

## Course description

### Introduction to Boerding Sciences

#### Aim of the course

**Aim of the course:** The main aim of the course is to form the scientific attitude and approach of students via co-sciences of psychology (cultural anthropology, economics, sociology and communication and media science). The classes are held by famous experts of the given science who will equally share the most important basic knowledge of their specialization and connect these knowledges to psychological competencies.

#### Learning outcome, competences

knowledge:

- Knowledge of basic concepts, knowledges, theories and specific methods of cultural anthropology, sociology, economics and communication and media science

attitude:

- Increased social scientific sensibility, susceptible approach, flexible thinking

skills:

- Ability to connect the knowledge and approach of psychology to basic knowledge of co-sciences of psychology

#### Content of the course

##### Topics of the course

- Cultural anthropology: the course reviews the history of the discipline from the beginning to contemporary trends. The students are introduced into methodology and approach of the science. After the reviewing the schools of “armchair” anthropology the students become acquainted with both of developing trends of anthropology and field methods. In the second part of the course the anthropologies studying special aspects of cultures and societies will be reviewed.
- Sociology: first the classic theories and approaches of sociology and conceptual frames of social integration are will be introduced, then the process of interpretation of reality will be discussed from different approaches (phenomenology, sociology of knowledge, constructivism). Next, the central aspects of interpersonal interactions will be analysed: rationality of communication, relationship of identity construction and role play, and forms of acknowledgement. Then the functional approach of society will be discussed. Last topic is the newest changes of society.
- Economics: the students will be introduced into basic concepts of economics. Next, the opportunities of psychology to add complimentary knowledge and methods to economics are discussed (economic psychology). Why a cognitive psychologist (Daniel Kahneman) received Nobel prize in economics in 2002?
- Communication and media science: the main aim of the course to familiarize students with aspects of communication as collective way of living and basic questions of communication theories. All of these are worked up in systematic approach of philosophical epistemology, theory of society and history. The students will be introduced also into scientific terms and theories of world of digital communication.

#### Learning activities, learning methods

Lectures, reading literature

## Evaluation of outcomes

### **Learning requirements, mode of evaluation, criteria of evaluation:** requirements

- Written exam based on lectures and literature
- Final mark is counted as mean of four marks (25-25%)

mode of evaluation: mark (1-5)

criteria of evaluation:

- Primary standpoint that students would be able to apply properly the knowledges of all of sciences they learned in the course

## Reading list

### **Compulsory reading list**

- Eriksen, T. H. 2010. Small places, large issues. An introduction to social and cultural anthropology. Pluto Press, London-New York.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R. P., and Carr, D. 2016. Introduction to sociology. W.W. Norton and Comp., New York.
- Haviland, W. A., Prins, H., Walrath, D., McBride, B. 2013. The essence of anthropology. Wadsworth, Cengage.
- Heyne, P., Boettke, P. and Prychitko, D. 2006. The economic way of thinking. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson, Upper Saddle River.
- Scannell, P. 2007. Media and communication. Sage, Los Angeles.

### **Recommended reading list**

- Tversky, A., and Kahneman, D. 1992. Advances in prospect theory. Journal of Risk and Uncertainty, 5, 297-323.
- Other literature recommended in the course