

# **PSYCHODIAGNOSTICS**

Credit points	6 CP			
Study course	The study course includes methods of psychodiagnostics, acquisition of specific methods of			
annotation	psychic processes and intelligence psychodiagnostics, acquaintance with individual methods of			
	personality diagnostics. During the course students acquire information about methodologies, their			
	theoretical basis, principles of their construction, learn to perform diagnostic examination, analyze			
	and interpret the obtained results. Special attention is paid to the choiceof diagnostic methods and			
	the code of ethics. The program includes workshops where students are offered situations to analyze and select diagnostic techniques to justify their choices.			
Aim of the study	To acquaint students with the principles of conducting psychological research, to provide			
course	knowledge of psychodiagnostic methods and to teach psychological research using the necessary			
Course	methodologies, using different methods of processing and interpreting the results.			
Objectives of the	to acquaint students with theoretical and psychodiagnostic practical basics;			
course	_	o psychodiagnostic methods andmet	•	
course		cal research, processing and interpre		
	1 0		etationresults following;	
	• the psychologist's co			
	<ul> <li>introduce students to psychological diagnoses, its basicconcepts;</li> <li>to develop skills to evaluate the quality and usefulness of themethodology;</li> </ul>			
	-	• •	9.0	
	• to form an adequate picture of the child and the adultpsychodiagnostic			
	assessment, the use of methods restrictions.			
	Knowledge	Skills	Competences	
	• basic concepts of	• psychological portrait and	• understanding the	
	psychodiagnostics	self- portrait;	importance of	
	(psychological	• Selection of	psychological research	
	diagnosis, psychodiagnostic	psychodiagnostic tools	to identify human	
	task and situation, etc.);	depending on the tasks to be solved.	resources and problem	
	• the possibilities, limitations and limitations of the use of		areas;	
		• the ability to conduct an	• understanding of the appropriateness of the	
	psychodiagnostic techniques in the psychologist's	initial interview to gain general information about	specific method of	
Study course results	in the psychologist's practical work;	person's current life situation	-	
Study course results	• psychometric requirements	•	psychological examination in relation	
	for the development of	and past successes and difficulties;	to the age of the subject	
	101 the development of	difficulties.	to the age of the subject	
		•	-	
	psychodiagnostic methods;	• ability to observe during the	and the purpose of the	
	psychodiagnostic methods; • ethical principles for	• ability to observe during the study;	-	
	psychodiagnostic methods; • ethical principles for conducting	<ul><li>ability to observe during the study;</li><li>ability to analyze and</li></ul>	and the purpose of the	
	psychodiagnostic methods; • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics;	<ul><li>ability to observe during the study;</li><li>ability to analyze and interpret the information</li></ul>	and the purpose of the	
	psychodiagnostic methods; • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics; • on the	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> </ul>	and the purpose of the	
	psychodiagnostic methods;  • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics;  • on the structure of	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> <li>ability to produce</li> </ul>	and the purpose of the	
	psychodiagnostic methods; • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics; • on the	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> <li>ability to produce summarized information in</li> </ul>	and the purpose of the	
	psychodiagnostic methods;  • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics;  • on the structure of	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> <li>ability to produce summarized information in the study description.</li> </ul>	and the purpose of the	
	psychodiagnostic methods;  • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics;  • on the structure of psychodiagnostics	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> <li>ability to produce summarized information in the study description.</li> </ul> Topics	and the purpose of the	
Study course content	psychodiagnostic methods;  • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics;  • on the structure of psychodiagnostics  1 Introduction to Psychodiagnostics	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> <li>ability to produce summarized information in the study description.</li> </ul> Topics	and the purpose of the	
Study course content	psychodiagnostic methods;  • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics;  • on the structure of psychodiagnostics   1 Introduction to Psychodiagnostics  2 Attention assessment.	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> <li>ability to produce summarized information in the study description.</li> </ul> Topics	and the purpose of the	
Study course content	psychodiagnostic methods;  • ethical principles for conducting psychodiagnostics;  • on the structure of psychodiagnostics  1 Introduction to Psychodiagnostics	<ul> <li>ability to observe during the study;</li> <li>ability to analyze and interpret the information obtained;</li> <li>ability to produce summarized information in the study description.</li> </ul> Topics	and the purpose of the	



### **BALTIC INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY**

	6	Achievement and ability assessment.
	7	Diagnostics of the emotional and motivational sphere.
	8	Personality assesment
	9	Projective methods.
	10	Documentation processing.
Form of assessment: Ex	Exam	

#### **Obligatory literature:**

- 1. Aizenks, H.Dž. (2000). Nosaki savu intelektuālo koeficientu. Rīga, Iljus, 190 lpp.
- 2. Bernstein, D.A., Roy, E.J., Srull T.K., & Wickens, C.D. (1991). Psychology. Test bank. USA:Houghton Mifflin Company, 591p.
- 3. Godvins, M. (2005). Kas jūs esat? 101 veids, kā iepazīt sevi. Rīga: "Zvaigzne ABC
- 4. Kvīna-Šica F.(sast) (1997). Psiholoģiskie testi. Iepazīstiet sevi! Rīga: Zvaigzne ABC, 127, lpp.
- 5. Psychological Testing and Assessment (2021). Ronald Jay Cohen, W.Joel Schneider, Renee
- 6. Tobin. McGraw Hill; 10th edition

## **Further reading list:**

- 1. Raščevska M. (2005) Psiholoģisku testu un aptauju konstruēšana un adaptācija. Rīga: Raka. 281 lpp.
- 2. Godvins, M. (2005). Kas jūs esat? 101 veids, kā iepazīt sevi. Rīga: Zvaigzne ABC.
- 3. Elsina I., Martinsone B., Mihailovs I. J. (2022) Psihologa profesionālās darbības ētika:
- **4.** Teorētiskais pamats un praktiskās vadlīnijas. Rīga: izdevniecība SIA "Drukatava"

# Other sources of information (electronic journals):

- 1. American Psychologist
- 2. Psychological Review

Changes and additions to the program and literature list are possible during the study process