COURSE DATA

Data Subject

Code	33317
Name	History of psychology, science and profession
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	4.5
Academic year	2018 - 2019

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1319 - Degree in Psychology	Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy	3	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1319 - Degree in Psychology	17 - History and ethics of psychology	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
MONTEAGUDO SOTO, MARIA JOSE	300 - Basic Psychology
PASTOR SORIANO, JUAN CARLOS	300 - Basic Psychology
TORTOSA GIL, FRANCISCO	300 - Basic Psychology

SUMMARY

This matter pretends to offer to the student a frame of solid reference from can develop an integral vision of the psychological science, as well as a healthy critical spirit and a transversal and longitudinal perspective. For which will study some of the main orientations, schools and authors that have marked the development of the psychology, following his evolution until arriving to the contemporary psychology, the essential shots of which, like science and profession, will outline , and all this without forgetting the dimension (psico) technological and properly technological.

Also we pretend that this matter serve to the student to initiate a second more skilled cycle, once purchased competitions and knowledges more basic, from a global vision that help him to perceive the links of existent union between the different matters that already has studied and those that will go finding along the educational plan of the degree.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

OUTCOMES

1319 - Degree in Psychology

- Understand the biological foundations of human behaviour and psychological functions.

- Know the principles of the scientific method and the characteristics of the different methods used in psychology and its analytical techniques.

- Be able to apply methodological knowledge to solve the problems arising in professional practice.

- Be able to describe psychological data through statistical software and other information technologies.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learn to coordinate in a work of team and collaborate effectively with other people
-Capacity of initiative, critical and creativity in front of the problematic situations posed, and of analysis and synthesis of the problems and his possible solutions
-Know obtain information of effective form from books and skilled magazines, and of another documentation.
- Put in relation the different speeches on the subject with his historical antecedents
-Organise chronologically the begining and consolidation of the different fields of the psychology
-Know interpret the meaning of the most notable events for the professional development of the psychology
-Know detect the theoretical bases of the diverse psychological practices and the limits that the circumstances sociohistórics impose to these
- Be conscious of the need to analyse comparatively the theories of the subject
- Be conscious that the theories of the subject and the psychological practices possess a social origin and besides influence they same on the society
-Adopt a critical positioning with regard to the prejudices metateórics presents in the activity of the psychologist
-Take critical distance with regard to the social and historical conditionings of the work of the psychologist

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY OF PSYCHOLOGY

Science and History of the Science.
Science and History of the Psychology.
Definition, fields and profiles.

2. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL THOUGHT UNTIL the INSTITUTIONALIZ2ATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY AS A SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE

The Philosophy as a Antecedent of the Psychology
Lines of Influence of the Theory of the Evolution on the Scientific Psychology.
Of the physiology Somàtica to the Psicofisiología.
The Psicofísica how Introductory of the Experiment in Psychology.

3. THE ORIGINS OF THE ACADEMIC PSYCHOLOGY In GERMANY And OTHER TRADICCIONS EUROPEAN

3.1 The Dominant Model: The Scientific Psychology of Wilhelm Wundt and Other German Scientific Psychology. The institutionalisation of the psychology. The starts of the profession. Psychotecnics.
3.2 THE STARTS OF THE PSYCHOLOGY To the AREA FRANCÒFONA The Institutionalisation of the Psychology in France. The Hypnoses to the School of the Salpêtrière and to Nancy's School.
3.3 THE ORIGENES OF THE PSYCHOLOGY CLINICA. THE PSICOANALISIS The Historical Meaning of the Work of Sigmund Freud. The Psicoanàlisi: Theoretical Body and Therapeutic Method: The School Psicoanalítica and his main alternative
3.4 THE ORIGINS OF THE PSYCHOLOGY In UNITED KINGDOM Eugenismo, neo-higienismo and ambientalisme The measure of the intelligence and them factorialismo The psychology applied
3.5 THE PSYCHOLOGY In SPAIN The starts of the tradicción psychological in Spain until the civil war The scientific and professional climate during the period of postguerra. The bases for the development discipline and the definition of the rol of the psychologist
3.6 THE BEGINNINGS OF THE PSYCHOLOGY In RUSSIA The reflexology.And the conditioning The Starts of the Soviet Psychology.

4. THE BEGINNINGS OF THE ACADEMIC PSYCHOLOGY In USA

4.1 The constitution of a tradition psiclógica to the new world.
4.2 The Proposal William's functionalist James.
4.3 Structuralism or Functionalism?
4.4 general Shots of the psychology, as a science and profession, in the American continent.

