

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

<b>Code</b>	35057
<b>Name</b>	General Psychology
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2021 - 2022

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. Period</b>
1302 - Degree in Criminology	Faculty of Law	1 First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1302 - Degree in Criminology	4 - Psychology	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
LOPEZ LATORRE, MARIA JESUS	300 - Basic Psychology

**SUMMARY**

**GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY** is a subject assigned to the Department of Basic Psychology, belonging to the Faculty of Psychology of the University of Valencia.

It is a semester subject of the first course of the degree of Criminology. It consists of a total of 6 theoretical and practical ECTS credits. Given its nature as basic training, only the requirements needed to initially access the degree studies in this degree are specified.

By providing psychobiosocial knowledge of human behavior, this course complements the rest of the compulsory subjects of the curriculum and serves as a basis for other optional subjects that are taught in higher courses of the Degree in Criminology. It is especially linked to the following subjects: Criminal Psychology, Legal Sociology, Criminology I and II, Skills and Abilities, Mediation, Prevention and Treatment of Crime, Community Preventive Social Intervention, Psychobiology of Violence, Organized Crime, Victimology, Aliens, Toxicology, Research Methods, Criminal Investigation: Criminological Profile and Report, Gender and Violence, Means and Techniques of Intervention, Forensic Medicine, and Criminal Law.



The general objective of the course is to train students in the relevant knowledge about the processes that allow to describe, predict and explain the cognitive and behavioural activity of the human being. To this end, the main cognitive processes, the relationships between the functioning of the brain and behaviour, and the formation of the personality are studied in depth. The practical classes will be directed to facilitate the student the establishment of the fundamental knowledge of this subject. With the help of support materials (videos, case studies, etc.), a series of practical activities will be proposed, with which we intend that the student of this subject knows some of the main contributions of psychology to the investigation of human behaviour; becomes familiar with notions, factors, processes and procedures of the areas of action of this discipline; and analyses the general problems presented by people with socially and personally maladjusted behaviour.

Closely related to this objective, the course aims to make students capable of applying the theoretical content to different vital and professional areas. Likewise, the course aims to provide the theoretical and applied bases on which the rest of the psychological contents of the degree will be placed.

## 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

### 1302 - Degree in Criminology

-  
-  
-

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

From the knowledge and an appropriate combination of the different instruments of the teaching-learning process, the student should acquire the following skills of the Degree.

In the area of the specific competences of the subject: :

- To be able to design strategies to resolve specific conflicts in the criminal and criminological context (E 20)
- To be able to apply psychosocial knowledge to the study and understanding of new forms of criminality (E 21)
- To be able to analyse the crime, the delinquent and the victim, and to design prevention and intervention strategies, based on respect for human rights, equality between men and women, peace, sustainability, universal accessibility and design for all and democratic values (E 22)



In the area of general skills, the student must develop:

- Be able to appreciate the complexity and diversity of the criminal phenomenon (G 5)
- Be able to work in a team with other professionals in the field of criminology (G 6)
- Know how to argue and express themselves in a coherent and intelligible way, both orally and in writing (G 7)
- Have a critical awareness of social reality and social problems, respecting the principles of equality, human rights, peace, universal accessibility, solidarity and environmental protection, all from a gender perspective (G 8)

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Principles of Psychology

Concept of Psychology

Main current perspectives of Psychology

Different research methods in Psychology

### 2. Basic Psychobiology

Functioning of the Nervous System

Functions and Structure of the Nervous System

Influence of Genetics

### 3. Sensation, Perception and Attention

From sensation to perception

Influence of perception

The attentional process

### 4. Learning

Classical conditioning

Operative conditioning

Cognitive learning

### 5. Memory

Coding, storage and retrieval of information

Remembering and forgetting



## 6. Motivation and Emotion

The motivational process  
The basic motives  
The emotional process  
The basic emotions

## 7. Thought and Language

Outlines and problem solving  
Thought and Language

## 8. Integration and Differentiation

Personality  
Vital Development  
Deviance

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Development of group work	20,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	12,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	3,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In order for the student to acquire the fundamental objectives of the subject as well as the competences, different teaching methodologies are proposed that allow the student to make the most of the teaching-learning process:



**Theoretical-practical classes.** The lecture will be used, fundamentally, to present the contents of the subject, as lectures by the lecturer are an essential element of university teaching. However, this guide also aims to encourage student activity in their own training. Based on these assumptions, the following dynamics and methodologies will be used.

