

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES AND SOCIAL WORK SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS

COURSES OUTLINE

4th YEAR

Semester 8th

Academic Year: 2021-2022

MAIN FIELD: SOCIAL WORK



COURSE OUTLINE ESW_434

1. GENERAL				
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCAT	IONA	L SCIENCES /	AND SOCIAL
	WORK			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	ESW 434	Ξ,	SEMESTER	8th
COURSE TITLE	DIAGNOSTIC METHODS W	/ITH II	NDIVIDUALS	AND GROUPS
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		2	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
			3	5
COURSE TYPE	Specialized general knowle	edge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (To Greek-speaking)			
	Yes (To Greek-speaking)			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Interview is the basic tool for the diagnostic assessment and intervention of Social Work and, at the same time, the main tool in the exercise of the profession of Social Worker.

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to

- Analyze the types of interview at individual and group level. •
- Apply the skills required to take a Professional Interview in the practice of social work in different areas of intervention.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity
Decision-making	to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Training, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using both the necessary technologies and the internet.

- Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and gender and diversity sensitivity
- Analyze diversity and multiculturalism
- Exercise of criticism and self-criticism

Other:

- Communication skills
- Power skills / careful monitoring and emotional harmonization
- Skills to get an effective interview using the internet.

3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Definition and types of communication and relationship with Social Work
- 2. Structure of the Interview in Social Work
- 3. The Interview on the Internet
- 4. Diagnostic instruments with mental health
- 5. Diagnostic instruments with addictions
- 6. Diagnostic instruments with children
- 7. Difficulties, Barriers to Communication Interview in Social Work
- 8. Skills of Interview in Social Work
- 9. The Social History Interview
- 10. How is the Interview used in all social work methods (Social Work with Individual, Group, Family, Community and Social Research).

Phases of the Interview (initial, intermediate, final) - Attitudes and skills of a Social Worker at each Stage:

- Initial phase: emotional harmonization, careful monitoring visual contact, experiential language, vocal style, verbal sequence
- § Intermediate phase: repetitive comments, query paraphrase, type of questions, reflection of emotions, etc.
- § Completion phase: completion of the cooperation.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS – EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In classroom, face to fa	ice
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	 Use of vide 	eo projector
TECHNOLOGY	and Power	rPoint
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	presentati	ons.
communication with students	 View video 	0
	 Support le 	arning through
	the electro	onic e-class
	platform.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester
The manner and methods of teaching are described in		workload
detail.	Lectures	30
Lectures, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Role Plays	25
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Individual exercises	20
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Experiential group	20
The student's study hours for each learning activity are	exercises	
given as well as the hours of non-	Self- study	30
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam incl	uding:
Description of the evaluation procedure	Multiple choice question	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	• Short an	swer questions
summative or conclusive, multiple choicequestionnaires,	 developme 	ent questions
short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem	 problem set 	olving

solving, written work, essay/report, presentation,
examination of patient, art interpretation, other
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if
and where they are accessible to students

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- dsm v diagnostic manual
- euroasi instrument fia addictions
- tdi treatment demand instrument
- Archontaki, Z. & Philippou,. (2003). 205 Experiential exercises to animate groups. Athens: Kastaniotis (in Greek).
- Dimopoulou Lagonika, M. (2011). Methodology of Social Work. Intervention Models. Athens: Topos (in Greek).
- Fine, S. & Glasser, P. (2008). The assistant interview at the first session. Athens: Gutenberg (in Greek).
- Garrett, A. (1960). The interview. Principles and Methods. Athens: Education Council in Social Work (in Greek).
- Kandylaki, A. (2008). Counseling in social work. Athens: Topos (in Greek).
- Papaioannou, K. (2008). Clinical Social Work. Social Work with People. Athens: Editions Ellin (in Greek).

COURSE OUTLINE ESW 435

1. GENERAL

I. GENERAL			
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL		
	SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT	OF EDUCATIONAL	SCIENCES
	AND SOCIAL W	ORK	
LEVEL OF COURSE	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ESW_435	SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	Practical Labora	atory Exercise - Su	pervision
	II in Social Strue	ctures	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	IES		
if credits are awarded for separate compo	nents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc	. If the credits	TEACHING	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the course, giv	e the weekly	HOURS	
teaching hours and the total credits			
Laboratory exercises		6	10
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the			
teaching methods used are described in detail	at (d).		
COURSE TYPE Specialised get		eral knowledge	
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES: None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	Yes (Greek speaking)		
STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course Practical Laboratory Exercise - Supervision I in Social Structures aims to introduce students to the implementation of Social Work under real conditions and is implemented in organized Social Services and Institutions with which the Department cooperates. In this context, axes of laboratory practice are structured according to the interests of the student, but also the wider areas in which Social Work is applied. These sectors are the following according to PD 50 (Government Gazette 23 / 26-1-1989):

- Social Welfare Sector
- Health Sector
- Mental Health Department
- Social Security Sector
- Vocational Guidance Work Sector
- Education Sector
- Prevention and Suppression of Juvenile Delinquency and Crime Sector

• Department of Social Organization and Development

• Department of Social Services for the Armed Forces and the services of the Ministry of Civil Protection.

The educational objectives are related to the acquisition of experiences of practicing Social Work in real conditions, to the understanding of theoretical concepts based on the application of specific methods and problem-solving techniques, to active participation in the overall operation of the framework of Social Work and to become

familiar with the process. of educational supervision.

Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to:

• They have gained experiences for the environment in which Social Work is practiced, the target groups (beneficiaries), the actions or programs of the organization and the way of organization and operation of the respective Social Structure

• They have gradually developed active participation in the programs and actions of the Social Structure

• Have developed collaborative action and culture with other actors in the context of Social Structure networking

• Have applied all those Social Work skills and techniques that contribute to the solution of individual problems of beneficiaries, the operation of groups, as well as interventions in the Community aimed at solving the problems of socially vulnerable groups

• Have analyse the role of the Social Worker and his / her distinct role in relation to other specialties within the operation of the interdisciplinary team

• Have developed critical thinking and ability, so that they can understand and interpret social problems and work out intervention plans to solve them

• Have become aware of the principles of professional ethics and the right professional attitudes based on the humanistic background of Social Work

• Evaluate the educational nature of Supervision and the role of the Supervisor as a consultant and mentor

• They have cultivated within the Supervision skills of organizing their work, presenting it both in writing and orally, as well as skills of cooperation in groups, empathy with the beneficiaries and finally the ability of reflection and self-knowledge.