5. THE BEHAVIOURISM and NEOBEHAVIOURISMS

5.1 The first behaviourism. Proposals
5.2 The psychology applied and the American Association of Psychologists
5.3 The new conductualismos

6. THE RECONSTRUCTION

Of the behaviourisms of third generation, to the perspectives humanists and finally the cognitive model. Behaviourisms of third Generation Psychology Humanist The Context in the Starts of the Cognitive Psychology. Initial development in the Decade of the 50 and 60. The Decade of the 70 and the Consolidation Discipline. The decade of the eighty. The Boom

7. PSYCHOLOGY SCIENCE And PROFESSION

The professional takeoff. Vertebración Of the profession to national and international level Psychology main fields of intervention. Social representation and public acceptance

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	15,00	0
Development of individual work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	25,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	7,50	0
TOTAL	112,50	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The general aim of the asignatura is not another that the familiarise to the student with the history of his own discipline, that is to say, with the main people, theories, discoveries, events, etc. that have gone configuring the Psychology until the present, in such a way that it help him to comprise the one who is nowadays, as and why. This general aim concrete in others more specific that constituisen the educational methodology to be followed in l%one2019asignatura:

In the first place, the informative aims do reference to the mere transmission of information by part of the educational and to the acquisition of knowledges by part of the student, concretising in the following tasks:
(1). Give to know the temporary evolution of the ideas and psychological knowledges, showing the big lines of theoretical development and the changes that have gone experiencing along the time. The contents present of organised and systematic form, in addition to in the intellectual and social context in

which they develop and earn felt.

(2). Show the evolution of the modern scientific Psychology, discovering like this configures and institutionalises with different historical rhythms and forms of development, so that they gave place to different conceptions of the object and method of psychological investigation The contents present linked to geographic and temporary contexts, showing the relation between these and the conceptualizaciones psychological resultant.

(3). Give to know the most notable authors, standing out his condition of scientists and researchers, and present his work like a process of intellectual creation developed in the frame of programs or traditions of investigation and of determinate institutions or academic and professional structures.

(4). Situate the evolution of the Psychology in the context of the History of the Science and of the thought, showing the effects that have had on her the changes in the general conception of Science, and the developments other disciplines like the Philosophy, Physiology, Medicine, etc.

(5). Situate the evolution of the Psychology in the general historical context, showing, through the introduction of elements of general History or doing reference to them, the influence that the social and cultural changes have had on the theory and the psychological practice.

Second, the formative aims would do reference to the acquisition of attitudes and capacities by part of the student:

(1). Promote between the students a scientific attitude, of investigation and reflection, so much regarding the own matter, like the Psychology in general. This aim achieves mediating determinate dynamics of class in which it allows the active participation of the student, the argumentation of the own opinions and the confrontation of ideas, as well as in the development of the practices of the asignatura.

(2). Favour the development of basic intellectual skills for any discipline, like the understanding reading, the capacity of analysis and synthesis of the information, the preparation and intellectual organisation and the orderly expression of the own ideas, was verbalmente or by writing. This aim achieves by means of the work on the bibliography recommended for the preparation of the subjects, the work with texts and diverse sources in the practical part, as well as by the type of evaluation that propose for the theory of the asignatura, in shape of short questions.

(3). Give to know to the student the process and the basic technicians of investigation in the History of the Psychology, as well as some of the sources and documentary resources and the way to access to them. This aim achieves providing to the student skilled bibliography or suggesting him like accessing to her, so much doing use of the Services of Bibliographic Information of the UVEG like través of the query of the Virtual classroom of the asignatura

EVALUATION

System of evaluation of the matter

The minimum requests to surpass the matter of History of the Psychology are the following:

1) Surpass the individual proof final and obtain a minimum assessment of APT
2) Deliver the compulsory reports and obtain a minimum assessment of APT in these reports

Examinations
- will realise an individual objective proof final (examination) in the date that determine the faculty. In this proof will collect all the matter worked so much in the face-to-face activities as no face-to-face of the asignatura.
- It's 70% of the final qualification.

Reports
- The students will have to deliver obligatory the corresponding reports
- The reports will answer to a work grupal, his structure will determine with the professor or professor of the matter.
- The dates of presentation of the same will be when finalising the corresponding blocks
- The value of the reports equivale to 20% of the final qualification.
-To be able to present to 2ª announcement habra to having presented the compulsory report of the matter.

Activities along the course
- Incidentally, will value the activities that determine the professor.
- They will consist in activities, exercises, reviews, comments, assessments, visits to exhibitions, etc.
- The delivery and participation of the activities that determine the professor will have a maximum punctuation of 1 (10% of the total punctuation of the matter).
- These activities will not be recoverable in 2ª announcement.

The qualification of the subject will abide to what is stipulated in the Reglament d'Avaluació i Qualificació de la Universitat de València per a títols de Grau i Màster (ACGUV 108/2017 of May 30, 2017). Http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017_108_reglament_avaluacio_qualificacio.pdf

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Additional

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- Greenwood (2010): Historia de la psicología, Un enfoque conceptual. Mc. Grw hill. Madrid

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