

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
DEPARTMENT	PSYCHOLOGY		
LEVEL	<i>Undergraduate</i>		
COURSE CODE	PSY-3620	SEMESTER	
COURSE TITLE	Understanding personality in the clinical setting		
		WEEKLY HOURS	ECTS
	Lectures, demonstration of videos	3	6
COURSE TYPE	Clinical Field of Psychology (Seminar)		
PREREQUISITES COURSES:	None		
INSTRUCTION/EXAM LANGUAGE:	Greek		
OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (independent study of English literature under the guidance of the instructor, 3 small essays and 1 term paper in English)		
COURSE WEB PAGE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=85 (Password required)		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes
<p>At the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become familiar with personality disorders, by looking into the psychoanalytic approach. • Distinguish the basic defense mechanisms of each personality and the relationship with the self, relationships with others and the psychotherapeutic relationship (transference- counter transference). • Compare the classification of DSM to the psychoanalytic classification of personality disorders.
General Competences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical thinking • Working independently • Working in an interdisciplinary environment • Criticism and self-criticism • Production of free, creative and inductive thinking • Synthesis of theory with clinical examples (i.e. case studies)

3. COURSE CONTENT

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of personality: The role of diagnosis, classification and epistemological issues. • The psychoanalytic approach in the diagnosis of personality. • Developmental level of personality organization (neurotic, borderline, psychotic). • Defense mechanisms (primitive and secondary) and personality. • Psychopathic and antisocial personalities.
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- Narcissistic personalities
- Schizoid personalities.
- Paranoid personalities.
- Depressive and Manic personalities.
- Masochistic personalities.
- Hysteric personalities.
- Obsessive-Compulsive personalities.
- Dissociative personalities
- Other types of personalities according to DSM: Dependent, borderline, dramatic, avoidant personalities: Differences and commonalities between DSM and psychoanalytic approach in classification, diagnosis and comprehension of personality.

4. INSTRUCTIONAL AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

INSTRUCTION METHOD	In class (face-to-face). These meetings include lectures, short video demonstrations, and discussions.		
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES USED	Use of ICT in teaching Support for learning (communication with students and delivery of all course material) via the UoC e-learn online platform.		
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Semester Work load</i>	<i>ECTS credits</i>
	Lectures	39	1,56
	Independent Study	50	2
	Participation in final exams	2	0,08
	Writing essay	60	2,4
	Oral presentation	2	0,08
	Course Total	153	6,12
STUDENT EVALUATION	<p>The evaluation is in Greek for the students of UoC and in English for the Erasmus students.</p> <p>The evaluation will be by means of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Written exams (50%). II. Writing essay (40%). III. Oral presentation (10%). <p>The evaluation criteria are presented during the 1st lecture of the semester. Moreover, all criteria are available to the students via the web-site of course on UoC e-learn platform.</p>		

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

This course is comprised of a range of different free, online materials (lecture notes, slides & videos). However, the course makes primary use of the following materials:

Basic bibliography:

- Mcwilliams, N. (2012). Psychoanalytic diagnosis. Institute of Psychology and Health.

Additional Reading:

- Gordon, R. M. (2010). Psychodynamic diagnostic manual. In I. Weiner and E. Craighead (Editors), Corsini's Encyclopedia of Psychology, Edition: 4th ed vol 3 (pp.1312-1315). John Wiley and Sons Publisher.
- PDM Task Force. (2006). Psychodynamic Diagnostic Manual. Silver Spring, MD: Alliance of Psychoanalytic Organizations.
- McWilliams, N. (2006). Psychoanalytic psychotherapy. Institute of Psychology and Health.