepts and definitions of counseling and consultation
- Understand the theoretical approaches and models of counseling and consultation

- Acquire knowledge related to the theoretical bases and influences on counseling and consultation models
- Get to know and understand the stages of counseling and consultation
- Become familiar with the skills and techniques of counseling and consultation
- Understand the important factors that play an important role in consulting processes
- Understand the individual issues that affect the processes of counseling and consultation
- Identify factors and difficulties that affect the counseling process
- Get acquainted with the narrative approach of school counseling as an alternative to the humanistic and psychodynamic perspective
- Get to know the concept of teleconsultation
- Become familiar with how technology can contribute to the application of counseling skills
- Get to know the stages and skills of counseling in crisis situations
- Get to know applications of the counseling process through integrated intervention programs in the school community

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

Respect for the natural environment

Criticism and self-criticism

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

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

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

Others...

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making Autonomous work

Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

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

Criticism and self-criticism

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(20) SYLLABUS

The following syllabus outlines the teaching modules per weekly instructions:

Contemporary developments in School Psychology

- Current development in the role of the school psychologist
- Contemporary theoretical approaches to School Psychology
- Development of a conceptual framework
- The concept of mental well-being in the school community
- The counseling dimension of the role of the teacher

Week 2

Theoretical approaches to counseling

- Introduction to counseling
- Psychoanalytic approach

- Humanitarian approach
- Cognitive-behavioral approach
- Counseling approach according to individual psychology
- Eco-systemic approach

Week 3

Counseling: Stages and skills

- Starting Counseling/Prerequisites
- Resistance to the counseling process
- Presentation of the three-stage model
- Stages of the counseling process
- Key helping skills by stage
- Process communication skills

Week 4

Consulting: Effectiveness, special issues, ethics

- Maintaining the effectiveness of the counseling process
- Difficult conversations
- Short interventions
- Parent counseling
- Assistance from non-specialists

Week 5

Multicultural counseling

- Concept of multicultural counseling
- Distinction of terms "intercultural vs multicultural counseling"
- Multicultural counselling model
- Characteristics of the multicultural counsellor
- Multicultural counsellor directions
- Multicultural competence of specialists

Week 6

Consultation: Introduction, dimensions, stages

- Definition of consultation
- Dimensions of consultation
- Stages of consultation process
- Sources of process difficulties
- Causes of failure in consultation

Week 7

Consultation: theoretical approaches and models

- Theoretical approaches to consultation
- Mental health consultation
- Behavioral consultation
- Organizational consultation
- Educational consultation
- The concept of cooperation in the process of consultation

Week 8

Multicultural consultation & other applications

- Prerequisites for applying multicultural consultation
- Stages of intercultural consultation
- Short-term consultation
- Consultation with parents
- Education-training of consultants
- Ethical issues

Week 9

Group consultation in the school context

- Purpose and conditions of creating a consultation group
- Stages of group consultation
- Consultation groups with children and adolescents
- Groups with a focus on developing social skills
- Groups with a focus on diversity
- Groups with a focus on anger and aggression management
- Groups focusing on parental divorce
- Consultation groups with adults (teachers, parents)
- Consultee-centered consultation groups
- Ethical issues in group counseling

Week 10

Teleconsultation issues

- Definition of teleconsultation services
- Benefits of teleconsultation
- Multicultural prerequisites
- Difficulties in implementing teleconsultation
- Ethical issues of teleconsultation
- Guidelines for the effective implementation of teleconsultation services

Week 11

Narrative approach in school counseling

• The concept of narrative counseling

- Practical application in the school environment
- · Barriers to practicing narrative counseling
- The role of the school psychologist
- Motivational techniques and special narrative methods
- The concept of discourse in school, resistance to the procedure and how to re-frame it
- Working through the narrative approach with groups (microgroups, classes, communities) at school

Week 12

Counselling in crisis situations: introduction and practical applications

- Theoretical framework of crises (Definition of crises, Crisis taxonomy)
- Resilience: protective and risk factors
- Symptoms and reactions of children and adolescents
- Coping strategies for children and adolescents
- The concept of prevention and preparedness of the school context for crisis management
- Design of crisis interventions
- Phases and sections of intervention
- Principles of counselling/consultation for crisis management
- Intervention at the individual level
- Group (class) intervention
- System-level intervention (school, network of schools)
- Example of an intervention crisis management program
- Useful tips for members of the school community regarding crisis management

Week 13

Applications in the school community

- Alternative model for the provision of school psychological services
- Training issues in consultation
- Process evaluation
- The consultation elements of prevention and intervention programs in the school community (Program "Education of Roma children", Program "Connect4Caring", International Program WeCARE)
- Conclusions

(21) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	e-course, tedX videos, pptx,
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	
education, communication with	
students	

TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	26
are described in detail.	Interactive teaching	13
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	50
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	bibliography	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Essay writing	37
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as	Course total	125
rearring activity are given as well as		

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer 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.

The attendance of the courses is optional, according to the regulations of the Department, however, students are encouraged to attend and participate in the lectures. In case of distance learning due to extraordinary circumstances, provision has been made for the transfer of teaching materials and activities to network communication platforms (MSTeams). The assessment of students includes participation in the compulsory written examination at the end of the semester. Specifically, they are asked to answer true/false, multiple choice and open-ended questions on topics related to the course units. The grades range from one (1) to ten (10), up to one decimal digit. The material to be examined is posted on e-course. In case of distance learning due to extraordinary circumstances, provision has been made for the creation of the examination material in Microsoft Forms and its posting through a network communication platform (MSTeams).

(22) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Brown, D., Pryzwansky, W.B., & Schulte, A.C. (2007). Ψυχολογική διαλεκτική συμβουλευτική. Εισαγωγή στη θεωρία και την πρακτική εφαρμογή (Επιμέλεια Χ. Χατζηχρήστου, μετάφραση Αικ. Λαμπροπούλου). Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω.

Μαλικιώση-Λοΐζου, Μ. (2011). Η συμβουλευτική ψυχολογία στην εκπαίδευση (Αναθεωρημένη έκδοση). Πεδίο.

McLeod, J. (2005). Εισαγωγή στη συμβουλευτική (Επιμέλεια Α. Κεχαγιά - Παύλου, μετάφραση Δ. Καραθάνου). Μεταίχμιο.

McLeod, J., & McLeod, J. (2020). Δεξιότητες συμβουλευτικής (Επιμέλεια Σ. Βασιλόπουλος, μετάφραση Έ. Αυγήτα). Gutenberg.

Χατζηχρήστου, Χ. (2014). Συμβουλευτική στη σχολική κοινότητα. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg.

Winslade, J. M., & Monk, G. D. (2021). Αφηγηματική συμβουλευτική: Εφαρμογές στη θεραπεία και στην εκπαίδευση (Επιμέλεια Φ. Ίσαρη, μετάφραση Θ. Κερεφίδης). Gutenberg.

Bice-Urbach, B., Kratochwill, T. & Fischer, A.J. (2017). Teleconsultation: Application to Provision of Consultation Services for School Consultants. *Journal of Educational and Psychological Consultation*. *28*(3), 255-278. https://doi.org/10.1080/10474412.2017.1389651

Cooper, S. E., Campbell, L. F., & Smucker Barnwell, S. (2019). Telepsychology: A Primer for Counseling Psychologists. *The Counseling Psychologist*, 47(8), 1074–1114. https://doi.org/10.1177/0011000019895276

Joint Task Force for the Development of Telepsychology Guidelines for Psychologists (2013). Guidelines for the practice of telepsychology. *American Psychologist*, *68*, 791–800. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0035001

New Zealand Psychologists Board (2012). *The Practice of Telepsychology*. http://www.organisationalpsychology.nz/_content/15_04_08_BPG_The_Practice_of_Telepsychology_FINAL_1 31212.pdf

Schultz, B. K., Zoder-Martell, K. A., Fischer, A., Collier-Meek, M. A., Erchul, W. P. & Schoemann, A. M. (2017). When is teleconsultation acceptable to school psychologists? *Journal of Educational and Psychological Consultation*, 28(3), 279-296. https://doi.org/10.1080/10474412.2017.1385397

- Related academic journals:

Counseling and Human Development

Counseling Psychologist

Counselling Psychology Quarterly

International Journal for the Advancement of Counselling

Journal for Specialists in Group Work

Journal of Humanistic Counseling, Education and Development

Journal of Multicultural Counseling and Development

Journal of Positive Behavior Interventions

Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development

Professional School Counseling

Journal of Educational and Psychological Consultation

6th Semester

Political Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCI	ENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	ADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΥ005		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL	PSYCHOLOGY			
if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e. are awarded for the whole of the	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES ts are awarded for separate components of the g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits rded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS	
		Lectures	3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organis	-	_			
teaching methods used are describ		. ,			
COURSE TYPE	General ba	ickground			
general background,					
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
FREREQUISITE COURSES.					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) 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 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...

- 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

(3) 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

- i. The theoretical foundations of political psychology. Historical and philosophical components.
- ii. Psychology and political thought.
- iii. Alienation and estrangement
- iv. Identities
- v. Psychology, social exclusion and social class
- vi. Immigration issues
- vii. Social memory
- viii. Crowd
- ix. Militarism and international conflicts

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of power-point	
COMMUNICATIONS	Use of e-course	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching are described in detail.	Practical Exercises	16
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study of bibliography	36
practice, fieldwork, study and	Independent study	34
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,		
placements, clinical practice, art		
workshop, interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	125
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	Written examination. Short	questions and essay type
procedure	of questions.	
Language of evaluation, methods		
of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-answer		
questions, open-ended questions,		
problem solving, written work,		
producti 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.

(5) 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

Schools of Psychotherapy

ΣΧΟΛΗ	ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΩΝ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΩΝ				
AMHMT	ΨΥΧΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ				
ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ	ПРОПТУХІАКО				
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ΜΑΘΗΣΙΑΚΑ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΣΜΑΤΑ

Μαθησιακά Αποτελέσματα: Περιγράφονται τα μαθησιακά αποτελέσματα του μαθήματος οι συγκεκριμένες γνώσεις, δεξιότητες και ικανότητες καταλλήλου επιπέδου που θα αποκτήσουν οι φοιτητές μετά την επιτυχή ολοκλήρωση του μαθήματος. – Συμβουλευτείτε το Παράρτημα Α

- Περιγραφή του Επιπέδου των Μαθησιακών Αποτελεσμάτων για κάθε ένα κύκλο σπουδών σύμφωνα με το Πλαίσιο Προσόντων του Ευρωπαϊκού Χώρου Ανώτατης Εκπαίδευσης
- Περιγραφικοί Δείκτες Επιπέδων 6, 7 & 8 του Ευρωπαϊκού Πλαισίου Προσόντων Διά Βίου Μάθησης και το Παράρτημα Β
- Περιληπτικός Οδηγός συγγραφής Μαθησιακών Αποτελεσμάτων

EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Students who consistently attend lectures and meet all course requirements will master complex psychotherapeutic methods and develop effective multitasking skills in therapeutic interventions. They are encouraged to engage in pre-empirical applications and explore successive treatment variations, carefully adapting them to the idiographic priorities of individuals, groups, organizations, and communities whose quality of life they seek to improve. From the very first lectures, students are expected to engage with essential aspects of psychotherapy, building confidence as they work on personal development, enhance their professionalism, and progressively refine the quality of their oral and written communication in diverse interpersonal contexts. As they evolve, they will also explore their future professional orientations, aiming to achieve excellence in the "10-P's" of proficiency –a comprehensive framework for becoming well-rounded experts in the field.

Eventually, this course is designed to guide students toward obtaining a degree that shapes their future professional paths, equipping them with the tools to conduct research, reach scientific conclusions, and reframe their psychotherapeutic actions with clarity and precision.

Already well-prepared, as demonstrated by their solid performance in the intricate realms of psychotherapeutic practices explored in 'Clinical Psychology I: Orientations', 'Clinical Psychology II: Diagnostics', and 'Clinical Ethics', students have now developed the aptitude required for effectively navigating the essential task of providing assistance to individuals. In this journey, they are guided by two interconnected axes—the Compass and the Cruise—which the course material offers. These axes serve as frameworks that outline both qualitative and quantitative dimensions of their professional psychotherapeutic actions.

The base of these axes, enriched with hypertextual content, invites students to embrace core values, principles, and methods, as well as the spiritual dimensions of transferable skills in profound areas of psychotherapy. The content of this curriculum is meticulously designed to align with the verification of knowledge, as assessed through periodic evaluations and final examinations.

Through their committed participation in the lectures, students gradually develop an unobstructed flow in navigating the therapeutic concepts of the Schools of Psychotherapeutic Thought and their practical applications. This steady acquisition of expertise enables them to bridge their educational experiences with the real-world practice of providing care and support to those in distress. Moreover, their growing awareness of the enduring value of the material, coupled with their careful attention to the subtleties and challenges inherent in therapeutic support, sharpens their ability to grasp and respond to patients' personal cues, inferences, and mental constructs. Ultimately, it is by unreservedly engaging with these elements that students take the lead in fulfilling the imperatives of the "10-P's" of therapeutic efficacy – essential tools for their personal and professional development, as outlined in the following sections:

Pragmatic Purpose Predetermination for Proficient Professional Praxis.

Pinpointing their professional stance and mapping out their intended therapeutic steps for each case, students adhere to key principles much like they would when conducting sound quantitative research. They thus approach cases by selectively or consecutively employing experimental testing, clinical observation, descriptive and diagnostic measurement, psychometric assessment, correlational and causal study, and formulating expert opinions. They also purposefully plan their interventions across various levels of complexity: prevention, prognosis, treatment, consolation, prevention of pathopsychophysiological complications, rehabilitation, empowerment, coaching, support, and follow-up. Furthermore, they predict permissible leeway for extending timeframes, adjusting periodicity, and reapplying or repeating program implementations as necessary.

Progressive Procurement of Personal Perks for Premier Provisions to Patients.

Students progressively absorb and promote both qualitative and quantitative aspects of their qualifications and interventions. They detail the quantitative components of therapeutic practice, addressing the 'where,' 'when,' 'how much,' and 'how' on a case-by-case basis. This includes the treatment setting —location, indoor environment, decor elements, duration of sessions, session frequency, navigating timing constraints, managing pauses and/or silences, as well as considerations for pricing therapeutic compensation. Additionally, they clarify their own qualitative properties sufficient for their provisions to patients, including identifying the credentials necessary for effective performance (degrees, certifications, technical proficiency) and the personal professional qualities they must demonstrate (verbal fluency, trust-building, rapport, a range of internships and volunteer work). They also recognize the essentials for manifest professionalism that should characterise their demeanour —reliability, high standards, diligence, flexibility, and appropriate boundary-setting. Finally, they directly consider their personal growth, aligning improvements with their Pragmatic Intentionality in order to optimize their development as therapists.

Pivotal Orientation on Therapeutic Reasoning Foundations.

Pivotal Premeditation and Perceptive Pedestals for Proper Praxis.

They anchor themselves to the foundational scientific principles of therapeutic reasoning, encompassing ontological, epistemological, and methodological levels, as well as the selection of appropriate methods. On a case-by-case basis, they proceed by framing and integrating their knowledge acquired, especially from 'Clinical Ethics,' while engaging with qualitative research. They thus recontextualize various approaches such as case-based, narrative, phenomenological, atheoretical, and perhaps ethnographic methods (including specific perspectives, e.g., gender-specific, socio-economic, transgender, cultural, or religious considerations), or empirical support frameworks. In addition, they outline long-term objectives and specific therapeutic goals to be attained, ranging from symptom or syndrome eradication to the broader enhancement of personality traits and overall quality of life. Through this process, they complete the essential triad: foundations—framework—intentionality, summarizing the reasoning behind their decisions, recognizing the inherent challenges, and identifying how to effectively address them through adaptive and differentiated approaches tailored to each case.

Prestigious and Peripheral Practices, Policies, and Procedures.

They probe, compare, postulate, and prioritize the fundamental issues promoted by each School of Psychotherapeutic Thought, emphasizing its profound influence on the myriads of therapies that later emerged. They then pinpoint and parse select core principles, narrowing their focus to adaptable beliefs and credos on a case-by-case basis. By assessing detailed consequences, they project the probable effects of applying these principles (whether beneficial or precarious), making dual predictions: not only for the patients receiving treatment but also for the therapists administering it.

Thus, they navigate the second axis, 'Cruise,' enriching their repertoire with necessary responses to patients, precise decision-making, and selectivity on critical and controversial areas concerning the leading Schools of Psychotherapy. They display proficiency in validating the accepted standards of each prominent School covered in lectures, demonstrating their ability to faithfully apply their beliefs in therapeutic intervention while also remaining poised to pursue re-examination and pivot towards alternative practices derived from similar or even contradictory Schools of Thought.

They accordingly prioritize and validate the significance of both prevailing and less conventional approaches to alleviating human psychophysical suffering. Drawn to pilot the content of the 'Cruise' Axis, they also cultivate a passion for research, especially in monitoring the traditional models proposed by older Schools. This passion drives them to pursue ongoing verification of those models, gathering more recent evidence, and staying primed to redefine, enrich, or occasionally, even overturn old axioms. Through this process, they position themselves to engage with the most recent scientific and technological developments, which, while presenting daunting challenges, also inspire originality and encourage fresh perspectives on approaching pathopsychophysiological difficulties.

Prudent Prioritization of Preferable Pathways and Periodic Planning.

Proactively, students plan the preferable framework for the most predictable therapeutic periods required to resolve presenting issues per case. They prioritize and propose the type of intervention, prima facie, suggesting pre-set timeframes for its realization: urgent intervention, short-term/brief therapy, time-limited therapy, empirically pre-set time-compressed medium-term therapy, subject-to-redefinition medium-term sessions, or long-term treatment. They also contemplate types of one-time treatment, such as One-At-A-Time Therapy (OAAT) or Single-Session Therapy (SST).

Presupposing flexibility in temporary approaches until crystallization or refinement of timeframes, students proceed to select the most appropriate kind of treatment per case: individual/face-to-face therapy, couples' therapy, various forms of group therapy (psychotherapy, skills development, support/self-help groups, clinical counselling groups, psychoeducational, or relapse prevention groups), family therapy, organizational personnel therapy, thematically specific group therapy, or therapeutic (psychoeducational, sensitization etc) interventions within the broader community.

They precisely specify cross-referrals that may be necessary, outlining potential interdisciplinary cooperation. Students propose and predict the mode of treatment delivery (in-person or remote), weighing pros and cons for each case and predicting possible obstacles. Through these processes, they perfect their perception of subtle aspects of predictability, prevention tactics, and pre-emptive adjustments to the therapeutic practice.

Practical implementation of these practices consolidates the principles learned during their previous attendance of Clinical Psychology I-Orientations and Clinical Psychology II-Diagnostics, now applied in the pragmatic realms of multilevel psychotherapy. With a perceptive and proactive mindset, they plan for upcoming challenges, preparing for obstacles, and equipping themselves for the Internship/Apprenticeship they will soon undertake, as well as for their soon-to-come professional therapeutic experiences beyond the protective academic environment.

${\it Parameterization\ of\ Palpable\ and\ Peripheral\ Points\ of\ Processing}.$

Students practice the parameterization of multiple palpable and peripheral factors that may impact therapy, whether they arise from patients' intrapersonal experiences or their external environment. They precisely assess the personal mindset, pathopsychophysical complications, secretiveness, ingrained prejudices, external pressures from loved ones, and the, sometimes impenetrable, concealment of personal information that could impede the therapeutic process, despite the fact that such material takes precedence over the completeness of the intervention. They also account for professional pressures and impositions, religious influences, and other obstacles that might prevent the full realization of therapeutic potential.

Parenthetically, they probe the petitions and complications linked to rigid invocations of the Common Factors, which are often believed to decisively shape the therapeutic process. By proceeding with dual estimates of the impact on both patients and therapists, they present possible implications. They then purposefully defend the importance of maintaining reasonable obligations of the partakers in therapy, placing an emphasis on pragmatic aspects of preserving the freedom of both therapist and patient. They perceive the advantages of flexibility when negotiating the Common Factors to foster and optimize therapeutic trust.

They also predict and present possible variations based on personality differences, such as the necessity of assessing intellectual competence before pursuing informed written consent. They moreover pay attention to predispositions toward resistance, particularly when patients are reluctant to provide clear responses to personal history inquiries, especially those touching on areas of perceived vulnerability. Furthermore, they practice psychotherapeutic 'rehearsals' of proactivity, preparing for sensitive interpellations from patients' relatives who request updates on their loved ones' progress, covering aspects like recovery, rehabilitation, or the crucial decision-making process around life-prologaation measures or the inevitable prologues to end-of-life care.

Pioneering, Progressive, and Proactive Provisions to Patients.

Students pursue the implementation of valid interventions informed by existing scientific research, experimental findings, and therapeutic evaluations. However, they do not remain passive recipients or mere reproducers of such knowledge; instead, they are prompted to pioneer, generate originality, and produce results that extend beyond the established norms. They endeavour to pay particular attention to the perplexed determinants of diversity and the interwoven variables present in the multifaceted realities their patients encounter. They proceed with established intervention plans but give precedence to adapting them to the unique priorities of their patients, carefully considering the requirements necessary to aid in the comprehensive processing and co-determination of treatment decisions. They also progress to practice patience while taking innovative initiatives, ensuring that originality is thoughtfully and stepwise applied to personalize interventions.

