

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ІМЕНІ СЕМЕНА КУЗНЕЦЯ



"ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ"

Заступник керівника

(проректор з науково-педагогічної роботи)

*Микола Афанасьєв*  
Микола АФАНАСЬЄВ

Психологія

робоча програма навчальної дисципліни

Галузь знань	усі
Спеціальність	усі
Освітній рівень	перший (бакалаврській)
Освітня програма	усі

Статус дисципліни	вибіркова
Мова викладання, оцінювання, навчання	англійська

Завідувач кафедри туризму

Олена СУЩЕНКО

Харків  
2020

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE  
SIMON KUZNETS KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS**

**«APPROVED»**  
Deputy Head  
(Vice-Rector on Scientific and Pedagogical work)

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**M. V. Afanasiev**

**Syllabus  
of the academic discipline  
“PSYCHOLOGY”**

Knowledge branch           **all**  
Speciality                   **all**  
Academic degree           **first (bachelor)**  
Academic program         **all**

Type of the academic discipline                   **selective**  
The language of teaching, training and assessment   **foreign (english)**

Head of the department of tourism

*Olena Sushchenko*

**Kharkiv  
2020**

**APPROVED**

at a meeting of the Department of Tourism  
Protocol № 1 dated August 26, 2020

Developer:

Naumik-Gladka Kateryna Georgievna, Doctor of Economics, Professor of the Department of Tourism

**Update and re-approval letter  
of syllabus of the discipline**

Academic year	Date of the meeting of the department-developer of Syllabus	Number of protocol	Signature of the head of the department

## Introduction

Psychology is an academic and applied discipline involving the phenomenological and scientific study of mental processes and human behavior. Psychology attempts to understand the role these categories play in human activity related to daily life (family, education and work).

Psychology contains many sub-fields of study and applications focused on such areas as human development, sports, health, economy, media and law.

The peculiarity and importance of knowledge of psychology lies in its **object** which is the study of the psyche of an individual and **the subject** which is the study of four structural elements of the psyche, namely: mental cognitive processes, mental states, formations and properties.

**The goal of the academic discipline** is to form a system of theoretical and methodological knowledge of the problems of psychological science and practice, knowledge of the structural elements of the psyche, i.e. mental cognitive processes, properties, classes and structures at realization and interpretation for practical application and implementation in the professional activities of the future specialist.

The discipline requires knowledge of biology, taught along with philosophy, sociology. The knowledge of psychology skills and abilities formed in the process of learning it is the foundation for understanding the basic categories and mastering professionally significant competencies in the academic disciplines “Management Psychology”, “Conflict Management”, “Management”.

At the end of studying the academic discipline a student should **know**: psychological characteristics of mental cognitive processes, properties, states and communities; basic laws of mental functioning cognitive processes; patterns of formation and development of personality; factors of personality formation; the concept of personality; psychological concepts and theories of its major components.

The academic discipline is designed to provide an overview of the main laws and patterns of psychology and human behavior.

The academic discipline “Psychology” is a normative discipline which is taught according to the curriculum of bachelor’s training educational qualification of all training directions. The syllabus is designed for full-time education.

### Characteristics of the discipline

Course	3
Semester	5
Number of ECTS credits	5
Form of final control	test

## Structural-logical scheme of the academic discipline learning

prerequisites	postrequisites
Economy	Economic psychology, International Economic Relations
Sociology	Personnel Management, Conflict Management”
Philosophy	Management, Psychology of Management”

## Competences and results of discipline learning

Competences	Results
Knowledge and habits related to patterns of cognitive mental sphere formation Knowledge and skills related to patterns of personality psychology formation Knowledge and skills related to patterns of affective sphere formation Knowledge and skills regarding patterns of the psyche formation, motivation and behavior of the individual	the student should <i>be able to:</i> apply categories of psychology to training and practice; consider the basic psychological, social, psychological and physiological manifestations of a personality; take scientifically based psychological interpretation of the structural elements of the psyche of an individual; aware of their own mental health; analyze various activities; know the level of mental cognitive processes of an individual.