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General Competences					
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma					
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does					
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management				
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism				
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment				
Decision-making Marking independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility				
Working independently Team work	and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism				
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment					
Production of new research ideas	Others				
,					
Adapting to new situations					
Decision-making					
Working independently					
Team work					
 Working in an interdisciplinary er 	nvironment				
Respect for difference and multic					
-					
i nespection the natural characteristic					
 Showing social, professional, and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues 					

- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking

Special abilities

- Observation
- Communication
- Collection analysis evaluation evaluation of information
- Preparation and implementation of an action plan to address problems
- Empathy
- Evaluation of the interventions implemented.

3. SYLLABUS

The Practical Laboratory Exercise - Supervision I in Social Structures is structured in two educational axes. The first axis includes four (4) days of Practical Laboratory Practice during which students work a total of 26 hours per week, which take place in social structures (Framework of Practical Laboratory Practice). The Laboratory Internship I is implemented under the instructions of the responsible social worker of the respective social structure. The Practical Laboratory Exercise I aim at the experiential relationship of the students with the subject of Social Work under real conditions (on the job training). Students during this period of their internship come into contact for the first time with the role of social worker in the field undertaking a specific project, while developing and cultivating basic skills and techniques in the profession of social worker (communication skills, active listening, empathy, cooperation, etc.).

The second axis includes Supervision I which supports the Practical Laboratory Exercise I and is carried out within the academic institution on a weekly basis by faculty members, special teaching staff and scientific associates specializing in Social Worker. Supervision is six-hour and group. In the context of this Supervision, the Supervising teacher tries to compose both individually and in groups the experiences of the students with the aim, through internal processes of self-knowledge and maturation, the students to form a complete professional identity, while acquiring all the knowledge, skills, and attitudes, which will allow them to work in the future as social workers based on modern labor market requirements at both national and European level. At the same time, the Supervising Teacher in the framework of Supervision collaborates with the responsible social worker of the Social Structure, so that he always has a personalized picture of the course of the Practical Laboratory Exercise of each student, but also to have the necessary, cooperation and continuation of the Internship for the benefit of the students (e.g., immediate problem solving, guidance issues, joint planning of actions, assignment of tasks, etc.).

The placement of the students is under the jurisdiction of the Internship Committee, because ideally it should seek the coupling of the personality and the interests of the trainee / trainee practicing with the specific Sector of Social Work practice. In this context, it is the responsibility of this Committee, in addition to the cooperation with the students, and the constructive cooperation with the responsible Social Workers of the Social Structures, constantly maintaining an open channel of communication and cooperation throughout the Practical Laboratory Exercise. This collaboration can be done in various ways either through live training workshops, especially before the start of the Internship, or by phone during it or through visits to the Social Structures or, if the conditions are right, utilizing new technologies (e.g., conducting teleconferencing via zoom of individual or group meetings). Finally, in relation to the placement of students in the context of this course and to achieve the maximum educational benefit for each student in terms of accumulation of experiences and professional experience, the maximum possible effort will be made for students to be placed in different internship frameworks (Social

Structures) in relation to the previous semester and the corresponding course (Practical Laboratory Exercise - Supervision I in Social Structures). In this sense, the differentiation of the two courses does not concern the learning outcomes that are identical, but in the implementation methodology, as the method of "rotation" is applied.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALO DELIVERY	In the classroom, face t	o face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		orace	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 N AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use a video projector and slide show ppt View videos 		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Activity	Semester Workload	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures / Supervision	40	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS.	Practice (Placement)	180	
	Writing assignments (individual or group)	25	
	Keeping a diary Course total	5 250	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	 The evaluation of students is individual and continuous and is formed by: The Internship Diary kept by students for their work in the social Organization The assignments they will deliver or present during the semester 		

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

5. Suggested bibliography:

- Suggested Bibliography:

• Beckett, C., Maynard, A., Jordan, P. (2017): Values and Ethics in Social Work, 3rd Edition, Sage Publications Ltd, UK

• Campbell, A., Taylor, J.B., McGlade, A. (2016): Research Design in Social Work, Learning Matters, UK.

• Chisnell, C., Kelly, K. (2019): Safeguarding in Social Work Practice, 2nd Edition, Teesside University, UK

• Chonody, M. J., Teater, B. (2018): Social Work Practice with Older Adults - An Actively Aging Framework for Practice, Sage Publications Ltd., USA

• Deacon, L., Macdonald, J.S. (2017): Social Work Theory and Practice, Learning Matters, UK.

• Flynn, C., McDermott, F. (2016): Doing Research in Social Work and Social Care. The Journey from Student to Practitioner Researcher, Sage Publications, Australia

• Carret, M.P. (2017): Welfare Words: Critical Social Work & Social Policy, Sage Publications Ltd., Ireland.

• Golightley, M. Goemans, R. (2017): Social Work and Mental Health, 6th Edition, SAGE Publishing, UK.

• Hawkins, P. & Shohet, R. (2009). Supervision in the treatment and welfare professions. Athens: University Studio Press.

• Healy, K., Mulholland, J. (2019): Writing Skills for Social Workers, 3rd Edition, University of Queensland, Australia

• Heslop, P., Meredith, C. (2018): Social Work - From Assessment to Intervention, Northumbria University, Sage Publishing Ltd, UK

• Horner, N. (2018): What is Social Work? Contexts and Perspectives, 5th Edition, Lincoln University, UK

• Hughes, M., Wearing, M. (2016): Organizations and Management in Social Work, Everyday Action for Change, 3rd Edition, Sage Publications LTD, Australia

• Kallinikaki, Th. & Kasseri, Z. (eds.) (2014). Social Work in education: at the desks of the other. Athens: Place.

• Kandylaki, A. (2008). Counseling in social work. Skills and Techniques. Athens: Place.