Moreover, when modifications to intervention plans are necessary, they prudently persist in adjusting the program's components, especially in cases where there is a paucity of evidence regarding its effectiveness. They provide pioneering prototypes tailored to benefit the individual, ensuring that therapeutic programs incorporate variations, perspectives, and modes of treatment that traditional patterns might otherwise overlook or omit.

Participating Personalities and Pathways to Personal Priorities.

Students are primed for reflection on demonstrations of personal strengths in affability, and they navigate dynamics of superiority games in terms of perilous pretences of unanimity. They ponder the anisotropies in scientific and educational backgrounds in psychotherapy, considering the disparities in psychotherapeutic knowledge, experience, and know-how between therapists and patients. They evaluate the impact of uniformities in congruence, as well as the consequential limitations on differences in perspective and proactivity. Above all, they prepare for the expected reluctance or hesitance of the patient to unconditionally accept therapeutic suggestions, ensuring this is disentangled from any perceived personal animosity towards the therapist.

They probe entrenched but faulty communication patterns, striving to re-center on the patient's suffering and to extrapolate efficient ways of communication (e.g., improving active listening, asking the right questions, and effectively receiving responses). They practice methods that fortify and prevent the impairment of productive contacts with their patients and with interdisciplinary colleagues serving the same individuals.

They present strong arguments on the paramount importance of the therapeutic alliance, recognizing it as a decisive factor influencing health outcomes, the therapeutic course, and the overall quality of life for their patients. By extension, they protect the supreme importance of this alliance for their own professional promotion, prestige, and reputation. They preserve cultural and micro-cultural diversity within the therapeutic relationship, perceptively predicting the consequences of unrevealed or suppressed aspects of therapeutic approaches in their patients. Students proactively pursue strategies for accessing unspoken or concealed issues during therapy. They practice unpretentious and deeply genuine introspective self-criticism, growing adept at identifying blind spots or inadequacies in their preferred intervention models. Consequently, they pursue adjustments to their therapeutic goals, destinations, and methods, engaging in ongoing evaluations of progress, always prioritizing the coreinterests of the patient. They remain perceptive to the numerous subtleties of non-verbal communication, and they plan to enhance their skills in interpreting these subtleties. They plot paths for personal development, identifying potential obstacles, from external distractions to internal subjective hindrances, and practice tactics and techniques to minimize and resolve these barriers. In these ways, they refine their practice, relying on proven patterns and paradigms of therapeutic consistency.

Students proactively define the areas where their potential multitasking is projected and practically required by the qualitative and quantitative demands of the profession: research, psychometrics, authoring, teaching, mentoring, and supervision. They prepare themselves to precisely record therapeutic content through alternate forms of note-keeping, addressing the essential triplet of written records for confidentiality protection.

They practice conciseness in their therapeutic expressions, refining their skills in transcription, codification, and deciphering the various hints, clues, and innuendos embedded in their patients' core intentions and communications. By perfecting these distillations, they position themselves to effectively present intervention content for possible scientific presentations. They also perpetuate a habit of comparing their approaches with unparalleled suggestions, ensuring that their therapeutic methods stand up to alternative perspectives.

Finally, students pre-check and plan for prospective educational endeavours by drawing on the types of treatments they employ, orienting themselves towards the long-term goal of continually attending training and formal educational programs to augment their professional acumen. They pass with self-discipline into regular evaluations of how these multiple facets of their professional activity interact, utilizing various models of comprehensive intervention programs to perfect their practice. **Promoting Psychological Prosperity and Propagating Provisions to People**.

Students focus on expanding the scope of their contributions to patients, their communities, and interdisciplinary collaborations that enhance their presence in the therapeutic field. They consider offering additional 'pro bono' services where possible. They diversify their sources of inspiration and methodologies, drawing from other specialties on psychology, neuroscience, medical sciences, nursing, pharmaceutical care, physiotherapy, computer sciences, artificial intelligence, pedagogy, speech therapy, and more. They recognize the value of global scientific outputs, from pilot studies and reviews to epidemiological reports, meta-analyses, meta-syntheses, and even patents, yet they remain cautious and balanced, ensuring such findings are not the sole basis for clinical decisions. They are trained to develop rational approaches to preventive health training programs, providing protective frameworks that promote Total Health. Their interventions aim to improve the quality of life not only for individuals but also for care organizations and broader communities.

Typically addressed to finalists, the lectures along with their supplementary seminars lay pivotal foundations for advanced knowledge and skills, ultimately achieving both broad and deep insights for thorough academic and subsequent professional clinical practice. Importantly, in the above didactic outcomes two more dimensions should be additionally considered as significant educational benefits; namely, the final Written Examination itself, which features highly original thematic content hence open access to sources due to the difficulty that it entails for handling responses to the questions posed, and the Assignment of Term-Work, which follows a 1:3 structure (study of one School of Psychotherapeutic Thought treating three psychopathological entities or analysis of one psychopathological entity as treated by three Schools of Psychotherapeutic Thought) – thus maintaining the student-centered approach, which the entire way of teaching upholds, with students choosing their conceptual study parameters and the oral presentation of their work remaining optional.

SUBJECT CONTEXT

The 'Schools of Psychotherapies' builds upon and revolves around two key-axes: the first establishes a 'Compass', and the second initiates a 'Cruise' mode, both designed to guide proficient psychotherapeutic practice. Representationally, these axes, introduced in the initial lectures, begin by intersecting sporadically, then with increasing frequency, eventually unfolding in a spiral manner.

The 'Compass' axis focuses on the personal self-regulation of persons practicing (psycho)therapy, outlining the primary pillars for effectively approaching the treatment of pathopsychophysical issues, and emphasizing the proactive mindset required for successful therapeutic navigation. The 'Cruise' axis presents exemplary case vignettes drawn from real-life instances of individuals undergoing psychotherapeutic treatment, aligning with both traditional and contemporary models of psychotherapeutic psychotherapeutic psychotherapeutic treatment, aligning with both traditional and contemporary models of psychotherapeutic
In addition to the plethora of real-life cases presented, swiftly listed to help students grasp the specific tinges of the profession, the Schools of Psychotherapies typically selects one or two more prominent pathopsychophysiological profiles. These cases are closely observed as progressively varied and permeated by the psychotherapeutic patterns rotating on the 'Cruise' axis. This allows for distinct comparisons between different psychotherapeutic approaches, including those suggested by prestigious models as well as less renowned peripheral models, all applied to the same profiles as common denominators for optimal student comprehension. Relevant cases that meet the criteria of this innovative approach include: procrastination, complicated grief, impulsive behaviours, interpersonal frictions involving pathological predispositions or diagnosed conditions, distinct profiles of personality disorders or sexual pathology, and, more rarely, intriguing psychophysiological problems and relational frictions in couples. Occasionally, high-profile incidents from current national news are also examined. Students are encouraged to pay close attention throughout the lectures, as their careful analysis is tested in both periodic and final assessments. The challenge lies in making insightful comparisons and proposing psychotherapeutic interventions that may best resolve the pathological aspects of the demonstrated vignettes.

The 'Schools of Psychotherapies' is strongly supported by the foundational content of 'Clinical Psychology I-Orientations,' 'Clinical Psychology II-Diagnostics,' and 'Clinical Ethics.' As an integral extension of these subjects, it engages students with heightened curiosity, diligence, and dedication to research-based inquiry. Thus, due to its precedents, the content per se motivates ab ovo students toward greater productivity and advanced understanding. The subject matter forms a fertile ground, already prepared by the preconceptions shaped by these qualities, and provides immediate feedback to students from the outset. Its advanced demands for the dual responsiveness of its sufficiently experienced recipients to the complex axes of Compass and Cruise are consequently met through the consolidation of prior knowledge. It is thus from its outset understood that this course aims to develop a superior sense of self in students, as it ultimately promises to benefit the wider public—the multitudes of individuals these students will soon be assisting, supporting, and healing.

The **Compass** axis, functioning as both a protective framework for the psychotherapist and a safeguard for those receiving therapy, encompasses the '10 P's' of proper preparation for therapeutic practice. These principles invite conscious reflection and refinement of key qualities, which were outlined in detail earlier, in the previous section about the learning benefits that students receive and the corresponding actions they are engaged in during the lecture series and the special seminars delivered. The **Cruise** axis, on the other hand, entangled with the **Compass** axis, and apparent particularly from its fourth section and on, explores both widely established and lesser-known yet conceptually significant therapeutic interventions for addressing pathopsychophysical suffering. Key insights from these approaches, whether from prestigious or more peripheral Schools, were previewed in earlier taught Subjects, allowing for a comprehensive and in-depth exploration in the current course. In both students' oral presentations and written evaluations, the assimilation of these approaches is assessed through stringent criteria—fidelity to the content, attention to detail, and avoidance of omissions, deviations, or inconsistencies. Furthermore, the ability to confidently propose and defend their own optimal treatment plans for each case reinforces the practical and theoretical knowledge they have acquired.

In brief, as seen earlier, the '10 P's' are:

Purpose: Pragmatic Purpose Predetermination for Proficient Professional Praxis

Perks: Progressive Procurement of Personal Perks for Premier Provisions to Patients

Premeditation: Pivotal Premeditation and Perceptive Pedestals for Proficient Praxis

Practices: Prestigious and Peripheral Practices, Policies, and Procedures

Prioritizations: Prudent Prioritization of Preferable Pathways and Periodic Planning **Parameterization**: Parameterization of Palpable and Peripheral Points of Processing

Pioneering: Pioneering, Progressive, and Proactive Provisions to Patients **Personalities:** Participating Personalities and Pathways to Personal Priorities

Pluripotentiality: Pondering into Pluripotentiality

Propagating: Promoting Psychological Prosperity and Propagating Provisions to People

Both axes progressively unfold:

Analysis of Analysis: Principles and criteria of psychotherapeutic reasoning in traditional therapeutic models, whether acclaimed or ambiguous, are examined through analysis, comparisons, and assessments of criticisms. Ascending from psychodynamic models rooted in, yet defying psychoanalytic credos, students are to delve into additional appraisals by "neo-Freudians," adding to the architecture of key-psychodynamic extensions and their contemporary adaptations.

Boasting about engaging in brave yet often baseless attempts to select, question, or benefit from psychotherapy models—especially when initiated by bodies or persons who are barely qualified, whether benevolent or bereft of need—becomes a bane of concern. Profiles of biopsychosocial deprivation, from simple signs and syndromes to comorbidities and multimorbidities, often drive spurious justifications for biases in model selection. Biomedical intrusions in psychotherapy, along with broad applications of medical protocols and pharmaceutical consumption, are explored.

Cognitive, pre-Cognitive, Cognitive-Analytical, and Cognitive-Behavioural models take center stage. Their content –whether through changes, corrections, cancellations, convenient adaptations or even clandestine "marriages" with contradictory ideologies– are analysed within the context of their claims to dominate the therapeutic landscape.

Discussions are driven by the demand for interdisciplinary dialogue in patient care and the decisive role of inter- and intra-diagnostic systems. Students are sensitized to the necessity of these systems working in dynamic synergy with the design and delivery of psychotherapeutic interventions. Practical demonstrations of diagnostic decision-making unfold, examining dualities and hybrid models while showcasing the deep essentiality of thorough apprenticeship. The precarious aspects of several selective models are discussed, with deserving attention given to worthy claims made by some of them with valid therapeutic effectiveness.

Empathy, with its endless misinterpretations and the evident experiential differences in its application across various psychotherapeutic models, becomes a central topic of exploration. The essential nature of empathy in shaping effective interpersonal interactions and managing emerging conflicts between patients but also among professionals is highlighted, as it directly echoes the quality of therapy. Key elements of employing Behavioral, Jungian, Adlerian, Client-Centered, Rational-Emotive, Schema, and Positive Therapy interventions unfold in detail. Additionally, explorations are made into emerging alternative therapies and shady aspects of some are examined. Also, elements of Gestalt's 'morphosystemic' approach, Solution-Focused therapy's veto on etiopathogenesis, Philosophical narrative, Systemic & Family therapy approaches, and dubious Self-healing practices are analysed. Finally, Exploration of Metadiatropic innovative methodologies completes the exposition —as they all strive to promote enhanced overall health. The one or two more prominent pathopsychophysiological profiles selected as common denominators for close observation to progressively determine the crux of the different healing patterns in these psychotherapies serve well for comparative study of their pertinent interventions

Throughout the lectures, the Schools of Psychotherapies strives to empower and develop its students by presenting challenges that encourage the refinement of discernment and the enhancement of their therapeutic skills. It opens up opportunities for the exploration of innovative therapeutic interventions, fostering imaginative approaches to planning, while also promoting critical flexibility. With a focus on cultivating advanced self-control and enthusiasm for meaningful therapeutic engagement, the program ensures continuous emphasis on performance excellence in psychotherapeutic practice. Simultaneously, students are immersed in the myriad rationales behind the ongoing, often ambiguous, demand for change, all the while contemplating their commitment to the universal pursuit of resilience, prosperity, self-sufficiency, and deep spirituality.

In this spirit, the *Schools of Psychotherapies* deliberately addresses even the most challenging issues in therapeutic reflection. Assumptions from both the foreground and background of therapeutic endeavours are vividly illustrated through examples from clinical professionals working with suffering individuals. Co-protagonists within the secure framework of the psychotherapeutic environment, therapists and patients together navigate the complex issues that mark the pinnacle of effective therapeutic management.

Challenging issues conclude the lectures' matrix:

Vividly striving to dominate the psychotherapeutic landscape, even the most popular traditional models tacitly acknowledge their inability to ensure universal efficacy. Research data on their core applications continue to expose the persistent "inaccessibility" of sizeable segments of the human 'psyche', particularly when the psyche is understood to be as here held, i.e., as the selfhood operating within full consciousness. Students become sensitized to these findings, which highlight the significant gap between our current understanding and the more profound comprehension of individual expression required to achieve personalized treatment—and ultimately, overall health for each person. Although many voices in the scientific community now call for clinicians to personalize interventions, the initiation, progression, and conclusion of therapy, as well as the need for individualized follow-up, remain enigmatic. This reinforces the universal importance of upholding and expanding healing principles. Does this enduring enigma, though, imply that, for some patients, a lifelong therapeutic journey is inevitable? Are we consciously pursuing this type of long-term aid? Is the goal of therapy today to achieve total health, or are we settling for symptomatic relief? How do students face these realities, and what plans will they make to bring meaningful change to their future therapeutic work?

Waves of selected ideas, tactics, techniques, and entire models of treatment and support work for patients may depend significantly on the unique personalities of individuals. While reliable history-intake protocols and psychometric tools, paired with atheoretical diagnostic criteria and taxonomies, offer substantial benefits, they remain open to further refinement to better serve both patients and non-sufferers facing pathopsychophysiological conditions, as well as professional psychotherapists. With the complexities of these individual variations highlighting the limitations of current tools, it becomes clear that lectures must simultaneously raise students' awareness of the historical evolution of classical models and the controversies surrounding their credos and techniques, especially as they have shaped interdisciplinary scientific advancements over time.

X-ray-like examinations of the historical censorship surrounding key figures, who were significant thinkers, and contributed with influential aspects of their theories that have shaped psychotherapeutic actions 'behind the scenes' are issues fittingly discussed. Occasionally, misleading constructs –chimeras with a therapeutic semblance, such as the notion of the 'secret' – that have appeared, leading to confusion, are briefly covered in the lectures, given that they serve as cautionary examples. Besides, such instances underscore the contrast with well-established methods like Motivational Interviewing and models of therapeutic openings, such as the MDTP methodologies and Egan's triptychs, which have been highly efficient for initiating, upholding and completing psychotherapeutic interventions and follow-up processes that truly benefit people.

Yearnings for a more intensified scientific approach to bridging psychopathology and psychosomatics remain pressing in both the collective consciousness and among scientists and psychotherapists, many of whom still cling to partial rather than integrated views. This calls for greater yielding to interdisciplinary collaboration to foster synergy, while addressing and ultimately eliminating the entrenched intransigence found across various fields. More comprehensive understandings of the human psyche are crucially needed –beyond the measurable aspects of pathopsychophysical difficulties. These vital areas are carefully examined in the lectures, particularly through the exemplary cases analysed under the lens of each highlighted psychotherapeutic model.

Zeal for transferring knowledge, no matter how intense, becomes trivial if it merely revolves around timing constraints and mechanistic boundaries as indicators of sufficient learning, understanding, or insight into the vast intricacies of psychotherapeutic approaches. This is especially true in the delicate fields of clinical diagnostics, clinical psychotherapy and clinical counselling and consulting, where outcomes are highly sensitive. True progress can only be achieved if the personalities and the

visions of the students are not sidelined, but instead, brought into sharp focus and nurtured with careful attention. Otherwise, the effort to convey knowledge becomes futile. While the various technical matters —such as the appropriate timing of sessions, terms and limits of therapeutic work, session durations, transitions between individual and group therapy, note-keeping schedules, periodicity of academic study, and even memorization of model principles— are very important, they remain profoundly insufficient when compared to the zenith of personal development required for those practicing psychotherapeutic work. Students' personal development encompasses deep experience, dedication to pro-bono service, a comprehensive knowledge of the clinical imperatives in psychotherapeutic practice, and the thoughtful application of fundamental principles of good conduct and communication. The **Schools of Psychotherapies** propels students toward the realization of these core components, driving them to mature their personal vision and prepare themselves fully before completing the course. It contributes to a stronger sense of the self, heightened well-being, assertive confidence, effective communication skills, and a clear horizon for their next steps. Students are thus duly equipped with a more concrete understanding of the priorities of those they will serve, a deeper connection to their work, and an invigorated certainty of their contribution to the world.

Significant features of the context include its advanced composition of innovative associations between topics and themes; its transactional nature, which allows for considerable student involvement from the first lecture; and its emphasis on in-depth discussion of real-life cases as vivid examples to ensure sound student comprehension.

ΔΙΔΑΚΤΙΚΕΣ και ΜΑΘΗΣΙΑΚΕΣ ΜΕΘΟΔΟΙ - ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ

ΤΡΟΠΟΣ ΠΑΡΑΔΟΣΗΣ

Πρόσωπο με πρόσωπο, Εξ αποστάσεως εκπαίδευση κ.λπ.

Πανεπιστημιακές Παραδόσεις σε Αίθουσα Διδασκαλίας [Δια Ζώσης/F-2-F] & Πρόσθετη Τηλε-Υποστήριξη/Mentoring

ΧΡΗΣΗ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΩΝ

Χρήση Τ.Π.Ε. στη Διδασκαλία, στην Εργαστηριακή Εκπαίδευση, στην Επικονωνία με τους φοιτητές Υποστήριξη της Διδακτικής-Μαθησιακής Διαδικασίας μέσω τής Ιδρυματικής Ηλεκτρονικής Πλατφόρμας e-course

Παρουσίαση Πρότυπου Υλικού Παραδόσεων Αξιοποιώντας: Power Point, Video, Σύγχρονη & Ασύγχρονη Διαδικτυακή Σύνδεση, Online Επικοινωνία προς και από Φοιτητές και Φοιτήτριες με Προσφυή Ηλεκτρονικά Μέσα

ΟΡΓΑΝΩΣΗ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ

Περιγράφονται αναλυτικά ο τρόπος και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας. Διαλέξεις, Σεμινάρια, Εργαστηριακή Άσκηση, Άσκηση Πεδίου, Μελέτη & ανάλυση βιβλιογραφίας, Φροντιστήριο, Πρακτική (Τοποθέτηση), Κλινική Άσκηση, Καλλιτεχνικό Εργαστήριο, Διαδραστική διδασκαλία, Εκπαιδευτικές επισκέψεις Εκπόνηση μελέτης (project), Συγγραφή εργασίας/ εργασιών, Καλλιτεχνική δημιουργία, κ.λπ. Αναγράφονται οι ώρες μελέτης του φοιτητή για κάθε μαθησιακή δραστηριότητα καθώς και οι ώρες μη καθοδηγούμενης μελέτης σύμφωνα με τις αρχές του ΕCTS

Δραστηριότητα	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου
Διαλέξεις	39
Σεμινάρια ανά Θεματικό Πεδίο Αιχμής	21
Εργαστηριακή Κατάρτιση σε Ειδικές Θεματικές	17
Συγγραφή/Παρουσίαση Ατομικής Εργασίας	22
Αυτοτελής Μελέτη (συν τη Μελέτη Εξετάσεων)	26
Σύνολο Μαθήματος	125

Language of Assessment: HELLENIC. <u>Assessment Methods</u>:

1. Written final examination paper (80%) with optional open access to sources, typically requiring completion in one or more of the following modes (listed in descending order of frequency):

- Maximum-performance, Criterion-referenced: short-answer, matching/analogy, compare/contrast, completion, true/false, multiple choice, essay, and, rarely, under special student circumstances, oral.
- The examination delves into the therapeutic management of real-life cases to reinforce knowledge of pivotal processes suggested by major models and consolidate diagnostic discernment, based on the taught material. Application of techniques and tactics of specific models to treat pathopsychophysical difficulties of individuals is required, by justifying choices. Responses also involve case formulation, treatment plans and/or citing entire therapeutic discourses aiming to alleviate symptoms and improve well-being in the case vignettes drawn from actual clinical psychotherapeutic records.
- Additionally, comparative assessments are pursued (identifying similarities and differences) of specific Schools of Psychotherapies that were not selected
 as optimal for the case at hand.

