



Health Psychology Intervention

Code: 102593 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2502443 Psychology	ОТ	4	2

Contact

Name: Teresa Gutiérrez Rosado

Email: Teresa.Gutierrez@uab.cat

Teachers

Albert Diaz Martinez

Prerequisites

There are no pre-requisites.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Intervention in Health Psychology is an optional subject that forms part of Block A of the Specialisation in Health Psychology. It is taught in the second semester of the fourth year.

In the context of this specialisation, this subject has a general training-based character, with a conceptual framework focused on salutogenesis and techniques and methodologies to intervene fundamentally in the promotion of health. It includes three thematic blocks:

- 1) Fundamentals of health determinants, positive psychology and healthy behaviours.
- 2) Development of methodological techniques and procedures for interventions in the field of health promotion and prevention, as well as designing and evaluating community health programmes
- 3) Analysis of an applied field of great interest, such as addictive behaviours.

On completing the subject, students will be able to:

- Recognise health determinants.
- Understand the relationships between behaviour, health and illness.
- Know the theoretical and methodological foundations in distinct applied fields.
- Acquire basic skills to develop health programmes.
- Acquire basic skills to analyse and modify behaviours.

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Some groups entirely in English: No Some groups entirely in Catalan: No Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

- Identify the competences of distinct health professionals.
- Work as a team.

Competences

- Analyse the demands and needs of people, groups and organisations in different contexts.
- Apply knowledge, skills and acquired values critically, reflexively and creatively.
- Communicate efficiently, using the appropriate media (oral, written or audio-visual) taking into account
 diversity and all elements that may ease communication or make it more difficult.
- Identify and recognise the different methods of treatment and intervention in the different applied areas
 of psychology.
- Plan the evaluation of programmes of intervention.
- Propose and negotiate priorities, goals and objectives of the intervention recipients.
- Recognise the determinants and risk factors for health and also the interaction between people and their physical and social environment.
- Select and apply the methods and techniques in the plan for intervention in accordance with the established objective in relevant contexts for the service requested.
- Use adequate tools for communication.
- Work in a team.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Apply knowledge, skills and acquired values critically, reflexively and creatively.
- 2. Assess the practical and ethical limitations in the applied field.
- 3. Critically analyse published programs and interventions.
- 4. Describe the basic process management techniques and interventions in health psychology.
- 5. Describe the different methods and instruments of evaluation of interventions in health psychology, their qualities and areas of application.
- 6. Differentiate the main evidence on the effectiveness of different programs and interventions in health psychology.
- 7. Differentiate the psychosocial implications of major health problems, their determinants, epidemiological trends and forecasting.
- 8. Distinguish between the different fields of applied psychological evaluation and intervention in health problems.
- Express the main characteristics of effective communication between professionals and recipients in the area of health.
- 10. Identify key intervention techniques in health psychology in different contexts.
- 11. Identify the main psychological determinants affecting the development of health problems and ways of tackling them.
- 12. Identify the need for intervention in health problems in different applied contexts.
- 13. Identify the steps and stages of program evaluation in the field of health.
- 14. Implement programs and / or interventions in health problems or under supervision simulated situations.
- 15. Recognise the basics of emotional communication.
- 16. Recognise the different applications and indications of techniques and intervention programs in health psychology.
- 17. Set therapeutic goals in simulated contexts.
- 18. Use adequate tools for communication.
- 19. Work in a team.

Content

CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS

Theme 1. Introduction to intervention in health psychology

Theme 2: Health promotion, quality of life and psychological well-being

PROGRAMME DESIGN, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

Theme 3. Design and planning of health programs

Theme 4. Evaluation of health programmes (I)

Theme 5. Evaluation of health programmes (II)

LIFE SKILLS AND ADAPTATION TO CHANGE

Theme 6. Emotional Intelligence

Theme 7. Self-esteem

Theme 8. Mindfulness

Theme 9. Communication skills in health professionals

APPLICATIONS

Theme 10. Addictive behaviours: addiction in new technologies

Theme 11. Prevention of drug use: alcohol, tobacco and cannabis

Methodology

Methodology

The working methodology will combine traditional teaching techniques with methodologies of a more active character.

Directed:

(a) Lectures; (b) analysis and debate based on the reading, synthesis and critical evaluation of articles; and (c) guidance and tutoring of group work.

Supervised:

Scheduled tutorials with the teacher for reviewing directed activities.

Independent:

Bibliographical and documentary consultation.

Comprehensive reading of specific sources.

Preparation of oral presentation of articles.

Carrying out group work, posters and oral presentations.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
(a) Lectures; (b) analysis and debate based on the reading, synthesis and critical evaluation of articles	24	0.96	4, 7, 6, 8, 9, 13, 11, 10, 12, 15, 16

12	0.48	3, 1, 14, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17, 16, 19, 18, 2
12	0.48	14, 19
19	0.76	7, 6, 13, 11, 2
30	1.2	3, 14, 8, 11, 10, 12, 17, 18, 2
45	1.8	3, 14, 4, 5, 7, 6, 8, 9, 13, 11, 10, 12, 15, 16, 2
	12 19 30	12 0.48 19 0.76 30 1.2

Assessment

In addition to these indications, consult the assessment guidelines for all Faculty degrees.

