

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

Code	44193
Name	Psychological assessment and intervention in specific contexts
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2019 - 2020

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2191 - M.U. en Psicología General Sanitaria	Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy	2	Annual

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2191 - M.U. en Psicología General Sanitaria	8 - Psychological assessment and intervention in specific contexts	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
ATIENZA GONZALEZ, FRANCISCO L.	295 - Personality, Evaluation and Psychological Treatment
MARTINEZ TUR, VICENTE A.	306 - Social Psychology
MURGUI PEREZ, SERGIO	306 - Social Psychology

SUMMARY

The subject studies the main theories and models of health assessment in specific professional contexts, as well as assessment tools and guidelines and main guidelines for intervention in health, in four specific professional contexts. In particular, the course analyzes the assessment and intervention in occupational health, health promotion in educational settings, community health promotion, and evaluation and intervention carried out in the field centers recognition conductors.

the main models and approaches to occupational health and quality of working life, the main risks of psychosocial health of workers, different assessment methodologies psychosocial risks at work and its consequences for health will be analyzed workers, and the main guidelines that should guide the intervention on health in the workplace and organizational environment.

Also, cognitive and socio-emotional components that characterize healthy behaviors and risk behaviors for health in educational settings, as well as the design of programs and activities aimed at promoting



health in educational contexts will be analyzed. Moreover, community health promotion will be defined, paying attention to the main explanatory models emerged from community psychology, and models that guide health prevention and intervention in the community will be developed.

Finally, health and social problems are traffic accidents, and functions of the centers recognition drivers in health are discussed, based on the evaluation of variables related to health that are relevant to is the road safety, especially the human factor. the basis of the intervention on the health of the various actors involved in road safety (drivers, pedestrians, etc.) are set.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

No prerequisites

OUTCOMES

2191 - M.U. en Psicología General Sanitaria

- Know how to use information and communication technology with different objectives for improving professional skills (relationships with other professionals, gathering of information, dissemination of knowledge, etc.)
- Have a concern for achieving quality work.
- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Have a good command of effective oral communication skills in multiple formats (e.g., group discussion, debate, conference, etc.) and for multiple purposes (e.g., inform, defend, explain, persuade, argue, teach, etc.).
- Acquire, develop and implement a comprehensive health concept that includes the biopsychosocial components of health, in accordance with the guidelines established by WHO.



- Work from the perspective of quality and continuous improvement, with a self-critical capacity, necessary for a responsible professional performance.
- Learn more about the different models of assessment and intervention in the field of general health psychology, as well as the techniques and procedures deriving from them for addressing behaviour disorders and the psychological factors associated with health problems.
- : Design, develop and, where appropriate, monitor and evaluate plans and programmes of psychological intervention, according to the psychological assessment and the individual and social variables occurring in each case.
- Use information and communication technology in professional practice.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- To Know the main theoretical models of occupational health and the available empirical evidence on them and have the skills to use them and apply them to the analysis, interpretation and intervention in improving occupational health.
- Have knowledge of the relevant scientific knowledge on key health history at work (job, working conditions, social relationships, work system, etc.), and acquire skills in change strategies that background that contribute to improving health of workers.
- To Know the main strategies and models of analysis and intervention strategies for the prevention of psychosocial risks.
- To Know employees (Employee Assistance Programs) and health promotion, able to implement the most basic major assistance programs.
- Establish the basic principles and action strategies that facilitate coordination between psychological evaluation and intervention in educational contexts.
- Identify the psychological variables that explain risk behaviors in the context of traffic and road safety.
- To Know assessment procedures of psychological processes applied to road safety.
- Knowledge related to the application of intervention programs in psychology traffic and road safety.
- Analyze the characteristics and the community approach within the field of health promotion basic models.
- Apply the fundamental principles of Community intervention in the development of strategies aimed at health promotion.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Occupational Health

1. Occupational health and quality of working life. Definition and theoretical models.

- Stress Acute and chronic labor in the world of work
- Model Claims-Control
- Individual and collective -stress in the world of work
- Model of demands-resources



2. Background of the health of workers (individual variables, job, equipment, work environment and organizational context).

