# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

#### Course name Social Psychology [N2Eltech2>PO1-PS]

| Course   |                        |                                   |                          |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Field of study<br>Electrical Engineering               |                        | Year/Semester<br>1/2              |                          |
| Area of study (specialization)<br>Lighting Engineering |                        | Profile of study general academic | с                        |
| Level of study<br>second-cycle                         |                        | Course offered in<br>Polish       | 1                        |
| Form of study<br>part-time                             |                        | Requirements elective             |                          |
| Number of hours  |                        |                                   |                          |
| Lecture<br>20  | Laboratory classe<br>0 | es                                | Other (e.g. online)<br>0 |
| Tutorials<br>0   | Projects/seminar<br>0  | S                                 |                          |
| Number of credit points 2,00                           |                        |                                   |                          |
| Coordinators   |                        | Lecturers                         |                          |
| dr Paulina Siemieniak<br>paulina.siemieniak@put.poznan | .pl                    |                                   |                          |

### **Prerequisites**

A student starting this subject should know the basic concepts related to the mechanisms of social behavior, have the ability to perceive, associate and interpret basic phenomena occurring in social relations, be aware of the importance of psychological mechanisms in professional and private life.

### **Course objective**

The aim is to develop the skills of: explaining and predicting social behavior, incl. shaping and leading teams; resisting group influence; persuasion and shaping attitudes; motivating; shaping the desired social relations.

#### **Course-related learning outcomes**

Knowledge:

The student knows the mechanisms of social influence and creating relations between an individual and a group [K2\_W20]

Skills:

The student is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources, make their

interpretation, evaluation, critical analysis and synthesis, as well as draw conclusions and formulate and exhaustively justify opinions [K2\_U01]

Social competences:

The student is aware of the need to develop professional achievements and observe the rules of professional ethics, fulfill social obligations, inspire and organize activities for the social environment [K2\_K02]

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Formative assessment: Questions summarizing individual issues, giving the opportunity to assess the understanding of the issues by the student; written tasks checking the level of mastery of the current material. The points obtained in this way are added to the points from the final test. Summative assessment: Written test on the subject, test of closed questions. Positive evaluation: obtaining more than 50% of the points.

## **Programme content**

Determinants of individual behavior in a group and the influence of the group on the emotions, cognitive and decision-making processes of the individual. Perception through the prism of stereotypes - its causes and effects. Building effective teams: assuming team roles and their influence on work results, causes of decision-making errors. Mechanisms underlying influence and manipulation. Persuasion. Creation and resolution of conflicts. Motivation. Coping with stress in social situations.

### **Course topics**

• 1. Psychology, social psychology - area of interest, genesis. Main trends in psychology: psychoanalysis, behaviorism, humanistic psychology.

• 2. Human nature - personality, temperament, emotional intelligence, brain sex, the theory of specialization of the cerebral hemispheres. Brain neuroplasticity. Mirror neurons and creating social bonds.

• 3. Distortions in social perception - stereotypes, prejudices, discrimination and methods of prevention. Mechanisms of the formation of stereotypes. Exclusion and minority stress. The effect of gender stereotypes.

• 4. Group processes - mechanisms regulating team behavior, team roles, team development stages. Group thinking syndrome - a threat related to the work of teams. Conformism - informative and normative; Asch's experiment. Crowd psychology.

• 5. Social impact. Obedience to authority; Milgram's experiment. Rules and techniques of social influence according to Cialdini, influence and manipulation, methods of counteracting manipulation. Interpersonal attractiveness - rules.

• 6. Conflicts and negotiations - styles and methods of solving conflicts of interest. Mechanisms that increase discord. Assertiveness in an interpersonal conflict situation. Selected negotiation techniques and their application (including the principle of competition, the technique of limited competences, the "test balloon" technique, the "reward in paradise" technique, the "politics of done acts" technique)

• 7. Interpersonal communication from the perspective of emotional processes and cognitive psychology. Expression and reading of human emotions and individual adaptation. Argumentation and persuasion. The theory of reactance. Styles and tactics of self-presentation (ways of making a "good impression"). Priority effect and freshness effect in professional data presentation.

• 9. Motivation and motivation. Selected theories of motivation. Assumptions of effective motivation. Self-control ability test. Implementation intention. Mental simulation in achieving goals. Mechanism of commitment and consequence. Facilitation and social loafing.

• 10. Occupational stress and ways to prevent its negative effects. Review of the concept of stress, the relationship between stress and effectiveness. Distress and eustress, proactivity. Styles of coping with stress. Stress and brain activity; amygdala. Exercise to deal with stress effectively.

## **Teaching methods**

1. Lecture, problem lecture, presentation illustrated with examples

2. Discussion, team work, multimedia show, workshops, analysis of the film material

# Bibliography

#### Basic:

Aronson E. (2005) "Człowiek- istota społeczna", Warszawa, PWN Cialdini R. (2010) "Wywieranie wpływu na ludzi", Gdańsk, GWP Myers D. G. (2003) "Psychologia społeczna", Poznań, Wyd. Zysk i S-ka Tarniowa- Bagieńska M. Siemieniak P. (2010) "Psychologia w zarządzaniu", Poznań Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskie

Additional:

Berne E. (2008) "W co grają ludzie? Psychologia sposunków międzyludzkich", Warszawa, PWN Kożusznik B. (2005) "Wpływ społeczny w organizacji", Warszawa, Polskie Wydawnictwo Ekonomiczne Siemieniak P. (2011) "Self-presentation dilemmas of women on managerial positions in the context of gender stereotypes" - Poznan : Publ. House of Poznan University of Technology Witkowski T. (2006) "Psychomanipulacje. Jak je rozpoznawać i jak sobie z nimi radzić", Taszów, Wyd. Biblioteka Moderatora

### Breakdown of average student's workload

|  | Hours | ECTS |
|--|-------|------|
| Total workload   | 50    | 2,00 |
| Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher  | 20    | 1,00 |
| Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/<br>tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) | 30    | 1,00 |