

Academic Year/course: 2023/24

26107 - Life Cycle and Social Environment Human Development

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2023/24

Subject: 26107 - Life Cycle and Social Environment Human Development Faculty / School: 108 - Facultad de Ciencias Sociales y del Trabajo

Degree: 274 - Degree in Social Work

ECTS: 6.0 **Year**: 1

Semester: Second semester Subject type: Basic Education

Module:

1. General information

Describe and compare the different perspectives of the various paradigms in psychology on the life cycle.

Be able to analyze the phases that make up the life cycle and the development processes of people throughout it.

Training to detect conflicts and maladjustments that appear in childhood, adolescence, youth, adulthood and old age.

These approaches and goals are aligned with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations Agenda 2030 (https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/), so that the acquisition of the learning results of the subject provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to their achievement. Goal 3: Health and wellness.

2. Learning results

At the end of the teaching period, students know that there are different paradigms in psychology that explain the evolution of the different aspects that make up the human being, as well as the weak points that are criticised or the strengths that they offer

At the end of the four-month period, each student has a clear idea of the characteristics that make up each moment of evolution, in terms of physical, cognitive, emotional processes, relationships with others and with the environment; in the same way, they have discovered that there are some milestones that characterise the life cycle.

On the other hand, it is aware that society facilitates people's transition from one stage of development to another, through rituals that mitigate the normative crisis.

When the person is a Graduate in Social Work they will be able to detect -thanks to the learning done in this subject- that part of the suffering of the user they attend to is related to conflicts and disadjustments that appear in the evolutionary moment in which they are immersed, being able to differentiate those that correspond to the process of development from others that denote psychopathological problems.

This will allow you to discern which cases they can address directly from those that should be referred to other professionals for assessment and treatment.

Related to the previous section, this subject initiates in the discovery of interdisciplinary work.

3. Syllabus

Thematic block 1: Introduction; Childhood; Adolescence.

Normal and pathological development.

Identity and the group.

Self-concept and self-esteem.

Behavioral disorders.

Thematic block 2: Youth; Adulthood. Physical and psychosocial changes. Stressful life events. Stress. Capital and social support.

Thematic block 3: Old age; death and mourning.

The aging process and psychological theories.

Third and fourth age.

Behavioral disorders.

Social relationships in old age: loneliness and social support.

Death, the process of dying, mourning.

4. Academic activities

- Type 1 Activities. Theoretical presentation.

The faculty addresses the most important points of each didactic unit, through resources in the ADD and/or readings from the subject. During theory classes (T1), teachers may carry out certain activities or exercises. It will be necessary to have completed most of them in order for "continuous assessment" students to be able to take the theory exam. These aspects will be communicated and specified by the teacher at the beginning of the course.

- Type2/Type6 activities: practical/dynamic.

Attendance is mandatory. Analysis of cases through videos and/or readings, development of interviews to analyze aspects within of the life cycle of individuals, oral presentations, or the drafting of written reports.

5. Assessment system

Students must demonstrate that they have achieved the intended learning results through the following assessment activities. Two different forms of assessment, to be chosen at beginning of the subject: 1) Continuous assessment; 2) Single assessment.

1) Continuous assessment.

Implies:

- Activity TYPE 1 (T1). Multiple-choice and/or short-answer exam. (50% of the final grade). The acquisition of knowledge of the theoretical topics of the program of the subjectwill be assessment.
- Activity TYPE 2-TYPE6 (T2-T6). Practical sessions. (50% of the final grade). Group and/or individual.

It is necessary to pass each of the parts: the theoretical exam (Type 1) and the practical activities (Type2-Type6) to pass the subject.

These aspects will be detailed in the presentation of the subject.

2) Single evaluation.

Whoever wants to make this assessment will have to communicate it to the teacher on the date that will be announced at the beginning of the subject.

The criteria for the single assessment are as follows:

Exam, on theoretical/practical aspects, multiple choice and/or short answer type (50% theoretical exam; 50% practical exam: 100% of the total grade of the subject).