

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

|                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Code</b>          | 33342                           |
| <b>Name</b>          | Social psychology in the family |
| <b>Cycle</b>         | Grade                           |
| <b>ECTS Credits</b>  | 4.5                             |
| <b>Academic year</b> | 2022 - 2023                     |

**Study (s)**

| <b>Degree</b>               | <b>Center</b>                            | <b>Acad. year</b> | <b>Period</b> |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|
| 1319 - Degree in Psychology | Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy | 4                 | First term    |

**Subject-matter**

| <b>Degree</b>               | <b>Subject-matter</b>                | <b>Character</b> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1319 - Degree in Psychology | 41 - Social psychology of the family | Optional         |

**Coordination**

| <b>Name</b>                        | <b>Department</b>       |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CUADRADO PEÑARRUBIA, JESUS ANTONIO | 306 - Social Psychology |

**SUMMARY**

Despite the complexity and diversity of family forms and relationships and despite the many changes that have taken place and are in the household, the family still constitutes the largest network of relationships and source of support, remains for most people one of the most valued aspects of life and is one of the main determinants of psychosocial adjustment of the individual.

This course examines the difficulties generated by the definition of family, epistemological approaches that fit the theoretical developments in this field as well as the vision of the family to assume the various theoretical alternatives. This underlines the idea that family theories shape the way we think about it, what we see, how we interpret that knowledge and the way we use the information in decisions affecting family life. These theoretical perspectives are used to analyze various processes of family interaction and parental socialization processes, the determinants of parental behavior, the child abuse or violence in intimate relationships.



## 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

- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Be able to identify differences, problems and needs.
- Be able to prepare oral and written reports.
- Understand the psychosocial principles of the functioning of groups and organizations, as well as the basic laws of psychosocial processes.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

Know the main problems on the study and definition of the family

Know the main theoretical approaches within the field of study Social Psychology of the Family

Being able to apply key concepts and theoretical frameworks for the various areas of research and intervention in the family

Able to describe and measure the processes of interaction in the family

Can analyze the context in which behaviors are developed (particularly in the family)

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction to Social Psychology of the Family

The first part of the subject covers the fundamentals and basic concepts:

- Family and social psychology.
- History of the psychosocial study of the family.
- The family: dilemmas, definition, functions and change

**2. Theories in the psychosocial study of the family**

The second part provides students with theoretical models of Family Social Psychology. The contents and theories that make up this unit are:

- Exchange theory
- Symbolic interactionism
- Conflict theory
- Systemic family theory
- Ecology of human development
- Alternative theoretical trends

**WORKLOAD**

| ACTIVITY                                     | Hours         | % To be attended |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| Theoretical and practical classes            | 45,00         | 100              |
| Attendance at events and external activities | 2,50          | 0                |
| Development of group work                    | 15,00         | 0                |
| Development of individual work               | 10,00         | 0                |
| Study and independent work                   | 10,00         | 0                |
| Readings supplementary material              | 5,00          | 0                |
| Preparation of evaluation activities         | 5,00          | 0                |
| Preparing lectures                           | 10,00         | 0                |
| Preparation of practical classes and problem | 10,00         | 0                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                 | <b>112,50</b> |                  |

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The course is taught using active and participative methodology, using various teaching resources: the lecture, audiovisual materials, seminars, individual and group exhibitions of students, etc. ..

Program modules in addition to the keynote presentations, it enhances the students' active participation in the development of dynamic classes through classroom and exhibition of exercises and questions to be developed in advance in an individual or group. In addition, students will have to develop individual tests and group work, in order to develop the ability to articulate, synthesize and present theoretical approach to the subject, and develop skills of a practical nature.

**EVALUATION**



The evaluation of the students will be based on the following sections, *both in the first and second call*:

- Assessment of theoretical content through an objective written test: 50%
- Oral or written presentation of reports, individual or group work, and / or case analysis: 50% (recoverable in 2nd call through the same procedure).

The minimum grade to pass the course is 5.0, both in first and second call.

The final mark will be the average of the exam marks and the practical part, both in the first and second session.

The minimum grade required in each of these two parts will be 4.0, both in the first and second call.

The criteria for the allocation of the available honors will be the following:

- Obtaining a final grade equal to or greater than 9.5

In the event that there are more people with the same grade than assignable honors, these will be assigned according to the following aspects and in this order:

1. Obtaining a higher grade in the exam.
2. Obtaining a higher grade in practical activities.
3. Carrying out a complementary work at the proposal of the teaching staff.

Important notes:

Appropriate anti-plagiarism measures will be taken based on the means provided by our University. The evaluation of the subject and the challenge of the qualification obtained are subject to the provisions of the Evaluation and Qualification Regulations of the University of Valencia for Bachelor's and Master's degrees (ACGUV 108/2017 of May 30, 2017).

In the event of fraudulent practices, the Action Protocol for fraudulent practices at the University of Valencia will be applied (ACGUV 123/2020): <https://www.uv.es/sgeneral/Protocols/C83sp.pdf>

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Gracia, E. y Lila, M. (2010). Familias: Una perspectiva psicosocial. Valencia: CSV



### Additional

- Revista Psychosocial Intervention / Intervención Psicosocial (<http://www.psychosocialintervention.org>)
- Gracia, E. y Musitu, G. (2000). Psicología social de la familia. Barcelona: Paidós.
- Gracia, E., García, F. y Lila, M. (2007). Socialización familiar y ajuste psicosocial: un análisis transversal desde tres disciplinas de la psicología. Valencia: PUV.
- Flaquer, L., Almeda, E. y Navarro-Varas, L. (2006). Monoparentalidad e infancia. Barcelona: La Caixa.
- Gracia, E. (2002). Las víctimas invisibles de la violencia familiar: El extraño iceberg de la violencia doméstica. Barcelona: Paidós.
- Navarro Góngora, J. (2015). Violencia en las relaciones íntimas: Una perspectiva clínica. Herder. Biblioteca de Psicología