

KARTA PRZEDMIOTU

I. Dane podstawowe

Nazwa przedmiotu	Personality
Nazwa przedmiotu w języku angielskim	Personality
Kierunek studiów	psychologia
Poziom studiów (I, II, jednolite magisterskie)	jednolite magisterskie
Forma studiów (stacjonarne, niestacjonarne)	stacjonarne
Dyscyplina	psychologia
Język wykładowy	angielski

Koordynator przedmiotu/osoba odpowiedzialna	Jan Kutnik
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Forma zajęć (<i>katalog zamknięty ze słownika</i>)	Liczba godzin	semestr	Punkty ECTS
wykład	30	III	4
konwersatorium			
ćwiczenia	30	III	
laboratorium			
warsztaty			
seminarium			
proseminarium			
lektorat			
praktyki			
zajęcia terenowe			
pracownia dyplomowa			
translatorium			
wizyta studyjna			

Wymagania wstępne	Zaliczenie I roku studiów
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II. Cele kształcenia dla przedmiotu

C1 – Conveying knowledge about classical and contemporary personality theories.
C2 – ntroducing the understanding of human behavior and personality through the lens of various personality theories
C3 - Presenting the main currents of contemporary personality psychology along with their applications: psychodynamic, trait, socio-cognitive, cognitive, evolutionary, humanistic, existential, narrative

III. Efekty uczenia się dla przedmiotu wraz z odniesieniem do efektów kierunkowych

Symbol	Opis efektu przedmiotowego	Odniesienie do efektu kierunkowego
WIEDZA		
W_01	Understands major personality theories, grasps the terminology, their assumptions, and propositions, distinguishing different approaches in interpreting behavior: psychodynamic, trait, socio-cognitive, cognitive, evolutionary, humanistic, existential, narrative, dialogical.	K_W02
W_02	Is familiar with key personality concepts, their strengths and limitations, including reference to the personalistic concept of the human being.	K_W03
W_03	Possesses knowledge about the functioning of personality and its impact on behavior in various circumstances and situations.	K_W03
UMIEJĘTNOŚCI		
U_01	Can interpret various behaviors and psychological phenomena by applying personality theories; can identify their personality and situational determinants.	K_U01
U_02	Can identify alternative causes of human behaviors, referring to personality theories.	K_U11
KOMPETENCJE SPOŁECZNE		
K_01	Is ready for discussion and critical analysis of various explanations of human behavior and methods of studying personality and behavior.	K_K01
K_02	Understands the significance of personality in human functioning in various life spheres.	K_K03

IV. Opis przedmiotu/ treści programowe

Specifics of Personality Science: assumptions, research approaches, ways of knowing, controversies, and applications, comparisons of theories, and alternative interpretations.

Psychodynamic concepts: psychoanalysis and analytical psychology; object relations theories and ego theory (Klein, Mahler, Winnicott, Kohut, Kernberg); neopsychoanalysis (Horney, Fromm) and ego psychology (A. Freud, Hartmann, Block, White, Erikson), preconsciousness, and defense mechanisms.

Theories of conscious personality: personology (Murray); individual psychology (Adler); psychology as a humanistic science (Allport), needs, case studies.

What determines behavior: "person or situation"? trait theories (Cattell, Eysenck). the "Big Five" concept, Goldberg's hypothesis, research directions, diagnostic implications.

Social-cognitive theories: expectancy-value theory (Rotter); cognitive-affective personality system (Mischel, Shoda), behavioral signatures; personality architecture (Cervone).

Bandura's social-cognitive theory: modeling, self-efficacy beliefs, cognitive processes in motivation, behavior explanation, clinical implications; person properties.

Cognitive theories: personal constructs (Kelly); automatic and rational functioning (Epstein), Polish cognitive psychology. cognitive self theory: structure and functions of the self-system; self-schema theory (Markus); theory of self-regulation and self-discrepancies (Higgins); self-motives; self-esteem.

Resolving "person-situation" controversies: interactionist approach; stability and variability of behavior.

Evolutionary theories; the terror management theory.

Humanistic theories: assumptions, needs and self-actualization, self-concept, implications.