## The contents of the academic discipline

### Content module 1

#### The cognitive sphere of a personality

##### **Theme 1. The general characteristics of sensory-perceptual processes**

Main characteristics of the cognitive sphere of a personality. The definition and properties of the concepts of «sensation» and «perception». Functions sensations and perceptions.

Sensation and perception as different levels of completeness and depth of learning of an individual. Actively orienting and regulating functions sensations and perceptions, behavior and activities. Main features of the sensory image.

Modality (quality) of sensations. The intensity of feeling as its quantitative characterization. The sensitivity of the analyzer and its measurement. Temporal characteristics of sensations. The concept of duration and sequence of sensations. Spatial characteristics of sensations.

Structural integrity and perception, the interpretation of their different mechanisms (gestalt psychology, D. Gibson, perceptual theory of action). Objectivity and consciousness of perception as its content characteristics. Constancy of perception. Value for constancy perception of life. The mechanism of constancy of perception. The concept of the full range of constancy. Types of perceptual constants.

The concept of apperception. The effect of specific characteristics of a perceptual image (integrity, objectivity, generality, etc.) The display of the spatio-temporal qualitative and quantitative characteristics of objects.

## **Theme 2. Attention**

Basic approaches to the definition of attention. Psychological theories of attention. Functions of attention. Features of formation and ways of attention. Attention in cognitive activities of the individual.

Psychological activity and forms of its manifestation. Conscious and unconscious in cognitive activity. Sets and activities. Psychic self-regulation, voluntary and involuntary in self-regulation.

Wakefulness and attention. Activation and attention. Basic approaches to the definition of attention. Psychological theories of attention. Functions of attention.

The quality of attention. The problem of its classification. Types of attention depending on its orientation and focus. Properties of attention. Experimental study of attention. The inner cross-functional relationships and attention.

Physiological conditions of attention. The concept of attention in classical and modern physiology: selective increase of brain activity as the basis of concentration of attention. The levels of wakefulness and attention; objective indicators of physiological activation of functional systems, neural mechanisms of activation; the role of the cortex in attention.

The development and formation of attention. Some age-related features of paying attention. Ways of formation of attention.

## **Theme 3. Memory**

General characteristics of memory. Psychological theories of memory and memory problems in associations, Gestalt psychology, behaviorism; socio-psychological approach to memory; informative approach to memory; and activity and systemic approaches to the study of memory.

The processes of memory: remembering and factors that cause it, the relationship between voluntary and involuntary in remembering. Play. Storage-forgetting. Theories of forgetting. The phenomenon of reminiscence.

Types of memory: the problem of classification of memory, the main approaches to the allocation of memory. Image memory and its features. Verbal and logical memory, its relationship with thinking. Voluntary and involuntary memory. Types of memory on the basis of duration; memory and storage material.

The problem of short-term memory: a study of short-term memory in foreign and national psychology. Operational memory. The relationship of short-term and long-term memory. Psychological characteristic properties of memory. Physiological basis of memory: labile and stable phase memory modification of brain states, the problem of localization of memory functions. Clinical memory impairment. Some age and individual characteristics of memory: a general overview of memory changes, the age characteristics of the dynamics of the memory, the individual characteristics of people's minds

## **Theme 4. Thinking**

General characteristics of thinking. The main propositions of theories of thinking by Ivan Sechenov, Lev Vygotsky, Sergey Rubinstein, Peter Galperin, Grigoriy Kostiuk. The theory of mind as a theory of formation of mental actions (laws governing the process of internalization of the external substantive action, types of orientation etc.).

The main propositions of the subjective approach to research thinking (Lev Vekker, Olena Artemeva etc.). Characteristics of thinking as a process of solving problems. The phase nature of the process of thinking. The concept of «problem situation» and «problems». Classification of

factors that affect the process of solving problems. Operational components of thinking (analysis – synthesis, comparison, generalization, specification, abstraction – individualization).