**-Theoretical lectures.** These will constitute the predominant method in theory classes. The aim of these classes is not to develop the programme in its entirety, but to focus on the relevant aspects and concepts, to develop content that is not very accessible to the student, and to encourage debate. For this reason, the student will have to attend the classes with the content of the corresponding subject already read (preparation of the classes). The evaluation of knowledge and participation, together with theoretical work decided by the teaching staff, form the main part of the theoretical evaluation. The materials to be used will include: manuals, articles, book chapters and audio-visual material.

**-Practical classes.** The main purpose is twofold: on the one hand, to be able to study in depth certain concepts/procedures presented in the theory classes, and on the other hand, to analyse and discuss readings, audio-visual material, etc. Different practical activities will be proposed with the aim of applying the contents developed in the course syllabus. These practical tasks will be mainly in groups (groups composed of a maximum of 6 people), although exceptionally some individual reflection/s on videos related to the subject or on scientific articles may be requested.

**Tutorial sessions.** The conditions of the Universitat de València allow all students access to the Virtual Classroom and e-mail. In this subject, virtual tutorials will be promoted both through e-mail and the Virtual Classroom for the exchange of information (notes, instructions, notes, communications...). In addition, students are offered direct contact at the times indicated by the teaching staff, either individually or in groups, in order to carry out an adequate follow-up of the training activities (thus, the tutorial programme is made up of 50% virtual tutorials and 50% face-to-face tutorials).

**Complementary activities.** The Bachelor's Degree in Criminology offers a series of seminars and complementary activities that will be announced in due course, which students must attend.

Classes will follow the **Teaching Model** applied in the Faculty of Law of the University of Valencia, according to which, as a general rule, teaching will be given in the form of full face-to-face teaching, according to the provisions contained in the Teaching Guide of this subject. It will be updated taking into account the health situation and the evolution of the pandemic, always complying with the indications relating to the maximum capacity allowed by the classrooms and the recommended interpersonal distance.

Translated with [www.DeepL.com/Translator](http://www.DeepL.com/Translator) (free version) series of seminars and complementary activities that will be announced in due course, which the student must attend. Consult WEB.

## EVALUATION

The competences of this subject will be assessed by means of a multiple system of complementary assessment methods: multiple-choice tests, problem solving and practical cases, presentation of work, oral presentations, participation in seminars, etc. Thus, these assessment tests combine different methods, so as not to deal only with theoretical aspects, which would favor the process of memorization to the detriment of understanding and the applicability of theoretical knowledge. Likewise, these student assessment techniques include the other activities proposed throughout the course: seminars, readings, personal work, etc. This assessment will follow the following structure:





**ES1.** Theoretical tests: written exam (60%). Examination on the day, at the time and in the classroom indicated for this purpose by official announcement (contents of the classes, indicated manual, and additional contents proposed by the teacher). Students must at least pass this exam (30%) for the rest of the marks to be added to their final mark. Likewise, the teacher may decide that 10% of the percentage of this written exam will be obtained from the completion of some outlines/summaries of certain topics of the syllabus.

**ES2-ES3.** Practical tests: continuous assessment through the presentation of the required work and class participation (40%). These tests will mainly consist of:

-(SE2) The totality of the practical activities requested by the teacher, which will have a maximum value of 25% of the grade. These tests are **NOT recoverable** (except if individual work is requested), given that what is assessed is the elaboration, participation, and cooperative work of the students in the classroom (in some cases, in the laboratory), as well as the group analysis of the results of the activities and the subsequent debate.

