

Psychosocial Sciences

Code: 106102

ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500891 Nursing	FB	1	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Ignasi Oliveras Puigdellivol

Joan Taberner Viera

Beatriz Molinuevo Alonso

Oren Contreras Rodriguez

Prerequisites

None

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject "Psychosocial Sciences" is taught in the first year of the Degree in Nursing.

The general objective of the subject is to provide the student with the social bases of human behavior, supported by neurobiological knowledge as well as basic knowledge between psychology and health that should allow to establish and maintain a good relationship with patients, relatives / caregivers and other professionals.

All these objectives must contribute to the students achieving a wealth of skills that they must enable a better understanding of the behavior of users of health systems, of their own behavior and of professional health-user interaction.

Competences

- "Demonstrate an understanding of people without prejudice: consider physical, psychological and social aspects, as independent individuals; ensure that their opinions, values and beliefs are respected and guarantee their right to privacy, through trust and professional secrecy."

- Generate innovative and competitive proposals for research and professional activities.
- Offer solutions to health and illness problems to patients, families and the community applying the therapeutic relation by following the scientific method of the nursing process.
- Offer technical and professional health care and that this adequate for the health needs of the person being attended, in accordance with the current state of scientific knowledge at any time and levels of quality and safety established under the applicable legal and deontological rules.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse gender inequalities and the factors on which they are base from in different systems: family system, parents, economic, political, symbolism and educational systems.
2. Apply the right to privacy through confidentiality and professional secrecy.
3. Identify and understand the psychosocial responses to loss and death, and understand the appropriate measures for helping people and their families in these circumstances.
4. Identify the signs and symptoms that derive from a situation of malfunctioning of the human body.
5. Identify the theoretical bases and phases of a therapeutic relationship.
6. List and identify which are the physical, psychological and social characteristics that define the maturity of the person as an independent and autonomous.
7. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Content

THEORY

BLOCK 1: LEARNING AND PERSONALITY

Topic 1. Learning: What, how, when ... we learn.

Definition of learning. Classic conditioning. Conditioning of physiological processes. Classical conditioning and health / illness. Instrumental conditioning. Instrumental conditioning and health / disease. Vicarious learning.

Topic 2. Personality

Basic concepts. Personality structure. Personality assessment. Genetic and environmental influences. Personality and health. Abnormal personalities.

BLOCK 2: SOCIAL BASES OF CONDUCT

Topic 3. Social relations

The study of social relations in the laboratory: the minimum social situation, the "prisoner's dilemma". Social conflicts: the most common causes, the mechanisms for resolving them, the common mistakes in conflict resolution. Altruistic behavior: explanatory models. When do we help? Who helps? Who do we help? Nursing, Medicine and Psychology. Professional roles, disciplines and hierarchies in patient care and attention. Healthy people, sick people and health workers: from charity to science. Trade union conflicts and intergroup collaboration.

Topic 4. Aggressive behavior

Concept. Type of aggression. Development of aggressive behavior. Learning mechanisms. Facilitators and inhibitors of aggressive behavior. Biology of aggression. Nature and culture Aggressive and antisocial personalities: most relevant clinical aspects. Aggressive behavior in medical practice: detection of risk variables, prevention.

Topic 5. Attitudes

Concept. Components of attitudes: cognition, emotion and response tendency. Opinions, attitudes and ideology. Attitudes and behavior. Measure of attitudes. The persuasion and the change of attitudes. Attitudes in the field of health and in medical practice. The techniques of persuasion in the modification of the attitudes and behaviors of patients.

Topic 6. Social beliefs

Do we know why we do what we do? The interpretation of reality and memory: beliefs and expectations. Overestimation of the accuracy of our judgments. The relevant information and the irrelevant in the decision making. The illusion of correlation and the illusion of control. Our beliefs can come true. Beliefs in patients and health professionals.

