

#### POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Social psychology [S1IChiP1>PS]

Course

Field of study Year/Semester

Chemical and Process Engineering 1/1

Area of study (specialization) Profile of study

general academic

Level of study Course offered in

first-cycle Polish

Form of study Requirements

full-time elective

**Number of hours** 

Lecture Laboratory classes Other (e.g. online)

0 0

Tutorials Projects/seminars

0 0

Number of credit points

3,00

Coordinators Lecturers

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## **Prerequisites**

The student starting this subject should be familiar with the basic concepts of social behavior mechanisms, 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 goal is to develop skills: explaining and predicting social behavior, including shaping and leading teams; resisting group influence; persuasion and shaping attitudes; motivation; shaping desirable social relationships.

#### Course-related learning outcomes

### Knowledge:

the student has the general knowledge necessary to understand the social and non-technical conditions of engineering activities [k w16]

#### Skills:

the student is able, when formulating and solving engineering problems, to see their systemic and non-

technical aspects [k u09]

the student is able to cooperate in a team, plan and organize team work [k u22]

#### Social competences:

the student understands the need for further training and raising their professional and personal competences [k k01]

the student is aware of the importance and understanding of non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the environment and the associated responsibility for decisions [k\_k02]

the student is aware of the responsibility for their own work and the willingness to submit to work in a team and take responsibility for jointly implemented tasks [k k04]

# Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

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Formative assessment: Questions summarizing individual issues, giving the student the opportunity to assess the understanding of the problem; written assignments checking the degree of mastery of the current material. Points obtained in this way are added to the points from the final test. Summative assessment: Written test of the subject, closed questions test

# Programme content

- 1. Social psychology compared to other social sciences.
- 2. Personality traits, the process of personality formation.
- 3. The socialization process and disputes surrounding it.
- 4. Conformism and social roles.
- 5. Social influence and social engineering.
- 6. Social communication.
- 7. Information circulations and its disruptions.

### Course topics

Psychology, social psychology and sociology – relatedness and areas of interest. Human being in a social environment - personality, temperament, contact with emotions, brain gender, model of specialization of the cerebral hemispheres. Distortions in social perception. Cognitive schemas. Theories of personality. Stereotypes, prejudices, discrimination - social effects and methods of prevention. Group processes - mechanisms regulating group behavior. The specificity of teams. The power of social roles. Group decision making, groupthink syndrome. Mechanisms of crowd behavior. Social influence. Conformity – informational and normative social influence; Asch experiment. Obedience to authority; Milgram experiment. Interpersonal attractiveness. Social influence and manipulation, ways to counteract manipulation. Social engineering. Conflicts and negotiations - styles and methods of resolving conflicts of interest, selected negotiation techniques. Assertiveness. Interpersonal communication. Verbal and non-verbal communication - components. Functions of nonverbal communication and emotions. The mechanism of empathy. The role of verbal communication, including procedural communication. Stress, trauma, self-destruction. Information and disinformation and cognitive patterns, map and terrain – reality and its image.

## **Teaching methods**

Problem lecture, lecture with elements of the seminar, presentation illustrated with examples

# **Bibliography**

#### Basic

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

Additional

1. Aronson E., Wilson T. D, Akert R.M., (2006) Psychologia społeczna, Poznań Wyd. Zysk i S-ka

- 2. Berne E. (2008): W co grają ludzie? Psychologia sposunków międzyludzkich, Warszawa, PWN 2. Kożusznik B. (2005) Wpływ społeczny w organizacji, Warszawa, Polskie Wydawnictwo Ekonomiczne 3. 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	75	3,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	40	1,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	35	1,50