- Individual: Type A behavior pattern and B, locus of control, etc.
- Since: Job-person fit, workload, working hours, environment control and autonomy, rhythm, etc.
- Environment and interpersonal: harassment and sexual harassment, violence, role conflict, etc.
- Organizational: management style, climate and culture, socialization, career, etc.

3. Definition and evaluation of psychosocial risks at work.

- The risks from a psychosocial perspective
- The interaction between individual and environment: the weight of the path of the person and their future expectations
- The definition and assessment of the risks and demands of labor resources and personal resources

4. Strategies for health prevention in the workplace.

- Individual and collective prevention -Strategies
- Management of demands or workload
- Management control: semi-autonomous groups working

5. Intervention strategies on health of workers.

- Task -Redesign
- Training
- "Job crafting"
- Intervention based on the strengths of the worker

2. Health promotion in educational contexts

1. Analysis of cognitive and socio-emotional components that characterize healthy behaviors and risk in educational contexts
2. Evaluation of cognitive and socio-emotional components that characterize risk behaviors for health in educational contexts
3. Design prevention programs risk behaviors for health in educational contexts: individual intervention and community
4. Design activities of health promotion and prevention of risk behaviors in educational settings



3. Psychological assessment and intervention in Driving-license centers

1. Traffic accidents as a health and social problem. Epidemiological data traffic accidents. economic cost thereof. Causes of road accidents. The importance of the human subject and psychology in explaining and preventing traffic accidents.
2. Risk factors in traffic: the human factor. Large elements that are involved in traffic accidents, with particular reference to the human factor: speed, alcohol, drugs, disease and drugs, sleep and fatigue, distractions and accidents.
3. The intervention of psychologists in centers recognition of drivers. Specific analysis of professional intervention of psychologists in centers recognition of drivers: history, fields of action, legal regulations, instruments used, etc.
4. Other preventive interventions of psychology in the field of road safety. Description of the broad general professional activity of psychologists traffic and road safety in different areas, such as prevention of road occupational hazards, safety campaigns, ergonomics of vehicles, education and training, rehabilitation and treatment of accident victims, intervention license points, intervention with offenders-offenders drivers, etc.

4. Health promotion in community contexts

1. Concept and definition of community health promotion.
Concept of community
Concept of community promotion
Concept of Community intervention
2. Community Psychology and community health promotion.
Concept of community psychology
Programs for community development
Health education in the community
3. Community Health Psychology.
Community programs Health Psychology
Community Participation and Health
Community Empowerment and Health
4. Prevention and community intervention models.
Types of prevention and community psychology
Prevention and community health promotion: Internet Resources
Evidence-based programs and program evaluation
New development strategies and health promotion community

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
TOTAL	90,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Group learning with the teacher. In class attendance lecture model will be used, since this model offers the ability to provide an overview of the topic and influence those key concepts for understanding. Also, students indicate those most suitable for further preparation of the subject in depth resources.

Also, teaching is complemented by attending regulated tutorials. In the tutorials teachers guide students in building their knowledge; orient in the elaboration of the work, resolve doubts or difficulties related to the subject. They will be in groups to solve problems, to work, etc.

Virtual Classroom (<http://pizarra.uv.es>). In this virtual space, students can find documents relevant information or news subjects. Teachers deposited all the information they consider appropriate for the development of matter.

Preparation of cases in group.

most innovative as the case study teaching, solving exercises and problems, problem-based learning, project-oriented and cooperative learning using interdisciplinary learning groups.

EVALUATION**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

Assessment of theoretical and practical contents by written test of response alternatives.

Attendance at seminars/conferences. Classroom activities.