Existential theories: inspirations, assumptions, theses, methods, implications; freedom, responsibility, authenticity, existential dilemmas; implications.

Narrative theory (Tomkins, McAdams) and dialogical self theory (Hermans); research implications.

DeYoung's cybernetic personality concept.

Integration of personality science – models; criteria for evaluation and comparison of theories; alternative interpretations of phenomena in relation to various theories

V. Metody realizacji i weryfikacji efektów uczenia się

Symbol efektu	Metody dydaktyczne (lista wyboru)	Metody weryfikacji (lista wyboru)	Sposoby dokumentacji (lista wyboru)
WIEDZA			
W_01 W_02 W_03	Lecture with multimedia presentation; individual work on selected topics based on textbooks	Written exam: around 40 questions, four multiple-choice options, one or two correct answers graded	Test sheets and exam protocol.
UMIEJĘTNOŚCI			
U_01 U_02	Lecture and interactive classes: discussions, presentations, exercises.	Passing based on activity during classes, tests, and, if applicable, completion of assigned tasks.	Evaluation protocol from the exam, as well as attendance and participation in exercises, tests, or assignments
KOMPETENCJE SPOŁECZNE			
K_01 K_02	Lecture and interactive classes: discussions, presentations, exercises.	Passing based on activity during classes, tests, and, if applicable, completion of assigned tasks.	Evaluation protocol from the exam, as well as attendance and participation in exercises, tests, or assignments

VI. Kryteria oceny – egzamin, oraz szacunkowo – zaliczenie ćwiczeń:

Test Exam:

Excellent: 91% and above

Very Good: 81% – 90%

Good: 71% – 80%

Satisfactory: 61% – 70%

Poor: 51% – 60%

Unsatisfactory: 50% and below

Qualitative Assessment Criteria for Exercise Completion:

Excellent: Achievement of educational outcomes covering all essential aspects

Very Good: Achievement of educational outcomes with a few less important aspects omitted

Good: Achievement of educational outcomes with some less important aspects omitted

Satisfactory: Achievement of educational outcomes with some important aspects omitted

Poor: Achievement of educational outcomes with many important aspects omitted

Unsatisfactory: Failure to achieve the intended educational outcomes

Qualitative assessment criteria - exercise completion:

Excellent: achieving learning outcomes covering all essential aspects, above 90%

Very Good: achieving learning outcomes with few less important aspects omitted, 81 – 90%

Good: achieving learning outcomes with some less important aspects omitted, 71 – 80%

Satisfactory: achieving learning outcomes with some important aspects omitted, 61 - 70%

Poor: achieving learning outcomes with many important aspects omitted, 50 - 60%

Unsatisfactory: failure to achieve the intended learning outcomes, < 50%

Obciążenie pracą studenta

Forma aktywności studenta	Liczba godzin
Liczba godzin kontaktowych z nauczycielem	60
Liczba godzin indywidualnej pracy studenta	60

I. Literatura

Literatura podstawowa
Larsen, R. J., Buss, D. M. (2005). Personality Psychology: Domains of Knowledge about Human Nature (wyd. 2.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
McAdams, D. P. (2001). The person: An integrated introduction to personality psychology (wyd. 3). Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace College Publishers.
Mischel, W., Shoda, Y., Ayduk, O. (2008). Introduction to Personality: Toward an Integrative Science of the Person (wyd. 8.). New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Literatura uzupełniająca

Cervone D. & Pervin L. A. (2019). <i>Personality: theory and research</i> (Fourteenth edition custom). John Wiley & Sons.

Hall C. S. Lindzey G. & Campbell J. B. (1998). <i>Theories of personality</i> (4th ed.). J. Wiley & Sons.

Carver, C. S., Scheier, M. E. (2008). <i>Perspectives on Personality</i> (wyd. 6.). Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.

Funder, D. (2010). <i>The personality puzzle</i> (5. wyd.). New York: Norton & Co.
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Monte, C. F., Sollod, R. N. (2003). <i>Beneath the Mask. An Introduction to Theories of Personality</i> (wyd.7). New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Plus literatura do konkretnych zajęć według wskazań prowadzącego
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