

Subject card

Subject name and code	Forensic psychology and psychology of personality and individual differences - lecture, PG_00131579						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit	Department of Material Criminal Law and Criminology -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Anna Babicka-Wirkus				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		0.0		45.0	75
Subject objectives	<p>The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge about personality-temperamental mechanisms of human functioning. To familiarize students with concepts concerning the formation of personality and individual differences, with the main theories of temperament and personality, intelligence and cognitive styles and the functioning of the structure of the Self. To develop the ability to analyze and critically evaluate complex social situations and interactions between biological and social conditions influencing individual differences between people and personality mechanisms and to analyze their impact on the motives and patterns of human behavior.</p>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYML3_WG01] The graduate demonstrates fundamental knowledge of the nature of legal disciplines and crime, their place in the system of sciences and their mutual relations.	Has basic knowledge of criminological psychology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UK08] The graduate is able to communicate using various channels and communication techniques with specialists in the field of psychology, as well as with recipients outside the group of specialists, using modern technological solutions.	Is able to communicate clearly on topics related to criminology with both specialists and non-specialists in this field.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KK01] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	Is aware of the need for continuous education and improvement of his skills.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG06] The graduate demonstrates elementary knowledge and knows the concepts describing the most important social and psychological phenomena related to the field of study.	Has basic knowledge of criminological psychology, including typical personality disorders, anxiety disorders and other dysfunctions that may be significant for the etiology of crime.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG02] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts in the field of law, criminology and related sciences.	Knows basic terminology in the field of criminological psychology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KR04] He/she is convinced of the importance of ethical and professional conduct in the work of a criminologist as well as at work related to criminology.	He/She is convinced of the importance of ethics and professionalism in the profession of criminologist.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG03] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts of psychology and sociology in the disciplines related to the field of study.	Knows basic terminology in psychology and sociology as it relates to criminology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	<p>I. Program content part "Criminological psychology": 1/. Criminological psychology - subject and research scope 2/. Psychological profiles of criminal offenders a/. personality disorders b/. psychopathy c/. self-image and criminal behavior 3/. Psychological determinants of aggressive behavior a/. aggression scales (measurement of aggression - Buss-Durkee) b/. Deviance scales c/. A. Beck's depression scale d/. other 2. Program content Psychology of Personality and Individual Differences A. Lecture topics- Introduction to personality science - how and why we study personality- Sources of individual differences- Trait approach to personality- Selected contemporary theories of temperament oriented towards adults- The importance of temperament for individual functioning- The concept and structure of intelligence; Biological and cognitive-developmental concepts of intelligence- Beyond IQ - diversity of research on intelligence- Style as a psychological construct on the example of cognitive styles- The subjective component of personality - T. Higgins's theory of self-direction and H. Markus's possible selves- N. Cantor's concept of life tasks, R.A. personal aspirations Emmons and B. Little's personal projects.- Theories of personality development: homeostatic and heterostatic.- Theory of positive disintegration by K. Dąbrowski.- Theories of social learning: A. Bandura's model and W. Mischel's cognitive-affective model.- Narrative approach to personality: H. Hermans', D. McAdams' concept; the role of narrative in action B. Exercise issues- Individual differences: description, determinants and social aspect- Formal dimensions of personality according to J.H. PEN's concept. Eysenck- J. Strelau's Regulatory Theory of Temperament and A. Elias's Transactional Model of Temperament- Temperament and Personality- Temperament and the Tendency to Psychopathic Behavior- The Concept and Measurement of Intelligence- Cognitive Styles- Psychodynamic Approach to Personality and Classical Psychoanalysis- Personality in the Context of Learning Theory- Personality in the Context of Humanistic and Existential Psychology- Cognitive Approach to Personality- Self-Concept and Identity; the Role of Automatic and Unconscious Processes- Motives Related to the Self: Self-Valuation, Self-Verification, Control</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	None		

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	egxam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Literature used during classes in the "Criminological Psychology" section 1) B. Hołyst, Psychologia kryminalistyczna. Teoria i praktyka śledczą-sądowa. Tom I. Wyd. V. Warszawa 2023. 2) J. Błachut, A. Gaberle, K. Krajewski, Kryminologia Gdańsk 2016 3) E. Bieńkowska, Wiktymologia, Warszawa 2018 4) Chomczyński, P., Frąckowiak P., Woźniakowska, D. (red.). Kryminologia. Warszawa 2024. Literature used during classes in the Psychology of Personality and Individual Differences section: 1) Pervin, L. A., John, O. P. (2002) Osobowość teoria i badania. Kraków, Wydawnictwo UJ. 2) Strelau, J. (1999). Psychologia - podręcznik akademicki, tom II (Psychologia ogólna). Gdańsk, GWP. 3) Oleś, P. (2003). Wprowadzenie do psychologii osobowości. Warszawa, Scholar. 4) Pervin, L. A. (). Psychologia osobowości. 5) Eliasz, A. (1981). Temperament a system regulacji stymulacji. Warszawa, PWN. 6) Nęcka, E. (2005). Inteligencja. Geneza - Struktura - Funkcje. Gdańsk, GWP. 7) Strelau, J. (1997). Inteligencja człowieka. Warszawa, Żak. 8) Strelau, J. (2006). Temperament jako regulator zachowania. Gdańsk, GWP.	
	Supplementary literature	None	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	-		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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