II. Term-Work Structured 1:3 Assignment (20%), with optional oral presentation.

ΣΥΝΙΣΤΩΜΕΝΗ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

-<u>εναλλασσόμενη και επικαιροποιούμενη βιβλιογραφία</u>: δωρεάν online-Εγχειρίδιο Βασικής Εξέτασης, συν δωρεάν Εγχειρίδιο δια του 'Εύδοξος':

Άντζυ-Μ.Π. Παλαιολόγου (2023). Ψυχοθεραπείες: Κλινικές Ενδεχομενικότητες Ψυχοθεραπευτικών Εφαρμογών. Online (e-course). **Κύριο Εγχειρίδιο**. Suprakash Chaudhury (2024). A Guide to Clinical Psychology: <u>Therapies</u>. Hauppauge, New York. NOVA. ISBN: 979-8-89113-911-4

Harper, D., McLaughlin, T., & Stowell-Smith, M. (2007). Αποδομώντας την Ψυχοπαθολογία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg- Γιώργος & Κώστας Δαρδανός. ISBN: 978-960-011-146-0 Nomy Arpaly & Timothy Schroeder (2023). In Praise of Desire. New York, NY. Oxford Academic, Oxford University Press. ISBN: 978-019-087-174-1

José Teixeira Lopes (2023). Clinical psychology, psychopathology and psychotherapy: Schizophrenia and dissociative syndromes. Clinical case study. Aurangabad, Maharashtra. Our Knowledge Publishing. ISBN: 978-620-596-794-2

Nancy L. Murdock, (2021). Theories of Counseling and Psychotherapy: A Case Approach. [(4th Edn.). © 2017]. Pearson. ISBN: 978-013-740-019-5

John C. Norcross & Marvin R. Goldfried (2019). Handbook of Psychotherapy Integration. (3ºº Edn.). New York, NY. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 978-019-069-046-5

Michael Barkham, Susan Llewelyn, Graham Turpin, & Gillian E. Hardy (2013). Clinical Psychology II: Treatment Models & Interventions. London. SAGE Benchmarks in Psychology. ISBN: 978-184-787-486-3

Patrick Steffen & Donald Moss (2024). Integrating Psychotherapy and Psychophysiology: Theory, Assessment, and Practice. New York, NY. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 978-019-888-872-7

Theodore A. Stern & Timothy E. Wilens & Maurizio Fava (2024). Massachusetts General Hospital Comprehensive Clinical Psychiatry. (3RD Edn.). Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Elsevier Health. Elsevier. ISBN: 978-044-311-844-9

-**Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά**: εκτενής, εναλλασσόμενος και σταθερά επικαιροποιούμενος ανά έτος όγκος δημοσιευμάτων, ενδεικτικά από:

Psychology and Psychotherapy: Theory, Research and Practice; Psychotherapy; British Journal of Psychotherapy; American Journal of Psychotherapy; Psychotherapy Research; Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics; Journal of Contemporary Psychotherapy; Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology; Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy; Anxiety, Stress and Coping; Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy; International Journal for Psychotherapy; Journal of Child Psychotherapy; Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy; Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy; Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy; Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy; Journal of Psychotherapy; Journal of LGBT Issues in Counseling; Transactional Analysis Journal; International Journal of Psychoanalysis; Hurly-Burly, The International Lacanian Journal of Psychoanalysis; Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma; European Journal of Psychotherapy and Counselling; Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy; Journal of Psychotherapy Integration...

Developing Brain and Neurodevelopmental Disorders

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 th				
COURSE CODE	ΨYE042 SEMESTER 6 th				
COURSE TITLE	DEVELOPING BRAIN AND NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS			IENTAL	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING A	ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDIT			CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 5			5	
COURSE TYPE	Special Background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek/English				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	www.uoi.gr (under construction)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

This course introduces students to the field of brain development and its relation with typical and atypical behaviour.

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

- Comprehend the neural development (developmental changes in the brain's structure and function) as the basis of psychological and cognitive development
- Be familiar with the effects of brain insult in early childhood
- Understand the pathophysiological mechanisms involved in neurodevelopmental disorders and the environmental effects on brain development and behavior and specific neurodevelopmental syndromes and their neuropsychological profile
- Know the neurodevelopmental disorders and their neuropsychological profiles.

General Competences

Ability to work autonomously and in teams, in an interdisciplinary team, ability to generate new research ideas, to design and manage projects and to appreciate diversity and multiculturality

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Neural characteristics of development. Development of functions. Environmental effects on brain development. Development of functional asymmetry.
- 2. Vulnerability and Plasticity of the Developing Brain. Effects of brain insult/trauma in early childhood
- 3. Neurodevelopmental disorders (categories, characteristics, diagnosis -DSM-V)
- 4. Neuropsychology of selected developmental disorders

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to Face mode of delivery			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in Course Teaching and in Communication with Students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	100		
	Written assignments	20		
	Exams 5			
	Course Total (25 hours of workload 125 per credit unit)			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	through written exams, that grade on the course. A presentation in class duri	students will be evaluated will contribute 100% of the written assignment and ing the semester may be 1 point to the final grade of		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Κωνσταντίνου, Μ., & Κοσμίδου, Μ. (2011). Νευροψυχολογία των μαθησιακών διαταραχών. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου Α. Ε.
- 2. Λάζαρος Τριάρχου. (2006). Αναπτυξιακά σύνδρομα στην ειδική αγωγή. Εκδόσεις Πανεπιστημίου Μακεδονίας (Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 4549)
- 3. American Psychiatric Association (2022). The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, Text Revision (DSM-5-TR). VA, United States

Experimental Psychology Laboratory

COURSE OUTLINE

(23) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	Ψ УЕ064	ΨYE064 SEMESTER 6 th			
COURSE TITLE	EXPERIMENT	EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY LABORATORY			
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	credits are awarded for the whole WEEKLY TEACHING CRED			CREDITS	
Laboratory exe	rcises		3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	•	ne teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d)		1			
COURSE TYPE general background,	Special back	ground			
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	greek				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(24) 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

A key aspect of cognitive experimental psychology is the use and construction of experiments with a programming language which by allowing the presentation of stimuli (such as the presentation of words or images) and the recording of reactions through buttons or special response devices, enables us to control the result of our experimental hypothesis. The purpose of the course is to provide the necessary knowledge to carry out and write an experimental research through the study, training and implementation of classic works and experiments of cognitive psychology.

Students after successful completion of this course will have acquired the ability to:

- know the basic steps for designing an experiment,
- implement classic tasks of cognitive psychology,
- design simple experimental tasks with PsychoPy.

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

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Team work Working in an international environment

Others...

Project planning and management

Respect for the natural environment

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

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

Working independently

Team work

Project planning and management Criticism and self-criticism

(25) SYLLABUS

In the context of the laboratory, the students will implement an experiment and administer to a group of people. The workshop aims to use and learn an open source software package and covers the following topics:

- Introduction to open source software package, PsychoPy
- Create an experiment
- Insert and use images in the experiment
- Timing and brief stimuli
- Creating dynamic stimuli (revealing text and moving stimuli)
- Provide feedback at the end of the experiment
- Finishing your task and scoring the data
- Trial randomization and counterbalancing
- Using the mouse for input.

The course does not require prior familiarity with the PsychoPy, nor programming knowledge.

(26) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
	Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
	USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
	COMMUNICATIONS 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 detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,		Lectures	39	
		Laboratory practice	25	
	fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,			

tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Writing and presenting individual work	61	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	125	
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, openended questions, problem solving, written work,	1. Participation in laboratory exercises: 80% of the final grade		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	2. Oral individual exam: 20% o	f the final grade.	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

(27) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Kantowitz, B. H., Roediger, H. L. & Elmes, D. G. (2023). (Α. Βατάκη, Ε. Ζιώρη, Ε. Μασούρα, Επιμ.) Πειραματική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

Sarris, V & Reiss. S. (2009). (Γ. Ν. Παπαδόπουλος, Επιμ.). Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας και Πειραματική Ψυχολογία. Σύγχρονη Εκδοτική.

Laboratory of Qualitative Research and Data Analysis

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ049		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	LABORATORY OF QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND DATA ANALYSIS			ND DATA	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ					
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exare awarded for the whole of the	e course, give the weekly TEACHING CREDITS HOURS			CREDITS	
teaching hours and th	e total credit.				_
		Lectures	3		5
	ws if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ					
COURSE TYPE					
general background,	· ·				
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) 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 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...

- 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

(3) 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

- xv. Introduction to the aims, the demands and the content of the course.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. Thematic Analysis
 - Introduction to the method of thematic analysis
 - Epistemology, theory and applications
- xviii. Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis
 - Introduction of Phenomenology / Hermeneutics
 - Theory and key scholars
- xix. Biographical and Narrative Analysis: Main themes
 - Introduction to these methods
 - Theoretical and epistemological differences
 - Interview methods
 - Contributions to psychology
- xx. Grounded Theory
 - Introduction and theoretical background
 - Method of analysis
 - A step-by-step guide to the analysis
- xxi. Ethnographic Research Participatory Action Research
 - Introduction theoretical issues
 - Data collection
 - Data presentation
- xxii. 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
- xxiii. Workshop exercises
- xxiv. Unfolding analyses
- xxv. Closing: Discussing research projects

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

At the classroom / laboratory

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of power-point Use of PC Use of e-course

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

TEACH	ING M	IET	HODS

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
Workshops	20
Practical exercises	13
Project	26
Study of bibliography	24
and course material	
EXAMS	3
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.

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

(5) 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

Language Development

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	Ф УЕ063		SEMESTER	6 th
COURSE TITLE	LANGUAGE [DEVELOPMENT		
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole			
		Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d,	essary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching re described in detail at (d).		Optional Compulsory	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special backs	ground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	ecourse			

(28) 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 to provide an introduction to the basic principles of language development. Essential elements of language development, such as language, speech, communication, critical and sensitive periods for language development are explored, so as students will be familiar with current theories and approaches to language development. In addition, all aspects of language are studied: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics from infancy to adolescence. Furthermore, issues relevant to language development in bilingual/monolingual children are identified, as well as language problems with children with developmental language disorders or with visual and hearing impairments.

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

- Know the basic concepts of language development and current research methods for the study of language development.
- Recognize basic characteristics of the levels of language analysis (phonetics, phonology,

morphology, syntax, vocabulary, semantics, pragmatics) and identify the level of analysis to which they belong.

- Describe and analyse the main theories of language development.
- Describe and analyse issues of language development in bilingual/polysemantic children.
- Distinguish critical data on the language development of children with visual and hearing impairments.
- Evaluate basic techniques for identifying children with language development problems.

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

•

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

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Project planning and management

Respect for the natural environment

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Others...

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

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

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(29) SYLLABUS

- 1. Clarification of key terms: Language Speech Communication. The structure of language. Essential conditions for language development.
- 2. Language development Language acquisition. Critical and sensitive period for language development.
- 3. Historical theoretical approaches to language development.
- 4. Contemporary theories of language development (Constructivism, Language Use, Emergence Approach, Social Interaction Theory, Optimality Theory, Psychobiological Theory, Principles and Parameters Theory).
- 5. Research methodology for the study of language development (research methods for the study of speech perception, the study of language comprehension, the study of language production).
- 6. Research methodology for studying language development (psychometric tools for assessing language skills).
- 7. Language, culture and cognition during development.
- 8 9. Levels of language analysis in Infancy, Early Childhood, Middle Childhood and Adolescence: Phonology Morphology Morphology Syntax Semantics Pragmatology.
- 10. Bilingualism and multilingualism.
- 11. Language development in children with sensory processing disorder /developmental disorders.
- 12 13. Case study.

(30) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	5.455.55
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of slides, audiovisual material.
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	

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

Support of the learning process through electronic eclass platform

Email

Course Website

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 nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Team/Individual	37
assignments	
Study and analysis of	20
bibliography	
Personal Study	26
Exams	3
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, openended 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.

- i. Written examination at the end of the semester which includes (70%):
- multiple choice questionnaires
- short-answer questions
- open-ended questions
- II. Presentation of Group/individual Work (30%)

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and they are accessible to students in ecourse

(31) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (2008). Εισαγωγή στη Μελέτη της Γλώσσας. (Ε. Βάζου, Γ. Ι. Ξυδόπουλος, Φ. Παπαδοπούλου & Α. Τσαγγαλίδης, Μτφρ., (Γ. Ι. Ξυδόπουλος, Επιμ.). Αθήνα: Πατάκης.
- 2. Hoff E. (2020). Γλωσσική Ανάπτυξη. Εκδόσεις: BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD
- 3. Ανδρέου Γ. (2012). Γλώσσα: Θεωρητική και μεθοδολογική προσέγγιση. Εκδόσεις Πεδίο
- 4. Γαβριηλίδου, Ζ., Μητσιάκη, Μ., & Φλιάτουρας, Α. (2021). 100 βασικές έννοιες για τη γλωσσολογία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 5. Καραντζόλα, Ε. & Α. Φλιάτουρας (2004). Γλωσσική αλλαγή. Αθήνα: Νήσος.
- 6. Λεκάκου, Μ., & Τοπιντζή, Ν. (Επιμ.). (2022). Εισαγωγή στη Γλωσσολογία. Θεμελιώδεις έννοιες και βασικοί κλάδοι με έμφαση στην ελληνική γλώσσα. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 7. Μότσιου Ε. (2017). Εισαγωγή στην ανάπτυξη της γλώσσας. University Studio Press
- 8. Ράλλη Α. (2019) *Γλωσσική Ανάπτυξη. Βρεφική, παιδική και εφηβική ηλικία*. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg
- 9. Φιλιππάκη-Warburton, Ε. (1992). Εισαγωγή στη Θεωρητική Γλωσσολογία. Νεφέλη.
- 10. Haden, C.A., Ornstein, P.A., O'Brien, B.S., Elischberger, H.B., Tyler, C.S., & Burchinal, MJ. (2011). The Development of Children's Early Memory Skills. *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 108(1), 44-60.
- 11. Hoff, E. (2006a). How social contexts support and shape language development. *Development Review*, 26(1), 55-88. https://doi.Org/10.1016/j.dr.2005.ll.002
- 12. Lenneberg, E.H. (1967). Biological Foundations of Language. New York, NY: John Wiley.
- 13. Mayberry, R.I., Lock, E., & Kazmi, H. (2002). Linguistic ability and early language exposure. *Nature*, 477(6884), 1-38.
- 14. Owens, R.E. (2012). Language Development: An Introduction. USA: Pearson.

- Related academic journals: Journal of Child Language Language Acquisition Bilingualism: Language and Cognition

Occupational Health Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(32) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ055		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	OCCUPATIO	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the course, e.g. edits are awarded for the whole HOURS WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS				
		LECTURES	3		5
			Optional Compulsory		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
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=3572				

(33) 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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Occupational Health Psychology is a rapidly growing field in psychology. It focuses on the application of psychology to protect and promote the safety, health, and well-being of employees. Occupational Health Psychology is mainly concerned with improving the quality of working life and preventing occupational stress, illness, and injury related to work. This course is an introduction to Occupational Health Psychology and offers the relevant theoretical background to familiarize students with the concepts of employee exposure to risks and promoting health at work. Issues such as occupational stress, job burnout, occupational safety, fatigue, workplace violence, and strategies for preventing and managing health and safety in contemporary workplaces will be addressed. Emphasis will be placed on studying interventions.

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. understand and evaluate the fundamental concepts of the field of Occupational Health Psychology and the broader field of Occupational Health and Safety;
- 2. discuss the interdisciplinary nature of prevention and management of occupational health issues;
- 3. critically evaluate psychological research on interventions in the field of Occupational Health Psychology;
- 4. understand and evaluate how Occupational Health Psychology can improve the psychological and

physical well-being of people at work, with an emphasis on prevention;

5. produce effective and ethical research designs.

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...

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

(34) SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- 27. The field of Occupational Health Psychology in Greece and the world historical development, research methods, synergies with institutions and other professions
- 28. Theoretical models
- 29. Work related interventions Planning, implementation and evaluation
- 30. Psychosocial risks
- 31. Violence and aggression at work
- 32. Work stress, burnout, depression and anxiety
- 33. Physical health at work
- 34. Work-life balance
- 35. Dangerous and demanding work Dangerous occupations
- 36. Health and safety at work
- 37. Social and organizational support Safety climate and the role of leadership
- 38. Stress coping strategies, wellness programs and wellbeing

(35) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class, Face-to-face teaching			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in communication with students Support using e-course electronic platform			
COMMUNICATIONS 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. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	38		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Practical exercises	5		
	Proposal writing	20		
	Studying for exams	20		
	Exams	3		
The student's study hours for each learning	Course total			
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	(25 hours of work equal	125		
ECTS	one ECTS)			

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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.

- I. Final Exam (50%) consisting of:
- Open-ended questions
- Problem solving questions
- II. Group Written Work (Proposal) (40%)
- III. Oral Group Presentation of Proposal (10%)

(36) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Arnold, J., Randall, R., Patterson, F., Silvester, J., Robertson, I., Cooper, C., Burnes, B., Harris, D., & Axtell, C. (2020). *Work Psychology and Organizational Behavior*. Broken Hill Publishers. (In Greek – translated edition of Work Psychology)

Vakola, M., & Nikolaou, I. (2019). Organizational psychology and behavior. Rossili. (In Greek)

Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2018). *Organizationl behavior*. Kritiki. (In Greek - translated edition of Organizational Behavior)

Greenberg, J., & Baron, R. A. (2013). *Organizationl psychology and behavior*. Gutenberg. (In Greek - translated edition of Behavior in Organizations)

Clarke, S., Probst, T. M., Guldenmund, F., & Passmore, J. (Eds.). (2015). *The Wiley Blackwell handbook of the psychology of occupational safety and workplace health*. Wiley.

Christensen, M., Saksvik, P. O., & Karanika-Murray, M. (Eds.). (2017). *The positive side of occupational health psychology.* Springer.

Houdmont, J., & Leka, S. (Eds.). (2010). *Contemporary occupational health psychology: Global perspectives on research and practice, volume 1.* Wiley.

Houdmont, J., Leka, S., & Sinclair, R. R. (Eds.). (2012). *Contemporary occupational health psychology: Global perspectives on research and practice, volume 2.* Wiley.

Leka, S., & Sinclair, R. R. (Eds.). (2014). *Contemporary occupational health psychology: Global perspectives on research and practice, volume 3.* Wiley.

Hughes, P. & Ferrett, E. (2022). Introduction to health and safety at work: For the NEBOSH National General Certificate in Occupational Health and Safety. Πασχαλίδης.

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Applied Psychology
Journal of Occupational Health Psychology
Occupational Health Science
Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health
Work & Stress

Psychodynamic Approaches to Health and Illness

COURSE OUTLINE

(37) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENC	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ026		SEMESTER 6		
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHODYNAMIC APPROACHES TO HEALTH AND ILLNESS				
if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cre of the course, give the weekly teachin	mponents of the edits are awarde	ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
LECTUI	RES AND LABOR	ATORY EXERCISES	3	4	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of t methods used are described in detail at (d					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACK	GROUND, SKILLS D	EVELOPMENT		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse	e.uoi.gr			

(38) 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 become familiar with the field of psychoanalytic psychosomatics and its historical evolution.
- To know the main concepts and processes described by the major psychoanalytic schools/theories and linked to the psychosomatic problem.
- To understand the connection of psycho-emotional development and early relations with psychosomatic conditions.
- To identify the intrapsychic processes involved in somatization and to interpret health-related behaviours.
- To recognise the distinctive characteristics of the psychotherapeutic work with psychosomatic patients as well as the role of the body in the therapeutic relationship.
- To apply theory to clinical cases.

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-makina 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...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology, apply theory to practice, 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.

(39) SYLLABUS

The course aims to introduce students to the field of psychosomatics and familiarise them with the major psychoanalytic theories of the psyche-body relationship. It focuses on the psychodynamic factors involved in somatic symptom formation and symbolic representation, as well as health-related behaviours. Clinical cases are discussed to enhance understanding of theory applications in practice. The main topics covered include:

- The origins of psychoanalytic psychosomatics in the work of Sigmund Freud, conversion phenomena and actual neuroses.
- The contribution of Melanie Klein, Donald Winnicott and Wilfred Bion in the psychosomatic problematic: Object relations and symbolisation.
- Paris Psychosomatic School and contemporary psychodynamic approaches to health: Operational thinking and essential depression, psychic working-through and mentalisation.
- Documentation studies from the field of neurosciences.
- Implications for psychotherapy practice and clinical applications to the field of health psychology.
- Topics of particular interest (body image, self-care, medical and other interventions in the body as psychosomatic actions, etc.).