WEIGHING

Assessment of theoretical and practical content through written test of response alternatives (60% of the final score, recoverable). Attendance at seminars/conferences (10% of the final score, not recoverable). Classroom activities (30% of the final score, not recoverable)

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

To pass the subject in 1st or 2nd call, it will be necessary to achieve a minimum mastery of 50% in the valuation of theoretical and practical contents by means of written test of response alternatives. That is, the student must pass the exam, reaching a minimum of 50% in it (minimum test 3 out of 6). The exam will be able to be recovered in 2nd call.



RATING SYSTEM

The qualification of the subject will be subject to the provisions of the Evaluation and Qualification Regulations of the Universitat de València for degrees and master degrees (ACGUV 108/2017).

Only the different sections included in the evaluation will be added when the minimum requirements established for exam. The granting of an Honor Qualification will be based on the regulations regarding the University of Valencia, which takes into account the number of Honor Qualification per group. The evaluation of theoretical and practical contents by means of a written test of response alternatives will also include a development question that can be considered for the Honors Qualification (QH) award. In this regard, we will start with the number of MH that can be granted in each of the groups. Based on this, the possibility of granting the MH to the students will be assessed based on the total score obtained by the student on 10 points, and only in those cases in which the grade is 9 points or higher. In order to qualify for Honor Qualification, students must have completed the development question whose assessment will serve to determine the Honor Qualification assignment in those cases in which the students that can accede to it are superior to the ones of qualifications of honor that can be awarded and / or in case of a tie in the grade obtained by the student about 10 points.

The grade of the subject will incorporate the grade obtained in first call according to the following rules:

- If there is no qualification in the assessment section of theoretical and practical contents, by means of a written test of response alternatives, the grade will be NOT PRESENTED, regardless of attendance at seminars/conferences and of classroom activities carried out.
- If there is a qualification in the assessment section of theoretical and practical contents by means of a written test of response alternatives, and this does not meet the minimum requirements, a SUSPENSIVE and numerical note will be recorded on base 10 of the qualification of this section.

In the second call, proceed according to the following rules:

- If there is no qualification in the assessment section of theoretical and practical contents, by means of a written test of response alternatives, the grade will be NOT PRESENTED, regardless of attendance at seminars/conferences and of classroom activities carried out.
- If there is a qualification in the assessment section of theoretical and practical contents by means of a written test of response alternatives, and this does not meet the minimum requirements, a SUSPENSIVE and numerical note will be recorded on base 10 of the qualification of this section.
- If there is a qualification in the assessment section of theoretical and practical contents by means of a written test of response alternatives, and this meets the minimum requirements, the assessment for attendance at seminars/conferences and/or assessment of classroom activities obtained in first call will be added.
- If there is no qualification in first call for attendance to seminars/conferences, this is not recoverable in second call.
- If there is no qualification in the first call for classroom activities, this is not recoverable on second call.

The consultation and challenge of the qualification obtained in evaluation tasks, will be subject to the provisions of the Rules of Challenging Qualifications (ACGUV of april 29, 2008).