Verbal and imaginative approach to the process of thinking. Factors of the selectivity of the thinking process. Reproductive and productive thinking components. Types of thinking. The principle of unity of mind as a methodological basis of research types of thinking. Types of thinking of sociogenesis. Stages of development in ontogenesis (clearly-effective, clearly-figurative and verbal-logical thinking). Features of empirical, theoretical, professional thinking. Psychological characteristic properties of thinking.

The nature of individual differences in thinking. Individual psychological characteristics of thinking due neurodynamic factors. Individual features of thinking (the mental strategy of its orientation). The concept of the «cognitive style». Personality types of thinking. Creativity as a psychological basis of individual differences in thinking.

The concept of language and speech. Functions of speech. Psychological mechanisms of creation speech. Speech and thought. The concept of inner speech. Psycholinguistics as a branch of linguistic study of human psychology. The functional structure of the second system. Language activities and learning problems. Language and consciousness.

### **Theme 5. Imagination and representation in creative activities**

The concept of ideas and imagination. Classification of imagination and understanding. Types and methods of imagination. Physiological basis of imagination. Imagination and organic processes. Imagination and fantasy. The development of imagination. The concept of creativity. Creativity as solving creative problems. Creative inspiration. Psychological problems of teaching art. Creative training. Imagination, fantasy, creativity in professional psychology.

The concept of imagination and creativity.

Psychophysiological bases, types and methods of the imagination. Riddles and the problem of consciousness. Psyche as a property of the brain know the outside world. The concept of the conscious and subconscious. Self-consciousness of an individual. Psychological mechanisms of understanding and awareness. Self-control in the field of mental phenomena.

## **Content Module 2.**

### **Personality psychology**

#### **Theme 6. The subject and tasks of personality psychology**

The subject and the main task of modern personality psychology. Conceptual categories of personality psychology. Determination and correlation of key concepts: person, entity, individual, individuality, personality. Scientific approaches to personality psychology. Concept in different psychological schools.

Links and relationships with other personality psychology scientific disciplines and fields of psychology.

Basic principles and methods of personality psychology.

#### **Theme 7. The psychological nature of a personality**

Factors and driving forces of a personality. Biological and social factors of the formation and development of a personality. The internal contradictions as a driving force for personal growth. Perspectives on homeostasis and heterostasis as factors of personality in different psychological schools (psychoanalysis, ekszytentsializm, humanistic psychology).

Socialization: concept, nature and content. Basic principles, stages and mechanisms of socialization.

Active and education as factors of personality.

### **Theme 8. Development of psyche and formation of a personality**

The psychological meaning of «development», «development of psyche» and «personal development». Ontogeny and phylogeny of the psyche.

The basic model of the age of a person. Developmental periods of human development.

Indicators of becoming of a personality by Oleksiy Leontiev, Boris Ananiev, Hryhorii Kostyuk etc.

Ontogeny of the concepts of domestic psychologists. The concept of psychosexual development by Sigmund Freud, Eric Erikson psychosocio development, intellectual development by Jean Piaget, Lev Vygotskiy, etc.

### **Theme 9. Psychological personality structure**

The main components of the psychological structure of a personality in domestic (Boris Ananiev, Konstantin Platonov, Sergey Rubinstein) and foreign (Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, Henry Alexander Murray etc.) psychological concepts.

Structural and functional and individual psychological characteristics of a personality. Standard and custom in the structure of a personality. The role of skills and abilities in the psychological structure of a personality. Temperament as a biological foundation of a personality. The nature of a personality as a framework. Nature of a character.

The orientation of a personality: the concept, nature, content, types. Sources of orientation. Requirements distress. Hobbies, personal aspirations instructions. Sergey Rubinstein, Erich Fromm, Sigmund Freud, Abraham Harold Maslow, Carl Rogers on the orientation of an individual.