• Kandilaki, A. (2009). Social Work in a multicultural environment. Athens: Place.

• Karagianni, G. (2017). Disability in Greece during the crisis. Athens: Gutenberg Ladias, Ch. (2013). The modern institutional framework of regional development in Greece. Athens: Papazisi.

• Karagounis, V. (2008). Community work and local development. Athens: Place.

• Kastoriadou-Papadopoulou, Ch. (2009). Social Working with Teams. Athens: Ellin-G. Patrikos & Co. EE ..

• Keen, S., Parker, J., Brown, K., Galpin, D. (2016): Newly Qualified Social Workers. A Practice Guide to the Assessed and Supported Year in Employment, 3rd Edition, Learning Matters, UK.

• King, N., Horrocks, C., Brooks, J. (2018): Interviews in Qualitative Research, 2nd Edition, Sage Publications Ltd, UK.

• Koprowska, J. (2014). Communication and Interpersonal Skills in Social Work. (Transforming Social Work Practice Series). UK: Learning Matters.

• Kounti-Chronopoulou, K., Tzedaki, M. & Passa, M. (Ed.) (2015). The contribution of Social Work to psychiatric therapy. Psychiatric Clinic of the University of Athens, Aeginiteio Hospital. Collective Work. Coordinator G. Papadimitriou. Athens: Parisianou.

• Krippendorff, K. (2018): Content Analysis - An Introduction to Its Methodology, 4th Edition, Sage Publications Ltd, USA.

• Costopoulos, T. (2014). Local democracy and European integration. Athens: Papazisi.

• Ladias, Ch. (2013). The modern institutional framework of regional development in Greece. Athens: Papazisi.

• Ladias, Ch. (2014). Special issues of Local Government. Athens: Papazisi

• Lishman, J., Yuill, C., Brannan, J., Gibson, A. (2018): Social Work. An Introduction, 2nd Edition, Sage Publications Ltd, UK.

• O'Loughlin, M., O'Loughlin, S. (2016): Social Work with Children and Families, 4th Edition, Learning Matters, UK.

• Parker, J. (2017): Social Work Practice. Assessment, Planning, Intervention and Review, 5th Edition, Learning Matters, UK

• Pitsela, A. (2013). The criminal treatment of juvenile delinquency. Athens: Sakkoulas.

• Poulopoulos, Ch. & Tsimpoukli, A. (2016). Team dynamics and change in organizations. Athens: Place.

• Poulopoulos, Ch. (2011). Social work and addictions. The communities of change. Athens: Place.

• Rogers, M., Whitaker, D., Edmondson, D., Peach, D. (2016): Developing Skills for Social Work Practice, Sage Publications Ltd., UK

• Taylor, J.B. (2017): Decision Making, Assessment and Risk in Social Work, 3rd Edition, Learning Matters, UK

• Thorvicroft, G. & Tansella, M. (2010). For a better mental health care. Ethics and ethics, presumptions and experience. Athens: Place.

• Thomas, D. & Woods, H. (2008). Mental dysfunction. Theory and action. Ed. A. Zoniou - Sideri & E. Deropoulou-Derou. Athens: Place.

• Tsabarli, A. (2004). The psychoanalytic approach of the family. Athens: Atrapos.

• Tsiantis, G. (ed.) (1994). Puberty. A transitional stage in a changing world. Athens: Kastaniotis.

• Tsiantis, G. (ed.) (2005). Working with parents: psychoanalytic psychotherapy with children and adolescents. Athens: Kastaniotis.

• Filippou, D. & Karantana, P. (2010). Stories to dream... Games to grow up... To inspire experiential personal development teams. Athens: Kastaniotis.

• Warwick-Booth, L. (2018): Social Inequality, 2nd Edition, Sage Publications Ltd, UK

• Williams, S., Rutter, L. (2019): The Practice Educator's Handbook, 4th Edition, Bournemouth University, UK.

Related scientific journals:

Social work. Social Science Review

• European Journal of Social Work

• International Social Work

• The Journal of Social Work

• Journal of Social Work Practice. Psychotherapeutic Approaches in Health, Welfare and the Community

• Research on Social Work Practice (RSWP)

• The British Journal of Social Work

• Qualitative Social Work

COURSE OUTLINE ESW 436

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Humanities	and So	cial Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Education and Social Work				
LEVEL OF COURSE	Undergradu	ate			
COURSE CODE	ESW_436		SEMESTER	8t	h
COURSE TITLE	SEMINARS FO	OR GRAI	DUATE		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		nents rcises, ole of	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
Lectures	Lectures		3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General Background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)					

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

. Consult Appendix A

•Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

•Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B •Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will:

- Use the available engines for searching bibliographic sources, i.e.
- Use the new library technologies, the use of journals and other resources
- Use resources from journals, other Internet resources, and the techniques for finding a topic for their thesis.
- Analyse information from other courses (Social Research Methodology Qualitative Research, Statistics) in order to develop initiative in the ability to design, implement research, analyse data and present results in a documented way. This knowledge will be particularly useful for the preparation of their Dissertation at undergraduate level and possibly in the future at postgraduate level.
- Present their topic at a Workshop or conference (Greek and International) and to present their concerns and answer questions.

• Have the ability to write an abstract for future participation in conferences or workshops.					
 Organise a Workshop from t 	 Organise a Workshop from the initial to the final stage. 				
. .	ientific Greek and/or international journal.				
General Competences					
5 5 7	Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?				
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management				
information, with the use of the necessary	Respect for difference and multiculturalism				
technology Respect for the natural environment					
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity				
Decision-making	to gender issues				
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism				
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking				
Working in an international environment					
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others				
Production of new research ideas					
1. Learning, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary					

- 1. Learning, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies and the internet.
- 2. Demonstrate social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender and diversity issues
- 3. Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- 4. Exercise of critical and self-critical thinking
- 5. Communication skills
- 6. Active/attentive monitoring and emotional attunement skills
- 7. Effective interviewing skills using the internet

3. SYLLABUS

- Research study on a social issue related to Social Work
- The assignment includes search for relevant bibliographical sources (books and journals both in Greek and foreign languages), definition description of a social phenomenon, design of methodology, determination of research method, conducting a research study, data analysis, documented presentation of results proposals.
- Drafting abstracts and teaching how to write them.
- Learning how to write publications in Greek and International journals.
- Explanation of the stages of organizing a Workshop or duties as a member of an Organizing Committee in a Conference (Greek and International).