Topic 7. Explanation of behavior

Explanation of the behavior of others: the fundamental attribution error. Explanation and prediction of one's behavior: self-service bias. Phenomena linked to self-perception: cocktail effect, illusion of invulnerability, false consensus. Self-efficacy, self-esteem and locus of control. The fundamental attribution error and self-service bias in health problems and in medical practice.

Topic 8. Social influence

Culture and social behavior. Social norms, roles and behavior. The mutual influence between individuals. Social pressure and the phenomena of conformity and obedience. Differences in vulnerability for social influence. Group influence and behavior: type. The power of the individual and the power of the situation in the behavior of the people. Social influence, health and disease.

Block 3: PSYCHOLOGY, DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH

Topic 9. Psychology and neurobiology of development

Physical, cerebral, cognitive and social development: prenatal period, childhood and adolescence. Basic neurobiology of development. The brain and changes in mental functions throughout life.

Topic 10. Stress, health and illness

Concept. Acute versus chronic stress. Controllability and predictability. Physiological systems activated in the stress response and neural control mechanisms. Stress and immune system. Strategies to deal with stress. The consequences of stress: physiological and metabolic alterations, psychopathological alterations, cognitive alterations. Protective factors. Vulnerability.

Topic 11. Behavior and health

Adaptive and maladaptive habits. Tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. Physical exercise. Feeding. Sexual behavior. Driving. Personality and health: lifestyles, behavior patterns. The individual risk variables. Modification of maladaptive habits and promotion of healthy behaviors in different types of patients and circumstances.

VIRTUAL ACTIVITIES (SUPERVISED ACTIVITIES)

1. The biases of human thought
2. The power of situations
3. Estrés

PRACTICES/PRACTICAL LESSONS (PLABs)

4. Anxiety and Stress: measurement and management (seminar / practice; PLAB)
5. Pain (seminar; PLAB)

Methodology

METHODOLOGY.-

Theoretical classes, laboratory practices, virtual activities and autonomous activities (individual study, bibliographic or documentary consultations, Virtual Campus and Moodle consultation). The evaluable theoretical content will include the material explained in the theory classes and the chapters or parts of the chapters of the textbook of the subject [FELDMAN, R. (2019). Understanding Psychology (14th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill] to determine faculty for each subject.

COURSE ACTIVITIES:

Type: Directed

Basic psychological, psychosocial and neurobiological processes, in relation to the psychosocial bases of processes
stakeholders in health-illness (Master classes, and laboratory practices (PLAB): 52 h)

Type: Supervised

Visualization of audiovisual material and resolution of practical cases: "Biases of thought/cognition", "The power of the situations / Social influence",
"Stress." (Supervised activities: 3 h)

Type: Autonomous

Autonomous activities: Individual study of the student, bibliographic or documentary consultations, consultation of
virtual campus, consultations with the tutor or teacher (92.5 hours)

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
PRACTICAL LABORATORY LESSONS	4	0.16	4, 3, 5
THEORETICAL LESSONS	46	1.84	1, 2, 6, 4, 3, 5, 7
Type: Supervised			
TUTORSHIPS	3	0.12	4, 3, 5
Type: Autonomous			
PERSONAL STUDY/ACTIVITY	90	3.6	1, 6, 4, 3, 5

Assessment

REQUIREMENTS TO PASS THE SUBJECT

For evaluative purposes, the course is divided into three blocks: a) Block first part of theory that includes the subject of theory corresponding to topics 1 to 6 and virtual activities 1-2; b) Block second part of theory that includes the matter of theory of the subjects 7 to 11 and virtual activity 3 and; and c) Practice block that includes the 2 practices (PLABs).

To pass the subject, you must have passed each of the three Blocks with a minimum grade of 5.

Students will have two opportunities to pass each of the Blocks: the first, in the calls for partial assessments and the second in the resit (recovery) test.