(40) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face (in class)				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	•				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching (e-course, PowerPoint presentations,				
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	audiovisual material) and 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	Lectures & Exercises	39			
described in detail.	Study & Analysis of Bibliography, 26				
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Asynchronous Educational				
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Activities				

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	100
Final Examination	2
Independent Study	33
Activities	
Study & Analysis of Bibliography, Asynchronous Educational	26
Lectures & Exercises	39

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

Description of the evaluation process

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

Assessment methods:

- Written examination (100%) (multiple choice test, short response questions, problem solving)
- Optional Written Assignment and Oral Presentation (up to 30%) (If an assignment is submitted, its grade will be included in the course grade only if the written examination is passed.)

Assessment language: Greek

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

(41) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - 5. Duberstein P.R. & Masling J.M. (2007). Psychodynamic perspectives on sickness and health. Publisher (Greece): Tipothito/Dardanos.
 - 6. Dumet N. (2011). Clinical study of psychosomatic disorders (Clinique des troubles psychosomatiques). Publisher (Greece): Gutenberg.
 - 7. Graeme T.J. (2023). Psychosomatic medicine and contemporary psychoanalysis. Publisher (Greece): IDEOLOGIKO IKE.
 - 8. Kreisler L. (2001). Contemporary psychosomatics of infant and child (Le nouvel enfant du desordre psychosomatique). Publisher (Greece): Kastaniotis.
 - 9. Sloate P.L. (2024). From soma to symbol. Psychosomatic conditions and transformative experience. Publisher (Greece): PEDIO.
- Related academic journals:
 - 6. International Journal of Psychoanalysis
 - 7. Journal of Psychosomatic Research
 - 8. Psychosomatic Medicine
 - 9. Psychosomatics

Psychophysiology I

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	PSYY035 SEMESTER 6 th				
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY I				
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CRI	DITS
Weekly teaching hours	3			4 P(DINTS
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d)		ne teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BAC	KGROUND			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	none				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	TO BE COMP	LETED			

2. 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 will have acquired knowledge on the relation between physiological activity of the nervous system and psychological processes in humans. They will become familiar with the psychophysiological recording procedures/ measures as well as the relation of the CNS with other systems. Students will comprehend the biological substrates of motivated behaviors, such as hunger and eating, sexual behaviors, and sleep. Finally, they will acquire a thorough understanding of the stress response, the relation of stress with health as well as drug use and addiction, and the brain's reward circuits.

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

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

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	 Others
Working independently	

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Working in an international environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Criticism and self-criticism

3. SYLLABUS

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the scientific field of Psychophysiology. More specifically the following topics will be addressed:

- 1. Definition of psychophysiology. The relation between physiological activity and psychological processes
- 2. Psychophysiological recording procedures/ measures
- 3. Functional anatomy of the CNS The role of the ANS Fight or flight response
- 4. Organisation of the endocrine system in mammals and mechanisms of hormonal activity
- 5. Homeostasis
- 6. Relation of the nervous with other systems (endocrine, digestive, immunological, etc.)
- 7. Hunger and Eating. Eating Disorders
- 8. Sexual behavior: Hormonal and neural control of sexual behavior
- 9. Sleep and alertness. Sleep disorders.
- 10. Emotion. Fear. Agression
- 11. Stress and health.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face- to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	The course includes lectures that will be displayed through		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint, case studies, and	video use.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Study material will be provided through e-course.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	40	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	60	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	100	
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	Language of evaluation: Greek		
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Evaluation procedure:		
landing of and making making a family sting	Students will be evaluated thro	ough a written exam at the end	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	of the semester. The writter	n exam will include multiple	
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			
examination of putient, are mer pretation, other			

Specifically-defined	evaluation	criteria	are
given, and if and whe	ere they are	accessib	le to
students.			

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested Bibliography:

- Εγκέφαλος και Συμπεριφορά, Kolb and Wishaw, Broken Hill
- Biological Psychology (14th edition). 2023. James W. Kalat
- Handbook of Psychophysiology, Fourth Edition. (2016). In J. Cacioppo, L. Tassinary, & G. Berntson (Eds.), Handbook of Psychophysiology (Cambridge Handbooks in Psychology, pp. I-li). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Brain and Behavior, Garrett B- Hough G

- Relevant scientific journals:

- Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews
- Neuropsychology Review
- Biological Psychology
- Biological Psychiatry
- Translational Psychiatry
- Psychophysiology
- Behavioral and Brain Sciences

Social Psychology of Intergroup Relations: Prejudice, Racism

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ020		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF INTERGROUP RELATIONS: PREJUDICE, RACISM			TIONS:	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIE	S			
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e. are awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and th	course, give	TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
teaching nours and th	e total creat.	Lectures	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the					
teaching methods used are describ	•				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised	edge			
general background,		0 -			
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/enrol/index.php?id=793			93	

(2) 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 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 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...

- 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

(3) 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.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	At the constitution of			
DELIVERY	At the amphitheatre			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.	Hea of newer point			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of power-point			
	Use of e-course			
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with				
students TEACHING METHODS	A satisface	Compostonomentalond		
	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39		
teaching are described in detail.	Practical Exercises	16		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study of bibliography	36		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Independent study	34		
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	Course total	125		
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	Written examination. Short	guestions and essay type		
procedure	of questions.	questions and essay type		
'	·			
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				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

they are accessible to students.

- 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 M. 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 M.A. 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 M. 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

Statistical Methods with Applications in Psychometrics

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor	Bachelor		
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ007		SEMESTER	6 th
COURSE TITLE	Statistical N	Statistical Methods with Applications in Psychometrics		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITII	ES		
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	xercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	. •	•	HOURS	
teaching hours and th	e total credit	S		
	Lectures 2			5
	Labora	tory practices	3	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ	ibed in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge			
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eco	urse.uoi.gr/coι	urse/view.php	?id=2088

(2) 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 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

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...

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

(3) SYLLABUS

- Introduction to the use of statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R)
- Correlation coefficients
- Reliability of Questionnaires (reliability indices e.g., Cronbach's α)
- Factor Analysis
- Correspondence Analysis
- Cluster Analysis
- Principal Component Analysis
- Structural Equation Models, e.g., Path Analysis
- Item Response Theory

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of .ppt slides and PC			
COMMUNICATIONS				
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	<i>,</i>			
education, communication with	1			
students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39		
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practices	26		
	Assignments	21		

Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Independent study	39
practice, fieldwork, study and	Course total	125
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	Written work	
	Essay/Report	
Language of evaluation, methods	Public Presentation	
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		
, , ,		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

they are accessible to students.

- Andy Field Jeremy Miles Zoe Field, Ανακαλύπτοντας την Στατιστική με τη Χρήση της R. (μετάφραση επιμέλεια Ι Ντζούφρας). Εκδόσεις Προπομπός, 2019 Περιστέρι. Κωδ. Ευδόξου 86195862
- Ρούσσος, Π. Λ., & Τσαούσης, Γ. (2020). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη χρήση του SPSS και του R . Αθήνα: Gutenberg .
- Ντζούφρας Ι & Καρλής Δ (2015), ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ ΣΤΟΝ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΣΜΟ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ ΜΕ R (e-book)

Systemic Counselling and Psychotherapy

COURSE OUTLINE

(42) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨYE041 SEMESTER 6th				
COURSE TITLE	Systemic Counselling and Psychotherapy			/	
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole HOURS		CREDITS		
		LECTURES	1		
	LABORATO	ORY EXERCISES	2		
		TOTAL	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d,	_	ne teaching	Of choice req	uired	l course
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	SPECIAL BAC	KGROUND/ LAB	ORATORY		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/			

(43) 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 successful completion of the course, students are expected to:

- Get acquainted with basic family dimensions and characteristics such as family types, family developmental stages, subsystems, structural and functional characteristics of the family system, roles and hierarchy, boundaries, family communication, the differentiation of the family system.
- Be familiar with the basic principles of Systemic Counselling and Family Therapy.
- Understand the differences between the basic approaches of Systemic schools regarding therapeutic procedure, methods and techniques.

- Be familiar with the use of systemic techniques and skills
- To process and analyse case studies.
- Be familiar with quantitative and qualitative assessment methods of the family (eg genogram 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 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...

- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism

(44) SYLLABUS

This laboratory course covers the following topics:

- General Systems Theory
- Family study in the 20th century: Definitions and types of family
- Cultural factors and family functioning: The case of Greek family
- The intergenerational approach of M. Bowen
- Constructing the genogram as a method of qualitative data gathering
- The structural approach of S. Minuchin and the main subsystems in the family: The subsystem of spouses, parents, siblings
- Techniques of the Structural approach
- The Milan approach
- Systemic hypothesis construction, circularity and neutrality
- The narrative turn in research and therapy

- Techniques of the narrative approach
- Dialogical approaches to individual therapy: Dialogical Self Therapy
- Dialogical approaches to family therapy: Open Dialogue Approach, the inner dialogue of the therapist

(45) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In the laboratory		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching, (e-course platform, power point and audio-visual material), communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	18	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Exercises applying	12	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	techniques and skills		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Case studies	9	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Preparation and study	25	
The student's study hours for each learning	of exercises		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Essay writing	36	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Self -directed study	25	
2013	Course total	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Methods of evaluation:		
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Final written exams (60°	%):	

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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 questionnaires, short-answer questions with example that implement theory to practice

Written assignment (40%)

Submission and presentation of a compulsory case study report.

Language of evaluation: Greek

Evaluation criteria will be presented to the students in the introductory lecture and they will be available on the webpage of the course.

(46) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Kounenou, K. (2010). Family therapy and counselling. Papazisi editions.

Papadioti-Athanasiou, B. (2014). Family and boundaries. Systemic approach. Topos editions.

Papadioti-Athanasiou, B. & Softa-Nall, L. (2018). Schools of family therapy. Topos editions.

Schweitzer, J. & Schlippe, A. (2008). Handbook of systemic therapy and counselling. University Studio Press.

Relate journals:

Family process

International Journal of Systemic Therapy

Systemic Thinking & Psychotherapy

7th Semester

Adult Psychopathology: Diagnostic and Clinical Skills

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Scie	ences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Psychology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergrad	uate		
COURSE CODE	YYE037 SEMESTER 7th			
COURSE TITLE	Adult Psychopathology: Diagnostic and clinical skills			nd clinical
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTI	VITIES		
if credits are awarded for sepa	*	v	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	•	•	TEACHING	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	•	~	HOURS	
the weekly teaching hours of				
LECTURES AND LABO	_		3	5
(DISCUSSIO	N OF CASE	E STUDIES)		
Add rows if necessary. The orga	v	~		
and the teaching methods used a	ire describe	d in detail		
at (d).	G 11	1 1		
COURSE TYPE	General ba	ckground		
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE	There are t	no prerequisit	as but the stud	dents are
COURSES:		lvised to have		
COURSES.		Clinical psych		_
		of psychopath		
		y II: diagnosti		
LANGUAGE OF	Greek	,		
INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE	YES			
OFFERED TO ERASMUS				
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(6) 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 will be able to:

- distinguish between typical and deviant behaviour
- identify disorders of human mental functions and the factors that determine them
- investigate the clinical manifestations of disorders of human mental functions
- have acquired a basic knowledge of adult mental disorders and their causal mechanisms
- have acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the available therapeutic approaches to the intervention and treatment of mental disorders
- have an understanding of contemporary psychological approaches and the basic systems for the diagnosis and classification of adult mental disorders
- are aware of the ethical issues and basic ethical principles governing the management of adult mental disorders

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...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Working independently
- Team work
- Project planning and management
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Critical thinking
- Demonstrating social, professional, ethical responsibility, and sensitivity to gender issues
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(7) SYLLABUS

This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts and practices related to the understanding and diagnosis of mental disorders in adults. In particular, the prevailing definitions of mental disorder and deviant behaviour are discussed, as well

as the criteria for distinguishing normal from pathological behaviour. Diagnostic and assessment procedures are described. There is also a critical discussion of diagnosis as an institutional practice along with the associated ethical issues. The classification systems for mental disorders are presented and the main diagnostic categories according to DSM-V are discussed. The main evidence-based therapeutic approaches for the treatment of the disorders are also mentioned.

Indicative topics:

- 1. Introduction to mental disorders and psychopathology
- 2. Assessment & diagnosis Principles of clinical psychopathological interviewing
- 3. Disorders of appearance, facial mimicry, concentration, attention, and orientation, and psychomotor disorders
- 4. Disorders of thought and speech
- 5. Disorders of consciousness, memory and perception
- 6. Disorders of emotion and the experience of self
- 7. Personality disorders I
- 8. Personality disorders II
- 9. Eating disorders and obesity
- 10. Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders
- 11. Somatic symptom disorders and dissociative disorders
- 12. Legal and ethical issues in psychopathology
- 13. Evidence-based psychological treatments

(8) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in communication with students		
TECHNOLOGY	Support of the learning		
Use of ICT in teaching,	course platform (posting		
laboratory education,	notes, lecture slides, acti	vities, etc.)	
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Attendance of lectures	39	
teaching are described in detail.	Study & analysis of	50	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	the literature		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Study in preparation	33	
analysis of bibliography,	for the exams		
tutorials, placements, clinical	Exams	3	
practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for	Course total	125	
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 evaluation, of methods evaluation, of summative conclusive, or multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended problem questions, 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.

A final written examination (100%) including:

- Multiple choice questions
- Short answer questions
- Short or long essays
- Case studies

(9) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - Bennett, P. (2010). Κλινική Ψυχολογία και Ψυχοπαθολογία (Επιμέλεια: Α. Καλαντζή-Αζίζι, Γ. Ευσταθίου). Πεδίο.
 - Getzfeld, A. (2009). Βασικά Στοιχεία Ψυχοπαθολογίας (Επιμέλεια: Λ. Μεσσήνης).
 Gotsis.
 - Hooley, J.M., Butcher, J.N., Nock, M.K., & Mineka, S. (2020). Ψυχοπαθολογία.
 Εκδόσεις Utopia.
 - Kring, A.M., Davison, G.C., Neale, J.M., & Johnson, S.L. (2010). Ψυχοπαθολογία (Επιμέλεια: Ε. Αυδή, Π. Ρούσση). Gutenberg.
 - Ουλής, Π. (2010). Εγχειρίδιο Κλινικής Ψυχοπαθολογίας. Βήτα Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις.
 - Χριστοπούλου, Α. (2008). Εισαγωγή στην Ψυχοπαθολογία του Ενήλικα. Τόπος.
- Related academic journals:

Journal of Abnormal Psychology Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology Clinical Psychology Review Annual Review of Clinical Psychology Journal of Clinical Psychology

Applications of Work and Organizational Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(47) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	NCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE057 SEMESTER 7 th			7 th
COURSE TITLE	APPLICATIONS OF WORK AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY			IONAL
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	nponents of the edits are award	course, e.g. ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Labora	atory exercises	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d,		ne teaching	Optional Compulsory Laboratory	
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek and Er	nglish		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/cours	e/view.php?id=	<u>=3573</u>

(48) 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 we will study the application of theory and research findings of Work and Organizational Psychology in solving practical problems of modern organizations at the individual, group, and organizational levels. The aim is to analyse applications of research aiming at developing individuals, teams, leaders, and organizations. Practical issues will be studied such as job analysis, designing procedures for personnel selection, identifying training and development needs, optimization of the quality of the daily work environment, management of conflicts and reducing turnover rates. Students will be trained in collecting information in and outside of the lab, in analyzing this information, and in how they can advise employers and policy makers on their priorities. They will also be trained in how they can help employees achieve a better quality of working life using the scientific method (e.g. collecting and analyzing data and interpreting results).

The aim of the course is to both deepen the understanding of concepts related to Work and Organizational Psychology and enhance research skills and skills related to evaluation of the results of the practical applications of its methods.

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. summarize recent developments in research and theory in Work and Organizational Psychology;
- 2. critically evaluate the contribution of the theories and findings of Work and Organizational Psychology in addressing work and organizational problems;
- 3. demonstrate the ability to analyze quantitative and qualitative data;
- 4. understand and critically evaluate methods used in research studies;
- 5. apply theoretical knowledge to suggest solutions to work and organizational problems;
- 6. study and evaluate the work, organizational and professional context and use this knowledge to solve problems and produce policy and guideline proposals.

For a better understanding of the course's concepts and more effective involvement in the exercises, it is recommended that students have attended the courses Work and Organizational Psychology and Occupational 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

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...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary
- technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Working independently
- Team work
- 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

(49) SYLLABUS

This course is a Lab and requires attending at least 80% of the meetings.

The main themes of the course include:

- 39. Work analysis and design
- 40. Practical insights into personnel selection
- 41. Psychosocial risks assessment
- 42. Feedback, Coaching and Mentoring
- 43. Organisational interventions
- 44. Employee training and development Developing leaders and leadership
- 45. Effective teams Conflict management
- 46. Creating inclusive organisations
- 47. Employee turnover

(50) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class, face-to-face teaching		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Support using e-course electronic platform		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lab exercises	39	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	20	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Practical exercises	47	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Studying for exams	16	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Exams	3	
ett.	Course total	-	
The student's study hours for each learning	(25 hours of work equal	125	
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	one ECTS)		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	,		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	I. Final Exam (20%) consisting of	of·	
Description of the evaluation procedure	- Open-ended questions		
, , ,	- Problem solving questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Troblem sorning questions		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	II. Portfolio of exercises (80%)		
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	m. r ortiono or exercises (0070)		
essay/report, oral examination, public	Evaluation exitoria are accessin	le en escurse platform	
presentation, laboratory work, clinical	Evaluation criteria are accessib	ne on ecourse platform.	
examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to			

(51) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

students.

Vakola, M., & Nikolaou, I. (2019). Organizational psychology and behavior. Rossili. (In Greek)
Arnold, J., Randall, R., Patterson, F., Silvester, J., Robertson, I., Cooper, C., Burnes, B., Harris, D., &
Axtell, C. (2020). Work Psychology and Organizational Behavior. Broken Hill Publishers. (In
Greek – translated edition of Work Psychology)

Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2018). *Organizationl behavior*. Kritiki. (In Greek - translated edition of Organizational Behavior)

Greenberg, J., & Baron, R. A. (2013). *Organizationl psychology and behavior*. Gutenberg. (In Greek - translated edition of Behavior in organizations)

Leonard, H. S., Lewis, R., Freedman, A. M., & Passmore, J. (Eds.). (2013). *The Wiley-Blackwell handbook of the psychology of leadership, change, and organizational development*. Wiley.

Karananika-Murray, M., & Biron, C. (Eds.) (2015). *Derailed organizational interventions for stress and well-being*. Springer.

Salas, E., Rico, R., & Passmore, J. (Eds.). (2020). *The Wiley Blackwell handbook of the psychology of team working and collaborative processes.* Wiley.

Goldstein, H. W., Pulakos, E. D., Passmore, J., & Semedo, C. (Eds.). (2017). *The Wiley Blackwell handbook of the psychology of recruitment, selection and employee retention.* Wiley.

- Related academic journals:

Academy of Management Review

European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology

Group and Organization Management

International Journal of Selection and Assessment

International Review of I/O Psychology

Journal of Applied Psychology

Journal of Leadership and Organizational

Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology Journal of Organizational Behavior Organizational Psychology Review The Leadership Quarterly

Cognitive Behavioural Approaches

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCE			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ЧҮЕ008	SEMESTER	7 th	
COURSE TITLE	COGNITIVE BEHAV	IOURAL API	PROA	ACHES
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate components of the	WEEKL	Y	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises, etc. If the	TEACHIN		CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	hole of the course, give	HOURS	;	
the weekly teaching hours o	and the total credits			
	LECTURES			5
	WORKSHOI	2		
Add rows if necessary. The orga	v v			
and the teaching methods used a	are described in detail			
at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	SPECIALIZATION: 0		MOM	LEDGE &
general background,	SKILLS DEVELOPM	ENT		
special background,				
specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE				
COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF	CDEEK			
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK			
INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:	YES			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	IES			
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/c	ource/view pl	n?id-	-2021
COURSE WEDSITE (URL)	mups.//ecourse.uor.gr/0	ourse/view.pi	ıp:1u-	- ∠ U ∠ 1

(2) 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 workshop course enables students to develop the following skills:

- deepen their understanding of topics related to cognitive behavioural rationale
- conduct literature reviews in the area of cognitive behavioural psychotherapy
- use the theoretical principles of cognitive-behavioural approach to understand and interpret psychopathological behaviours
- understand the appropriate methods of treatment based on the cognitive-behavioural approach
- carry out clinical and cognitive-behavioural assessment
- develop individualised cognitive case formulations and treatment planning
- become familiar with modern cognitive-behavioural therapy protocols relating to the most common psychological disorders
- be able to apply basic cognitive-behavioural techniques for the treatment of common psychological disorders
- become familiar with closely related approaches such as schema therapy and cognitive analytic 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 information, with the use of Re.

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...

- 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. Decision-making
- 6. Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- 7. Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- 8. Exercise of critical thinking and self-criticism
- 9. Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

This **workshop course** combines theoretical, experiential and practical training based on the principles of the cognitive-behavioural approach.

