

**PJSC "Higher Education Institution "INTERREGIONAL ACADEMY OF
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT"**



МАУП

***SYLLABUS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE
«NARCOLOGY»***

Specialty:	C4 Psychology
Educational level:	first (bachelor's) level
Educational program:	Psychology

General information about the academic discipline

Name of the academic discipline	Narcology
Code and name of specialty	C4 psychology
Level of higher education	first (bachelor's) level of higher education
Discipline status	selective
Number of credits and hours	3 credits/90 hours. Lectures: 20 hours. Practical classes: 14 hours. Independent work: 56 hours.
Term of study of the discipline	
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Type of final control	credi
Discipline page on the website	

General information about the teacher. Contact information

Academic degree	
Academic title	
Position	
Disciplines taught by the NPP	
Areas of scientific research	
Links to identifier registries for scientists	
Teacher contact information:	
Email:	
Contact phone number	
Teacher's portfolio on the department's website	

Course abstract.

"Narcology" is a normative discipline aimed at forming ideas and knowledge that exist in psychological science regarding addictive human behavior, its impact on personal and socio-psychological functioning and their deviations, acquiring skills in psychocorrection, and providing assistance to individuals with psychosocial disorders.

Subject of study of the academic discipline: patterns of the emergence, development and course of drug-related diseases, their clinical manifestations, psychopathological and somatic consequences, as well as methods of diagnosis, treatment, prevention and medical and psychological rehabilitation of individuals with addictive behavior.

Course objective: formation of knowledge about the clinical and phenomenological manifestations of alcoholism and the main types of drug addiction, about practical skills in differentiating mental, behavioral and somato-neurological disorders when using various psychotropic substances.

Objectives of the academic discipline:

1. to familiarize students with the main etiological factors and mechanisms of pathogenesis of chemical dependencies;
2. to form an idea of the main types of course and clinical manifestations of drug addiction disorders;
3. teach how to recognize the characteristic symptoms and stages of development of addictive behavior;
4. to form basic knowledge about the principles of diagnosing drug-related diseases;
5. to introduce modern approaches to determining the tactics of managing patients with drug addiction disorders;
6. to develop skills in applying preventive measures against chemical dependencies in

professional activities;

7. develop a responsible and ethically balanced attitude towards individuals with addictive behavior.

Prerequisites for the academic discipline:

The study of the academic discipline "Narcology" is based on the knowledge and skills acquired by students during the first (bachelor's) level of higher education.

Postrequisites of the academic discipline:

The knowledge, skills and competencies acquired during the study of the discipline are used in the further mastering of academic disciplines of clinical and psychological-practical orientation, in particular "Medical Psychology", "Clinical Psychology", "Psychotherapy", "Psychosocial Rehabilitation".

The obtained training results are the basis for the formation of professional competencies necessary for diagnosis, prevention, and interdisciplinary support of individuals with addictive behavior in their further professional activities.

Software competencies:

General competencies	GC1. Ability to conduct research at the appropriate level. GC5. Ability to act based on ethical considerations (motives). GC7. Ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
Special competencies	SC1. Ability to operate with the categorical and conceptual apparatus of psychology SC2. Ability to retrospectively analyze domestic and foreign experience in understanding the nature of the emergence, functioning, and development of mental phenomena. SC3. The ability to understand the nature of behavior, activities, and actions. SC4. The ability to independently collect and critically process, analyze and summarize psychological information from various sources. SC5. Ability to use valid and reliable psychodiagnostic tools. SC6. Ability to independently plan, organize and conduct psychological research. SC7. Ability to analyze and systematize the results obtained, formulate reasoned conclusions and recommendations. SC8. Ability to organize and provide psychological assistance (individual and group). SC9. Ability to carry out educational and psycho-preventive activities as requested. SC10. Ability to adhere to professional ethics. SC11. Ability for personal and professional self-improvement, learning and self-development. SC12. The ability to understand the social conditioning of the personality and the life path of the individual, as well as the role of the individual in the life activities of social organizations and communities. SC13. Ability to apply social-psychological concepts, concepts and theories to interpret social-psychological phenomena and processes. SC14. The ability to understand the patterns of interaction between individuals, social groups, and communities.
Learning outcomes	PLO1. Critically understand, select, and use the necessary scientific, methodological, and analytical tools for management in unpredictable conditions. PLO6. Have the skills to make, justify and ensure the implementation of management decisions in unpredictable conditions, taking into account the requirements of current legislation, ethical considerations and social responsibility.

	PLO9. Be able to communicate in professional and scientific circles in the state and foreign languages.
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Content of the academic discipline

No.	Topic name	Number of hours, of which:			Teaching methods/assessment methods
		Lectures	Practical classes	Independent work	
1 semester					Teaching methods: verbal (teaching lecture; conversation; educational discussion); inductive method; deductive method; translational method; analytical; synthetic; practical; explanatory-illustrative; reproductive; problem-based presentation method; partially search; research; interactive methods (situation analysis; discussions, debates, polemics; dialogue, synthesis of thoughts; brainstorming; skills development; situational modeling, processing of discussion questions); modeling of professional activity; innovative teaching methods (competence-based; project-research); case method. Evaluation methods: oral control (oral survey, assessment of participation in discussions, other interactive learning methods); written control (tests, independent work, essays); test control (closed-form tests: test-alternative, test-correspondence); method of self-control and self-assessment; evaluation of case tasks.
Content module 1. Narcology and organization of narcological care					
Topic 1	Alcoholism, drug addiction and substance abuse as a medical and social problem	1	1	4	
Topic 2	Organization of drug treatment assistance	1	1	5	
Topic 3	Socio-psychological aspect of organizing drug treatment assistance	2	1	4	
Content module 2. Theoretical aspects of narcology and psychological and psychiatric examination					
Topic 4	Theoretical aspects of narcology. Etiology and pathogenesis of narcological diseases	2	1	5	
Topic 5	Main clinical and psychopathological manifestations of different types of chemical dependence	2	1	5	
Topic 6	Clinical examination. Instrumental examination methods	2	2	5	
Topic 7	Experimental psychological examinations in narcology	2	2	5	
Topic 8	Alcohol and drug addiction in women. Age-related characteristics of addiction	2	1	5	
Content module 3. Methods of psychotherapeutic assistance in narcology					
Topic 9.	Psychological, psychotherapeutic and social assistance during the stage of active drug therapy for addiction	2	1	5	
Topic 10	Supportive therapy. Psychotherapy and other non-drug treatment methods in narcology	2	1	5	
Content module 4. Expert questions in narcology					
Topic 11.	Alcohol intoxication examination. Medical and labor examination	1	1	4	
Topic 12.	Forensic psychiatric examination of substance dependence	1	1	4	
Modular test					

Total:	20	14	56	
Form of control: credit				

Technical equipment and/or software

The educational process uses classrooms, a library, a multimedia projector and a computer for conducting lectures and seminars with presentation elements. Studying individual topics and completing practical tasks requires access to information from the World Wide Web, which is provided by a free Wi-Fi network.4.

Forms and methods of control

Monitoring the progress of students is divided into current and final (semester).

Current control is carried out during practical, laboratory and seminar classes, the purpose of which is to systematically check the understanding and assimilation of theoretical educational material, the ability to use theoretical knowledge when performing practical tasks, etc. The possibilities of current control are extremely wide: motivation for learning, stimulation of educational and cognitive activity, differentiated approach to learning, individualization of learning, etc.

Forms of student participation in the educational process that are subject to ongoing control:

- speech on the main issue;
- oral report;
- addition, question to the person answering;
- systematic work in seminar classes, activity during discussion of issues;
- participation in discussions, interactive forms of organizing classes;
- analysis of legislation and monographic literature;
- written assignments (tests, quizzes, creative works, essays, etc.);
- preparation of theses, abstracts of educational or scientific texts;
- independent study of topics.

Monitoring the progress of students is divided into current and final.

Methods of current control: oral control (survey, conversation, report, message, etc.); written control (test work, essay, presentation of material on a given topic in writing, etc.); combined control; presentation of independent work; observation as a control method; test control; problem situations.

Evaluation system and requirements

Table of distribution of points received by higher education applicants*

	Ongoing knowledge assessment												Modular test	Credit	Total points
Topics	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8	Topic 9	Topic 10	Topic 11	Topic 12	20	20	100
Work in a seminar class	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Independent work	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			

*The table contains information about the maximum points for each type of academic work of a higher education applicant.

When assessing the mastery of each topic for current educational activities, the student is given grades taking into account the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline.

The criteria for assessing the learning outcomes of students and the distribution of points they receive are regulated by the Regulations on the Assessment of Academic Achievements of Students of Higher Education at PJSC "Higher Education Institution "MAUP".

Module control is carried out in the last lesson of the module in written form, in the form of testing.

Evaluation criteria for the module test in the academic discipline "Narcology":

When evaluating a module test, the volume and correctness of the tasks are taken into account:

- The grade "excellent" (A) is given for the correct completion of all tasks (or more than 90% of all tasks);
- A "good" (B) grade is given for completing 80% of all tasks;
- A grade of "good" (C) is given for completing 70% of all tasks;
- a grade of "satisfactory" (D) is given for the correct completion of 60% of the proposed tasks;
- The grade "satisfactory" (E) is given if more than 50% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;
- An "unsatisfactory" (FX) grade is given if less than 50% of the tasks are completed.

Failure to appear for a module test - 0 points.

The above scores are converted into rating points as follows:

- "A" - 18-20 points;
- "B" - 16-17 points;
- "C" - 14-15 points;
- "D" - 12-13 points.
- "E" - 10-11 points;
- "FX" - less than 10 points.

The final semester assessment in the discipline "Narcology" is a mandatory form of assessing students' learning outcomes. It is conducted within the time frame specified by the curriculum and covers the scope of material specified by the course program.

The final assessment is carried out in the form of a test. A student who has completed all the required work is allowed to take the semester assessment.

The final grade is based on the student's performance during the semester. The student's grade consists of points accumulated from the results of the current assessment and incentive points.

Students who have completed all required assignments and received a score of 60 points or higher receive a grade corresponding to the grade received without additional testing.

For students who have completed all the required tasks but received a score below 60 points, as well as for those who wish to improve their score (result), the teacher conducts a final work in the form of a test during the last scheduled lesson in the discipline in the academic semester.

Assessment of additional (individual) types of educational activities. Additional (individual) types of educational activities include the participation of applicants in scientific conferences, scientific circles of applicants and problem groups, preparation of publications, participation in All-Ukrainian Olympiads and competitions and International competitions, etc. in excess of the tasks established by the relevant work program of the academic discipline.

By decision of the department, students who participated in research work and performed certain types of additional (individual) educational activities may be awarded incentive (bonus) points for a specific educational component.

Assessment of independent work

The total number of points received by a student for completing independent work is one of the components of academic success in the discipline. Independent work on each topic, in accordance with the course program, is evaluated in the range from 0 to 3 points using standardized and generalized knowledge assessment criteria.

Scale for evaluating the performance of independent work (individual tasks) evaluation criteria.

Maximum possible assessment of independent work (individual tasks)	Execution level			
	Perfectly	Good	Satisfactorily	Unsatisfactorily

3	3	2	1	0
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Forms of assessment include: ongoing assessment of practical work; ongoing assessment of knowledge acquisition based on oral responses, reports, presentations and other forms of participation during practical (seminar) classes; individual or group projects requiring the development of practical skills and competencies (optional format); solving situational tasks; preparing summaries of independently studied topics; testing or written exams; preparing draft articles, conference abstracts and other publications; other forms that ensure comprehensive mastery of the curriculum and contribute to the gradual development of skills for effective independent professional (practical, scientific and theoretical) activity at a high level.

To assess the learning outcomes of a higher education applicant during the semester, a 100-point, national and ECTS assessment scale is used.

Final assessment scale: national and ECTS

Total points for all types of learning activities	ECT8 assessment	National scale assessment	
		for exam, course project (work), practice	for credit
90 – 100	AND	perfectly	Enrolled
82-89	IN	good	
75-81	WITH		
68-74	D	satisfactorily	
60-67	THERE		
35-59	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of reassembly	not accepted with the possibility of retaking
0-34	F	unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline	not passed with mandatory re-study of the discipline

Course policy

To successfully complete the course "Narcology", the student must:

- regularly attend lectures and practical classes;
- to work systematically, systematically and actively in lectures and practical classes;
- to make up for missed classes or unsatisfactory grades received in classes;
- to fully perform the tasks that the teacher requires to prepare, their quality is appropriate;
- perform control and other independent work;
- adhere to the norms of academic conduct and ethics.

The course "Narcology" involves the assimilation and observance of the principles of ethics and academic integrity, in particular, an orientation towards the prevention of plagiarism in any of its manifestations: all works, reports, essays, abstracts and presentations must be original and authorial, not overloaded with quotations, and must be accompanied by references to primary sources. Violations of academic integrity are considered to be: academic plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, copying, deception, bribery, and biased evaluation.

The assessment of the student is focused on receiving points for activity in seminar classes, completing tasks for independent work, as well as completing tasks that are capable of developing practical skills and abilities for which, at the teacher's decision, additional (bonus) points may be awarded (participation in round tables, scientific conferences, olympiads and scientific competitions among students).

Recommended sources of information:

Main sources:

1. Gerasimenko L. I., Skrypnykov A. M. Emergency drug treatment: a textbook. – Kyiv: Medknyga, 2024. – 120 p.
2. Kozhina G. M., Maruta M. O. Psychiatry and narcology in general medical practice. – Kyiv: Medicine, 2023. – 344 p.
3. Pogorelov I. O., Manaenkova O. M. Psychiatry and narcology. – Kyiv: Medicine, 2023. – 319 p.
4. Psychiatry and narcology in general medical practice: a training manual/ G. M. Kozhina, N. O. Maruta, L. M. Yuryeva [and others]. – Kyiv: All-Ukrainian Specialized Publishing House “Medicine”, 2021. – 344 p.
5. Psychiatry and narcology: textbook / edited by V. Gavenko, V. Bytensky.– Kyiv: Medicine, 2020. – 512 p.
6. Skrypnykov A. M., Zhivotovskaya L. V., Bodnar L. A., Sonnyk G. T. Psychiatry and narcology: Teaching and methodical manual for students of medical universities, interns, psychiatrists, family doctors. – 2nd ed., ed. Recommended by the Academic Council of the Ukrainian Medical Academy – K., 2021. – 224 p.
7. Sonnik G. V., Skrypnykov A. M. Psychiatry and narcology. – Kyiv: Medicine, 2021. – 224 p.

Additional:

8. Gavenko V.L., Bitensky V.S. Psychiatry and narcology: Textbook for students of medical universities, interns, family doctors. – 3rd ed. Approved by the Ministry of Health – Kyiv, 2020. – 512 p.
9. Clinical Suicidology/ edited by L. M. Yuryeva, N. O. Maruta, I. V. Linsky; I. G. Mudrenko. – Kharkiv, 2020. – 302 p.
10. Omelyanovich V. Yu., Khaustova O. O., Chaban O. S. Emergency care in psychiatry and narcology. – Kyiv: Publishing house “Medknyga”, 2019. – 172 p. – (Library of a practicing doctor).
11. Pylyagina G. Ya. Medical Psychology. T. 1: General Medical Psychology: a textbook for medical schools / G. Ya. Pylyagina; recommended by the Academic Council of the P. L. Shupyk National Medical Academy of Physical Education and Sports. – Kyiv, 2020. – 288 p.
12. Pylyagina G. Ya. Medical Psychology. T. 2: Special Medical Psychology: A Textbook for Medical Schools / G. Ya. Pylyagina; recommended by the Academic Council of the P. L. Shupyk National Medical Academy of Education and Training. – Kyiv, 2020. – 496 p.