

# Bachelor's Degree in Psychology

## BASIC AND GENERIC COMPETENCES

### BASIC COMPETENCES

BC1 - Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a field of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is usually at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

BC2 - Know how to apply the knowledge acquired in their job in a professional manner and develop the competences that are usually demonstrated by writing out and defending arguments and problem solving within their specialist area.

BC3 - Have the ability to collect and interpret relevant data (normally within their specialist study field) to make reasoned judgements that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

BC4- Convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to specialist groups or the general public.

BC5 - Develop the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

### GENERIC COMPETENCES

GC1. - Demonstrate university graduates' approach to learning based on independent learning and awareness of the importance of lifelong learning. This will enable them to update the competences necessary for professional practice and contribute to the advancement of science and psychological knowledge in a rapidly changing world. This competence addresses the field of learning skills, autonomy and lifelong learning. It is divided into two competences.

GC.1.1 - Learn and work independently and autonomously, being able to make decisions and solve problems, as well as manage projects and tasks with appropriate supervision and support (Self-motivation, Problem solving, Planning).

GC.1.2. - Enhance the importance of lifelong learning (continuing education, retraining and independent learning) and the flexibility needed to achieve personal and professional development adapted to new situations and to the evolution of knowledge, science and society (Learning orientation, reflective thinking).

GC2 - Relate and communicate effectively on a personal, professional and scientific level with different people and groups (clients/users/patients, colleagues, professionals from other disciplines, non-professional groups), using different communication means (oral, written and visual) and formats, and for different purposes, both in Spanish and English, and optionally in Basque (at least level B2, according to the European Framework of Reference for Languages). This competence addresses the dimension of interpersonal relationships and communication. It is divided into four competences.

GC.2.1. - Demonstrate the interpersonal relationship skills of psychology professionals, especially unconditional positive regard, active listening and empathy (Interpersonal communication).

GC.2.2. - Collaborate with others and work in disciplinary and interdisciplinary teams in a cooperative and effective way, solving problems and conflicts constructively (Problem solving, Teamwork, Conflict management).

GC.2.3. - Communicate effectively orally, in writing and visually, in different formats (e.g. essays, correspondence, technical papers, notes, reports of various kinds, group discussion, debate, lectures, presentations) and for different purposes (e.g. to inform, defend, explain, persuade, argue and teach), including the communication of quantitative and qualitative data and using the communication style of the discipline (APA style) or the health field (Vancouver style) (Written Communication, Verbal Communication), where appropriate.

GC.2.4. - Use scientific literature in English, write and communicate in this language at least at a B2 level, and optionally in Basque (Foreign language proficiency).

GC3. - Recognise, understand and respect human complexity and diversity on a social and cultural, local and global level, showing ethical conduct and special sensitivity towards the most disadvantaged groups, and appreciating the contributions of psychology to promote the dignity, well-being and health of individuals, groups and societies, guaranteeing a sustainable future. This competence addresses the sphere of values and attitudes as a person, citizen and professional. It is divided into three competences.

GC.3.1. - Learn, understand and respect human rights, democratic principles, equal opportunities between men and women, solidarity, universal access and design for all, promotion of a culture for peace and respect for religious and cultural diversity and plurality, by identifying the way in which psychology can contribute to protecting and developing them (Diversity and interculturality, Ethical awareness, Reflective thinking).

GC.3.2. - Respect and apply the ethical principles that inspire and regulate integrity and civic behaviour in diverse situations (Ethical sense).

GC.3.3. - Show empathetic sensitivity towards the most disadvantaged groups, appreciating the way in which psychology can contribute to promoting the dignity, well-being and health of individuals, groups and societies.

GC4. - Develop a critical spirit and the ability to make judgements and form well-founded and well-informed opinions on science and social reality, being able to identify the limits of knowledge and its historical nature, and showing the ability to reflect on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues. This competence addresses the area of critical thinking. It is divided into two competences.

GC.4.1. - Use critical thinking effectively to recognise, develop, defend, analyse and criticise arguments and ideas.

GC.4.2. - Accept and integrate criticism and input from peers, colleagues and superiors into one's own actions and thinking, and offer it to others in a constructive manner.