Basic information about the subject (independent of the cycle)

Module name	Introduction to cross-cultural psychology
Erasmus code	
ISCED code	
Language of instruction	English
Website	
Prerequisites	none
ECTS points hour equivalents	Contact hours (work with an academic teacher) 15 Total number of hours with an academic teacher 15 Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher 0,5 Non-contact hours (students' own work) 45 Total number of non-contact hours 45 Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours 1,5 Total number of ECTS points for the module 2
Educational outcomes verification methods	Students will: •Be familiar with the basic theories and concepts of
metrious	cross-cultural psychology
	•Know the practical application of the selected discussed issues
	Be able to analyze the current social situation with the use of tools from the field of cross-cultural psychology
	These outcomes will be verified by on-going assessment concerning the students' preparation and participation in the class as well as by their final test.
Description	The module covers the knowledge in the area of cross-cultural psychology. The aim of the course is to familiarize the students with the basic theoretical assumptions of the cross-cultural psychology. During the classes, the students will discuss issues investigated by cross-cultural psychologists. The exploration of these problems is significant for the understanding of functioning of the modern societies. Several of the major points which will be analyzed during the classes include: the culture's impact on an individual's development, the psychological effects of migrations, the characteristics of social behavior in various cultures, intercultural relations and many others. The course will also focus on the practical applications of the studied material.
Reading list	 Berry, J. W.(2002). Cross-cultural psychology: Research and Application. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Berry, J.W.(1997). Immigration, Acculturation, and Adaptation. Applied Psychology: An International Review, 46 (1), 5-68. Berry, J.W.(2000). Cross-cultural psychology: A symbiosis of cultural and comparative approaches. Asian Journal of Social Psychology, 3:197-205 Lonner, W.J., Berry, J.W., Segall, M.H.(1998). Cross-Cultural Psychology as a Scholarly Discipline. American Psychologist, 53(10). Gjersoe, N.L., Newman, G.E., Chtuc, V., Hood, B. (2014). Individualism and the Extended-Self: Cross-Cultural Differences in the Valuation of Authentic Objects. Plos One, 9(3). Uono, S., Hietanen, J.K. (2015). Eye Contact Perception in the West and East: A Cross-Cultural Study. Plos One, 10(2).

Educational outcomes	Lee, H., Shimizu, Y, Uleman, J.S.(2015). Cultural Differences in the Automaticity of Elemental Impression Formation, Social Cognition, 33 (1), 1–19 Matsumoto, D., Hee Yoo, S., Fontaine, J. (2008). Mapping Expressive Differences Around the World: The Relationship Between Emotional Display Rules and Individualism Versus Collectivism Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 39 (55) KNOWLEDGE Be familiar with the basic theories and concepts of cross-cultural psychology Know the practical application of the selected discussed issues SKILLS Be able to analyze the current social situation with the use of tools from the field of cross-cultural psychology ATTITUDES
Practice	•display interest in problems connected to the areas studied by cross-cultural psychologists
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Information about classes in the cycle

Website	
Educational outcomes verification	(the same as above)
methods	
Comments	
Reading list	(the same as above)
Educational outcomes	(the same as above)
A list of topics	1.Basic notions and concepts in cross-cultural psychology 2.The influence of culture on human development
	3.Immigration and emigration and its psychological effects (1)
	4.Immigration and emigration and its psychological effects (2)
	5. Social behavior in various cultures
	6.Cognition, emotion, language and perception
	7.Intercultural relations
	8.Psychopathology and culture
Teaching methods	Discussion, presentation, lecture, group work
Assessment methods	1) on-going assessment (on the basis of students' participation in classes as well as their familiarity with the assigned readings)
	inal test (covering the discussed areas of the discipline)