

Tools and Skills for Psychosocial and Community Intervention

Code: 42590
ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
4313402 Psychosocial Research and Intervention	OT	0	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

Name: José Luis Lalueza Sazatornil

Email: JoseLuis.Lalueza@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Teachers

Joan Pujol Tarrés

Marisela Montenegro Montenegro Martinez

Silvia Camps Orfila

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites for enrolling for this subject. It is recommended to enrol for the other subjects of the Master's degree (speak with the coordinator of the Master's degree in case of not enrolling for all subjects).

Objectives and Contextualisation

- Identify and analyse different comprehension frameworks that guide psychological-social and community intervention.
- Know the main tools for planning and evaluating intervention processes.
- Develop skills for information gathering, interpretation and negotiation of demand.
- Develop communicative processes adapted to different moments of the life span and to the different areas of intervention.

Competences

- Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- Establish operational objectives substantiated theoretically and socially relevant to take into account the complexity of the psychosocial reality.
- Selecting and applying necessary for collection, analysis and presentation of empirical material qualitative techniques.
- Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- Teamwork, creating synergies in working environments that involve different people working in a coordinated and collaborative.
- Theoretically guide the definition of objectives, design and analysis in understanding the psychosocial phenomena.

- Using information technology and communication in the collection, processing and transmission of knowledge.

Learning Outcomes

1. Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
2. Describe the theoretical frameworks involved in a social problem and derive implications for psychosocial intervention.
3. Develop an evaluation plan based on qualitative empirical material
4. Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
5. Specify and evaluate the operational objectives of an intervention plan according to specific situations
6. Teamwork, creating synergies in working environments that involve different people working in a coordinated and collaborative.
7. Using information technology and communication in the collection, processing and transmission of knowledge.

Content

- Ecological and participatory perspectives in the field of psychological-social and community intervention.
- Main tools for collecting and interpreting information for the intervention.
- Interpretation and negotiation of social demands. Analysis of quantitative and qualitative data, network analysis, community mediation tools.
- Communicative processes: interviews, ethnographies, audiovisual techniques, participatory work groups. Adaptation of the techniques to different moments in the life span and different areas of intervention.
- Reflection on the professional practice of the intervention.

Methodology

This module is aimed at training participants in the design of psychological-social intervention projects.

The module is organised in three parts:

1. Bases for carrying out projects. Throughout the first four classes, the aspects prior to the design of an intervention are analysed: analysis of the demand, study of needs, choice of the type of intervention and the planning process for it. The project design task begins during part of the second session, in which groups of three or four members will be formed who will choose a topic by describing an environment in which a social need susceptible to generating an intervention can be detected. This environment must be real (a neighborhood, an institution, a population group in a territory, etc.), although all of its characteristics and data do not necessarily need to be known.

2, Tools and communication processes. In the next four sessions, practical classes on these techniques will be carried out: social networks, interviews, narratives and focus groups.

3. Preparation of intervention projects. In the last two classes the planning, execution and evaluation of psychological-social intervention projects will be studied.

- Lectures
- Seminars and workshops
- Tutorials
- Preparation of tasks
- Reading articles/reports of interest
- Personal study
- Project elaboration

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			
Master classes and seminars	56.25	2.25	2, 5, 4, 1
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials	56.25	2.25	3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 7
Type: Autonomous			
Elaboration of works, readings, personal study, project design	112.5	4.5	2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 7

Assessment

EV1. Design of an intervention project.

EV2. Participation in workshops on intervention techniques (communicative processes)

EV3. Module learning report for the Master's degree Final Project (TFM). Report on the application of the module to the TFM process, corrected by the tutor of the student following the guidelines of the person who coordinates the module.

Qualification:

Rating:

Passed: The module will be considered passed if the student gets an average grade greater than 5 in all the assessment tests.

Assessable: Students who have presented assessments with a weighting equal to 40% of the total module will be considered Assessable.

Non-assessable: Students who have presented several assessments, where the total weight in relation to the module as a whole is less than 40%, will be considered non-assessable (NA).

Reassessment: There are no resit assessments.

Assessment Guidelines of the Faculty of Psychology: http://www.uab.cat/doc/DOC_avaluaciotitulacions1819

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Evidence 1: Design of the intervention project	40%	0	0	2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 7
Evidence 2a: Tools for intervention (technique 1)	10%	0	0	5, 4, 6, 7
Evidence 2b: Tools for intervention (technique 2)	10%	0	0	5, 4, 6, 7

Evidence 2c: Tools for intervention (technique 3)	10%	0	0	5, 4, 6, 7
Evidence 2d: Tools for intervention (technique 4)	10%	0	0	5, 4, 6, 7
Evidence 3. Module learning report for the Master's degree Final Project (TFM)	20%	0	0	1

Bibliography

Alvira, F. (1991) *Metodología de la evaluación de programas*. Madrid: CIS

Flores, J. G. I. L. (1993). *La metodología de investigación mediante grupos de discusión*.

Kawulich, B. (2006). *La observación participante como método de recolección de datos*. Forum: Qualitative Social Research, 6(2).

Maya, I; García, M. y Santoyana, F.J. (2007) *Estrategias de la intervención psicosocial*. Madrid: Pirámide

Montenegro, M. (2001). *Conocimientos, agentes y articulaciones: una mirada situada a la Intervención Social*. Barcelona: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Rueda, J.M. (1991). Programas y proyectos de intervención psicosocial. En *III Jornadas de Psicología de la Intervención Social*. Ministerio de Asuntos Sociales

Sánchez Vidal, A. (1993) *Programas de prevención e intervención psicosocial*. Barcelona: PPU

Taylor, S. J. y Bogdan, R. (1987). *Introducción a los métodos cualitativos de investigación*. Barcelona: Paidós.

Valles, M. (2002). *Entrevistas cualitativas*. Madrid: Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas.

Software

No specific software is required for this subject