<http://www.uv.es/=sgeneral/Reglamentacio/Doc/Estudis/C9.pdf>



REFERENCES

Basic

- Referència b4: Gil, M.D. y Ballester, R. (2013). El diseño de programas para la salud sexual en contextos educativos. En R. Ballester y M.D. Gil (coord.) Psicología Clínica de la salud. Cap. 4. Barcelona: Ed. Pearson. ISBN: 978 78273 543 4. PÁG. 47-58.
- Referència b5 Gil, M.D. y Gómez, S. (2013). La educación para la salud: ámbitos y competencias del educador. En R. Ballester y M.D. Gil (coord.) Psicología Clínica de la salud. Cap. 3. Barcelona: Ed. Pearson. ISBN: 978 78273 543 4. PAG. 39-45.
- Referència b6 Fernández, I., Morales, J. F. y Molero, F. (2011). Psicología de la intervención comunitaria. Bilbao: Desclee de Brouwer.
- Referència b7 Hombrados, M. I., García, M. A. y López, T. (2006). Intervención social y Comunitaria. Málaga: Aljibe.
- Referència b8 Musitu, G., Herrero, J., Cantera, L. M. y Montenegro, M. (2004). Introducción a la psicología comunitaria. Barcelona: Editorial UOC.
- Referencia b9 Montoro, L. Alonso, F.; Esteban, C.; Toledo, F. (2000): Manual de Seguridad Vial: El factor humano. Ed. Ariel. Barcelona.
- Referencia b10 Evans, L. (2004): Traffic Safety. Ed. Science Serving Society. Michigan.
- Referencia b11 Montoro, L. y Toledo, F. (Coords.). (2012): Programa de Intervención, Sensibilización y Reeducción Vial - Manual del Formador. Madrid: Dirección General de Tráfico

Additional

- Referència c1: Peiró, J. M., Tetrick, L. (2011). Occupational Health Psychology. IAAP Handbook of Applied Psychology, pp. 292 -315. Reino Unido: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Referència c2: Peiró, J. M. (2009). Estrés laboral y riesgos psicosociales. Investigaciones recientes para su análisis y prevención. Acto de apertura curso 2009 2010. Valencia: SPUV
- Referència c3: Peiró, J.M. (2008). Stress and coping at work: new research trends and their implications for practice. En Näswall, Hellgren and Sverke (2008), The individual in the changing working life, Cambridge University Press.
- Referència c4: Peiró, J.M. & Rodríguez, I. (2008). Estrés laboral, liderazgo y salud organizacional. Papeles del Psicólogo, 29(1), 68-82.
- Referència c5: Ballester, R.; Gil, M.D. (coord.)(2013) Psicología Clínica de la salud. Barcelona: Ed. Pearson. ISBN: 978 78273 543 4.
- Referència c6: Gil, M.D.; Ballester; R.; Giménez, C. (2009). Cómo, qué, cuándo y para qué: la importancia de la discriminación de las habilidades adecuadas a cada situación. pp. 62 67 (España): EdikaMed, 2009.ISBN 978-84-7877-588-0 Dipòsit legal: B-30734-2009.



- Referència c7: Gil Llario, M.D.; Ballester Arnal, R.; Gómez Martínez, S. (2009) Habilidades básicas de comunicación: componentes verbales, no verbales, paralingüísticos y cognitivos. pp. 41 - 49. (España): EdikaMed, 2009. ISBN 978-84-7877-588-0 Dipòsit legal: B-30734-2009.
- Referència c8: Ballester, R. y Gil, M.D. (2009) ¿Por qué los jóvenes se dan atracones de alcohol los fines de semana? Estudio sobre creencias y actitudes relacionadas con este patrón de consumo y diferencias de género. Revista de Psicopatología y Psicología Clínica. 14 - 1, pp. 25 - 35. (Espanya): 2009. ISSN 1136-5420.
- Referència c9: Blanco, A. y Rodríguez, J. (Coords) (2007). Intervención psicosocial. Madrid: Pearson/Prentice Hall.
- Referència c9: Sánchez, A. (2007). Manual de psicología comunitaria: Un enfoque integrado. Madrid: Pirámide.
- Referència c9: Montero, M. (2004). Introducción a la psicología comunitaria. Barcelona: Paidós.
- C10 Montoro, L. y Honrubia, M.L. (1995): Psicología y Seguridad Vial. Número monográfico de la revista Anuario de Psicología. Editorial Fontalba. Barcelona
- Referencia c11 Organización Mundial de la Salud (2013): Global status report on road safety 2013: supporting a decade of action.
(http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status/2013/report/en/)
- Referencia c12 Barjonet, P. (Ed) (2001): Traffic Psychology Today. Kluwer Academic Publishers. Boston/London

ADDENDUM COVID-19

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

English version is not available