Evidence	Description	Percentage	Format	Method of presentation
EV1 +EV4	Multiple Response Test	60%	Individual	Attendance-based
EV2	Oral presentation -articles	10%	Group (2)	Attendance-based
EV3.1	Group work - oral presentation	10%	Group (3-4)	Attendance-based
EV3.2	Group work - written report	20%	Group (3-4)	Attendance-based

EV1 and EV4: multiple-choice test with four alternative answers and one correct answer. Each part includes approximately 40 questions. The penalty applied to correcting this evidence is "one per three", i.e., for every 3 incorrect questions, 1 correct question is eliminated. The final % for each evidence may vary to suit the total number of topics includedin each part.

EV2: Oral presentation of an article linked to each theory topic, in pairs. Endorsement, generation of debate and presentation are valued as evidence.

EV3 (EV3.1 and EV3.2): Group work on the design, planning and evaluation of a programme. This work includes an oral presentation in poster form (EV3.1) and a written report (EV3.2).

The final grade is the weighted sum of all grades for the evidences submitted: [(EV1+EV4) *0.60]+ (EV2*0.10)+ (EV3.1*0.10)+ (EV3.2*0.20)

Definition of subject passed in continuous evaluation (CA): this implies the presentation of at least 3 evidences, presentations of Ev1 and EV4 being obligatory, and a final overall grade equal or superior to 5 (out of 10). In case of not meeting these requirements, the maximum grade to consign in the academic transcript will be 4.9 points. There are no means available to improve the grade awarded for CA.

Description of final re-assessment:

- Criteria for opting for re-assessment: students who have not reached the required grade to pass the subject and the weight of the evidence presented equals to a minimum of 2/3 of the total qualification of the subject
- Re-assessable evidence: Ev1 and/or EV4.
- Evidence excluded from re-assessment: EV2, EV3.1 and EV3.2.
- Subject passed: weighted final grade equal to or higher than 5 (out of 10).

Definition of non-evaluable student: student who has submitted evidence with a weighing of less than 40%.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Ev 1	32%	2	0.08	4, 5, 7, 6, 9, 11, 10, 17, 15, 16, 2
Ev 2	10%	1	0.04	3, 14, 19, 18
Ev 3.1	10%	1	0.04	7, 8, 12, 19, 18
Ev 3.2	20%	2	0.08	1, 14, 4, 8, 11, 12, 17, 16, 19, 2
Ev 4	28%	2	0.08	4, 7, 6, 8, 13, 11, 16, 2

Bibliography

Anguera, M.T., Chacón, S., Blanco, A (2008). Evaluación de programas sociales y sanitarios. Madrid: Síntesis.

Campbell, C., & Murray, M. (2004). Community health psychology: Promoting analysis and action for social change. Journal of Health Psychology, 9, 187-196.

Costa, M y López E. (2008). Educación para la salud. Guía práctica para promover estilos de vida saludables. Madrid: Pirámide.

Extremera, N. y Fernández Berrocal, P. (2008). Inteligencia emocional, afecto positivo y felicidad. En Fernández-Abascal, E. (coordinador). Emociones positivas. Madrid: Pirámide

Echeburúa, E., labrador, F.J. y Becoña, E. (2009). Adicción a las nuevas tecnologías en adolescentes y jóvenes. Madrid:Ediciones Pirámides. (cap. 1,2,3, y 4)

Graña, J. L.(Ed.) (1994). Conductas adictivas. Teoría, evaluación y tratamiento. Madrid: Editorial Debate.

Gallar, M. (2006). La comunicación en el ámbito sanitario. En Promoción de la Salud y Apoyo Psicológico al paciente. Capítulo 2. Madrid: Thomson Paraninfo.

Lyons, A.C. and Chamberlain, K. (2006). Health psychology: a critical introduction. London: Sage.

Marks, D.F., Murray, M., Evans, C., Willig, C., Woodlall, C., & Sykes, C. (2005). Health psychology: Theory, research, practice. Second edition. London: Sage.

Martín Asuero, A. (2008). Con rumbo propio. Disfruta de la vida sin estrés. Barcelona: Plataforma Editorial.

Morgado, I.(2010). Emociones e inteligencia social. Barcelona: Ariel

Morrison, V. y Bennet, P. (2008). Psicología de la Salud. Madrid: Pearson (cap. 1 a 3)

Murray, M. (Ed.) (2004). Critical health psychology. London: Palgrave.

Sánchez Vidal, A. (2007). Manual de psicologia comunitaria. Un enfoque integrador. Madrid: Pirámide (Cap.12 y 13)

Rodríguez Marín, J. (2008). Manual de psicología social de la salud. Madrid: Síntesis.

Simón, M.A.(Ed.) (1999) Manual de Psicología de la salud. Madrid Pirámide.

Taylor, S. E. (2009). Health psychology (7th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.

Toro, J. (2010) El adolescente en su mundo. Riesgos, problemas y trastornos. Madrid: Pirámide (cap. 12)

Seligman, M. (2007). Aprenda optimismo. Haga de la vida una experiencia gratificante. Barcelona: Debolsillo.

Siegel, R.D. (2011). La solución mindfulness. Prácticas cotidianas para problemas cotidianos. Bilbao:DDB.

Vazquez, C. y Hervás, G. (Coords.) (2009). La ciencia del bienestar. Fundamentos de psicología positiva. Madrid: Alianza Editorial