

Rok akademicki: 2019/2020

ID zajęć: 510184

ETAP: Semestr letni

Informacje ogólne:

Prowadzący: dr Sylwia Gwiazdowska-Stańczak

Organizator: Wydział Nauk Społecznych
Instytut Psychologii

Liczba godzin tygodni / semestr: / 30

Jezyk wykładowy: Język angielski

Kierunek studiów:

Lokalizacja w planach rocznych: Rok - Semestr

Punkty ECTS:

Forma zaliczenia: Nie sklasyfikowany

Cele przedmiotu:

This course is designed to provide opportunity for an understanding the basic concepts of a systems paradigm and for a critical exploration of family psychology

Wymagania wstępne:

W1. Reading and speaking English

W2. Basic knowledge of clinical psychology and family psychology

W3. Courses that student is advised to take before progressing to this course: general psychology, social psychology, clinical psychology, basic family psychology or equivalent

Efekty kształcenia dla przedmiotu:

a student will be able:

1. to understand the basic concepts of a systems paradigm
2. to identify the methods used for assessment of family cohesion and flexibility

Metody dydaktyczne:

lecture, multimedia presentation, films and audio recordings, seminar group

Kryteria oceny i sposoby weryfikacji zakładanych efektów kształcenia:

Participation in every class session

Participation in class discussions

Case studies presentations required: students will be required to participate in a small group in order to construct and demonstrate before the class a family psychology case analysis presentation

Treści programowe przedmiotu:

1. Systems theory as a framework for family studies, the basic concepts of General Systems Theory
2. Definition of a family as a social system characterized by wholeness, transformation, self-regulation, circularity, feedback loop, boundaries, alliances, perverse triangle, morphostasis, morphogenesis, adaptation, equifinality, family cohesion and flexibility, "rigid triad". Enmeshment. Disengagement.
3. Family subsystems: the parent-child subsystem, the marital subsystem, the sibling subsystem.
4. Development of the family (significant developmental stages: the engaged couple, the newly married couple, the family with young children, the family with adolescents, launching children and moving on, the family in later life).
5. Interfamilial communication (content and relationship aspects, family's pattern of communication, nonverbal communication, empathy and understanding, problem-solving ability).
6. Assessments used in case studies

Literatura:

1. L'Abate L., Kern R., Ganahl G., Hansen J. C., Methods of family Therapy. An ecological perspective
2. Olson D., 2011, FACES IV and the Circumplex Model: validation study. Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, 37 (1), 64-80
3. Olson D. H., 2000, Circumplex Model of marital and family systems. Journal of Family Therapy, 22, 144-167
4. Lachowska B., 2007, Family Psychology in Poland: Main areas of interest and their changes. 26, 7-17 Newsletter of the International Academy of Family Psychology

5. Lachowska B., M. Łaguna, 2002, Draw a Family Test in Psychological Research, TNKUL, Lublin