### **Theme 10. Consciousness, self-awareness and reflective characteristics of a personality**

The concept of consciousness and identity, the history of scientific ideas about the nature of human self-reflection. The structure of consciousness. Identity formation during ontogenesis. Age peculiarities of the formation of identity.

Gender: the concept, nature, types and psychological characteristics. Biological and psychological gender. Male and female personality.

Self-concept and its components. The image “Ego” as a regulatory mechanism of mental life. Formation and function of self-esteem in personal development. Types of self-esteem.

Reflection in personal growth.

Life and life-world of an individual. Semantic field of a personality in different psychological concepts (Sergey Rubinstein, Oleksiy Leontiev, Dmitriy Leontiev, Erich Fromm, Paul Johannes Tillich, James F.T. Bugental, Carl Rogers etc ).

### **Theme 11. Harmony and divergence of a personality**

Harmonious personality: illusion and reality. The concept of a personal norm.

Personality and aggression. Variations in personality development: concept, meaning and reason.

Children's injuries and their long-term consequences.

Help of a psychologist and self-help in personality disorders.

### **Theme 12. Methodological principles of modern theories of a personality**

Methodological principles and psychoanalytic theories, neopsychoanalysts (Sigmund Freud, Erich Fromm, Karen Horney, Eric Berne etc).



Analytical psychology of Carl Jung and its implications for modern psychology.

Differences between the individual psychology by Alfred W. Adler and the classical Freudianism.

Contribution to the theory of Kurt Lewin in the modern sense of social and personal development of an individual.

Phenomenological psychology of Rogers. Characteristics of existential-humanistic approaches to personality psychology by Abraham Harold Maslow, Rollo May, Viktor Emil Frankl, James F.T. Bugental.

### **Content Module 3.**

#### **The emotional and volitional sphere of a personality**

##### **Theme 13. An overview of the affective sphere of a personality**

The origin and functions of emotions. Emotions and personality development. Motivation and emotion. Emotions and consciousness. Emotions and feelings

Theories of emotion – the psychoanalytic concept of affect and motivation, the cognitive theory, the peripheral theory of emotion, the information theory of emotion, the theory of differential emotions.

The value of emotions and behavior.

Emotions and body. Psychosomatics.

##### **Theme 14. Principles and methods of psychology of emotions**

Principles of differentiation of emotions. Interaction between the components of emotion. Formation of complexes of emotional, emotional communication. Interoperability, adaptability, emotional infection, self-regulation. Learning the expressive component of emotion, emotional experience.

Psychological characteristics, the nature and properties of emotions and feelings. Ontogeny of the human emotional sphere. Types of feelings, their characteristics. Dynamics and causation of the emotional phenomena, of emotions and feelings in human behavior.

##### **Theme 15. Emotional states and their regulation factors**

The concept of the emotional state in psychology. Types of emotional states (affect, stress, mood, etc.) and their characteristics. Methods of study of emotional states and emotionality of a personality.

Conditions of frustration. Reactions to frustration. Deprivation.

Stress and its characteristics. Types and effects of stress. Prevention of stress.

##### **Theme 16. General emotions of interest, joy, surprise, sadness, anger**

Overview of emotions, sadness, anger, interest, joy and wonder. Their subjective feelings, physiological manifestations, facial expression and behavior patterns. Sources and activators of sadness, anger and contempt, interest, joy and wonder.

Relationship of emotions of interest and delight with the development of cognitive processes and other emotions.

The role and functions of emotions of sadness and anger in life. Different approaches to the study of aggression. Types and forms of aggression. Causes of aggressive behavior. Prevention of aggression.

Tendency to certain emotions. Pathological emotional states. The causes of emotional disorders. Models of emotional disorders.

### **Theme 17. Will theories**

Will as a phenomenon in philosophical and psychological approaches. Basic concepts and the development of the doctrine of will. The nature and functions of will.