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In the classroom	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of a projector and projection of ppt slides. Viewing videos Supporting the learning process through e-class electronic platform.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester Workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	25
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of bibliography	25
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Essay writing	25
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Educational visits or/and Invitation	25
interactive teaching, educational visits,	of specialised speakers	
project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Seminars	25
etc.	Course total	125

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS. STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final exam that consists of:
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	 Preparation of the Outline of a Diploma Thesis Organisation of a Workshop Drafting Abstracts for Conferences (Abstracts) Writing articles for publication in scientific journals

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2008). *Μεθοδολογία της έρευνας στην εκπαίδευση*. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο

Δημοπούλου – Λαγωνίκα, Μ. (2011). *Μεθοδολογία κοινωνικής εργασίας. Μοντέλα παρέμβασης*. Αθήνα: Τόπος.

Ζαφειρόπουλος, Κ, (2015), Πως γίνεται μια επιστημονική εργασία; Επιστημονική έρευνα και συγγραφή εργασιών, Αθήνα: Κριτική

Howard, K. & Sharp, J.A. (1996). Η Επιστημονική Μελέτη. Οδηγός σχεδιασμού και διαχείρισης πανεπιστημιακών Ερευνητικών Εργασιών. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

Καλλινικάκη, Θ. (2010). Ποιοτικές μέθοδοι στην έρευνα στην κοινωνική εργασία.

COURSE OUTLINE ESW_437

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES			
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES AND			
ACADEMIC UNIT	SOCIAL WORK			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ESW_437	SEMESTER	H (8)	
COURSE TITLE	Social Work with olde	r adults		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING AC	TIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separate compo	onents of the course,	WEEKLY	CREDITS	
e.g. lectures laboratory exercises, etc. If th	e credits are awarded	TEACHING HOURS		
for the whole of the course, give the week	ly teaching hours and	TEACHING HOOKS		
the total credits				
LECTURES		3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE Special background				
general background,				
special background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	d Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	NO			
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras	.gr/courses/PDE1741/		

GENERAL

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Analyse the dimensions of the demographic problem and demographic aging at international and national level
- Explain the changes that occur in individuals because of the aging process, especially in the critical field of Health
- Analyze the risk factors associated with the onset of chronic diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease, other degenerative diseases associated with aging, depression, and frailty.
- Describe the theories of Social Gerontology and the basic terminology in the field
- Describe the network of open and care structures for the elderly
- They connect with older people and members of their family environment with health services, mental health, social care and benefits
- Analyze the meaning and content of healthy and active aging and their connection to Social Work
- Explain the importance and role of informal caregivers and the need to address the burden as an ongoing challenge for Social Work
- Recognize cases of abuse or neglect of older people and intervene immediately to protect them

 Evaluate good practices that utilize new technologies (ICT) for the care and support of ol- people Analyze the importance of the "intergenerational" gap and the need to activate Social W through the design and implementation of programs to strengthen intergeneration reconciliation Create health promotion programs based on combating health illiteracy as well as dig 	der
through the design and implementation of programs to strengthen intergeneration reconciliation	
through the design and implementation of programs to strengthen intergeneration reconciliation	ork
reconciliation	
	-
	ital
illiteracy	
 Advocate for older people and defend their rights to dignity, access to benefits and services 	
 Explain the general psychosocial condition of the elderly person, his functionality, his phys 	
condition as well as his needs for care and support	cai
 Support older people in dealing with the psychological, emotional, social, and finan 	cial
difficulties of old age	
 Collaborate in the context of preventive or therapeutic interdisciplinary interventions w 	ith
other scientists (doctors, psychologists, nurses, physiotherapists, nutritionists, etc.)	itti
Manage situations of mourning and loss.	_
General Competences	
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of	
the following does the course aim?	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management	
information, with the use of the necessary Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
technology Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making responsibility and	
Working independentlysensitivity to gender issuesTeam workCriticism and self-criticism	
·····, ····,	
Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an international environment thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment thinking	
Production of new research ideas	
Others	-
Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologie	5
Autonomous work	
Teamwork	
Work in an interdisciplinary environment	
Demonstration of social, professional, and moral responsibility and sensitivity	
Exercise criticism and self-criticism	
Promoting free, creative, and inductive thinking.	
Special skills:	
Organizing Health promotion programs	
Empathy	
Role of advocate	
Psychosocial support skills	

SYLLABUS

- 1. Demographic aging internationally and in Greece Consequences on social and economic level.
- 2. Aging as a Process Theories of Aging Consequences of Aging on Health and Fulfilling Social Roles
- 3. Care for older people Presentation of support structures and programs Advantages and disadvantages of closed and open care
- 4. The role of informal caregivers in independent living and in the care of older people The phenomenon of burden and ways to deal with it
- 5. The phenomenon of abuse of older people
- 6. Stereotypes and prejudices against older people The intergenerational gap
- 7. Access to services The concepts of illiteracy and digital illiteracy
- 8. Active and healthy aging
- 9. The importance of a holistic interdisciplinary approach to the care and support of older people
- 10. Chronic diseases as a factor burdening the Quality of Life
- 11. Mourning in old age
- 12. Geriatric vulnerability, depression, and Alzheimer's disease in old age
- 13. Design of health promotion programs at the level of Community Care.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Teaching with phy	sical presence	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		ind video projector	
TECHNOLOGY	View slides and vie		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education	01	support through the	
communication with students	electronic platform	n e-class	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Activity	workload	
detail.	Lectures	25	
Lectures,, seminars, laboratory, practice,	Study and	30	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	analysis of		
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive,	bibliography		
teaching, educational, visits, project, essay writing,	Project	30	
artistic creativity, etc.	Case study	25	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are	Educational	15	
given as well as the hours of non- directed study	visits or		
according to the principles of the ECTS	invitation of		
	special		
	speakers		
	Total Course	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written v	vork.	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,			
summative or conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report,			
oral, examination, public presentation,			
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other.			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if			
and where they are accessible to students.			

