

Subject card

Subject name and code	Social Psychology, PG_00174010						
Field of study	Logistics and Mobility						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026	
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Humanistic-social subject group	
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university	
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			English	
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			6.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form				
Conducting unit	Department of Sustainable Market Processes -> Faculty of Economics -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Urszula Mrzygłód				
	Teachers		dr Urszula Mrzygłód				
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		15.0		105.0	150
Subject objectives	Social psychology is concerned with explaining how thoughts, feelings and behaviour are influenced by other people. The aim of the course is to familiarise you with an overview of the research and theories embedded in social psychology that explain social interactions. During the course of the course, emphasis will be placed on understanding the principles in the field of social psychology that are used in everyone's everyday life and more generally help to explain selected social problems.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LML3_W07] has knowledge of the basic economic and financial principles of operation and management of business entities and organizations that require logistics support or provide logistics services, as well as legal, organizational, moral and ethical norms and rules of operation of public institutions	The student knows and understands the processes in social psychology that explain social interactions and their influence on the behavior of others in various situations and contexts	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LML3_W03] has advanced knowledge of the relationship between business entities and public institutions operating in the national, international and intercultural sphere, understands the importance of logistics and mobility for their functioning	the student knows and understands the basic concepts and terminology of social psychology; understands the role of culture in shaping the self-concept and cultural differences in explaining behaviours;	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LML3_U01] is able to correctly interpret economic and social phenomena and apply knowledge of economics, finance, management sciences, logistics and mobility to explain economic phenomena	the student is able to interpret and explain attitudes and behaviours using the acquired knowledge of social psychology; he/she is able to conclude empirical research in the field of social psychology; the student is able to communicate using the terminology of social psychology;	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LML3_W06] knows to an advanced degree selected methods and tools, including statistical techniques, to describe and model logistics and mobility processes and systems	The student distinguishes the specific nature of research in social psychology, theoretical and empirical studies, and recognises the basic statistical measures necessary to understand research findings.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[LML3_K05] identifies, diagnoses and resolves correctly the dilemmas and various options for solutions, related to the performance of the profession	the student is able to work individually and in teams on assigned homework or during meetings; receives feedback and clarifies concerns during consultations;	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK5] implementation of a problem task [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[LML3_K02] is aware of the level of his knowledge in the field of logistics and mobility, understands the need to deepen and update this knowledge throughout life	the student is ready to critically evaluate his/her knowledge of social psychology;	[SK5] implementation of a problem task

Subject contents	Introduction to social psychology: definition and scope of social psychology. Social psychology and sociology, what do they do? Research methods in social psychology. Social cognition. Social judgements and beliefs. Social perceptual processes. Attributional asymmetry of actor and observer of events and the process of self-perception. The formation and structure of attitudes, attitudes versus human behaviour. Cognitive dissonance and the process of attitude change. Social influence: conformity and persuasion, research findings. Stereotypes and prejudice. Discrimination and inequality. Intergroup relations: social identity and intergroup relations. Intergroup contact and cooperation. Social relations: aggression, attraction, proximity. Altruistic behaviour. Applications of social psychology		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	None		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Participation in activities during meetings	51.0%	5.0%
	Homeworks	51.0%	15.0%
	Exam with test and open questions	51.0%	80.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Principles of Social Psychology, Open Textbook Library, // open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/74	
	Supplementary literature	Myers D. G., Social psychology, McGraw-Hill, 2005. Short case studies and articles given in class. Shneor, R., Mrzygłód, U., Adamska-Mieruszevska, J., & Fornalska Skurczyńska, A. (2022). The role of social trust in reward crowdfunding campaigns design and success. Electronic Markets, 1-16.	
	eResources addresses	Basic https://mdl.ug.edu.pl - Links on the e-educational platform..	

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Example of Research Problem: Cyclists have shorter times when riding in the presence of a counterpart as opposed to riding alone. What are the reasons for this difference in speed? This problem intrigued Norman Triplett, who was motivated to conduct the first experiment in social psychology.
Work placement	Not applicable

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.