Arbitrary and volitional actions, their structure. Stages of a volitional action. Arbitrary control of the speech signal. Forms of arbitrary behavior management: self-determination, self-initiation, self-control, self-mobilization.

Will and the cognitive sphere of an individual. Will and the emotional sphere of an individual.

An individual and the gender-emotional sphere of the individual methods of study of volitional personality traits. Formation and development of volitional personality traits.

### **Theme 18. Function of the affective sphere**

Evaluation and motivation. Affective sphere (emotions, feelings and the will) as the personal knowledge through introspection. The main functions of emotions: information, assessment, regulation, control.

Regulatory significance of emotions and the will to self-creation of the personality. The affective sphere – from trains through emotions and feelings to the freedom of self-creation of a personality, the definition of the life course indirectly through activities.

### **Theme 19. Volitional personality traits**

The composition and structure of volitional qualities. General properties of volitional qualities: breadth, strength and stability. Classification of volitional qualities. The development of volitional personality traits.

Pathology will. Disorders of arbitrary control of mental processes. Violation of expediency action. Motor speech disorders. Disorders of arbitrary moving action.

## **Content Module 4.**

### **Activity and behavior of a personality**

#### **Theme 20. Problems and methodological basis of structural analysis**

Comparative analysis of psychological theories. The theory and structure of activity by Sergiy Rubinstein and Oleksiy Leontiev. Description of main activities and conditionality effectiveness of personal and individual mental qualities. Psychological analysis of the concepts of goals, needs, motivations, motivations and behavior of an individual.

#### **Theme 21. Psychological analysis of the need-motivational subsystem of personality and behavior**

Key personality and its source. Classification of needs. Needs and motives. Motives and goals. Classification of motives and personality. The orientation of a personality.

Analysis of the need-motivational subsystem performance and behavior. Motivation and cognitive processes. Motives and emotional and volitional processes and skills. Sources of individual activity. Classification of needs and motives and activities of an individual.

## **Theme 22. Psychological analysis of the operational subsystem of personality and behavior**

Operational subsystem of personality and behavior: concepts and components.

Modern views of psychological theory. The main propositions of the composition of the study by Sergiy Rubinstein, Oleksiy Leontiev «motive – activity», «target – performance», «problem – operation», «operation – functional and physiological system». Psychological theories of activity. Psychomotor as part of activity. Formation of sensorimotor skills. Main attributes of work as causes of action. Correlation between concepts of knowledge, skills and ability. Formation of skills.

## **Theme 23. Psychological Analysis of information subsystems of personality and behavior**

Informational base of activity. The concept of the two information plans: current and potential. Basic properties of replacement signs by Marina Tutushkina. Information analysis activities according to Boris Lomov and Volodimir Shadrykov: psychophysical, evaluation, psychological.

The essence of the concepts in the information subsystem «image», «sign», «we», «code», «model», «symbol». Basic properties of replacement signs/ characters.

Psychological aspects of information processing and decision making. The process of information services activities and behavior.

Information processing in decision making. Features of information processing. The main characteristics of information processing: volume and speed parameters.

## **Theme 24. Psychological analysis of the individual regulatory subsystem**

Overview of regulatory processes. Basic concepts of self-activity and behavior.

The word as part of self-regulation and behavior. Psychological problems of reliability of a personality. Psychological support of the reliability of the profession.

Individual style of activity and professional qualifications. An overview of proficiency. General and defining features of the individual style.

The list of practical (seminar) classes, as well as questions and tasks for independent work is given in the table "Rating - the plan of the discipline"

### **The System of Assessment**

The system evaluating the competences received by a student takes into account classes, which include lectures, seminars, practical studies and performing independent work according to the syllabus of the academic discipline. Evaluation of the student's competences is carried out on the cumulative 100-score system, control measures include:

**current control** exercised over the semester during lectures, practical lessons, seminars and assessed with the number of points (the maximum number is 100 points; the minimum number allowing students to pass the final test is 60 points);

**module control** performed on the basis of current control during the respective module and aiming to make an integrated assessment of student's knowledge after studying a logically completed part of the discipline – the content module.