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- Suggested bibliography:

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- Ελληνικά Γράμματα.

- Chonody, M., J., Teater, B. (2020): Κοινωνική Εργασία με ηλικιωμένα άτομα Η προοπτική της ενεργούς γήρανσης (επιστημονική επιμέλεια Κούτρα Κλειώ, Ράτσικα Νικολέττα, ΔΙΣΙΓΜΑ, Αθήνα
- Ελληνική Γεροντολογική και Γηριατρική Εταιρεία (2004). Οδηγός Φροντίδας
 Ηλικιωμένων Γονιών. Αθήνα: Mendor.
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- Κωσταρίδου Ευκλείδη, Α. (2011): Θέματα Γηροψυχολογίας & Γεροντολογίας, ΠΕΔΙΟ, Αθήνα
- Lianou, L, Bavelou, A., Mentis, M., Stolakis, K., Diamantakis, G., Panagiotopoulos, E. (2017): Most useful and predictive indicator for mortallity and quality of life in patients with osteoporotic fractures, 6th FFN Global Congress 2017, , PE 5-11 (p.129), MalmÖ Sweden, 24-26
- Lynch, R. (2013): Social Work Practice with Older People- A Positive Person-Centred Approach, SAGE Publications Ltd, London.
- Marwedel, U. (2009). Γεροντολογία & Γεροντοψυχιατρική, ΙΩΝ, Αθήνα
- Μέντης Μ., Παπαγεωργόπουλος Γ, Πανταζάκας Π., Κοντονή Κ. (2002): «Ηλικιωμένοι χρήστες υπηρεσιών υγείας στα Τμήματα Επειγόντων Περιστατικών των Νοσοκομείων
 Η αναγκαιότητα διεύρυνσης των θεσμοποιημένων και ενίσχυσης των άτυπων μορφών κοινωνικής φροντίδας», ΓΕΡΟΝΤΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ & ΓΗΡΙΑΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ, «ΣΥΓΧΡΟΝΗ ΓΕΡΟΝΤΟΛΟΓΙΑ & ΓΗΡΙΑΤΡΙΚΗ», Εκδόσεις «ΣΥΝΕΔΡΟΝ», σελ. 108-112.
- Mentis, M., Athanasopoulou, K., Stolakis, K., Kolokithas, G, Plota, S., Sirmi, C., Chroni, E., Giannakou, E., Panagiotopoulos, E. (2020): Depression of elderly people in Patras during the lockdown measures of COVID-19, European Geriatric Medicine (2020) 11 (Suppl 1):S92, <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s41999-020-00428-6</u>
- Mentis, M., Marneras, C., Daskalaki, X., Kesoudidou, I. Panagiotopoulos, E. (2020): The impact of frailty on the social support of elderly living in crete (Rethymno), European Psychiatry 63(S176), S45–S282, <u>https://doi.org/10.1192/j.eurpsy.2020.5</u>
- Mentis, M., Paschou, A., Kotrotsiou, E., Gouva, M., Panagiotopoulos, E. (2018): General characteristics and burden of family caregivers of dementia patients and differences between sexes, 26th European Congress of Psychiatry (EV07 48), 3-6 March 2018, Nice France, European Psychiatry, Vol. 48, S693.
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- <u>Ray Mo G.</u>, <u>Phillips, J. (2012)</u>: Social Work with Older People, Macmillan Education UK, Basingstoke, UK.
- Στασινοπούλου, Φ., Χλέτσος, Μ., Μάλλη, Φ., Μέντης, Μ. (2019): Διαφυλικές διαφορές στη σχετιζόμενη με την Υγεία Ποιότητα Ζωής των ηλικιωμένων που διαβιούν στην κοινότητα, Διεπιστημονική Φροντίδα Υγείας, 11 (3): 1-13
- Tatsis, F., Mazetas, D., Karamanis, K., Mentis, M., Paschou, A., Kotrotsiou, E., . Gouva, M. (2020): The impact of monthly pension income on the psychosomatic health of elderly individuals, European Psychiatry 63 (S180), S45–S282, <u>https://doi.org/10.1192/j.eurpsy.2020.5</u>
 - Related academic journals:
 Journal of Gerontological Social Work

COURSE OUTLINE ESW_420

1. GENERAL					
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	HUMANITIES AN	ID SOCIAL SCIE	NCE	S
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMEN	T OF EDUCATIO	NAL SCIENCES	AND	SOCIAL
	WORK				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate			
COURSE CODE	ESW_420		SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	Applied Psyc	hology: Emotio	n and Behavior		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES	;	WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate co		, 5	TEACHING	ì	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th			HOURS		
whole of the course, give the weekly teac			2		
Lectures, workshop			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (c	, ,	ne teaching			
COURSE TYPE	,	se: Special back	ground in Ann	lied	Psychology
general background,		oment in buildin	•		
special background, specialised general		nication and tea	•		
knowledge, skills development			-		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		thodology in Ps		-	
		Cognitive and I	•	•	
	•	tal Psychology I			
		t, Cognitive ana		-	
		ology: The indivi			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek	hology: The ind	ividual in the w	0110	
EXAMINATIONS:	бтеек				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (English)				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://oclas	s.upatras.gr/co	Urses/PDF1/11	/	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	inclps.//eclas	s.upatias.gi/tu	ui ses/ FDL 1411	-/	

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A

 Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of
 - the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course, students are expected to be able to analyze that emotion is an indispensable element in building the appropriate emotional environment during teaching in the classroom, in formation of the individual behavior, in decision making and learning. Also, they are expected to explain that, as stands for all other psychological variables, the interdisciplinary approach is the basis for understanding emotion and its role in individual's life. In particular, students are expected to know, recognize and handle every day at workplace: how emotions are evoked due to the individual's cognitive assessment of the social stimuli; how emotion affects cognitive processes; how the experience and the expression of emotion is related to brain structures and functions; how different emotions affect the individual's social relationships of cooperation and competition.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that t	the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following	g does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others
 Search for, analysis and synthesis technology 	of data and information, with the use of the necessary
 Adapting to new situations 	
 Decision-making 	
 Working independently 	
 Working in an interdisciplinary env 	vironment
 Project planning and management 	t
Respect for difference and multicu	ulturalism
Respect for the natural environme	ent
•	thical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

• Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

The course will examine recent theoretical and empirical advances in the study of human behavior resulted by the triplex brain, cognition and emotion viewed functionally as adaptations within cultural contexts. Topics are grouped around (1) the contemporary psychological approach to the content of emotion based on neuropsychological research findings, (2) the development of emotions from birth to adulthood and their role for children regarding their academic achievements and social relationships, (3) the way emotions are viewed by the various human sciences disciplines. In particular, the thirteen topics of the course are as follow: Defining, emotion, affect and feeling; Contemporary psychology research on emotion; Culture as related to constructing and expressing emotions – Display rules; Evolution theory as related to constructing and expressing emotions; Definition and procedure of emotion in psychology; Brain structures and functions as related to emotion; Development of emotions; Individual differences of emotional development; Emotion effects on cognitive processes of learning.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of powerpoint and video ir	n teaching
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-class platform to supp	oort students' study of
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	bibliography	
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures, interactive	36
described in detail.	teaching, workshop with	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	conversation with the	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	students on video display	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	material so that theory is	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	applied in everyday	
etc.	situations	
The student's study hours for each lowrning		2
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	essay writing	3
directed study according to the principles of the	Study of	85
ECTS	bibliography/fieldwork	
	Exams	1
	Course total	125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION	Students performance aval	uptions is corriad out in either
Description of the evaluation procedure	•	uations is carried out in either
Description of the evaluation procedure	upon students' choice:	

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Related academic journals:

Gallagher, S. (2005). How the body shapes the mind. Oxford University Press.
Goleman, D. (2006). Social intelligence. Daniel Goleman.
Harmon-Jones, E., & Winkielman, P. (2007). Social Neuroscience: Integrating biological and psychological explanations of social behavior. The Guilford Press.
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Malle, B.F. (2004). How the mind explains behavior: Folk explanations, meaning, and social interaction. MIT Press.
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published 1996)

Wexler, B. E. (2008). Brain and culture: Neurobiology, ideology, and social change. MIT Press

COURSE OUTLINE ESW_426

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HUMA	NITIES AND SOCIAL SO	CIENCES
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF E	DUCATIONAL SCIENCE	ES AND
	SOCIAL WORK		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE - ELECTIVE		
COURSE CODE	ESW_426	SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE		TICE/EXPERIENCE (STA JRAL INSTITUTIONS	GE) IN
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIV	/ITIES		
if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits a whole of the course, give the weekly teaching h credits	re awarded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SKILL DEVELOPMEN	NT	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	NO		
STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A
- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students are expected to be able to:

• Recognize the cultural specifics of the professional environment in which they are going to work

- Integrate smoothly into their group of colleagues
- Design educational activities appropriate to the population they work with
- Work in teams and take initiative
- Evaluate their action individually and collectively
- Make use of educational innovations in their professional environment.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the DiplomaSupplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, withProject planning and management

the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility
Working independently	and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

• Adapt to new situations

- Decision making
- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Respect for the natural environment
- Demonstrate social, professional and ethical responsibility and gender awareness
- Exercise of critique and self-critique

3. SYLLABUS

1. Aims and objectives of intercultural teaching.	5 HOURS
2. Teaching with intercultural orientations.	
3. Organized group activities.	
4. Innovative actions in the multicultural school.	
5. The use of new technologies.	
6. Theatre games.	
7. Counselling and collaboration with the pupils' family	
8. Social care providers	
9. Social work with NGOs	
10. Supervised Practice/Experience in Social and Cultural Institutions	120 HOURS

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Seminars, presentations of social a institutions by their representative	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Video Projector, Internet	
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Activity	Semester workload
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Seminar Supervised Practice Experience	5
The student's study hours for each learning activity are	Writing Summative Supervised	115 5
given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Practice Experience Report Course total	125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The evaluation is done by combining report of the Managers of the Soci Institutions where the students can Supervised Practice Experience and self-assessment report submitted I	al and Cultural rry out their d the written

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

 Νικολάου, Γ. (2011). Διαπολιτισμική Διδακτική. Το νέο περιβάλλον – Βασικές αρχές, Αθήνα, Πεδίο, ISBN: 978-960-9552-78-3, Κωδικός ΕΥΔΟΞΟΣ 12868153,

• Tiedt Pamela L., & Tiedt Iris Μ., (2006). Πολυπολιτισμική διδασκαλία, Αθήνα, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΠΑΖΗΣΗ ΑΕΒΕ, ISBN: 960-02-1938-9, Κωδικός ΕΥΔΟΞΟΣ: 29464

ENGLISH VERSION: Tiedt, Pamela L., Tiedt, Iris M. (2009). Multicultural Teaching: A Handbook of Activities, Information, and Resources (8th Edition. Pearson)

- Related academic journals:

COURSE OUTLINE ESW_423

1. GENERAL			
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HUMAN	TIES AND SOCIAL SCIEN	ICES
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF ED	UCATIONAL SCIENCES	AND SOCIAL
	WORK		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ESW_423	SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	INCLUSION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AND		S AND
	SPECIAL EDUCATION	IAL NEEDS - THEORY AN	ID PRACTICE
INDEPENDENT TEACHING AC	TIVITIES		
if credits are awarded for separate component		WEEKLY TEACHING	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HOURS	CREDITS
whole of the course, give the weekly teachin	g hours and the total		
credits			
	Lectures, practice	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of tea	· ·	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of team methods used are described in detail at (d).	· ·	3	5
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE	· ·	3	5
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background,	ching and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general	ching and the teaching	3 und and skills developm	
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	ching and the teaching Specialized backgrou	und and skills developm	
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Specialized backgrou		
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	ching and the teaching Specialized backgrou	und and skills developm	
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Specialized backgrou	und and skills developm	
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	Specialized backgrou	und and skills developm	
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES: LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Specialized backgrou	und and skills developm SPECIAL EDUCATION	

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

CENIEDAI

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to develop an understanding of the social, emotional, cognitive and academic needs of pupils with special needs as well as practical methods of educating them in inclusive settings.