In the workshop, students will learn the basic principles and methods of cognitivebehavioral therapy and practice applying them to the most common psychological disorders. The emphasis is not only on the theory of cognitive-behavioural approaches but also on their application in clinical practice, which will allow students to develop important professional skills.

Indicative topics:

- 1. Introduction to cognitive-behavioural approaches
- 2. Psychoeducation in Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Cognitive Constructs
- 3. Cognitive-Behavioural Assessment
- 4. Cognitive case formulation Treatment planning Structure of Therapy
- 5. The therapeutic relationship in CBT The Socratic Method
- 6. Self-Monitoring/Regulation & Behavioural Techniques in CBT
- 7. Cognitive Techniques in CBT (Identification & Restructuring)
- 8. Application of CBT in depression
- 9. Application of CBT in anxiety disorders I
- 11. Application of CBT to anxiety disorders II
- 10. Schema Therapy I
- 11. Schema Therapy II
- 12. Cognitive Analytic Therapy (CAT)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	IN PERSON		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use power-point for teach	ning.	
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use video for teaching.		
TECHNOLOGY	Use of the Ecourse to provide educational material		
Use of ICT in teaching,	to students		
laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Attendance of	39	
teaching are described in detail.	workshop		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	30	
practice, fieldwork, study and	books and articles		
analysis of bibliography,	Individual Assignment	55	
tutorials, placements, clinical	(essay & case study)		
practice, art workshop,	Examination	1	
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay	Course total	125	
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	1. Written final examinati	on (20%) which	
Description of the evaluation	includes:		
procedure	1	estions or short essays	
	Multiple choice of	questions	

Language evaluation. of methods of evaluation, conclusive, summative or multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openquestions, ended 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.

- Case studies
- 2. Compulsory assignment 1 (40%): essay
- 3. Compulsory assignment 2 (40%): case study

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Recommended Bibliography:

- Beck, J. (2016). Εισαγωγή στην γνωστική συμπεριφορική θεραπεία. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.
- Βλάχος, Ι. (2022). Γνωστική Αναλυτική Ψυχοθεραπεία: Θεωρία και Πράξη. Αρμός
- Burns, (2005). Αισθανθείτε καλά! Η θεραπεία της κατάθλιψης χωρίς φάρμακα. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.
- Cooper, Z., Fairburn, C. G., & Hawker, D. M. (2011). Γνωστική συμπεριφορική θεραπεία της παχυσαρκίας. "Ενας οδηγός για τον θεραπευτή. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.
- Corry, N. (2017). Βασικά Στοιχεία Επάρκειας στη Γνωστική-Συμπεριφοριστική Θεραπεία: Η Ανάπτυξη ενός Αποτελεσματικού και Ικανού Θεραπευτή της Γνωστικής-Συμπεριφοριστικής Προσέγγισης. Gutenbea
- Γονιδάκης, Φ., & Χαρίλα, Ν. (2011). Διαταραχές Πρόσληψης Τροφής. Γνωσιακή–συμπεριφοριστική προσέγγιση. Πεδίο.
- Epstein, N.B., & Baucom, F.H. (2005). Ενισχυμένη Γνωστική-Συμπεριφορική Θεραπεία Ζευγαριών: Μια Προσέγγιση. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.
- Ευσταθίου, Γ., Ευθυμιου, Κ., κ.ά. (2014). Γνωσιακή-Συμπεριφοριστική Ψυχοθεραπεία Διαταραχών Προσωπικότητας: Θεωρία και Ανάλυση Κλινικών Περιππώσεων. ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΡΑΠΕΙΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΣΥΜΠΕΡΙΦΟΡΑΣ (ΙΕΘΣ).

Community Clinical Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCI	ENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE047 SEMESTER 7 th			7 th
COURSE TITLE	COMMUNITY CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES		
if credits are awarded for separ	•	•	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	•	•	TEACHING	G CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the		•	HOURS	
teaching hours and th				
LECT	TURES AND A	ASSIGNMENTS	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	-	_		
teaching methods used are describ	OURSE TYPE SPECIAL BACKGROUND			
	SPECIAL BA	ACKGROUND		
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
and EXAMINATIONS:	OILLIN			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				
,				

(2) 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 information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive

Working in an international environment thinking
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

(3) 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

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of power-point in teaching
Use of "e-course" for supplying educations

Use of "e-course" for supplying educational material to students

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

TEACHING METHO	100
I FACHING IVIF I HO	רנונ

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	20		
literature			
Practical exercises	15		
Study and write-up of	11		
assignment			
Preparation of exams	40		
EXAMS			
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.

Final written exam that includes:

Questions of written elaboration Questions of comparison Questions of critical assessment

(5) 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

Issues in intercultural communication

COURSE OUTLINE

(52) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ066	SEMESTER 7 th			
COURSE TITLE	ISSUES OF INTERCULTURAL 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 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).		Compulsory elective			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	special back	ground			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(53) 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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course focuses on the study of cross-cultural comparative research findings and their applications based on bibliographical sources from different geographical, linguistic and cultural regions and countries. The aim of the course is to increase cultural awareness through which an understanding of personal beliefs in a comparative perspective is achieved and to increase intercultural empathy through which an understanding of the perspectives of people from different cultural backgrounds is achieved as well.

The course aims initially to consolidate basic theories and concepts of intercultural communication as well as to systematically study intercultural comparative research with material that will be offered to students for analysis. Students who complete the course will be able to:

- analyse new complex identities (political, individual, national, organizational, diasporic)
- compare cultural value orientations by studying cultures in terms of cultural dichotomies (high versus low power distance, high versus low uncertainty avoidance, collectivism versus individualism)

- discuss the influence of culture on (verbal/non-verbal) communication and identity and recognise the evaluative bias of language and the basic principles of critical thinking in the process of objective description and evaluation of a variety of phenomena
- distinguish methodological approaches to the analysis of intercultural data
- perceive cross-cultural differences and similarities in sensation and perception based on cultural/environmental conditions/activities
- perceive cross-cultural differences and similarities in emotional behaviour, cognition and personality
- discuss and analyse issues of cultural competence in the management of mental illness and the importance of diagnostic impartiality in the clinical context
- discuss the importance of developing intercultural understanding and intercultural adaptation
- develop cultural awareness
- develop intercultural awareness and skills to manage diversity and reduce the tendency to activate stereotypes when expressing opinions

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-makina

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...

Working independently

Team work

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

(54)**SYLLABUS**

The course is structured around eight thematic axes. In each thematic axe, students prepare and present relevant individual and group projects, aiming primarily to understand one's own culture as well as the perspective of people from different cultural backgrounds.

The following themes are discussed:

- Definitions and components of culture. Culture and tradition.
- Categorization, subgroups and identities.
- Culture, Perception, Language. Perceptual and sensory differences between people from different cultural groups. Language bias.
- Cultural and value orientations. Cultural dichotomies.
- Acculturation. Theoretical models and perspectives. Strategies of acculturation.
- Cross-cultural differences in personality.
- Cross-cultural differences in emotional experience.
- Cross-cultural differences in cognition.

- Culture and psychopathology.
- Organizational culture.

(55) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In Classroom			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Support of the learning process through electronic e-			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Study and analysis of bibliography	38		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning	Individual assignements- practice	25		
	Written Essay and presentation	20		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Exams	3		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	Course total	125		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	i. Final Examination (60%) conditions	onsisting of:		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	- Short-answer questions			
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	- Open-ended questions			
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	- Essay / problem solving questions			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	iii. Presentation of Group / Personal project (20%)			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

(56) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. American Psychological Association (2016). Handbook of Multicultural Psychology, Volumes 1 & 2
- 2. Gudykunst, W.B. ((Ed.) (2003). Cross-Cultural and Intercultural Communication, Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications
- 3. Liu, Sh., Volĉiĉ, Z. & Gallois, C. (2018). Εισαγωγή στη διαπολιτισμική επικοινωνία. Αθήνα:Gutenberg.
- 4. Lustig, M. W. & Koester, J. (2013). Intercultural Competence: Interpersonal Communication across Cultures (7th edn). Boston, MA: Pearson.
- 5. Paniagua, F. A. & Yamada, A-M. (Eds.) (2013). Handbook of Multicultural Mental Health. Assessment and Treatment of Diverse Populations, Academic Press.
- 6. Paulston, C.-B., Kiesling, S.-F. & Rangel, E.- S. (Eds) (2012). The Handbook of Intercultural Discourse and Communication, Blackwell Publishing Ltd

- Related academic journals:

The Handbook of Communication in Cross-cultural Perspective Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology Culture & Psychology

NEUROPSYCHOLOGY OF AGING

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 th				
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ056		SEMESTER	7°	
COURSE TITLE	NEUROPSYCHOLOGY OF AGING				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING AC	CTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
	Lectures		3		4
COURSE TYPE	Special Background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek/English				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	www.uoi.gr (under construction)				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

This course is designed to introduce students to the neuropsychological processes in normal and pathological aging and their biological substrates. Students will acquire knowledge and abilities to contribute to successful aging but also to diagnosis, management and treatment of age-associated neurocognitive disorders.

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

- Understand the impact of healthy and pathological ageing on cognitive and psychological functioning.
- Administer appropriate neuropsychological procedures and methods for the evaluation of cognitive and psychological processes in clinical practice and research with elderly persons.
- Identify the neuropsychological profiles of common age-associated neurocognitive disorders.
- Understand the psychosocial and lifestyle factors that are associated with cognitive changes
- Design and apply interventions that promote healthy aging and contribute to the neuropsychological rehabilitation of age-associated cognitive disorders.

General Competences

Ability to work autonomously and in teams, in an interdisciplinary team, ability to generate new research ideas, to design and manage projects and to appreciate diversity and multiculturality

3. SYLLABUS

This course offers a detailed overview of the neuropsychological approaches and theories in the field of aging. A detailed description of the cognitive and psychological changes in normal and pathological aging will be provided. An emphasis is placed on the application of appropriate neuropsychological procedures for the early detection of pathological aging and for repeated neuropsychological assessments (longitudinally). Students will learn to identify the neuropsychological profiles of the most common age-associated neurocognitive and neurodegenerative disorders, such as those due to Alzheimer 's and Parkinson's disease. The course will end with a focus on non-pharmacological interventions that promote healthy/successful cognitive aging and neuropsychological rehabilitation approaches in dementia syndromes.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to Face mode of delivery		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in Course Teaching and in Communication with Students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures	100	
	Studying	20	
	Exams	5	
	Course Total (25 hours of workload per credit unit)	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	At the end of the semester students will be evaluated through		
EVALUATION	written exams (multiple-choice and open-ended questions), that will contribute 100% of the grade on the course. A written assignment and presentation in class during the semester may be given (depending on the audience) optional and may add up to 1 point to the final grade of the exams.		

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Course Bibliography (Eudoxus):

- 1. Book [77111679]: Βασικές αρχές νευροψυχολογίας του ανθρώπου, Kolb B. & Whishaw I (επιμ. Γιακουμάκη Σ, Καστελλάκης Α) Εκδόσεις Gutenberg
- 2. Book [59363839]: Νευροψυχολογία. Εγκέφαλος και Συμπεριφορά, Martin Neil G. Εκδόσεις ΙΩΝ

Other suggested bibliography:

- 3. Bush, S. S. Yochim, B. P. (2022). A Handbook of Geriatric Neuropsychology: Practice Essentials, Studies on Neuropsychology, Neurology, and Cognition. New York: Routledge.
- 4. McPherson, S., & Koltai, D. (2018). A practical guide to geriatric neuropsychology. Oxford University Press.

Psychodynamic Approaches to Counselling and Psychotherapy

COURSE OUTLINE

(57) GENERAL GENERAL

(37) GENERAL GENERAL					
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ034		SEMESTER	7	
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHODYNAMIC APPROACHES TO COUNSELLING AND				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	G ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate cor	mponents of the	course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHI	NG	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr			HOURS		CKEDII3
of the course, give the weekly teachin					
LECTUR	res and labor <i>a</i>	ATORY EXERCISES	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d,	l				
COURSE TYPE SPECIAL BACKGROUND, SKILLS I			EVELOPMENT		
general background,	general background,				
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and					
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	NO				
STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse	e.uoi.gr			

(58) 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 familiar with the main principles and the therapeutic process of psychodynamically oriented therapy.
- To comprehend the key concepts of psychodynamic therapy.
- To identify the mechanisms involved in "symptom" formation and therapeutic change.
- To be able to generate a psychodynamic formulation.
- To apply theory to clinical cases.

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

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

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...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology, theory applications to practice, decision-making, working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, criticism and self-criticism, production of free, creative and inductive thinking, respect for difference and multiculturalism, showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues.

(59) SYLLABUS

Laboratory

Work,

Examination, Artistic Interpretation, Other

Clinical

Patient

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

- Counselling, psychotherapy and psychoanalysis.
- Basic principles of psychodynamic psychotherapy and clinical findings of outcome studies.
- Therapy setting and boundaries, dilemmas and ethical issues.
- Psychodynamic assessment interview, psychodynamic understanding and case formulation.
- Therapeutic relationship and alliance, empathy, transference and countertransference.
- Personality organisation, clinical and therapeutic implications.
- Defences, dreams and resistance to therapy.
- Therapist interventions and techniques.
- Therapy stages, working through and therapy termination.
- Topics of particular interest and discussion of clinical material.

(60) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face (in class) Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Use of ICT in teaching (e-course, PowerPoint presentations, **COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** audiovisual material) and 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 Lectures & Laboratory Practice 39 described in detail. Study & Analysis of Bibliography, 42 Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, Asynchronous Educational fieldwork. and analysis study Activities bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical Independent Study 42 practice, art workshop, interactive Final Examination teaching, educational visits, project, essay Course Total 125 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** Assessment methods: Description of the evaluation process 5. Final written examination (100%) (multiple choice test, short response questions, problem solving) Assessment Language, Assessment Written Assignment (optional) and Oral Presentation (up to Methods, Formulation or Conclusion, 30%) (If an assignment is prepared, its grade is counted in the Multiple Choice Test, Short Response grade of the course only if the written examination is Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving, successful) Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Oral Presentation, Examination, Public Assessment language: Greek

Certain	ly ide	ntifie	ed evo	aluation	criteria	are
stated	and	if	and	where	they	are
accessi	ble by	' the	e stude	ents.		

(61) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

SPECIAL ISSUES IN COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCE			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	Ψ/E065 SEMESTER 7th			7th
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL ISSU	IES IN COUNSELL	LING PSYCHOLO	DGY
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole HOURS CREDITS			CREDITS
		LECTURES	2	
LABORATORY EXERCIS	S (CASE PRE	SENTATIONS)	1	
TOTA	L WEEKLY CC	URSE HOURS	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:	Special back	ground		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/		

(62) 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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

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

- Be familiar with the applications of Counselling Psychology in various fields as well as special population groups
- Have acquired a holistic, humanistic and pluralistic perspective on the scientific field and applications of Counselling Psychology
- Be familiar with both research and clinical practice in the field of Counselling Psychology
- Understand the counselling procedure and process as well as basic counselling skills
- Be aware of issues of multiculturalism, diversity and social justice
- Adopt a scientific perspective that emphasizes empowerment

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...

 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
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(63) SYLLABUS

The thematic units that will be negotiated within the course are the following:

- Dimensions of counselling practice: Establishing psychological contact, unconditional acceptance, authenticity, coordination and therapeutic presence
- Counselling Skills: Empathy, reflection, active listening, paraphrasing, focusing, reflexivity
- Multicultural counselling
- Counselling with a gender perspective
- Counselling of children and teenagers
- Couple and family counselling
- Career counselling
- · Assessment and career counselling models
- · Bereavement counselling
- Personal development and counselling
- Group counselling: Facilitating and managing the group dynamics and processes
- · Counselling clients with trauma and /or clients in crisis
 - The pluralistic approach to counselling

(64) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use power-point for teaching.			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use the video for teaching.			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of the Ecourse to provide	educational material to		
communication with students	students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	39		
	Exercises connecting	16		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	theory to practice			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Case studies	10		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and analysis of	10		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	bibliography			
	Essay writing	20		
The student's study hours for each learning	Self -directed study	30		
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	1. Final Written exam (8	80%):	
Description of the evaluation procedure	 Multiple choice questions 		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	 Short questions 		
	Short development questions		
	 Questions using examples of application of concepts, 		
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	theories and techniques/skills.		
essay/report, oral examination, public	•		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	2. Written essay (20%)		
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Submission and presentation of	of a compulsory written essay.	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	The essay can be individual, or	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
given, and if and where they are accessible to	and it concerns the application	•	
students.	field/population group, based	•	
	, population 8, oup, buscu		

(65) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Athanasiadou, C. (Ed.), (2020). Counselling Psychology: Research and Applications. Athens: Gutenberg.

Language of evaluation: Greek

Winslade, J. M. & Monk, G. D. (2021). Narrative counselling: Applications in therapy and education. (Ed.), Ph. Issari. Athens: Gutenberg.

McMahon, M. & Patton, W. (2016). Career counselling: Constructivist approaches. (Ed), G. Gkantona. Athens: Pariasianou.

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Counselling Psychology

European Journal of Counselling and Psychotherapy

Counselling Psychology Quarterly Psychology and Psychotherapy: Theory, Research and Practice

The Counselling Psychologist

Sport and Exercise Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Psychology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ011		SEMESTER	5 th
COURSE TITLE	Sport and Exercise Psychology			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	mponents of the	e course, e.g. varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	LEC	TURES, ESSAYS	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a		the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special backg	round		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecour	se.uoi.gr		

(66) 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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}$
- 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
Adapt to new situations
Project design and management
Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Decision making Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and

Autonomous work gender sensitivity

Teamwork Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Work in an international environment Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Producing new research ideas Other

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.

(67) SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

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

(4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face teaching	
Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of I	CT in teaching (e-course
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with Students	<u> </u>	platform, power point s, audiovisual material). in Student Communication (e-
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload
Describe in detail the way and methods of	Lectures	39
teaching. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Study & Analysis of Bibliography,	Study and analysis of bibliography	15

Tutorial, Practice (Placement), Clinical Exercise,						
Art Workshop, Interactive Teach	ing,					
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						

Writing and presenting individual or group work	10
Self-study	33
Exams	3
Total Course	100

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.

(68) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:

- Cox, R. (2018). Αθλητική Ψυχολογία: Έννοιες και εφαρμογές. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου, Αθήνα.
- Clow, A., & Endmunds, S. (2021). Φυσική δραστηριότητα και ψυχική υγεία. Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα.
- Horn, T., & Smith, A. (2022). Ψυχολογία της άσκησης και του αθλητισμού. Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα.
- Θεοδωράκης, Ι., Γούδας, Μ., & Παπαϊωάννου, Α. (2016). Ψυχολογική υπεροχή στον αθλητισμό. Εκδόσεις Κυριακίδη,
 Θεσσαλονίκη
- Weinberg, R., & Gould, D. (2018). Ψυχολογία του αθλητισμού και της άσκησης. Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Πασχαλίδης, Κύπρος.

-Relevantr scientific journals:

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

Technological Means and Cognitive Abilities

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨYE067 SEMESTER 7 th				
COURSE TITLE	Technologica	al Means and Co	gnitive Abilities		
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	components of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		CREDITS		
Laboratory exe	rcises		3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d)		ne teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special back	ground			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(69) 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 recent years, the ready availability of multimedia technology has led to the adoption of a behaviour known as "media-multitasking", such as monitoring and interacting with multiple information streams at the same time, while the individual is also involved in other work. What is the impact of simultaneously using two multimedia technologies or using one device while performing another task on our everyday cognitive abilities, such as memory capacity, attention, processing speed, inhibition, and cognitive flexibility? Does our daily exposure to technological media (mobile, computer, television) affect our basic cognitive abilities?

At the end of the course, students are expected to:

- Understand the relationship between multitasking and cognitive functions,
- have knowledge of the impact of the use of technological media on cognitive

functions,

- be able to critically examine original research articles,
- can work in teams.

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...

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

Decision-making Working independently

Team work

Project planning and management

Criticism and self-criticism

(70) SYLLABUS

The course covers the following topics, with the aim of directly linking theory and practice in cognitive experimental psychology:

- 1.Presentation of current literature:
- Introduction to the basic concepts
- Multitasking: cognitive functions and intelligence,
- Media multitasking and cognitive functions,
- Attention in the digital environment
- Distraction in the digital environment
- Digital games and cognitive functions,
- Impact of parental use of technological media on children's cognitive abilities,
- -Technology and education
- 2. Practice in implementing experimental tasks that evaluate the relationship between the use of multimedia and cognitive functions.

(71) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory edu	cation, communication with students
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures & Workshops	39
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.

Literature study & analysis	43
Individual study time	40
Examination	3
Course total	125

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

STUDENT PERFORMANCE

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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. Examination: 100% of the final grade.
- 2. Optional oral presentation of projects: 30%.

(72) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Sternberg, R.J. (2011). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Διάδραση.
- Ρούσσος, Λ. Π. (2011). Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Οι βασικές γνωστικές διεργασίες. Αθήνα: Τόπος, Μοτίβο Εκδοτική.
- 3. Goldstein, B. E. (2018). (Ν. Μακρής, Επιμ.). Γνωστική ψυχολογία: Σύνδεση Νου, έρευνας και καθημερινής ζωής. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 4. Martin, M. W & Farmer, T. A. (2019). (Α. Βατάκη, Ε. Ζιώρη, Επιμ.) Γνωστική Ψυχολογία. Αθήνα: Τζιόλα.