*Current control* on this discipline is conducted in the following forms: active work at lectures; active work at practical sessions; defending a presentation; defending a report; an essay on a given theme (which is included in the individual work within the scope of preparation for

seminars; the content is determined by the discussion of lecture materials; as a rule, students can suggest a topic that appeals most to them); current colloquiums; a written test paper (quiz).

**The procedure of current control.**

The maximum possible score is gained if every task performed by a student or his/her verbal answer meets all the noted requirements. Absence of any constituent reduces the mark by a proper number of points. When estimating individual tasks, the quality, independence and timeliness of presenting the performed tasks to the lecturer (according to the schedule of the educational process) are taken into consideration. If some of the requirements are not met, the mark can be decreased.

Quiz is conducted one time per semester, takes 2 points. A written test (colloquium) is held 2 times per semester each 10 points

It includes practical tasks of different complexity levels according to the themes of the content modules. The total score for writing the colloquium consists of the accumulated points for all tasks that are rounded to the integer number by the mathematical rules.

A student should be considered certified if the sum of points obtained from the results of the final / semester examination is equal to 100.

The final score for the academic discipline is calculated by the points obtained during the current control using the accumulation system.

Ratings according to this scale include the analysis of data lists of the success, individual student curriculum and other academic documents.

The final grade is set according to the scale given in the table "Results scale: national and ECTS".

Forms of assessment and distribution of points are given in the table "Rating-plan of the discipline".

**Results scale: national and ECTS**

The amount of points for all types of educational activities	ECTS score	National score	
		for an exam, term paper (work), training	for a final test
90 – 100	A	excellent	passed
82 – 89	B	good	
74 – 81	C		
64 – 73	D		
60 – 63	E	satisfactory	failed
35 – 59	FX	unsatisfactory	

**Rating plan of the discipline**

Theme	Forms of education		Forms of control	The max. score
Theme 1-4	Content module 1. The cognitive sphere of a personality			
	<i>Classroom work</i>			
	Lecture 1	Problem lecture. The general characteristics of sensory-perceptual processes. Attention Memory Thinking	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 1	Practical session, topic 1 The general characteristics of sensory-perceptual processes. Attention Memory Thinking	presence; participation in the discussion	1

	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles		-
<b>Theme 5</b>	<i>Classroom work</i>			
	Lecture 2	Problem lecture. Imagination and representation in creative activities.	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Seminar 2	Seminar, topic 2 Imagination and representation in creative activities	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	Essay	Write the essay on the topic related to the problems of the psychology	In writing	5
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles, preparation to the quiz		-
	Content module 2. Personality psychology			
<b>Theme 6-7</b>	<i>Classroom work</i>			
	Lecture 3	Problem lecture. The subject and tasks of personality psychology The psychological nature of a personality	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 3	Practical session, topic 3 The subject and tasks of personality psychology. The psychological nature of a personality	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	Colloquium	Questions of the lectures	In writing	5
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles		-
<b>Theme 8.</b>	<i>Classroom work</i>			
	Lecture 4	Problem lecture. Development of psyche and formation of a personality	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 4	Practical session, topic 4 Development of psyche and formation of a personality	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	Written task	Tasks	In writing	5
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles		-
<b>m e</b>	<i>Classroom work</i>			