In particular, students will be able to design and propose teaching strategies that the teacher can use to enhance the integration and participation of pupils with special needs in the social and academic program of the common class.

Students will also be familiar with the strategies in which an ordinary school or classroom can be turned into inclusive classroom in a school for all.

By the end of the course the students will able to:

- To distinguish the characteristics of the common class.
- To use assessment tools to distinguish the potential of their students in different developmental and cognitive areas.
- To evaluate and classify students' needs.
- To design and propose inclusive education programs matching pupils needs.
- To implement inclusive education programs.
- To evaluate and review where these programs are needed.

- To work with other professionals and parents to design Individual Educational Programs (IEP).
- To implementing Individual Educational Programs (IEP).

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with Project planning and management the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility Working independently and sensitivity to aender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Others...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of necessary technology

Adaptation in new situations Adaptation in new situations Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working an interdisciplinary environment

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

3. SYLLABUS

The course consists of theoretical and practical part as follows:

A) Theoretical part

- From special education to integration.
- Integration and inclusive education.
- Theoretical models and practices.
- Legislation and benefits.
- The study of Greek reality.
- Individual differences and characteristics of pupils with special needs. Assessment and design of a Individual Educational Program (IEP).
- Preparation of inclusive school / class and anti-racist environment.
- Models of collaborative learning and teaching strategies.
- Educational interventions and strategies.

B) Practical part

- Visits to schools with integration classes.
- Visits to schools with parallel support (extra teacher in classroom)
- Visits to schools to the KEDDY (Center of Evaluation Diagnosis and Support).
- Visit schools and attend inclusive program of pupils with special needs in the common classes.
- Interviews with experts, common class teachers and wherever possible with pupils.
- Development of special programs.
- Study of case studies.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Facet to face (lectures, practice)
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Lectures and presentation via PowerPoint.
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Duranau			
communication with students		tation of ICT applicatio	n related to S	peciai
	Educat			
		ng process support thro	ough e-class	
	platfor	m.		
	Comm	unication with student	s via e-mail.	
TEACHING METHODS				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.			Semester	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and		Activity	workload	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational		Lectures –	21	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			21	
		interactive teaching		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given		Study and analysis	20	
as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the		of bibliography		
principles of the ECTS		Essay assignment	14	
		Essay presentation	9	
		Practice fieldwork	13	
		Autonomous study	45	
		Evaluation	3	
		Course total	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Evaluat	tion language is Greek		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Evaluat	tion:		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative	1. Writ	ten examination (60%)	comprising:	
or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written		le choice questions.		
work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,	True/fa	alse questions.		
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		inswer questions.		
interpretation, other		idual essays or group e	essays and nra	octice
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and		nent (40%).	2350y5 and pro	
where they are accessible to students.	assessi	nent (40%).		

5.ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Panteliadou, S., Filippatou, D., Xenaki, X. (ed) (2013). *Adjusted Teaching, Theoretical Approaches and Educational Practices*. Athens: Pedio Publications.

Heaward W. L., (2011). *Exceptional Children: An Introduction to Special Education*. Editors Davazoglou, A., Kokkinos, K. Athens: Topos Publications.

Lewis, R., B,. and Doorlag, D,. H. (2011). *Teaching Students with Special Needs in General Education Classrooms*. Boston: Pearson.

Zoniou-Sideri, A. (ed) (2000). Integration: Utopia or Reality? Athens: Ellinika Grammata.

- Related academic journals:

International Journal of Inclusive Education

Electronic Journal of Inclusive Education

The Journal of Special Education

British journal of Special Education

Journal of Research in Special Educational Needs

European Journal of Special Needs Education

Issues in Special Education (Greek language)

COURSE OUTLINE ESW_314

1. GENERAL				
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	HUMANITIES AN	ID SOCIAL SCIEI	NCES
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMEN	IT OF EDUCATIO	NAL SCIENCES	AND SOCIAL
	WORK			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ESW_314		SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	Human Geog	graphy of Educa	tional Organiza	tions
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	mponents of the e credits are aw	e course, e.g. varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		LECTURES	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (c		the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General bac	kground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES (FRENCH	1 & ENGLISH)		
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A
- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students at the end of this course are expected to:

- Analyze the main principles of human geography and be able to apply them in learning and organizational environments,
- Explain the basic principles of systems thinking and complexity theory,
- Explain the relationship of the individual with space and time within a learning and an organizational environment,
- Recognize the narrative and visual elements that constitute the identity of an organization,
- Analyze the ways through which the above-described elements are related with resilience and latent forms of exclusion,
- Present and analyze an educational organization in human geography terms.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that to Supplement and appear below), at which of the following	he degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	

Production of new research ideas

Others...

- Team work
- Autonomous work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

Course outline:

Weeks 1-3: Thinking geographically: meaning and implications. Subjects and sub-areas of human geography. Introduction to the main principles of human geography: people, space, place, time, environment. Introduction in systems thinking and complexity theory.

Weeks 4-5: Narrative and visual elements of organizational geography.

Weeks 6-8: The concept of space (space, place, non place, third space, heterotopia). The concept of time (temporal relation, time perspective, temporal horizon).

Weeks 9-10: The space-time continuum -latent forms of exclusion- resilience.

Weeks 11-13: Mapping an educational organization in human geography terms. Research and methodological tools. Field assignments, individual and collective papers.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lecture, class discussion visual presentations – P	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Power-point	owerPoint and videos.
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	E-class material.	
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Lectures	39
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Individual study	83
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Evaluation	3
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given	Course total	125
as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The final exam will or questions. Students' find draw on their partic performance in the in assignments undertake	nal evaluation will also ipation and on their dividual and collective

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

032019-01.

Ιωσηφίδης, Θ., Χωριανόπουλος, Γ., Τερκενλή, Θ.Σ. (2007). Ανθρωπογεωγραφία. Άνθρωπος, Κοινωνία και Χώρος. (Συλλογικό). Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Κριτική.

