**CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY OF CHILD**

Basic information about the subject ( independent of the cycle)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Module name** | **CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY OF CHILD** |
| Erasmus code |  |
| ISCED code |  |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Website |  |
| Prerequisites |  |
| ECTS points hour equivalents | **Contact hours (work with an academic teacher)** Classes: 30Consultations: 2**Total number of hours with an academic teacher** 32**Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher** 1**Non-contact hours (students' own work)**Studying literature (ongoing preparation): 50Preparing presentation: 10Preparing for final test: 20**Total number of non-contact hours** 80**Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours** 3**Total number of ECTS points for the module** 4 |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | Activity during classes, individual work (presentation), final test |
| Description | The aim of the course is to discuss classification in clinical child psychology and psychiatry, as well as objectives and principles of clinical and psychological assessment; it is also to present chosen syndromes, their etiology and pathomechanisms, diagnostic criteria, as well as methods of treatment and directions of intervention. The influence of the disorders on child’s daily and social functioning, as well as school achievements will be emphasized |
| Reading list | 1. Klykylo W.M., Kay J. (2005). Clinical child psychiatry. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester.
2. Lewis M. (2002). Child and adolescent psychiatry: a comprehensive textbook. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
 |
| Educational outcomes | KNOWLEDGE – student:* knows the principles of classification in child psychiatry
* gains knowledge about rules of differential diagnosis, diagnostic methods and role of psychological assessment
* is familiar with selected disorders in children and adolescents (diagnostic criteria, characteristic features etc.)

SKILLS – student:* mentions and describes elements and objectives of clinical child assessment
* can explain the disorders referring to current knowledge
* is able to analyse research articles, present described results and point to study limitations

ATTITUDES – student:* is aware of various ways of treatment and their efficiency
* displays interest in the area of clinical psychology of child
 |
| Practice |  |

Information about classes in the cycle

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website |  |
| Educational outcomes verification methods | Activity during classes, individual work (presentation), final test |
| Comments |  |
| Reading list | 1. Klykylo W.M., Kay J. (2005). Clinical child psychiatry. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester.
2. Lewis M. (2002). Child and adolescent psychiatry: a comprehensive textbook. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
 |
| Educational outcomes | KNOWLEDGE – student:* knows the principles of classification in child psychiatry
* gains knowledge about rules of differential diagnosis, diagnostic methods and role of psychological assessment
* is familiar with selected disorders in children and adolescents (diagnostic criteria, characteristic features etc.)

SKILLS – student:* mentions and describes elements and objectives of clinical child assessment
* can explain the disorders referring to current knowledge
* is able to analyse research articles, present described results and point to study limitations

ATTITUDES – student:* is aware of various ways of treatment and their efficiency
* displays interest in the area of clinical psychology of child
 |
| A list of topics | 1. Classification in child and adolescent psychiatry
2. Clinical and psychological assessment
3. Teratologic and developmental effects of prenatal substance abuse
4. Attachment and separation
5. Anxiety disorders
6. Affective disorders
7. Disruptive behavior disorders
8. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
9. The autistic spectrum disorders
10. Consequences of traumatic and infectious brain injuries in children
11. Intellectual disability
12. Psychotic disorders in childhood and adolescence
13. Eating and growth disorders
14. Sleep disorders
 |
| Teaching methods | Discussion, slide presentations, films, practical exercises |
| Assessment methods | Activity during classes, individual work (presentation), final test |