Finley, J. R., Benjamin, A. S., & McCarley, J. S. (2014). Metacognition of multitasking: How well do we predict the costs of divided attention? *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied, 20*(2), 158–165. https://doi.org/10.1037/xap0000010

Frick, A., Chavaillaz, A., Mäntylä, T., & Kubik, V. (2022). Development of multitasking abilities in middle childhood. *Learning and Instruction*, 77, 101540. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.learninstruc.2021.101540

Himi, S. A., Bühner, M., Schwaighofer, M., Klapetek, A., & Hilbert, S. (2019). Multitasking behavior and its related constructs: Executive functions, working memory capacity, relational integration, and divided attention. *Cognition*, 189, 275-298. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cognition.2019.04.010

Matthews, N., Mattingley, J. B., & Dux, P. E. (2022). Media-multitasking and cognitive control across the lifespan. *Scientific Reports*, 12(1), 1-10. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-07777-1

Murphy, K., & Creux, O. (2021). Examining the association between media multitasking, and performance on working memory and inhibition tasks. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 114, 106532. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2020.106532

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Cognitive Psychology

Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition Consciousness

Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology

Journal of Intelligence

Theory and Applications of School Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG	Υ			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ003		SEMESTER	7 TH	
COURSE TITLE	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY II: APPLICATIONS IN SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES			OOLS AND	
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for		WEEKLY TEACHING		CREDITS	
the whole of the course, give the wee		ours and the	HOURS		
		LECTURES	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation teaching methods used are described in					5
COURSE TYPE			•		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	STECIAL BACKGROONS & SKILLS SEVELOT WENT				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY I				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=2000		0		

(73) 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

Students are expected to achieve the following learning outcomes, which also correspond to the purpose of the course:

 acquire knowledge on current theoretical approaches regarding the provision of psychological and counseling services in the school community

- to acquire knowledge about the basic conditions, role dimensions and principles of the profession of school psychologist
- understand the importance of parental involvement in the learning process.
- understand the concept of school-family cooperation and learn ways to promote it within the school community
- understand the difference and be able to distinguish between the three tiers of prevention and intervention, according to the model of response to intervention: primary (universal), secondary (selected) and tertiary (intensive).
- acquire knowledge about the processes of needs assessment, and the design, implementation
 and evaluation of preventive and intervention programs at school.
- understand the concept of communication, its importance in the process of human development and in the formation of working groups.
- get to know the concept of self and self-awareness, in relation to the promotion of self-esteem in the school setting.
- understand the concept of social and emotional development of students and how support is provided in the school context.
- acquire knowledge and skills regarding the concepts of violence and aggression at school, with emphasis on conflict resolution and bullying prevention interventions.
- Understand the concept of stress and the importance of resilience in coping.
- get to know different types of families and vulnerable groups of children and adolescents and how they can receive support at school
- acquire knowledge about the concept and the characteristic of crisis intervention
- acquire knowledge on the design and implementation of prevention and intervention programs for crisis management in the school community
- understand issues of ethics and cooperation either within- or between-schools and acquire knowledge about the particular involvement of the school psychologist.
- acquire knowledge and skills on issues of specialty collaboration, understanding the different levels of collaboration of specialties in teams (e.g. multidisciplinarity vs interdisciplinarity)

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

responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Project planning and management

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

.....

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

235

Autonomous work

Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Project planning and management

Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

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

Criticism and self-criticism

Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

(74) SYLLABUS

The following syllabus outlines the teaching modules per weekly instructions:

Week 1

Current developments in School Psychology

- The role of the school psychologist in the school community
- Contemporary theoretical approaches and development of a conceptual framework
- Current trends in the provision of school psychological services
- Interventions to promote mental well-being and resilience in the school community
- Levels of prevention and intervention in the school community (primary secondary tertiary prevention – system-level prevention)
- Social and Emotional Learning
- Principles and models of interdisciplinary cooperation in the schools

Week 2

School-family cooperation

- The concept and importance of parental involvement in school-family cooperation
- School-family cooperation models
- Parenting engagement and school-family cooperation programs
- Different family types
- Difficulties in school-family cooperation

Week 3

Implementation of prevention and intervention programs in the school community

- The concept of Social and Emotional Learning
- Social and Emotional Learning objectives
- Stages of Social and Emotional Learning
- Structure of prevention and intervention programs in the school community
- Education/training in prevention and intervention programs in the school community
- Community/system interventions
- Types of evaluation of prevention and intervention programs
- Good practices in evaluating prevention programs
- Hints for implementing prevention and intervention programs in the classroom: before the start/necessary changes/the first meeting

Week 4

Communication and groups in schools

- The concept and the characteristics of communication
- Barriers and communication skills
- Communication from the systemic perspective
- The view of the school through the prism of the ecosystem approach
- The concept of group in the school context
- Conditions that facilitate communication between members of the school community
- Interventions to strengthen group cohesion at class and school level

Week 5

Self-awareness, self-perception, self-esteem

- The concept of self
- Definition and dimensions of self-perception
- Evolutionary course of self-perception
- Properties of self-perception
- Factors shaping self-perception
- · Definition of self-esteem
- Factors that shape self-esteem
- Self-esteem as a protective and risk factor
- School and self-esteem

Week 6

Emotional development

- The concept of emotional competence and its connection with emotional development
- Emotional competence skills
- The concept of emotional intelligence
- Basic emotional self-regulation skills
- Unpleasant emotions: reactions and manipulation in the school context
- Positive management of children's and adolescents' emotions
- Interventions for the development of emotional skills (recognition, expression and management of emotions)

Week 7

Stress and coping

- The concept of stress
- The bio-medical and bio-psycho-social model
- Types, factors and characteristics of stress
- Attachment as a stress predictor
- Stress in children and adolescents

- Coping strategies for stressful situations
- Individual factors that influence how to cope with a stressful situation (gender, age, personality, resilience)
- Family factors that influence how to cope with a stressful situation
- Community factors that influence how to cope with a stressful situation (social support, socio-economic background, quality of education, cultural factor)
- The type and characteristics of the stressful stimulus
- Teachers' stress and coping strategies
- Dealing with stressful situations in the classroom

Week 8

Social development

- The concept of social competence and its connection with social development
- Infant attachment and types of attachment
- Prosocial behavior
- Social skills
- Sociometric profile of students through sociograms
- Childhood friendship (development and stages)
- Play in childhood
- Romantic relationships in adolescence
- Sexual development and education
- Interventions for the development of social skills

Week 9

Conflict resolution process

- Behavioral issues in school and in the family
- Concept and types of conflict resolution
- Multicultural differences in conflict resolution
- Conflict resolution at school
- The concept of school bullying: origin, types, roles
- Interventions for school bullying

Week 10

Diversity in the school community

- Concept and theoretical approaches to diversity
- Diversity in the school community
- Multicultural societies and psychological adaptation
- Cultural differences in emotional and cognitive processes
- Stereotypical perceptions in the school environment
- Dimensions of adjustment of migrant and refugee students

• Diffusion of diversity in the implementation of prevention programs

Week 11

Crisis management intervention programs in the school environment

- Definition and taxonomy of crises
- Intervention programs: design, implementation, evaluation of effectiveness, levels of intervention
- Specific objectives of crisis intervention programs
- School crisis response team
- Intervention in the classroom: stages of counseling process
- Teacher resilience/Caring for the caregivers

Week 12

Adaptation of children and adolescents in the family and at school: special issues

- Introduction vulnerable students' support
- Adaptation and support of students with chronic illness
- Adjustment and support of students and families who experience grief and loss
- Family and divorce: issues of school adjustment
- Family and adoption: practices and policy, protective factors in school and society
- Children growing up in child protection institutions: current findings from Greek and international bibliography

Week 13

Indicative prevention and intervention programs at school

- Cooperation of specialists in educational structures (multidisciplinarity vs interdisciplinarity),
 with emphasis on the implementation of prevention and intervention programs
- Ethical issues
- Support programs for the school community after a pandemic (H1N1, COVID-19)
- Support program for the school community after a natural disaster (wildfire)
- Psychosocial support program for students from vulnerable social groups (Program Education of Roma students)
- Psychosocial support program for students during the economic crisis (Connecting4Caring)
- Course closure/assessment

(75) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	e-course, tedX videos, pptx,	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	26
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

Interactive teaching	13
Study and analysis of	50
bibliography	
Essay writing	37
Course total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer 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.

The attendance of the courses is optional, according to the regulations of the Department, however, students are encouraged to attend and participate in the lectures. Notes and supporting material in digital form will be distributed to students, which will be available on the course website in the e-course.

In case of distance learning due to extraordinary circumstances, provision has been made for the transfer of teaching materials and activities to network communication platforms (MSTeams).

The assessment of students includes participation in the compulsory written examination at the end of the semester. Specifically, they are asked to answer open-ended, multiple and binomial choice questions (true/false) related to the modules of the course. The scoring scale ranges from one (1) to ten (10).

In addition, students have the option to submit an individual or group written assignment (2-3 persons), which consists of a bibliographic review of a topic related to the topics that will be developed during the courses (e.g., presentation of an evidence-based intervention program). This work can be presented in the auditorium, after consultation and guidance from the instructor. The use of bibliography is determined according to APA-7 writing style standards, up to 5,000 words, including citations. In case of student collaboration (up to a maximum of three), the scope of the work is increased with the expansion of the topic and the grade is assigned to each student separately, after the passages that each one has elaborated have been clearly defined in the text. On the website of the course, specific instructions for the writing of the essay are uploaded on the e-course site. The predetermined delivery date is the day of the written examination of the course (sending by e-mail to the instructor's mailbox). The grade of the specific assignments (out of 2) will work cumulatively to the grade of the written examination (with the only condition being a grade of 5 and above).

(76) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

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Reynolds R. C., & Gutkin B. T. (2015). Σχολική Ψυχολογία (τ. Α΄ και Β΄) (Επιμέλεια Α. Ζεργιώτης, μετάφραση Μ. Αντωνοπούλου, Γ. Μπακοπούλου). Εκδόσεις Ίων.

Σταλίκας, Α. & Μυτσκίδου, Π. (επ.) (2011). Εισαγωγή στη θετική ψυχολογία. Εκδόσεις Τόπος.

Bablekou, Z. & Kazi, S. (2016) Intellectual assessment of children and adolescents: The case of Greece. *International Journal of School & Educational Psychology, 4*(4), 225-230. https://doi.org/10.1080/21683603.2016.1163655

Hatzichristou, C., & Lianos, P.G. (2016). Social and emotional learning in the Greek educational system: An Ithaca journey. *International Journal of Emotional Education (special issue), 8*(2), 105-127.

Hatzichristou, C., & Polychroni, F. (2014). The preparation of school psychologists in Greece. *International Journal of School & Educational Psychology. Special issue: Academic and Professional Preparation of School and Educational Psychologists: International Perspectives, 2*(3), 154-165. https://doi.org/10.1080/21683603.2014.934633

Hatzichristou, C., Lampropoulou, A. & Lianos, P. (2019). Social justice principles as core concepts in School Psychology training, research and practice at a transnational level. *School Psychology International*, 41(1), 67-86. https://doi.org/10.1177/0143034319892031

Hatzichristou, C., Lianos, P., & Lampropoulou, A. (2019). Supporting vulnerable groups of students in educational settings: University initiatives and partnerships. *Psychology in Russia: State of the Art,* 12(4), 65–78. https://doi.org/10.11621/pir.2019.0404

Joyce-Beaulieua, D., & Rossenb, E. (2014). Preparation of school psychologists in the United States. *International Journal of School & Educational Psychology (Special Issue: International Perspectives on the Academic and Professional Preparation of School and Educational Psychologists, 2*(3), 166-171. https://doi.org/10.1080/21683603.2014.934643

Oakland, T. & Hatzichristou, C. (2014). Professional preparation in school psychology: a summary of information from programs in seven countries. *International Journal of School & Educational Psychology*, *2*(3), 223-230. https://doi.org/10.1080/21683603.2014.934638

Stasinou, V., Hatzichristou, C., Lampropoulou, A., & Lianos, P. (2020). Adolescents' perceptions of covitality and academic performance: The moderating role of school climate. *Psychology: The Journal of the Hellenic Psychological Society*, *25*(1), 55-71. https://doi.org/10.12681/psy_hps.25336.

Χατζηχρήστου Χ. & Λαμπροπούλου, Α. (2013). Ανάπτυξη πολυεπίπεδου μοντέλου παροχής σχολικών ψυχολογικών υπηρεσιών. Στο Γ. Φλουρής, Λ. Γιώτη, Χ. Παρθένης, & Ε. Μηλίγκου, (Επιμ.) Δια Βίου Εκπαίδευση και Επιμόρφωση των εκπαιδευτικών υπό το πρίσμα της Διαπολιτισμικής Οπτικής: Το Πρόγραμμα "Εκπαίδευση των Παιδιών Ρομά" ως αφετηρία νέων θεωρητικών και εμπειρικών

προσεγγίσεων (σσ. 113-131). Κέντρο Διαπολιτισμικής Αγωγής, Εθνικό και Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών.

- Related academic journals:

American Journal of Evaluation

Applied Psychological Measurement

Assessment (APA)

Assessment in Education: Principles, Policy & Practice

Educational Assessment, Evaluation and Accountability

European Journal of Psychological Assessment

Journal of Applied Psychology

Journal of Educational Measurement

Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice

Journal of Personality Assessment

Psychological Assessment

Psychological Methods

Psychological Review

8th Semester

Issues of Education and Psychology

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department	Department of Psychology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ071		SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	Issues of Education and Psychology			
if credits are awarded for separate a e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc for the whole of the course, give the the total cre	e components of the course, etc. If the credits are awarded ne weekly teaching hours and weekly teaching hours and		CREDITS	
	LEC	CTURES, ESSAYS	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation				
teaching methods used are described	d in detail at (i	a).		
GOURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special bac	kground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecour	se.uoi.gr		

(77) 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 specific theoretical approaches from the field of Education and Psychology that concern both teachers and students. Initially, in the 1st part of the course, teachers' stress is approached, the term is conceptualized and the results of studies on the extent of the phenomenon as well as its consequences are presented. The process of teacher' stress is described, the factors that cause stress are analyzed, and the ways that teachers dealt with daily stress are discussed. Furthermore, the 1st part of the course covers the concept of teacher burnout. The term is conceptualized and differentiated from the term stress. The stages of teacher burnout are described, and its three dimensions are analyzed, with reference to their effects on the provided educational performance. Subsequently, specific theoretical approaches and theoretical models for interpreting the phenomenon of teacher burnout are developed, such as those of Maslach, Edelwich and Brodsky, Cherniss and Pines. Finally, the concept of academic burnout is presented, its dimensions and its effects on learning, achievement, motivation, and goal setting are described.

The 2nd part of the course focuses on the theoretical concept of psychological and academic hardiness. The conceptualization of the term hardiness and its differentiation from the term resilience is presented. The historical background of the term is described, and its three dimensions are extensively analyzed. The characteristics of the hardy personality are mentioned and the results of

studies on the relationship between hardiness and successful coping with stressful situations are discussed. The concept of hardiness is associated with positive emotions, maintaining health, and promoting quality of life.

Moreover, the 2nd part of the course approaches the relationship between hardiness and motivation (in the field of education), presenting two basic cognitive theories: Dweck's theory of intelligence as well as goal orientation theory, which, combined with the cognitive theories related to hardiness, led to the introduction of the concept of academic hardiness, strengthening the correlation between hardiness and variables related to learning. The concept of academic hardiness is presented extensively and the findings of studies that link it to variables such as positive emotions in the field of education, internal motivation, successful coping with stressful situations, and passion for learning are discussed in detail. Finally, the psychometric tools that assess the aforementioned variables are presented and discussed.

Upon completion of the course the students will:

- Be able to present the basic theoretical approaches of teachers' stress, teachers' coping
 with stress, teachers' burnout, students' academic burnout, psychological hardiness,
 academic hardiness.
- Be able to discuss and raise relevant issues related to teachers' stress, teachers' burnout as
 well as their effects on the quality of the teaching provided and on the relationship between
 teachers and students.
- Be able to refer to the concept of psychological hardiness, as a protective factor that can assist individuals to successfully deal with stressful events.
- Be able to discuss the concept of academic hardiness and its role in dealing with difficulties, frustrations, and challenges in daily educational practice.
- Be able to have understood the relationship between academic hardiness, motivation (achievement goals, ego and task orientation), and Dweck's theory, as well as their role in strengthening variables related to learning.
- Be able to know the basic psychometric tools used to assess teachers' stress, teachers' burnout, academic burnout, psychological hardiness and academic hardness.

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 Adapt to new situations

Decision making
Autonomous work

Teamwork
Work in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Producing new research ideas

Project design and management
Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and

 $gender\ sensitivity$

Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

Other ...

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.

(78) SYLLABUS

The main themes of the course include:

- Teachers' stress-effects on the learning process
- Causes of teachers' stress
- Teachers' coping with stress
- Teachers' burnout
- Stages of teacher burnout, causes and effects on the provided teaching work and the learning process
- Evaluation of teacher burnout
- Academic burnout and its dimensions, causes and effects on students
- Psychological & academic hardiness
- Psychological & academic hardiness dimensions characteristics of a hardy personality
- Psychological and academic hardiness and successful coping with stressful situations
- Relationship between academic hardiness and learning motivation
- Relationship between academic hardiness and variables related to learning
- Assessment of psychological hardiness and academic hardiness.

(4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY METUOD	Fare to fare to making		
DELIVERY METHOD	Face-to-face teaching		
Face to face, Distance Learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	 Use of ICT in teaching (e-course 		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	educational platform, power point		
Use of ICT Teaching, Laboratory		s, audiovisual material).	
Education, Communication with		Student Communication (e-	
Students	mail).		
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
Describe in detail the way and	Lectures	39	
methods of teaching.	Study and analysis of	15	
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory	bibliography		
Exercise, Field Exercise, Study &	Writing and presenting	10	
Analysis of Bibliography, Tutorial,	individual or group work		
Practice (Placement), Clinical	Self-study	33	
Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive	Exams	3	
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	Total Course	100	
principles		100	
EVALUATION OF STUDENTS			
Description of the evaluation process	Evaluation methods:		
		80%-100%): At the end of the	
Assessment Language, Assessment		given on the whole subject of	
Methods, Formulation or Conclusion,		Test, Short Growth Questions	
Multiple Choice Test, Short Response	Using Examples of Concepts a		
Questions, Test Questions, Problem	•	ntation of Optional Work (20%):	
Solving, Written Work, Reporting /		group (up to two students). The	
Reporting, Oral Examination, Public	work will concern the study of		
Presentation, Laboratory Work,			
Clinical Patient Examination, Artistic	on his / her interests and according to the themes presented		
Interpretation, Other	during the course.		
Certainly identified evaluation			
criteria are stated and if and where			
they are accessible by the students.			

(79) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested Bibliography:

- Αντωνίου, Α. (2010). Στρες, προσωπική ανάπτυξη και ευημερία. Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση
- Dweck, C. S. (2000). Self-theories: Their role in motivation, personality, and development.
 Psychology Press
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A) Psychological hardiness and academic hardiness

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- Kamtsios, S., & Karagiannopoulou, E. (2020). Undergraduates' affective- learning profiles: Their effects on academic emotions and academic achievement. Hellenic Journal of Psychology, 17, 176–204. https://doi.org/10.26262/ hjp. v17i2.7853
- Kamtsios, S., & Karagianopoulou, E. (2015). Exploring relationships between academic hardiness and academic stressors in university undergraduates. *Journal of Applied Educational and Policy Research*, 1(1), 53–73.
- Kobasa, S., Maddi, S., & Kahn, S. (1982). Hardiness and health: A prospective study. Journal
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 42.1.168
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B) Stress, burnout and academic burnout

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-Relevantr scientific journals:

Frontiers in Education

- International Journal of Educational Research Educational Psychology Review Teaching and Teacher Education European Journal of Psychology of Education Current Psychology Psychology in the Schools

Lab of Educational Psychology

School	Social Sciences			
Department	Psychology	Psychology		
Level of Studies	Undergraduate			
Course Code	Ч УЕ068			
Course Title	Lab of Educational Psychology			
Independent Teaching Activit if credits are awarded for separate components of the cou exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of t teaching hours and the total cred	rse, e.g. lectures, laboratory he course, give the weekly	Weekly Teaching Hours	Credits	
LECTURES AND PRESENTATION OF PAPERS - DISCUSSION IN GROUPS, CLASSROOM DISCUSSIONS (PERSONAL CONTRIBUTION)		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 knowled	dge- 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 an elective course for students of the Psychology Department. It is a course focused on specific contemporary issues in educational psychology and students are expected to develop a research proposal on a related topic. A PREREQUISITE for enrollment in this course is enrollment and attendance of the following courses: "Educational Psychology" and "Current issues in Educational Psychology". This requirement meets the need for students to have developed an understanding of basic concepts and approaches in educational psychology as well as be familiarized with contemporary thinking in educational psychology. This is a Laboratory Course. It would also be helpful if they have taken the course "Writing a Scientific Paper".