Konidari, V. (2021). Time, dwelling and educational disadvantage. Evidence from vocational education students in Italy, France and Greece. *Education Inquiry*, 12:1, 94-110, DOI: 10.1080/20004508.2020.1784531 Konidari, V. and Benetton, M. (2019). Adolescents' perceptions of future planning in Italy, France and Greece: dimensions of time and disadvantage. *Studium Educationis*, 7-23, ISSN 2035-844X (on line) - DOI: 10.7346/SE-

Danesi, Μ. (2017). Μηνύματα, σημεία και σημασίες. University Studio Press. Ανώνυμος εταιρία γραφικών τεχνών και εκδόσεων: Αθήνα.

Hay, I. (2016). *Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography*. Oxford University Press: Ontario. Agnew, J. (2011). Companion to Human Geography (electronic source).ISBN: 9781444395839. Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): HEAL-LinkWileyebook.

Konidari Victoria, (2011). Education in a complex world. A political question to be answered. *On the Horizon*, 19 (2), 75-84.

Konidari V., Abernot, Y. (2008). The way classroom functions: another hidden curriculum to be explored. *International Journal of Social Sciences*, 3(1), 1-7.

Crampton, J.W. & Elden, St. (2007). *Space, Knowledge and Power. Foucault and Geography.* Ashgate: NewYork.

Pellegrino, P. (2006). Το νόημα του χώρου. Αθήνα:Γ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ - Κ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ Ο.Ε. ISBN: 978-960-402-273-3.

Holloway, L. & Hubbard, P. (2001). People and Place. Pearson Education Limited: Edinburg.

Calvino, I. (1997). *Invisible Cities*. London: Vintage Books.

Soja, E. (1996). Thirdspace. Blackwell:UK.

Lefebvre, H. (1991/2009). The Production of Space. Blackwell: Oxford.

Marin, L. (1990). Utopics. Humanity Books: US.

Relph, E. (1976). Place and Placeness. Pion Limited: London

COURSE OUTLINE ESW 419

1. GENERAL			
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HUM	ANITIES AND SOCIAL SO	CIENCES
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF	EDUCATIONAL SCIENC	ES AND
	SOCIAL WORK		
LEVEL OF COURSE	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ESW 419	SEMESTER	8th
COURSE TITLE	Sociology of Me	dia and Communicat	ion
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIV if credits are awarded for separate components lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits and whole of the course, give the weekly teaching ho credits	of the course, e.g. re awarded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).	g and the teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized Gen	eral Knowledge (opti	onal)
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek. (English	-for incoming Erasm	us
EXAMINATIONS:	students).	-	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	Yes		
STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://eclass.u	patras.gr/courses/14	32/

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students at the end of the course are expected to be able to:

- Analyze the role of ICT analysis in building sociological knowledge
- Examine the ways technology culture and social structures form the use of ICTs and how Technology in turn influences social experience and change.
- Present and critically analyse how ICT as a current social factor affects social structure and individuals.
- Develop the appropriate skills of implementing the techniques and methods adopted and related to the sociological analysis of the use of ICTs.

General Competences	
Taking into consideration the general competences that th	e degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following	does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	with Project planning and management
the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility
Working independently	and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Generally, by the end of this course the students will, furthermore, develop the following general abilities:

- Basic knowledge of the fields of Sociology of New Technologies
- Promotion of creative and inductive thinking, easily move from memorization, analysis and application to synthesis and evaluation
- Ability to search, analyse and synthesise relevant data and information, critically assess a published research report and suggest how the study could have been improved.

3. SYLLABUS

The course develops into three components/parts:

Part A. Lectures 1-4: The main issues of Sociology and sociological Theory in contemporary literature. Clarification of terms. Methods and practices. The concepts of inclusion and digital gap by race/ethnicity, gender, age, and class.

Part B. Lectures 5-8: Application of the three major sociological theories in examples of various issues affecting the use of ICT.

Part C. Lectures 9-13: Presentations on recent issues and debates on digital gap. Students' essays (optional) presentations with critical approach and dialogue.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.Lectures face to face, presentation of student homeworks, brainstorming, documentaries, digital content and motion picture films review from a sociological perspective in order to demonstrate the terms and theories discussed in this course.USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with studentsPower points, e-class material.TEACHING METHODS the manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essary writing, artistic creativity, etc.Semester Workshops and Laboratory 32 practiceThe student's study hours for each learning activityHours for private study of the73
Inditeworks, brainstorming, documentaries, digital content and motion picture films review from a sociological perspective in order to demonstrate the terms and theories discussed in this course. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity Hours for private study of the
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Use of INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Power points, e-class material. TEACHING METHODS Power points, e-class material. The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Activity Semester Workload Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Workshops and Laboratory 32 practice The student's study hours for each learning activity Hours for private study of the 73
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with studentsPower points, e-class material.TEACHING METHODSPower points, e-class material.The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.ActivitySemester WorkloadThe student's study hours for each learning activityWorkshops and Laboratory practice32 practice
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Intercention The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Activity Semester Workload Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Workshops and Laboratory 32 practice The student's study hours for each learning activity Hours for private study of the 73
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Activity Semester Workload Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Semester Workload The student's study hours for each learning activity Hours for private study of the 73
communication with students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Activity Semester Workload Lectures and active 17 discussions Workshops and Laboratory 32 practice Hours for private study of the 73
TEACHING METHODSThe manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.ActivitySemester WorkloadMathematical Lectures and active discussions17Workshops and Laboratory practice32The student's study hours for each learning activityHours for private study of the73
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writing, artistic creativity, etc.Workshops and Laboratory practice32The student's study hours for each learning activityHours for private study of the73
The student's study hours for each learning activity Hours for private study of the 73
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS. student and preparation of
home-works
Final examination (3 conduct 3
hours)
Course total 125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Students are assessed as follows:
Description of the evaluation procedure 1. Written examination after the end of the
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice semester or individual research projects for
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended final papers.
questions, problem solving, written work,
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art
interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and
if and where they are accessible to students.

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Kirides A., Drosos B., Tsakiridou E., (2003). *Who's afraid of New Technologies?* Athens: Gutenberg.
- Castells M., (2000). The rise of the network society. Willey-Blackwell.