

List of required exams to be evaluated

To enrol in a postgraduate degree programme of the Department of Psychology applicants must have obtained at least **80 Credits** in psychology-related subjects. **4** out of **80 credits** must have been obtained in each of the scientific-disciplinary areas listed below.

Hereafter, the description of the scientific-disciplinary areas that will facilitate the identification of the corresponding courses attended at the foreign university.

M-PSI/01 GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

The area includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to the organization of the behaviour and the main psychological functions (perception, emotion, motivation, memory, learning, thought, and language) through which the human beings interact with the environment and build representations of the environment and of themselves. It includes also the psychological researches on consciousness, personality, communication and art and the competences regarding methods and techniques of psychological research, the natural and artificial cognitive systems and their interactions and the history of psychology.

M-PSI/02 PSYCHOBIOLOGY AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY

The area includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to the study of biological and physiological fundamentals of behaviour and its related attributes, and the study of immediate psychological interest of perceptive, cognitive and emotional functions of human-beings and animals, also with reference to sport activities and motor skills. In general, it includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to the relationships among nervous structures and psychic activity. It also includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to methods and techniques that characterise the studies in this disciplinary field.

M-PSI/03 PSYCHOMETRY

The area includes the scientific-disciplinary competences specifically related to the measurement techniques in psychology, the theory of psychological testing and the applications of mathematics and statistics in psychology.

M-PSI/04 DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

It includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to the study of behaviours and of the main psychological functions from an ontogenetic perspective, which covers not only the period from childhood to adulthood but the whole life; also it gathers the scientific-disciplinary competences related to methods and techniques that characterise these fields of study. It also includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to study and applications of the knowledge of psychological processes that are more specifically implied in the field of education and of educational and professional orientation.

M-PSI/05 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

The area includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to the understanding of the relationships among collective and corporate processes and events (environmental, cultural, community-related, family-related, political, economic, juridical, etc.) and social, individual and group psychological processes (dispositions, attitudes, communication, interaction, etc.) which influence the functioning of the social and sub-social systems, and *viceversa*. It also includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to methods and techniques that characterise the studies in this disciplinary field.

M-PSI/06 WORK AND ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

The area includes the psychological studies of the sector of economics, organisations, work, free time and sport; the applications of this knowledge are aimed both at guiding the functioning of social, economic, productive, organisational, ergonomic systems, and facilitating training, orientation and development of individual competences and skills in such fields. It also includes the scientific-disciplinary competences related to methods and techniques of intervention that characterise the studies in this disciplinary field.

M-PSI/07 DYNAMIC PSYCHOLOGY

It includes the scientific-disciplinary competences which consider from a psychodynamic and psychogenetic point of view the self-representations, intrapsychic processes and interpersonal relationships (family and

