PROGRAMME OF STUDY SUBJECT IN BA STUDY PROGRAMME ON ,CAREER AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELLING'

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
PSI1002	C1	4	2011-06-02	2013-06-02	

Course type	Compulsory
Course level	Bachelor
Semester the course is delivered	Second
Study form	Face-to-face

Course title in Lithuanian

ASMENYBĖS PSICHOLOGIJA

Course title in English

PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY

Short course annotation in Lithuanian

Dalyko tikslai - supažindinti su asmenybės sąvoka, pagrindinėmis asmenybės teorijomis, asmenybės psichologijos pagrindinėmis problemomis. Studijų metu nagrinėjama skirtingų asmenybės teorijų elgsenos, motyvacijos, asmenybės raidos, sveikatos bei patologijos supratimas bei pagrindiniai skirtingų teorijų siūlomų psichoterapijų principai. Analizuojamas skirtingų asmenybės teorijų požiūris į žmogaus prigimtį.

Short course annotation in English

This course is aimed at introducing students with the concept of personality, theories of personality and core problems of personality psychology. Personality types are examined in terms of their behaviour and motivation in the context of various theories of personality. Students also learn about the understanding of psychopathology and psychotherapeutic applications of different personality theories.

Prerequisites for entering the course

None

Course aim

This course is aimed at introducing students with the concept of personality, theories of personality and core problems of personality psychology.

Links between study programme outcomes, course outcomes and criteria of learning achievement evaluation

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation
To determine the	To define the basic concepts of	Will define half of concepts of personality
learning and	personality psychology.	psychology.
teaching needs in	To describe the approach of	Will be able to specifically define the main
various working	psychodynamic theories to	general tendencies of psychodynamic approach
and learning	personality, structures of the	theories on personality, but will not be able to
environments and	personality, motivation,	specify exact views of diverse theories in
to organize	development, psychopathology,	psychodynamic approach on structures of
teaching and	healthy personality, ways of	personality, motivation, development,
learning with the	developing support for personality	psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of
respect to diversity	adaptation.	developing support for personality adaptation.
of cultural and value attitudes.	To describe the view of behavioural	Will be able to specifically define the main
value attitudes.	-cognitive theories on personality,	general tendencies of behavioural -cognitive
	structures of personality,	approach theories on personality, but will not be
	motivation, development,	able to specify exact views of diverse theories
	psychopathology, healthy	in behavioural -cognitive approach on structures
	personality, ways of developing	of personality, motivation, development,
	support for personality adaptation.	psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of
		developing support for personality adaptation

To plan and To describe the view of trait Will be able to specifically define the main coordinate the general tendencies of trait approach theories on theories on personality, structures preparation and of personality, motivation, personality, but will not be able to specify exact implementation of development, psychopathology, views of diverse theories in trait approach on teaching and healthy personality, ways of personality. learning developing support for personality adaptation. programmes Will be able to specifically define the main To describe the view of humanistic according to needs of groups, - existential theories on personality, general tendencies of humanistic - existential communities and structures of personality, approach theories on personality, but will not be organizations. motivation, development, able to specify exact views of diverse theories psychopathology, healthy in humanistic - existential approach on personality, ways of developing structures of personality, motivation, support for personality adaptation. development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation. To describe the view of specific Will be able to specifically define the main theories on personality, structures general tendencies of specific theories on of personality, motivation, personality, but will not be able to specify exact development, psychopathology, views of specific theories on structures of healthy personality, ways of personality, motivation, development, developing support for personality psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation. adaptation. To compare diverse theories of Will compare the main groups of personality personality. theories depending on the approach on personality, but will not be able to provide with the exact comparison of diverse theories within

the groups.

Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
To define the basic concepts of	Conception of personality. Structure of personality theories and
personality psychology.	view to human nature. Concepts and problems of the psychology
	of personality.
To describe the approach of	S. Freud's psychoanalytic conception of personality: structures of
psychodynamic theories to personality,	personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy
structures of the personality, motivation,	personality, ways of developing support for personality
development, psychopathology, healthy	adaptation.
personality, ways of developing support	Analytical psychology of personality (C.G.Jung): structures of
for personality adaptation.	personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy
	personality, ways of developing support for personality
	adaptation.
	Personality in individual psychology (A.Adler): structures of
	personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy
	personality, ways of developing support for personality
	adaptation.
	Post-Freudism (H. S. Sullivan, K. Horney, E. Fromm): structures
	of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology,
	healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.
	Personality in transactional analysis (E. Berne): structures of
	personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy
	personality, ways of developing support for personality
	adaptation.
	Personality in ego psychology (A. Freud, H. Hartmann, M. S.
	Mahler, E. Erikson and others): structures of personality,
	motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality,
	ways of developing support for personality adaptation.
	Objection relation theories, psychoanalytic self theories:
	structures of personality, motivation, development,

	psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing
To describe the view of behavioural - cognitive theories on personality, structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.	support for personality adaptation. Behavioural theories approach on personality (B. F. Skinner and others): structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation. The social-cognitive theories approach on personality (A. Bandura, J. B. Rotter, W. Mischel and others): structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation. Personality's construct theory (G. A. Kelly): structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.
To describe the view of trait theories on personality, structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.	Personality trait theories (G. Allport, R. B. Cattel, H. Eisenck and others): structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.
To describe the view of humanistic - existential theories on personality, structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.	Humanistic - existential theories and personality (A. Maslow, K. Rogers, L. Binswanger, M. Boss, V. Frankl): structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.
To describe the view of specific theories on personality, structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.	K. Lewin's field theory, H. Murray's personology: structures of personality, motivation, development, psychopathology, healthy personality, ways of developing support for personality adaptation.
To compare diverse theories of personality.	Comparison of personality theories and perspectives on personality development.

Study (teaching and learning) methods

Providing with information, discussion, preparation of paper, preparation of reflective notes, team work

Methods of learning achievement assessment

Test, reflective notes, paper

Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)

Lectures – 30 hrs.

Team work – 15 hrs.

Independent Project – 30 hrs.

Independent Work – 45 hrs.

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Final Exam (50%), Independent Project (10%), Results of team work (10%), Midterm Evaluations (30%)

Recommended reference materials

Nia	D-1.1:4:	Authors of publication and title		Number of copies in			
No.	Publication year		Publishing house	University library	Self-study rooms	Other libraries	
	Basic materials						
1.	2008	Cloninger S. C. Theories of personality: understanding persons	Upper Saddle River (N.J.).: Pearson/ Prentice Hall	1	1	-	
2.	2009	Ellis A., Abrams M., Abrams L. D., Personality theories: critical perspectives.	Los Angeles: Sage	1	1	-	
3.	2009	Feist J., Feist G. J. Theories of personality.	Boston.: McGraw	1	1		
4.	2005	Larsen R.J., Buss D. M.	Boston etc.:	1	1		

		Personality psychology: domains of knowledge about human	McGraw-Hill			
		nature,				
		Cloninger S. C. Theories of	Upper Saddle River			
5.	2008	personality: understanding	(N.J.).: Pearson/	1	1	-
		persons.	Prentice Hall			
	Supplementary materials					
1. 20	2009	Ellis A. Personality theories:	Los Angeles.: Sage			
	2009	critical perspectives.				
2.	2009	Feist J., Feist G. J. Theories of	Boston.: McGraw			
۷.		personality.				
		Larsen R.J., Buss D. M.	Boston etc.:			
3.	2005	Personality psychology: domains	McGraw-Hill			
		of knowledge about human				
		nature.				

Course programme designed by Assoc. Prof. PhD Aidas Perminas