

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

4 credits

30.0 h

Q2

Teacher(s)	Willemsen Jochem ;Woltin Karl-Andrew ;
Language :	English
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Aims	<i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i>
Evaluation methods	<p><b>Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Learning outcome A1-A2 : 40% of the final grade</b> exam (50% covering the clinical psychological content and 50% covering the social psychological content)</li> <li>• <b>Learning outcome B1 &amp; D3: 20% of the final grade</b> Presentation of a case study (clinical psychology)</li> <li>• <b>Learning outcome E: 20% of the final grade</b> Development of an intervention (social psychology)</li> <li>• <b>Learning outcome C: 10% of the final grade</b> Oral presentation of a scientific article (group work; social psychology)</li> <li>• <b>Learning outcome F1: 10% of the final grade</b> Reflective essay (clinical psychology)</li> </ul> <p><b>NB: The pieces of coursework are to submitted in English and also the exam will take place in English.</b></p>
Content	<p>This course will familiarise students with a psychological perspective on deviance in different senses of the word, with a focus on clinical and social psychological approaches. The course is organised around the following topics:</p> <p><b>(1) Crime and contemporary society.</b> Crime is presented as a typical human phenomenon. The relationship between crime and law is analyzed from a psychological point of view through the concept of conscience. A link is made with 'institutionalized conscience,' as in the panoptic model and the contemporary surveillance society.</p> <p><b>(2) Psychological approaches to (sexual) crimes.</b> Pathway models of (sexual) crime are presented and illustrated. The psychological factors related to the etiology of crime are discussed (affect regulation, trauma, personality disorders, deviant fantasies).</p> <p><b>(3) Psychological approaches to treatment and rehabilitation of criminals.</b> The role of the psychologist in the process of rehabilitation of the criminal and the prevention of crime will be clarified. The notions of dangerousness, recidivism and "desistance" will be elaborated.</p> <p><b>(4) Dealing with deviance and dissent in groups.</b> Models, theories and approaches seeking to explain how people react to deviance and dissent in groups will be presented and discussed (e.g., black sheep effect, ostracism, stereotypes and prejudice). Here the focus is on motivations and pressure that make people conform, with deviance reflecting a lack of group loyalty, as signs of disengagement, or as delinquent behavior.</p> <p><b>(5) Deviance and dissent as a positive source.</b> Models, theories and approaches that highlight positive contributions of deviance and dissent in groups will be presented and discussed (e.g., minority influence, diversity, strategic deviance). Here the focus is on understanding deviance and dissent as normal and healthy aspects of group life.</p>
Faculty or entity in charge	EPSY

<b>Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)</b>				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Master [120] in Psychology	PSY2M	4		