	Lecture 5	Problem lecture. Psychological personality structure Consciousness, self-awareness and reflective characteristics of a personality. Harmony and divergence of a personality.	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 5	Practical session, topic 5 Psychological personality structure Consciousness, self-awareness and reflective characteristics of a personality Harmony and divergence of a personality	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	Colloquium	Questions of the lectures	In writing	5
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles		-
	<i>Classroom work</i>			
Content module 3. Conflict management				
Theme 12	Lecture 6	Problem lecture. Methodological principles of modern theories of a personality	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 6	Practical session, topic 6 Methodological principles of modern theories of a personality	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles		-
Content module 3. The emotional and volitional sphere of a personality				
<i>Classroom work</i>				
Theme 13--16	Lecture 7	Problem lecture. An overview of the affective sphere of a personality. Principles and methods of psychology of emotions Emotional states and their regulation factors. General emotions of interest, joy, surprise, sadness, anger	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 7	Practical session, topic 7 An overview of the affective sphere of a personality. Principles and methods of psychology of emotions Emotional states and their regulation factors. General emotions of interest, joy, surprise, sadness, anger	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	Test	Find, suggest, develop a test to define traits important for affective sphere, answer the questions, make conclusion	the text of the test, conclusion	10
	Written task	Tasks	In writing	5
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles		-
	<i>Classroom work</i>			
Theme 17-19	Lecture 8	Problem lecture. Will theories. Function of the affective sphere Volitional personality traits	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical	Practical session, topic 8:	presence;	

	session 8	Will theories. Function of the affective sphere Volitional personality traits	participation in the discussion	1
	Colloquium	Questions of the lectures	In writing	5
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles.		-
		Preparation to the quiz		-
<b>Theme 20-22</b>	<b>Content module 4. Activity and behavior of a personality</b>			
	<i>Classroom work</i>			
	Lecture 9	Problem lecture. Problems and methodological basis of structural analysis Psychological analysis of the need-motivational subsystem of personality and behavior. Psychological analysis of the operational subsystem of personality and behavior	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 9	Practical session, topic 9: Problems and methodological basis of structural analysis Psychological analysis of the need-motivational subsystem of personality and behavior. Psychological analysis of the operational subsystem of personality and behavior	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	Presentation	To develop 10-20 slides according to the themes	Presentation	20
	Report	To defense results of the research	Text	15
	<i>Individual work</i>			
		Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles.	
<b>Theme 23-24</b>	<i>Classroom work</i>			
	Lecture 10	Problem lecture. Psychological Analysis of information subsystems of personality and behavior. Psychological analysis of the individual regulatory subsystem	presence, abstract, copybook	1
	Practical session 10	Practical session, topic 10: Psychological Analysis of information subsystems of personality and behavior. Psychological analysis of the individual regulatory subsystem	presence; participation in the discussion	1
	Colloquium	Questions of the lectures	In writing	5
	<i>Individual work</i>			
	Questions and tasks for self-study	Search, selection and review of educational and scientific literature on the subject; learning basic categories and principles.		-
	<b>General maximal amount of points on discipline</b>			100

## Recommended Literature

### 1. Main

1. Naumik-Gladka K. Lecture text of the discipline "Psychology" Electronic resources. Access: Moodle (персональна навчальна система) : веб-сайт. URL: <https://pns.hneu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id>

2. Guidelines to practical tasks and self-study on the academic discipline "Psychology" for full-time students of all training directions : [Electronic edition] / compiled by K. Naumik-Gladka. – Kh. : S. Kuznets KhNUE, 2015. – 80 p. (English)

3. Miller G. The Principles of Psychology / G. Miller; Introduction by George A. Miller. – Harvard: Harvard University Press, 1983. – 1 328 p.

4. Hergenhahn B. R. An introduction to the history of psychology / B.R. Hergenhahn. – Belmont, CA, USA : Thomson Wadsworth, 2005. – 532 p.

### 2. Additional

5. Большой психологический словарь. – СПб.; М. : Прайм-Еврознак; Олма-Пресс, 2003. – 672 с.

6. Ильин Е. П. Мотивация и мотивы / Е. П. Ильин. – СПб. : Питер, 2002. – 512 с.

7. Rowan J. Ordinary Ecstasy: The Dialectics of Humanistic Psychology / J. Rowan. – London, UK : Brunner-Routledge, 2001. – 896 p. Katz B. Global psychology / B. Katz. – New York, US : Xlibris, 2008. – 593 p.

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