-(SE3) A **RECOVERABLE** group practical report (15%), to be decided by the teaching staff at the beginning of the course and which the student must pass to be added to his/her grade. The timetable for submission and/or presentation will be determined by the teacher.

Each year, the teaching guide will specify the specific assessment procedure, which could follow the system specified below:

Overall mark 100% (10 points) = Theoretical mark 60% (6 points) + Practical mark 40% (4 points).

To PASS this subject, a specific score is required for each part:

- Theoretical exam (SE1): at least 3 points.
- Continuous assessment (SE2+SE3): at least 2 points.

There are no differences in the evaluation of the different calls. Failure in one sitting will imply failure of the whole course and therefore of the subject, and fractions of exams or contents cannot be maintained as passed between sittings, but the marks obtained in the work and assignments handed in will be maintained during the same academic year (two sittings). In the event of a tie in the final grade with the option of an honors degree, there will be a test to be determined by the teaching staff on the contents taught in the subject.

Students who do not take the continuous assessment may take the overall test (SE1-value 60%), but they will also have to take a practical exam with a value comparable to the practical activities (SE2-25%). This examination may be a multiple-choice test, short questions and/or essay. The mark obtained in this practical exam will only be considered if the minimum requirement established for the theory exam is met.

Students who fail the overall test at the first sitting will keep the grade obtained in the continuous assessment for the second sitting (sum of practical and report).

Finally, it should be noted that regardless of the assessment system:



-The teaching staff may require individual or small group interviews to verify the degree of participation and the achievement of the objectives pursued in any task carried out. Failure to do so will result in the student not passing the task/activity in question.

-The teaching staff will use the plagiarism detection systems contracted by the UV in the assessment evidence. The "copy" of any test, task, activity, or report, whether individual or group, which serves for evaluation purposes in the subject, will make it impossible to pass the subject.

The consultation and challenge of the grade obtained in evaluation tasks will be subject to the provisions of the Regulations of Evaluation and Grades of the Universitat de València for G r a d e and M a s t e r degrees (A C G U V 1 0 8/2017).

([http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017\\_108\\_Reglament\\_avaluacio\\_qualificacio.pdf](http://www.uv.es/graus/normatives/2017_108_Reglament_avaluacio_qualificacio.pdf))

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Nevid, J.S. (2011) Psicología; Conceptos y aplicaciones. Mexico D.F: Cengage Learning Editores S.A.
- Delgado Losada (coord.) (2015). Fundamentos de Psicología. Editorial Médica Panamericana, S.A.

### Additional

- Lilienfeld, S.O. y Lynn, S J (2011) Psicología una introducción. Pearson.
- Abascal, E. (2003) Psicología. Ed. Ariel
- Coon, D. (2005). Psicología. Ed. Thomson
- Wade, C. y Travis, C. (2003): Psicología. Pearson. Prentice Hall
- Morris, C.G. y Maisto, A. A. (2009) Psicología. Pearson.

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

The following Covid-19 Addendum will only be applicable if the health or regulatory situation prevents the development of face-to-face teaching (first-year course).

Two possible scenarios are established:

### (1) HYBRID TEACHING.



If the academic authority so determines, this subject will be adapted to the hybrid teaching model established by the Faculty of Law, by means of which theoretical-practical classes will be taught in discontinuous weeks for the student. To this end, the Secretary's Office of the Faculty will divide the group into as many subgroups as necessary, giving classroom teaching, in the timetable established for the subject, to one of the subgroups each week in accordance with the calendar established by the faculty, giving priority to monitoring the class through synchronous VIDEOCONFERENCE for the others.

The contents, workload and assessment are maintained in the terms initially foreseen in the academic guide.

## **(2) NON-CLASSROOM TEACHING.**

If the academic authority establishes the change to non-face-to-face teaching, this subject will be taught for all students under the same conditions as those indicated for the non-face-to-face part of the hybrid system.

The contents, workload and assessment will be maintained in the terms initially foreseen in the academic guide.