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|  **UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ** |
| **Course Unit Descriptor** | **Faculty**  | **Faculty of Philosophy** |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** |
| Study program  | **Psychology** |
| Study Module (if applicable) |  |
| Course title | Psychology of Thinking |
| Level of study | [ ] Bachelor [ ]  Master’s [x]  Doctoral |
| Type of course | [ ]  Obligatory [x]  Elective |
| Semester  |  [ ]  Autumn [x] Spring |
| Year of study  | II |
| Number of ECTS allocated | 10 |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | Miroslav Komlenić |
| Teaching mode |  [x] Lectures [ ] Group tutorials [x]  Individual tutorials [ ] Laboratory work [x]  Project work [x]  Seminar [ ] Distance learning [ ]  Blended learning [x]  Other |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max. 5 sentences)** |
| The aim of the course: Students should be motivated to work on the case and to be able to apply their knowledge creatively so as to extend the cognitive system and future theoretical and practical work (applied in the analysis of psychological theory and knowledge in the methodology - not only empirically but also theoretically), and within an area which to the current level of the study was not, or only partially addressed (in the psychology of learning 2, for example, parts of developmental and educational psychology, etc.). In addition to the classic theme of psychology of thinking (standard error of thinking, the thought process stages), are considered the main phenomena both in inductive and deductive logic (classical and mathematical - cybernetic - system theory).The subject outcome: Students should:• learn to conceptualize, implement and interpret knowledge in classical and contemporary psychology of thinking• acquire knowledge and dispositions of algorithms and heuristics application• become familiar with the basics of modern cybernetic theory, information theory and systems theory• connect inductive - statistical - empirical - and theoretical, rational-analytical methodology. |
| **SYLLABUS (brief outline and summary of topics, max. 10 sentences)** |
| Theoretical study• Understanding both the theory on knowledge and truth: empiricism, logical positivism, rationalism, the theory of consistency, correspondence theory, coherence theory.• The concept: definitions, divisions, the relationships between the concepts. Definition of thought, the relationship between the definition of learning and thinking.• Analysis, synthesis, abstraction, generalization, specification of the concept.• Knowledge: system of integration between the concepts. • Statement, assertion, proposition. Basic types of simple statements (А, Е, I, О).• Complex binary judgements or functions• 19 syllogisms or basic deductive conclusions. Eight syllogisms with a base (the first premise) in the form of A-statement (universal-affirmative).• Eight syllogisms with a base E-statement (universal-negative).• Two syllogisms with a base I-statement(particulate-affirmative).• One syllogism with a base of O-statement (particulate-negative).• Explanation of proof.• Complex trinary statements.• Complex tetradic statements • Bacon-Mill's inductive method of thinking and awareness (cognition).• The scientific law, hypothesis, theory, axiomatic system.Practical classes: Students are required to implement five practical exercises whose contents and the form will be determined according to specialization (the direction of other studies) and aptitude of the candidates. |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION** |
| [x] Serbian (complete course) [ ]  English (complete course) [ ]  Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete course)[ ] Serbian with English mentoring [ ] Serbian with other mentoring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA** |
| **Pre exam duties** | **Points** | **Final exam** | **points** |
| **Activity during lectures** |  | **Written examination** |  |
| **Seminar paper** | **20** | **Oral examination** | **60** |
| **Teaching colloquia** | **20** | **OVERALL SUM** | **100** |
| **\*Final examination mark is formed in accordance with the Institutional documents** |