CONTINUED EVALUATION

1. Partial evaluations

There will be two partial assessments of the subject during the course. The dates will be set by the Coordination Team of the Teaching Unit. These assessments, if passed, will serve to eliminate material from the recovery test. Each exam will result in a separate grade. The questions will have a multiple choice format with five answer options and only one valid option.

The exam questions are written in Catalan and Spanish.

A correction will be applied to discount random hits [Corrected score = (hits - (errors / 4))] which will be transformed into a note that can vary between 0 and 10.

The first partial evaluation will consist of an examination: First partial theory, of between 40-42 questions on the contents of the Block first part of theory;

The second partial evaluation, will include exams: a) Second partial theory, between 30-34 questions on the contents of the Block second part of theory; and b) Practice exam, of 12-14 questions on the subject of the Practice Block. .

After each assessment, students will have a period of 24 hours to send, through the Virtual Campus, comments or complaints about the questions, which will be analyzed by teachers before publishing the provisional list of grades. An examination review session will be convened after the list is published.

2. Attendance and active participation in class and virtual activities

2.1. Active participation in class: Throughout the semester, there will be four evaluation activities with the aim that students can demonstrate their active participation in the teaching process of the subject. The activities will be carried out, according to the criteria of the teachers, according to a calendar that will be announced at the beginning of the course. The active participation of students in these activities will generate a grade (0 to 10) for each activity. Failure to participate in the activity will result in a score of 0.

2.2. Participation in the virtual activities: The delivery of the answers of each one of the virtual activities will be counted.

RECOVERY TEST

Students who have not passed the subject by means of the partial evaluations will be able to present to a Test of recovery the day fixed by the Coordination Team of the Teaching Unit. The test will consist of three parts: a) First partial theory; b) Second partial theory; and c) Practice exam. Each student will only be required to take the part that he / she did not pass in the partial assessments.

The characteristics of the exams as well as the formula for calculating the grade will be the same as those of the partial assessments.

After the exams, students will have a period of 24 hours to send comments or complaints about the questions through the Virtual Campus, which will be analyzed by the teachers before publishing the provisional list of grades. An examination review session will be convened after the list is published.

Students who have not passed the subject through partial assessments and who on the day of the Recovery Test do not take the exam or exams of the parts not passed, will be classified as "NOT EVALUABLE".

FINAL MARK OF THE SUBJECT

Final mark = (First part mark of theory * 0.28) + (mark Second partial of theory * 0.22) + (mark Exam of practices * 0,20) + (average mark of the four marks of Attendance and of active participation in class * 0.12) + (bonus of 0.06 points on the Final Grade for each virtual activity exercise delivered within the set deadline).

This formula will only be applied in the case that a mark of 5 has been obtained in each of the three Blocks of the subject (First partial of theory, Second partial of theory and Exam of Practices).

The final mark of the students who have not passed the three parts of the subject after the Recovery Test, will be:

In the event that the resulting grade after applying the formula for calculating the Final Grade is ≤ 4.7 , that grade will be placed.

In the event that the resulting grade after applying the formula for calculating the Final Grade is > 4.7 , the final grade will be 4.7.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Assistance and active participation in the classes/seminars and other activities or deliveries	30%	1	0.04	1, 6, 4, 5
Written evaluation through multiple choice exams (supervised activity)	50 %	4	0.16	1, 2, 6, 4, 3, 5, 7
Written evaluation through short open questions (supervised activity)	20 %	2	0.08	1, 6, 4, 3, 5

Bibliography

Bibliography

Specific bibliography

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Further optional bibliography

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MOLINUEVO, B. (2017). La comunicación no verbal en la relación médico-paciente. Barcelona: UOC.

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SANDI, C. & CALES, J.M. (2000). Estrés: consecuencias psicológicas fisiológicas y clínicas. Madrid: Sanz y Torres.

SCHATER DL, GILBERT DT, WEGNER DM (2009-2011). Psychology. Worth Publishers.

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Software

No specific programs (software) required.