Bachelor's Degree in Psychology

SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

SC1. Describe, explain and predict individuals' behaviour and mental states, recognising and understanding the main concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings and historical tendencies in Psychology, and its relationship with other sciences and related disciplines. This competence is concerned with the mastery of the corpus of knowledge developed by the science of psychology and its relationship with related disciplines. It is divided into four competences.

SC.1.1. - Recognise psychology as a discipline, demonstrating breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding of specific content areas: psychological processes, biological and social bases of behaviour, life-cycle psychology, and normal and abnormal personality and psychology.

SC.1.2. - Analyse and explain the main approaches (models, perspectives, paradigms) of psychology (biopsychosocial, behavioural, biological, cognitive, evolutionary, humanistic, psychodynamic, and sociocultural psychology) using the concepts, language and main theories of the discipline to explain psychological phenomena, critically assessing their contributions and limitations.

SC.1.3. - Link the knowledge accumulated throughout the history of psychology with the knowledge coming from the forefront of the various research areas.

SC.1.4. - Incorporate the contribution of other complementary disciplines and related sciences such as Biology, Biochemistry, Medicine, Cognitive Science, Statistics, Anthropology, Sociology, Education, Philosophy and Computer Science into the knowledge of Psychology.

SC.1.5. - Reflect on relevant issues related to knowledge in the field of psychology and on the foundations of psychological knowledge, demonstrating the relationship between theories and evidence.

SC2 - Collect, process and handle psychological information from different sources, media and formats, including the effective use of computers and other information technologies. This competence addresses the area of psychological information management. It is divided into two competences.

SC.2.1. - Use the bibliographical and documentary sources of psychology and related sciences, including the effective use of libraries and databases (Database management).

SC.2.2. - Demonstrate the necessary computer skills for word processing, use of database and spreadsheet software, email writing, data analysis software, web use, learning platforms and other ICT resources (Computer Literacy).

SC3. Apply basic research methods in Psychology, including hypothesis formulation, research design, data collection and analysis and their interpretation to solve problems related to behaviour and mental processes. This competence addresses the area of methods used by the science of psychology. It is divided into four competences.

SC.3.1. - Identify the basic characteristics of the science of psychology and explain the different research methods (quantitative and qualitative) used by psychologists.

SC.3.2. - Assess the relevance of findings derived from psychological research and appropriately generalise research findings based on the parameters of each particular research method.

SC.3.3. - Describe and measure psychological variables, and formulate, design, carry out and report on an empirical research project under appropriate supervision, and using appropriate research methods.

SC.3.4. - Show appropriate scientific scepticism, as well as scientific creativity and innovation (Creativity, Innovation).

SC4. - Use the main measurement, assessment and psychological diagnostic instruments. This competence deals with the field of general assessment and diagnostic tools, instruments and techniques used in psychology. It is divided into three competences.

SC.4.1. - Identify the main resources developed in the field of psychology, knowing the principles, methods and techniques for psychological assessment, measurement and diagnosis.

SC.4.2. - Formulate, design and carry out a process of psychological assessment and diagnosis under appropriate supervision.

SC.4.3. -Design, develop and implement instruments for psychological measurement, assessment and diagnosis as appropriate, and prepare psychological reports for various professional purposes.

SC5. - Identify the contribution of psychological knowledge to health and social problems and public policies, based on knowledge of the main applied areas of psychology and the socio-legal framework of professional practice. This competence deals with the areas of specialisation, fields of application and professional practice of psychology. It is divided into four competences.

SC.5.1. - Describe the main applied areas of psychology (e.g. clinical and health, education, work and organisations, psychosocial intervention) and some of the more specific applied areas (neuropsychology, family, legal and forensic, road safety, counselling, immigration, women, environment, advertising and marketing and conflict resolution, among others).

SC.5.2. - Demonstrate a knowledge of the legal and administrative framework that regulates professional practice in different spheres and areas, as well as the network of public and private services in which psychologists carry out their professional work, by applying it appropriately.

SC.5.3. - Define how psychological principles can be used to explain health and social issues and serve public policy.

SC.5.4. - Identify appropriate uses of psychology to solve socio-health problems and contribute to the health, quality of life and well-being of individuals, groups and communities.

SC6. Use professional resources to apply psychological principles to personal, group, social and organisational issues. This competence addresses the field of psychological intervention and treatment in the various areas of specialisation and professional practice. It is divided into two competences.

SC.6.1. - Understand, select and deliver appropriate supervision, individual and group psychological intervention and treatment techniques, as appropriate.

SC.6.2. - Identify the possibilities and limitations of psychological intervention and treatment based on scientific evidence.

SC7. - Identify, value and apprehend the principles and values that inspire psychology as a science and profession. This competence addresses the area of values specific to psychology as a science and a profession. It is divided into two competences.

SC.7.1. - Respect and apply the specific ethical principles that regulate the professional practice of psychology, including research activity (ethical sense).

SC.7.2. -Recognise the variability and diversity inherent in psychological functioning, the potential for development and growth of all people and promote health, well-being and quality of life at individual and societal levels.

SC8. - Integrate the competences acquired by producing psychological knowledge and generating a first formulation of one's own style of being a psychologist, incorporating aspects of knowledge and personal reflection. This competence addresses the area of integration and contextualisation of professional competences and personal experience in order to develop professional identity and personal maturity. It is divided into three competences.

SC.8.1. - Produce psychological knowledge that demonstrates the integration of acquired competences and the ability to solve problems of a psychological nature.

SC.8.2. - Integrate the competences acquired by formulating a first definition of one's own professional identity and vocation.

SC.8.3. - Appreciate and define how personal characteristics and knowledge (values, attitudes, personality and other mental processes) influence behaviour and future professional activity as a psychologist.