Attendance is considered compulsory. Maximum number of participants: 30

The lectures aimed at familiarizing students with current topics in educational psychology. The lectures during which students present a paper, a chapter of a book or the content of a video-talk on a particular issue, are expected to provide them with an in-depth understanding of any of the issues in hand. This is necessary in order for students to be able to develop and submit a paper which will be in the form of a **Research Proposal**. The course will be conducted by student participation in each course. This will involve the presentation and study of an article or book chapter or video at each meeting during the semester, as mentioned above.

Upon successful completion of the course the student is expected to be able to present:

- an in-depth understanding of theoretical approaches related to emotional regulation, stress and coping strategies, academic emotions and learning. Also, they should develop an understanding on aspects of bullying and relevant issues; formulate relevant research questions
- Be able to distinguish the differences between different approaches formulate relevant research questions
- relate different manifestations of specific theories to school and learning formulate relevant research questions
- analyse, distinguish and critically position different dimensions of theories; formulate relevant research questions
- To understand in depth the issues of aggression and bullying, reflecting on specific incidents and with reference to specific educational contexts, in conjunction with a range of variables; formulate relevant research questions
- Understand the key elements of mentalizing and epistemic trust theory and their relationship to learning in conjunction with a range of variables; formulate relevant research questions
- Eventually, students should be able to develop a research proposal on the basis of the following dimensions that constitute a comprehensive scientific work in psychology.

STEPS TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL

(a) study of the literature

(b) development of hypotheses and research objectives

(c) presentation of methodology

(d) possible statistical analysis and possible results; contribution to current literature, possible applications, limitations

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

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues

Team work

Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an interactional applicament.

Production of free argainst

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

- Working independently
- Team work (students collaborate on group projects and presentations during lectures)
- Criticism and self-criticism (in the context of discussions and relevant issues in relation to previous students' knowledge and experience and within the context of the scientific texts they have studied. They are also asked to reflect on their own attitudes and behaviours in the context of theories relating to past or contemporary situations and attitudes)
- Decision-making (in the context of situations presented as examples within each theoretical approach. Decision-making and
 presentation related to interventions or behaviours relevant to the role of the teacher)
- Free, creative, and inductive thinking and reasoning (through the development of thought pathways linking the theory to experience and the real world case studies, examples, etc.)

SYLLABUS

The course focuses on the following topics:

- · Academic emotions and learning
- Emotion regulation
- Stress coping
- Aggression Bullying
- Attachment, Mentalizing, Epistemic Trust and learning

Assignment (power point presentation of the research proposal) It is noted that throughout the course students will be asked to study an article (chapter, video) which will be presented and discussed.

- Selection of a specific topic which the student wishes to study in depth and develop a relevant research proposal.
- Classroom presentation of each 'step' towards the development of the research proposal.
- Discussion and presentation of progress at each class meeting (in each class after mid-semester).
- Modification of the content and the articulation of the proposal on the basis of the supervision taken place in the class.
 Alterations should follow the discussion and suggestions by the tutor (in each class after mid-semester).
- Presentation of the draft work (in each class after mid-semester).
- Final presentation of research proposals in conference format, in a 20-minute presentation and response to questions.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	300 0.101 10		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in communication with stude	nts	
	Email communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	(39)	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Study & analysis of the literature	(28)	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Group Work in the Classroom	(55)	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	·	` ,	
	Exams	3	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	Course total	125	
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the	000.00 10.0.		
principles of the ECTS.			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Students will be assessed as follows.		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1. Written exam (20%):		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	Short-answer questions		
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	 Multiple Choice Questions 		
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written	Final written assignment: Research pr	ranasal (80%)	
work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art	2. Tillal Williell assignifielli. Research pi	Oposai (0076)	
interpretation, other			
,			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to students.			

Attached Bibliography

Suggested bibliography:

See bibliography in «Current Issues in Educational Psychology» and in «Ecucational Psychology»

Basic bibliography for suggested topics of assignment

- Evans, D., Borriello, G. A., & Field, A. P. (2018). A review of the academic and psychological impact of the transition to secondary education. *Frontiers in psychology*, 9, 1482.
- Gallagher, K. M., Jones, T. R., Landrosh, N. V., Abraham, S. P., & Gillum, D. R. (2019). College students' perceptions of stress and coping mechanisms. *Journal of Education and Development*, 3(2), 25.
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- Robson, D. A., Johnstone, S. J., Putwain, D. W., & Howard, S. (2023). Test anxiety in primary school children: A 20-year systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of School Psychology*, 98, 39-60.
- Spernes, K. (2022). The transition between primary and secondary school: a thematic review emphasising social and emotional issues. Research Papers in Education, 37(3), 303-320.
- Stowell, D., Lewis, R. K., & Brooks, K. (2021). Perceived stress, substance use, and mental health issues among college students in the Midwest. *Journal of Prevention & Intervention in the Community*, 49(3), 221-234.
- Wren, D. G., & Benson, J. (2004). Measuring test anxiety in children: Scale development and internal construct validation. Anxiety, Stress & Coping, 17(3), 227-240.

- Suggested academic journals:

- Επετηρίδα της Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας Βορείου Ελλάδος
- Ψυχολογία (Το περιοδικό της Ελληνικής Ψυχολογικής Εταιρείας)
- Hellenic Journal of Psychology
- 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, Educational Psychologist)

Additional Literature

- Efklides, A. & Metallidou, P. (2020). "Applying Metacognition and Self-Regulated Learning in the Classroom. In Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Education. Li-fang Zhang (Ed.). New York: Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/acrefore/9780190264093.013.961
- Erbil, D. G. (2020). A Review of Flipped Classroom and Cooperative Learning Method Within the Context of Vygotsky Theory. Frontiers in Psychology, 11. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.01157
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- Καραπαναγιώτη, Στ., Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2020). Γονεϊκή αποδοχή- απόρριψη και ακαδημαϊκή αναβλητικότητα: ο διαμεσολαβητικός ρόλος της τελειοθηρίας και της παθητικής επιθετικότητας, 12, 21-46. https://eioumals.lib.uoc.gr/index.php/eleuthema
- Κωσταρίδου-Ευκλείδη, Α. (2005). Μεταγνωστικές διεργασίες και αυτο-ρύθμιση. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα. Λεονταρή, Α. (1996). Αυτο-αντίληψη. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.
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- Web-sites: http://pas.project.uoi.gr
- Prof. Peter Fonagy's videos:
- (a) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X1TBqEJMe3k
- (b)https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?extid=NS-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN GK0T-
- GK1C&mibextid=2Rb1fB&ref=watch_permalink&v=1270146126795517
- 3o National Conference of School Psychology:

https://schoolpsychology2022.gr/πρόγραμμα

https://schoolpsychology2022.gr/media/attachments/2022/11/02/school_analytiko_web.pdf

Language and Communication

COURSE OUTLINE

(80) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG'	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ053		SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	LANGUAGE A	AND COMMUNI	CATION		
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the			CREDITS	
		Lectures	3		4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a			Optional Compulsory		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	special backgrou	und			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	ecourse				

(81) 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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to present a variety of methodological approaches (pragmatic, sociolinguistic, text linguistics and discourse analysis) in order to highlight the relationship between language and communication during simple social interactions but also in scientific, political, journalistic communication practices so that students 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.
- Explore the ways in which language reveals, conceals, preserves, and challenges representations of

self and others as well as ideologies of power.

- Understand the ways in which language practices shape and construct the characters' personal and societal identities and how geographic origin, social class or ethnicity, gender and sexuality affects language.

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

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Project planning and management

Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Adapting to new situations

- · Working independently
- Team work

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

(82) **SYLLABUS**

- 1 + 2 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.
- 3) Speech acts. Speech acts and intercultural communication. Conversation Analysis. Deixis and communication.
- 4) Cooperative principle. Conversational implicatures. Linguistic politeness. Humor discourse.
- 5) Oral and written speech. Standards of textuality (cohesion, coherence, intentionality, acceptability, informativity, situationality and intertextuality).
- 6) 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.
- 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) Language and gender.
- 10) Age and language.
- 11) Child language.
- 12) Communication in healthcare (Linguistic / cultural barriers, Communication Skills, Behavior, Therapeutic communication, Time Management, Relationship Formation, Empathy).
- 13) Case studies.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION (83)

DELIVERY	In Classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of slides, audiovisual material.		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Support of the learning process 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	Lectures	39
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Team/Individual	23
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	assignments	
	Study & analysis of	20
	bibliography	
	Personal Study	15
ctt.	Exams	3
The student's study hours for each learning	Course total	100
activity are given as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written examination at the e	and of the comester which

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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 at the end of the semester which includes (70%):
- multiple choice questionnaires
- short-answer questions
- open-ended questions
- II. Presentation of Group/individual Work (30%)

(84) 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. Γούτσος Διονύσης, Μπέλλα Σπυριδούλα (επιμ.) (2022) Κοινωνιογλωσσολογία, Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 5. Κανάκης, Κ. (2007). Εισαγωγή στην πραγματολογία. Γνωστικές και κοινωνικές όψεις της γλωσσικής χρήσης. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις του Εικοστού Πρώτου.
- 6. Μπέλλα, Σπ. (2015). Πραγματολογία. Από τη γλωσσική επικοινωνία στη γλωσσική διδασκαλία. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- 7. Πολίτης, Π. (επιμ). (2008). Ο Λόγος της Μαζικής Επικοινωνίας. Το Ελληνικό Παράδειγμα. Θεσσαλονίκη: Ινστιτούτο Νεοελληνικών Σπουδών.
- 8. Σελλά-Μάζη, Ε. (2001). Διγλωσσία και κοινωνία. Η κοινωνιογλωσσική πλευρά της διγλωσσίας: Η ελληνική πραγματικότητα. Αθήνα: Προσκήνιο.
- 9. Canagarajah, S. (2017) The Routledge Handbook of Migration and Language
- 10. De Vito, A. J. (2004) Ανθρώπινη Επικοινωνία, εκδ. Ελλην
- 11. Fairclough, N. (2015). Language and Power (3η έκδοση). London: Routledge.
- 12. Pease, A. (2011). Η Γλώσσα του Σώματος. Αθήνα: Έσοπτρον
- 13. Piasecki, M. (2008). Η τέχνη της επικοινωνίας στο χώρο της υγείας: ένας πρακτικός οδηγός, εκδ. Παπασωτηρίου
- 14. Schiffrin, D., Tannen, D. & Hamilton, H. E. (Eds) (2001). The Handbook of Discourse Analysis. Malden, MA: Blackwell.
- 15. Watzlawick, P., Bavelas, J.B., & Jackson D.D. (2004). Ανθρώπινη επικοινωνία και οι επιδράσεις της στη συμπεριφορά. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα
- 16. Wooffitt, R. (2005). Conversation Analysis and Discourse Analysis. London: Sage.
- 17. Van Dijk, T.A. (2008). Discourse and power. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Related academic journals:

PARENTAL COUNSELLING

COURSE OUTLINE

(85) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG'	PSYCHOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	ΨΥΕ027		SEMESTER	8	
COURSE TITLE	PARENTAL C	OUNSELLING			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole HOURS WEEKLY TEACHING CREDIT		CREDITS		
		LECTURES	2		
	LABORAT	ORY EXERCISES	1		
	TOTAL 3 4			4	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d,	•		Of choice req	uired	d course
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BAC	KGROUND			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/			

(86) 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 successful completion of the course, students are expected to:

- Understand the context, ethics and process of parental counselling
- Be familiar with the possibilities and process of the counselling
- Connect theory with practice through workshop exercises
- Develop communication and counselling skills
- Become aware of and contemplate on dealing with difficulties that may arise during the individual and group counselling process

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

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...

- Applying knowledge in practice
- Adapting to new situations
- **Decision-making**
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism

(87)**SYLLABUS**

- The parental subsystem of the family: Characteristics, parental roles, relational dynamics
- Parents as architects of the family system
- Basic dimensions of the parental role: Acceptance-rejection, discipline and boundaries
- Types of parents in terms of how they exercise control: Strict parents, the democratic, the directive, the non-directive, the uninvolved
- Boundary setting and children upbringing
- Principles of effective parent-child communication
- Unconscious role assignments in children: Parentification
- Characteristics of the sibling subsystem: Competition, jealousy, support.
- Birth order and personality traits
- Stages of the counselling process
- Basic skills for a successful counselling process
- Group counselling with parents
- Seminars for parents: Organization, topics, facilitation

• Specific issues of counselling: Parental involvement and school performance, counselling and divorce, counselling of parents with children with developmental difficulties / mental retardation

(88) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In the class		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching, (e-course platform, power point and audio-visual material), communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	30	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	31	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	bibliography		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Exercises linking	9	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	theory to practice		
	Self -directed study	30	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Course total	100	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Methods of evaluation:		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written exams:		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Multiple choice questionn	aires, short-answer	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	questions with example th	at implement theory to	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	practice		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical		7 1	
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Language of evaluation: (reek	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			
stations.			

(89) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- Related academic journals:

Zaharogeorga, T. & Sakelariou, K. (2022). Parental counselling: From theory to practice Vita medical publishing.

Gordon, Th. (2016). The secrets of the effective parent. Martis Publishing. Kiousi. S. (2020). Counselling parents with children of special needs. Bookstars-Free Publishing.

Kontopoulou, M. (2001). Parental counselling in the context of early intervention: Teachers' interventions. In: Tzouriadou, M. (Eds.) Early intervention: Current tendencies and perspectives, p. 160-183. 30 (3), 459-470.

Broumou, G. (2019). Counselling divorced parents. Bookstars-Free Publishing. Rohner, R. (2017). Emotional wormth. Tipothito, Dardanos publishing.

The emotional experience of learning and teaching

General

School	Social Science	es				
Department	Psychology					
Level of Studies	Undergraduc	ite				
Course Code	ΨYE070	Ψ/Ε070 ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ 8th				
Course Title	The emotion	al experience of	learning and teachin	g		
Independent Teachi if credits are awarded for separate compo laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are course, give the weekly teaching h	nents of the cour e awarded for the	e whole of the	Weekly Teaching Hours	Credits		
				LECTURES AND PRESENTATION OF PAPERS - DISCUSSION IN GROUPS, CLASSROOM DISCUSSIONS (PERSONAL CONTRIBUTION		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of to methods used are described in detail at (d)						
Course Type general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	special bacl	kground				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:						
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)						

(2) 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 starts with the instructor presenting in the first five classes the basic principles of the object relations theory, defense mechanisms and the principles of psychodynamic observation. Also, an exemplary observation will be analysed in detail in order students to get an idea of the particular methodology- psychoanalytic observation. Meanwhile, observation arrangements are taken over by the University teacher. Students are informed about the school class which is available for them to attend in order to visit it for six one-hour observation of a particular child. The course aims to familiarize students with processes and emotions related to the inner world of the student and the teacher in the context of the teaching-learning experience. It is about

of the student and the teacher in the context of the teaching-learning experience. It is about understanding the unconscious processes underlying the learning experience so that the student can gain a comprehensive view of the learning experience beyond the theories taught in educational psychology courses.

The course deals with basic psychoanalytic concepts focusing on the theory of object relations and the process of psychoanalytic observation. Student enrolled for this course will be able to present and analyze an hour of observation of a school child. They are expected to link incidents, behaviors and expressions to specific emotions that they consider to be experienced by the child (or the teacher). At the same time they are expected to report their own feelings possibly raised by the observation of particular patterns of behaviour and situations they had experienced in the past. The students who enroll in this class are expected to become familiar with the identification of the emotions they experience during the observation and with the correspondence of those emotions to the emotions possibly experienced by the pupil (being observed).

The students attending this course are trained in psychodynamic observation and how to record his/her experience with regard to both their inner world and external world. The aim is to become familiar with a form of clinical methodology which allows him/her to develop a more expanded perspective on the learning and teaching experience.

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Have an understanding of the basic concepts of object relations theory that relate to the relational experience of teaching-learning, as well as processes such as transference-countertransference and defense mechanisms.
- identify and critically discuss the above concepts
- discuss the importance and limitations of this approach
- present knowledge of the basic principles of psychoanalytic observation
- indicate that she has mastered the way of recording experiences and feelings according to psychoanalytic observation
- indicate that she has mastered a level of recognition of his/her own emotions that are raised in the classroom context
- recognise and think about the student's (and the teacher's) feelings
- contribute with reflective comments to the discussion of individual observations (behavioural patterns and emotions) presented to the group and which relate to the interpretation of the observer's experience and to the personal experience of the observation.

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

information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multicultu

Adapting to new situations

Respect for the natural environment

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

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Independent work (at least six one-hour classroom observations, this is an observation of a school child of the student's choice).

Adaptation to new situations. The student is asked to introduce himself/herself to the school, to the head teacher, to the class teacher and to describe the reason for his/her presence in the school, defining his/her role as an "observer" but also to 'stick' to in this role in the context of good but not intimate relationship with the teacher.

(90) Syllabus

The course is optional for students. It is a course focused on psychoanalytic observation in the classroom. The course has a seminar format.

Students should appear in the classes due to the nature of the course. Their presence is **compulsory**.

Registration for this course **requires** the completion of some introductory courses and definitely the course **"Educational Psychology"** and **"Current Issues in Educational Psychology"**. Students **are recommended to have taken or at least to be simultaneously taking courses with reference to the psychodynamic approach.** The course focuses on interpreting the emotional experience of learning and teaching in the context of object relations theory. It is a laboratory course in which students become familiar with psychoanalytic classroom observation, get in touch with their emotions and delve into the psychodynamic perspective in relation to learning and teaching through discussion and analysis of a series of classroom observations. The observation is focused on a school child during a particular class taught in the school by a specific teacher on a particular day and time. The presentation and discussion of each case by the students is done in the context of the group (the students attending the course), and as such, their presence is considered essential.

(3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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

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

Use of ICT in teaching
Use of ICT in communication with students
Email 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	22
the literature	
Classroom	41
Observation and	
Writing up (six days,	
one hour per day)	
Exams	3
"Clinical exercise" as	20
a discussion of	
behavioural	
difficulties and	
understanding of	
emotions from a	
psychodynamic	
perspective	
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.

Oral Examination

(3) Attached Bibliography

Suggested literature

- Bion, W. (1991). *Learning from Experience*. London: Karnac.
- Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2007). Για τη μάθηση. Η σημασία του σχεσιακού παράγοντα. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2003). Ανοχή στη ματαίωση και άμυνες κατά τη μαθησιακή διαδικασία. Συνδέσεις με τη γνωστική ψυχολογία. Παιδί και Έφηβος, 5, 66-83.
- Λάγιου-Λιγνού, Ε. (2011). Παρατηρώντας το βρέφος. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.
- Σάλτζμπέργκερ-Ουίτενμπερκ, Ι., Χένρι, Τζ. & Οσμπορν, Ε. (1996). Η συναισθηματική εμπειρία της μάθησης και της διδασκαλίας. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.
- Σηγκάλ, Χ. (1995). Μέλανι Κλάιν. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.
- Τζάλλα, Α., & Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2004) Αντλώντας από το «Ο ενήλικος κόσμος μας και οι ρίζες του στη βρεφική ηλικία» (Klein, 1959). Κλαϊνικές προσεγγίσεις στη λειτουργία των οργανισμών. Το παράδειγμα των θεραπευτικών και σχολικών οργανισμών. Τετράδια Ψυχιατρικής, 85, 75-86.
- Winnicott, D. (2003). Διαδικασίες ωρίμανσης και διευκολυντικό περιβάλλον._Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.
- High, H. (2012). Why can't I help this child to learn?. London: Karnac.
- Karagiannopoulou, E. (2011). Revisiting learning and teaching in higher education. A psychodynamic perspective. Psychodynamic Practice, 17(1), 5-21.

- Youell, B. (2006). The Learning Relationship. London: Karnac.
- Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:
- Παιδί και έφηβος Infant Observation (Vol.8, N.2. August 2002)

Audiovisual material to be used during the lesson:

- Discussing of the film "between the walls" in the context of the course.
- Prof. Peter Fonagy's videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7NX7TIvLCqw

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=roZvaHhXLlc

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOG	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	PSYY069		SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOPHA	RMACOLOGY		
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole HOURS CREDIT		CREDITS	
Weekly teaching hours			3	4 POINTS
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d)				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BAC	KGROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	none			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	TO BE COMP	LETED		

6. 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 introduce students to the indications for and use of pharmacological agents in the treatment of mental disorders, as well as the side-effects of psychotropic medications. Students are expected to get familiar with the latest findings on psychotropic drug use and acquire knowledge and expertise on the application of pharmacological principles, scientific data, and clinical practices to individual psychopathology that will help them effectively collaborate with patients and other health-care professionals that prescribe medication.

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...

- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Working in an international environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Criticism and self-criticism

7. SYLLABUS

- 1. Psychopharmacology.
- 2. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
- 3. Drug abuse
 - Alcohol
 - Caffeine and Nicotine
 - Cocaine and Other Stimulants
 - Cannabis & the Opioids
- 4. Drus used in the treatment of mental disorders
 - Antipsychotoc drugs
 - Antidepressant drugs
 - Pharmacological Treatment of Anxiety Disorders
- 5. Child and adolescent psychopharmacology
- 6. Geriatric psychopharmacology

7.

8. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face- to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	The course includes lectures that will be displayed through		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint, case studies, and	video use.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Study material will be provided	d through e-course.	
communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	40	
described in detail.		60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	60	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography	100	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Course total	100	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The state of the state of the second state of			
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	Language of evaluation: Greek		
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Evaluation procedure:		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Students will be evaluated thro	ough a written exam at the end	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	of the semester. The writte	n exam will include multiple	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	choice questions, fill-in the gap	os sentences and short-answer	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	open 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.			
Students.			

9. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Basic Psychopharmacology for Mental Health Professionals (3rd Edition) Sinacola S. R., PETERS Strickland
- 2. The Therapist's Guide to Psychopharmacology. Working with Patients, Families, and Physicians to Optimize Care (3rd Edition). 2021. JoEllen Patterson, James L. Griffith, and Todd M. Edwards
- Relevant scientific journals:
 - Neuropsychology
 - Journal of Neuropsychology
 - Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology
 - Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society
 - Neuropsychologia
 - Neuroimage
 - Neuropsychology Review

Psychophysiology II

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

ACADEMIC UNIT LEVEL OF STUDIES UNDERGRADUATE COURSE CODE PSYY036 SEMESTER 8 th COURSE TITLE PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY II INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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 3 4 POINTS Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: none LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS COURSE WEBSITE (URL) TO BE COMPLETED	SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES		
COURSE TITLE PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY II INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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 Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS SEMESTER 8th WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS SPECIAL BACKGROUND SPECIAL BACKGROUND GREEK GREEK	ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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 Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: none LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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 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: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	COURSE CODE	PSYY036		SEMESTER	8 th
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 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: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS CREDITS WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS SPECIAL BACKGROUND SPECIAL BACKGROUND GREEK	COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOPHY	SIOLOGY II		
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: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS OR TEACHING AND TEAC	if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr	omponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole HOURS		CREDITS	
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	Weekly teaching hours			3	4 POINTS
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					
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					
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 SPECIAL BACKGROUND GREEK	, ,				
PREREQUISITE COURSES: none LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	general background, special background, specialised general	SPECIAL BAC	KGROUND		1
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	none			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	EXAMINATIONS:				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL) TO BE COMPLETED					
	COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	TO BE COMP	LETED		

6. 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 will:

- 1. be able to describe the principles of cerebral lateralization of function
- 2. be able to describe the neurophysiological and anatomical substrate of learning and memory, language, emotion, social cognition, attention and consciousness
- 3. be able to understand principles of neuroplasticity and value the potential of rehabilitation of brain dysfunction
- 4. Be familiar with the basic neurophysiological substrate of common psychiatric disorders
- 5. Appreciate the applications of psychophysiological therapeutic approaches/procedures in common disorders

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 Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

.....

- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Working in an international environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Criticism and self-criticism

7. SYLLABUS

This course provides an advanced knowledge in the scientific field of Psychophysiology. More specifically the following topics will be addressed:

Cerebral lateralization of function

Anxiety disorders

chophysiology of Learning and Memory

Psychophysiology of Γλωσσικής Λειτουργίας

Psychophysiology of Attention / ConsciousnessPsychophysiology of Addiction

Brain plasticity – Rehabilitation of Brain Dysfunction in the Adult Brain

Psychiatric Disorders

Biological-non pharmaceutical interventions (Electroconvulsive Therapy – Transcranial Magnetic Stimulator).

8. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face- to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	The course includes lectures	that will be displayed through	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint, case studies, and	video use.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Study material will be provided	d through e-course.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	40	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	60	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Course total	100	
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	Language of evaluation: Greek		
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Evaluation procedure:		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		ough a written exam at the end	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	of the semester. The writte	n exam will include multiple	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-		os sentences and short-answer	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	open 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.			

9. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested Bibliography:

- Brain and Behavior, Garrett B- Hough G
- Biopsychology (11th edition) 2021. Pinel and Barnes
- Handbook of Psychophysiology, Fourth Edition. (2016). In J. Cacioppo, L. Tassinary, & G. Berntson (Eds.), Handbook of Psychophysiology (Cambridge Handbooks in Psychology, pp. I-li). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Relevant scientific journals:
 - Neuropsychology
 - Journal of Neuropsychology
 - Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology
 - Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society
 - Neuropsychologia
 - Neuroimage
 - Neuropsychology Review

ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ

General

School	Social Science	es		
Department	Psychology			
Level of Studies	Undergraduate			
Course Code	ΨYE070	ЕΞАМН	INO ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ 8th	
Course Title	The emotional experience of learning and teaching			J
Independent Teachi if credits are awarded for separate compo laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are course, give the weekly teaching h	onents of the course, e.g. lectures, re awarded for the whole of the		Weekly Teaching Hours	Credits
LECTURES AND PRESENTATION GROUPS, CLASSROOM DISCUSSION			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of to methods used are described in detail at (d)				
Course Type general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	special bac	kground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) 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 starts with the instructor presenting in the first five classes the basic principles of the object relations theory, defense mechanisms and the principles of psychodynamic observation. Also, an exemplary observation will be analysed in detail in order students to get an idea of the particular methodology- psychoanalytic observation. Meanwhile, observation arrangements are taken over by the University teacher. Students are informed about the school class which is available for them to attend in order to visit it for six one-hour observation of a particular child. The course aims to familiarize students with processes and emotions related to the inner world of the student and the teacher in the context of the teaching-learning experience. It is about understanding the unconscious processes underlying the learning experience so that the student

of the student and the teacher in the context of the teaching-learning experience. It is about understanding the unconscious processes underlying the learning experience so that the student can gain a comprehensive view of the learning experience beyond the theories taught in educational psychology courses.

The course deals with basic psychoanalytic concepts focusing on the theory of object relations and the process of psychoanalytic observation. Student enrolled for this course will be able to present and analyze an hour of observation of a school child. They are expected to link incidents, behaviors and expressions to specific emotions that they consider to be experienced by the child (or the teacher). At the same time they are expected to report their own feelings possibly raised by the observation of particular patterns of behaviour and situations they had experienced in the past. The students who enroll in this class are expected to become familiar with the identification of the emotions they experience during the observation and with the correspondence of those emotions to the emotions possibly experienced by the pupil (being observed).

The students attending this course are trained in psychodynamic observation and how to record his/her experience with regard to both their inner world and external world. The aim is to become familiar with a form of clinical methodology which allows him/her to develop a more expanded perspective on the learning and teaching experience.

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Have an understanding of the basic concepts of object relations theory that relate to the relational experience of teaching-learning, as well as processes such as transference-countertransference and defense mechanisms.
- identify and critically discuss the above concepts
- discuss the importance and limitations of this approach
- present knowledge of the basic principles of psychoanalytic observation
- indicate that she has mastered the way of recording experiences and feelings according to psychoanalytic observation
- indicate that she has mastered a level of recognition of his/her own emotions that are raised in the classroom context
- recognise and think about the student's (and the teacher's) feelings
- contribute with reflective comments to the discussion of individual observations (behavioural patterns and emotions) presented to the group and which relate to the interpretation of the observer's experience and to the personal experience of the observation.

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

Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

Independent work (at least six one-hour classroom observations, this is an observation of a school child of the student's choice).

Adaptation to new situations. The student is asked to introduce himself/herself to the school, to the head teacher, to the class teacher and to describe the reason for his/her presence in the school, defining his/her role as an "observer" but also to 'stick' to in this role in the context of good but not intimate relationship with the teacher.

(91) Syllabus

The course is optional for students. It is a course focused on psychoanalytic observation in the classroom. The course has a seminar format.

Students should appear in the classes due to the nature of the course. Their presence is **compulsory**.

Registration for this course **requires** the completion of some introductory courses and definitely the course **"Educational Psychology"** and **"Current Issues in Educational Psychology"**. Students **are recommended to have taken or at least to be simultaneously taking courses with reference to the psychodynamic approach.** The course focuses on interpreting the emotional experience of learning and teaching in the context of object relations theory. It is a laboratory course in which students become familiar with psychoanalytic classroom observation, get in touch with their emotions and delve into the psychodynamic perspective in relation to learning and teaching through discussion and analysis of a series of classroom observations. The observation is focused on a school child during a particular class taught in the school by a specific teacher on a particular day and time. The presentation and discussion of each case by the students is done in the context of the group (the students attending the course), and as such, their presence is considered essential.

(3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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

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

Use of ICT in teaching
Use of ICT in communication with students
Email 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	22
the literature	
Classroom	41
Observation and	
Writing up (six days,	
one hour per day)	
Exams	3
"Clinical exercise" as	20
a discussion of	
behavioural	
difficulties and	
understanding of	
emotions from a	
psychodynamic	
perspective	
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.

Oral Examination

(3) Attached Bibliography

Suggested literature

- Bion, W. (1991). *Learning from Experience*. London: Karnac.
- Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2007). Για τη μάθηση. Η σημασία του σχεσιακού παράγοντα. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2003). Ανοχή στη ματαίωση και άμυνες κατά τη μαθησιακή διαδικασία. Συνδέσεις με τη γνωστική ψυχολογία. Παιδί και Έφηβος, 5, 66-83.
- Λάγιου-Λιγνού, Ε. (2011). Παρατηρώντας το βρέφος. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.
- Σάλτζμπέργκερ-Ουίτενμπερκ, Ι., Χένρι, Τζ. & Οσμπορν, Ε. (1996). Η συναισθηματική εμπειρία της μάθησης και της διδασκαλίας. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.
- Σηγκάλ, Χ. (1995). Μέλανι Κλάιν. Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.
- Τζάλλα, Α., & Καραγιαννοπούλου, Ε. (2004) Αντλώντας από το «Ο ενήλικος κόσμος μας και οι ρίζες του στη βρεφική ηλικία» (Klein, 1959). Κλαϊνικές προσεγγίσεις στη λειτουργία των οργανισμών. Το παράδειγμα των θεραπευτικών και σχολικών οργανισμών. Τετράδια Ψυχιατρικής, 85, 75-86.
- Winnicott, D. (2003). Διαδικασίες ωρίμανσης και διευκολυντικό περιβάλλον._Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.
- High, H. (2012). Why can't I help this child to learn?. London: Karnac.
- Karagiannopoulou, E. (2011). Revisiting learning and teaching in higher education. A psychodynamic perspective. Psychodynamic Practice, 17(1), 5-21.

- Youell, B. (2006). The Learning Relationship. London: Karnac.
- <u>Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:</u>
- Παιδί και έφηβος
- *Infant Observation* (Vol.8, N.2. August 2002)

Audiovisual material to be used during the lesson:

- Discussing of the film "between the walls" in the context of the course.
- Prof. Peter Fonagy's videos:

 $\underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7NX7TIvLCqw}$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=roZvaHhXLlc

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Scie	ences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Psychology				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	ЧҮЕ061	Sl	EMESTER	8 th	ı
COURSE TITLE	Therapeutic Properties of Interpersonal Relationships				
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTI	VITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compoi	nents of the	WEEKLY	Y	
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHIN	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh	•	0	HOURS		
the weekly teaching hours o	and the total				
		Lectures	2		4
Wor	kshop/semii	nar activities	1		
			3		
· · ·	ssary. The organisation of teaching				
and the teaching methods used of	d are described in detail				
at (d).	C : - 1 1	-11			
COURSE TYPE	Special back	ekgrouna			
general background, special background,					
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE					
COURSES:					
33318281					
LANGUAGE OF	Greek				
INSTRUCTION and					
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE	No				
OFFERED TO ERASMUS					
STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eco	urse.uoi.gr/co	urse/view.ph	p?io	d=3623

(2) 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 successful completion and attendance of the course, students are expected to:

- Be familiar with attachment theory
- Have knowledge of the research and assessment methods employed in the study of attachment
- Understand individual differences in attachment and their impact on mental health
- Recognise the characteristics of relationships, in the light of attachment theory, that promote mental and physical health and quality of life
- Be familiar with methods and techniques to promote secure attachment
- Be familiar with interventions that improve the quality of interpersonal relationships
- Be able to critically study and review the relevant literature and draw conclusions

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...

- Search for, analyse and synthesise data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Teamwork (ability to work effectively with others in a team, but also be able to work independently and take responsibility for their own learning with appropriate support)
- Time management
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Exercising criticism and self-criticism
- Promoting free, creative and deductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

This course focuses on the positive/therapeutic properties of interpersonal relationships and their role in mental and physical health and quality of life, mainly through the lens of attachment theory.

Indicative course content:

- Attachment theory across the lifespan: the effects of secure attachment on mental and physical health
- Interventions to promote secure attachment
- Social support, mental health, and quality of life
- Parenting, fostering, and adoption: parenting interventions to strengthen secure attachments and effects on children and parents

- Peer relationships, mental health, quality of life
- Marriage and romantic relationships
- Attachment in clinical practice and the quality of the psychotherapeutic relationship
- Interpersonal relationships in professional contexts (e.g., supervisory relationship, leader-follower relationship)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance	Tace to face		
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in communication with students		
TECHNOLOGY	Support of the learning pr		
Use of ICT in teaching,	course platform (posting of		
laboratory education,	lecture slides, activities, e		
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Attendance of lectures	39	
teaching are described in detail.	Study & analysis of	19	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	the literature	-	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Written essay	20	
analysis of bibliography,	Independent study for	20	
tutorials, placements, clinical	the exams		
practice, art workshop,	Exams	2	
interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for	Course total 100		
each learning activity are given			
as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	1 Weitten final exeminati	on (200/) including	
Description of the evaluation	Written final examinati Open-ended questions (s		
procedure	and/or written essays).	short answer questions	
procedure	- Multiple-choice question	18	
Language of evaluation,	2. Compulsory assignment		
methods of evaluation,	= comparisory assignment	(, 5, 6)	
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			
The state of the s	l		

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

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Kafetsios, K. (2005). *Attachment, Emotion, and Interpersonal Relationships*. Typothito (in Greek)

Hendrick, C. E., & Hendrick, S. S. (2000). *Close relationships: A sourcebook*. Sage Cassidy, J. & Shaver, P.R. (2018). *Handbook of Attachment, Third Edition: Theory, Research, and Clinical Applications*. The Guilford Press

Mikulincer, M., & Shaver P.R. (2017). *Attachment in Adulthood, Second Edition: Structure, Dynamics, and Change.* The Guilford Press

- Related academic journals:

Personal Relationships
Journal of Social and Personal Relationships
Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology
Journal of Relationships Research

Interpersona: An International Journal on Personal Relationships Attachment & Human Development

COURSE OUTLINE

(92) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES					
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER 8				
COURSE TITLE	Memory and training techniques				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		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, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	special backg	ground		•	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-				

(93) 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 provides a general review of memory which in recent years has become a popular target for interventions aimed at improving cognitive performance. The aim of the course is to introduce and familiarize students with types of memory, typical memory development, its predictive roles and relevant disorders across the age spectrum so that they will be able to carry out assessment based on standardized tasks and suggest improvement techniques depending on the type of memory and the age of the subject. By the end of this course students should have a good understanding of the current research evidence surrounding memory capacity and its role in a range of different 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 Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism

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

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...

.....

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

Criticism and self-criticism

Project planning and management

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working independently

Team work (students in groups undertake the study of scientific articles in the field of cognitive psychology and create ppt)

(94) SYLLABUS

- 1. Theoretical and Conceptual Framework
- 2. Short-term memory
- 3. Working memory
- 4. Neurological basis
- 5. Memory: childhood and aging
- 6. Learning and Assessment
- 7. Eyewitness testimony
- 8. Memory and cognitive functions
- 9. Memory and learning difficulties
- 10. Memory Disorders
- 11. How do I learn more effectively: Findings from the field of neuroscience
- 12. Improvement techniques

(95) 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, laboratory education, communication with students	Learning process support through the electronic e- course platform Power point presentation, Communicating with students electronically		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Literature study & analysis	41	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Independent study	20	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	100	
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, openended 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 exam which includes:

- III. Multiple choice questions
- IV. Short questions
- V. Case study

(96) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Matlin, M. W. & Farmer, T. A. (2019). Cognitive Psychology. Athens: Tziola

Goldstein, B. E. (2018). *Cognitive psychology: Connecting Mind, research and everyday experience.* (μτφ.: Μ. Κουλεντιανού). Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

-Indicative bibliography for studying the topics that will be presented

Baddeley, A., Eysenck, M. W., & Anderson, M. C. (2014). Memory (2nd edn). Hoboken: Taylor and Francis

https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315749860

Gray, S., Fox, A. B., Green, S., Alt, M., Hogan, T. P., Petscher, Y., & Cowan, N. (2019). Working memory profiles of children with dyslexia, developmental language disorder, or both. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 62(6), 1839-1858. https://doi.org/10.1044/2019 JSLHR-L-18-0148

Grogan, J. P., Randhawa, G., Kim, M., & Manohar, S. G. (2022). *Motivation improves working memory by two processes: Prioritisation and retrieval thresholds.* Cognitive Psychology, 135, 101472. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cogpsych.2022.101472

Peng, P., & Swanson, H. L. (2022). *The domain-specific approach of working memory training*. Developmental Review. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dr.2022.101035

- Related academic journals:

Cognitive Psychology
Trends In Cognitive Sciences
Memory & Cognitive Cognition
Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition Consciousness & Cognition
Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology.

PRACTICUM PLACEMENT

(97) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PSYCHOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ПРА001		SEMESTER	7 or 8	8
COURSE TITLE	PRACTICUM PL	ACEMENT			
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 TEACHI HOURS	NG	CREDITS
SUPERVISED TRAINING IN AN AF	PPLIED PSYCHOL	200 (TOTAL PRACTICE HOURS IN A TWO-MONTH PERIOD)		8	
INTERNSHIP PREPARATION SEMINAR			10		4
ACTIVITY REPORT (INTERNSHIP BOOK)			90		
TOTAL			300		12
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	SKILLS DEVELO			T T	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	COMPULSORY COURSES (115 ECTS) OPTIONAL PSYCHOLOGY COURSES (35 ECTS)				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse	e.uoi.gr			

(98) 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 completion of the internship, students are expected to:

- Understand the scientific and professional dimensions of the field of psychology and demonstrate the connection between theoretical knowledge and its practical application.
- Differentiate the role of a psychologist in various contexts in comparison to other professionals in the same field.
- Understand the significance of interdisciplinary collaboration.
- Gain an in-depth understanding of ethics and ethical considerations in clinical practice, including issues related to confidentiality.
- Apply their theoretical knowledge, training, and education to practical applications 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 information, with the use of the necessary

technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

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

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	

Apply knowledge to practice, adapting to new situations, decision-making, teamwork, working independently, working in an interdisciplinary environment, respect for difference and multiculturalism, showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues, production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(99) SYLLABUS

The Internship aims to introduce students to the professional activities of psychologists in real working environments before completing their degree. It consists of three distinct components:

- Attendance of a 10-hour Preparation Seminar
- Supervised training in an applied psychology institution for a minimum of 200 hours in a two-month period
- Completion of an Internship Book, which includes an activity report

The supervised training occurs within any organized public or private sector setting that offers services related to applied areas of Psychology. This excludes private psychologists' offices and student work agencies. Suitable settings include psychiatric clinics, mental health facilities, prevention centres, special education centres, school environments, etc., provided that they employ a qualified Psychologist. Students have the opportunity to observe, participate in, and gain experience in professional activities related to the duties of a psychologist. These activities may include history taking, psychological evaluation, counselling sessions, and interdisciplinary team meetings. The students are supervised by a psychologist employed by the institution and academically supervised by a faculty member of the Department. The internship may be paid through co-funded programs or unpaid. Paid internships are awarded based on defined academic criteria. The internship is evaluated by the academic supervisor with a qualitative assessment of "successful" or "not successful". While the internship does not affect the overall grade of the degree, it is a prerequisite for obtaining the degree and is noted in the Diploma Supplement.

00) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION				
DELIVERY	Face-to-face (in class)			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching and communication with students.			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS	4 " "			
The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload		
described in detail.	Seminar	10		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Practicum placement Essay writing	90		
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Total	300		
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Total	300		
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	Assessment methods:			
Description of the evaluation process	Students' evaluation is based on the following:			
Assessment Language, Assessment	1. Internship Book			
Methods, Formulation or Conclusion,	2. Self-evaluation by the stud	dent		
Multiple Choice Test, Short Response		by the supervisor at the host institution		
Questions, Test Questions, Problem Solving,		by the supervising faculty member		
Written Work, Reporting / Reporting, Oral		, , , , , ,		
Examination, Public Presentation,				
Laboratory Work, Clinical Patient	· ·			
Examination, Artistic Interpretation, Other	Assessment language: Greek	and English		
Certainly identified evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible by the students.	The evaluation criteria are conveyed to students during the introductory seminar and are also accessible on the Department of Psychology website.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY (101)

- Suggested bibliography:
- Related academic journals: