



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

Approved:

Name of the department

Minute No. _ dated “_” _____ 2025

Head of the department

(signature)

(full name)

SYLLABUS
of the academic discipline
«Research methodology and academic integrity»

specialty: C4 Psychology

educational level: second (master's) level

study program: Psychology

General information about the academic discipline

Name of the academic discipline	Research methodology and academic integrity
Code and name of the specialty	C4 Psychology
Level of higher education	second (master's) level of higher education
Status of the discipline	compulsory
Number of credits and hours	3 credits / 90 hours, Lectures: 10 hours, Seminars / practical classes: 20 hours Independent work: 60 hours
Term	1
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Type of final control	Pass/fail (credit)

General information about the instructor. Contact information.

Full name of the instructor	
Academic degree	
Position	
Areas of scientific research	
Links to the registers of identifiers for scientists	
Contact information	
E-mail:	
Department phone	
Instructor's portfolio on the website	

Course abstract. The academic discipline " Research methodology and academic

integrity " is an integral part of the master's curriculum, which is called upon to form in students a scientific worldview and skills of independent research work, to carry out a philosophical understanding of the subject and essence of science as a special form of human mastery of the world around him; to understand the logical sequence of structural stages of scientific research work, from the formulation of the problem and the search for the necessary information to the organization and presentation of the results of the research; to learn and understand the norms of academic integrity; promotes a conscious and reasoned approach to writing a master's thesis.

The subject of the discipline "Research methodology and academic integrity " is methodological approaches and standards of academic integrity that promote a conscious and reasoned approach to writing academic papers in psychology.

The purpose of studying the discipline " Research methodology and academic integrity ": in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and the provisions of the "Program for Ensuring the Quality of Education at PrJSC "Higher Educational Institution "Interregional Academy of Personnel Management", to promote the development of students' scientific worldview and their assimilation of ethical principles of educational and research processes by deepening their understanding of the norms of academic integrity, means and methods of logical thinking regarding the main stages of conducting and organizing scientific research, the dynamics of the directions of development of science as a dynamic whole.

The objectives of the academic discipline: mastering certain knowledge, skills, abilities, consolidation and systematization of the acquired knowledge, their application in the performance of practical tasks and scientific works.

Prerequisites: The course " Research methodology and academic integrity " is closely related to the issues of other disciplines, knowledge of which is necessary for the student to study the course. In particular, there is a connection with the courses "Philosophy", "Logic", "Theory of Knowledge", "Fundamentals of Scientific Research".

Program competencies and learning outcomes:

General Competencies (GC)	GC1. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. GC2. Ability to conduct research at an appropriate level. GC3. Ability to generate new ideas (creativity). GC8. Ability to develop and manage projects.
Specific (Professional) Competencies (SC)	SC2. Ability to independently plan, organise and conduct psychological research with elements of scientific novelty and/or practical significance. SC3. Ability to select and apply valid and reliable

		<p>methods of scientific research and/or evidence-based methods and techniques of practical activity.</p> <p>SC4. Ability to carry out practical activities (training, psychotherapeutic, counselling, psychodiagnostic and others, depending on specialisation) using scientifically verified methods and techniques.</p> <p>SC5. Ability to organise and implement educational and awareness-raising activities for different categories of the population in the field of psychology.</p> <p>SC7. Ability to make professional decisions in complex and unpredictable conditions, adapt to new situations in professional activity.</p> <p>SC8. Ability to assess the limits of one's professional competence and improve professional qualifications.</p> <p>SC9. Ability to adhere to professional ethics standards in professional activities and be guided by universal human values.</p>
Learning outcomes		
Program outcomes	learning	<p>PL01 Search for, process and analyse professionally important knowledge from various sources using modern information and communication technologies.</p> <p>PL02 Be able to organise and conduct psychological research using valid and reliable methods.</p> <p>PL08 Assess the degree of complexity of tasks and make decisions about seeking help or improving qualifications.</p> <p>PL09 Resolve ethical dilemmas based on the norms of law, ethical principles and universal human values.</p> <p>PL011 Adapt and modify existing scientific approaches and methods to specific situations in professional activity.</p> <p>PL013 Organise and conduct rehabilitation measures for the psychological protection of citizens in crisis situations.</p>

Content of the course:

№	Topic name	Number of hours, including			
		Le ctu rer s	Se mi na rs	Inde pen dent wor k	Teaching methods/assessment methods
Content module 1					Teaching methods: verbal (teaching lecture; conversation; educational discussion); inductive method; deductive method; analytical; synthetic; practical; explanatory-illustrative; reproductive; interactive methods. Assessment methods: oral control (oral survey, assessment of participation in discussions; written control (control, independent work, essays); test control; method of self-control and self-assessment.
Topic 1.	The essence of science. The basic principles of scientific knowledge.	1	2	6	
Topic 2.	The genesis of epistemological and methodological issues in the history of philosophy	1	2	6	
Topic 3.	Philosophical and methodological issues of scientific knowledge in the history of philosophical thought	1	2	6	
Topic 4.	Methodological foundations and dynamics of scientific development. The phenomenon of scientific revolutions	1	2	6	
Topic 5.	The ethos of science and the principles of academic integrity	1	2	6	
Modular test work					
Content module 2					
Topic 6.	Structure of scientific research.	1	2	6	
Topic 7.	Organisation of scientific research and methods of presenting its	1	2	6	

	results.				
Topic 8.	Academic integrity and the specifics of its observance.	1	2	6	
Topic 9.	Methods of studying scientific, educational, and teaching literature.	1	2	6	
Topic 10.	Scientific publications: the practice of writing abstracts, scientific papers, articles, and reviews.	1	2	6	
Modular test work					
Total:		10	20	60	
Form of control: pass/fail					

Tasks for independent work (examples).

Independent work 1 (content module 2). Having chosen a scientific article from a periodical on the topic of your specialty (not older than five years), write a review of it with all the requirements for this type of scientific publications and in compliance with the principles of academic integrity.

Independent work 2 (content module 3). Read, annotate and process the book by U. Eco "How to Write a Thesis".

Technical equipment and/or software – official website of MAUP:

<http://maup.com.ua> 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.

Forms and methods of control.

Control of the success of students is divided into ongoing and final (semester).

Ongoing control is carried out during practical (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 ongoing control are extremely wide: motivation for learning, stimulation of educational and cognitive activity, a

differentiated approach to learning, individualization of learning, etc.

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

- oral report;
- additions, questions to the person answering;
- systematic work in seminar classes, activity during the discussion of issues;
- participation in discussions, interactive forms of organizing classes;
- analysis of legislation and monographic literature;
- written tasks (tests, tests, creative works, essays, etc.);
- preparation of theses, summaries of educational or scientific texts;
- independent study of topics;
- Control of the success of students is divided into ongoing and final.

- **Methods of ongoing 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.

Grading system and requirements.

Table of distribution of points received by students

	Ongoing knowledge control										Modular tests	Final assessment	Total points
Topics	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8	Topic 9	Topic 10	20	20	100
Work in a seminar session		5		5	5		5	5	5	5			
Independent work	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3			

The table contains information about the maximum points for each type of academic work of a student.

When assessing the mastery of each topic for the current educational activity, the student is given marks 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 at PrJSC "IAPM".

Modular control. Modular control work on the academic discipline "Research methodology and academic integrity" is carried out in written form, in the form of testing, namely, closed-form tests: test-alternative, test-correspondence.

Criteria for evaluating the modular test work in the academic discipline "Research methodology and academic integrity":

When evaluating the modular test work, the volume and correctness of the completed 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);
- the grade "good" (B) is given for the completion of 80% of all tasks;
- the grade "good" (C) is given for the completion of 70% of all tasks;
- the grade "satisfactory" (D) is given if 60% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;
- the grade "satisfactory" (E) is given if more than 50% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;
- the grade "unsatisfactory" (FX) is given if less than 50% of the tasks are completed.

Absence from the modular test work - 0 points.

The above grades are transformed 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 control in the academic discipline "Research methodology and academic integrity" is a mandatory form of assessing the learning outcomes of a student. It is carried out within the time limits established by the educational process schedule and in the volume of educational material determined by the program of the academic discipline.

The final control is carried out in the form of a test (oral). The student is admitted to the semester control provided that he performs all types of work.

Semester control in the form of a test provides that the final grade for the discipline is determined as the sum (simple or weighted) of points for content modules. The final grade is issued based on the results of the student's work throughout the semester. The rating score of the student consists of the points received by the student based on the results of ongoing control measures, incentive points.

Students who have fulfilled all the tasks and have a rating score of 60 or more points receive a grade corresponding to the rating received without additional tests.

With students who have fulfilled all the tasks and have a rating score of less than 60 points, as well as with those students who wish to increase their rating score, the professor conducts a final semester control in the form of a test at the last scheduled lesson in the discipline in the semester.

Assessment of additional (individual) types of educational activities. Additional (individual) types of educational activities include the participation of applicants in scientific conferences, scientific societies and problem groups, preparation of publications, etc. in excess of the tasks established by the relevant syllabus of the academic discipline.

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

Incentive points are not normative and are not included in the table of distribution of points received by students and the main scale of the assessment system.

One event can be the basis for setting incentive points only for one most relevant educational component.

The total number of points scored by students for completing tasks for independent work is one of the components of the academic performance in the academic discipline. Independent work on each topic according to the work program of the academic discipline is evaluated in the range from 0 to 3 points using standardized generalized knowledge assessment criteria.

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

The maximum possible assessment of independent work (individual tasks)	Execution level			
	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
3	3	2	1	0

Forms of independent control: ongoing control based on the performance of practical work; ongoing control of knowledge acquisition based on the assessment of oral answers to questions, messages, reports, etc. (in practical (seminar) classes); individual or collective project that requires the formation of practical skills and abilities of students (selective form); solving situational tasks; a summary made on the topic studied independently; testing, performing a written

test; draft articles, speech abstracts and other publications, other forms that contribute to the full assimilation of the educational program and the consistent development of skills for effective independent professional (practical and scientific and theoretical) activity at a high level.

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

Summary assessment scale: national and ECTS

Total points for all types of learning activities	ECTS assessment	National scale assessment for exam, course project (work), practice	
		National scale assessment for exam, course project (work), practice	for pass/fail (credit)
90 – 100	A	excellent	pass
82 – 89	B	good	
75 – 81	C		
68 – 74	D	satisfactory	
60 – 67	E		
35 – 59	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking	fail unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking
0 – 34	F	unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline	fail unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline

Course Policy.

- regularly attend lectures and practical classes;
- work systematically and actively in lectures and practical classes;
- catch-up on missed classes;
- perform the tasks required by the syllabus in full and with appropriate quality
- perform control and other independent work;
- adhere to the norms of academic behavior and ethics.

The course "Research methodology and academic integrity" involves mastering and adhering to the principles of ethics and academic integrity, in

particular, orientation on preventing plagiarism in any of its manifestations: all works, reports, essays, abstracts and presentations must be original and author's, not overloaded with quotes, which must be accompanied by references to primary sources. Violations of academic integrity are considered: academic plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, copying, deception, bribery, 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 can develop practical skills and abilities, for which additional (bonus) points can be awarded (participation in round tables, scientific conferences, scientific competitions among students).

Methodological support of the academic discipline

Teaching and methodological materials that provide support for the discipline: lecture notes, methodological recommendations for conducting practical (seminar) classes and methodological recommendations for independent work of higher education students in the academic discipline "Research methodology and academic integrity".

Recommended sources (literature)

Main (basic):

1. Hrypych S. N., Buravkova L. M. Scientific research activity of students: Textbook. – Kyiv: Condor, 2021. 288 p. [in Ukrainian]
2. Dobronravova I. S., Sydorenko L. I. Philosophy and methodology of science. – Kyiv: VPC “Kyiv University”, 2008. 224 p. [in Ukrainian]
3. Fundamentals of methodology and organization of scientific research / A. E. Konversky (ed.). – Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2010. – 352 p. [in Ukrainian]
4. Petrushenko V. L. Philosophy and methodology of science: Textbook. – Lviv: “New World-2000”, 2021. 200 p. [in Ukrainian]
5. Yurinets V. E. Methodology of scientific research. – Lviv: Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, 2011. 178 p. [in Ukrainian]

Additional:

1. Eko U. How to write a thesis: Trans. from it. Ternopil: Mandrivets, 2007. 224 p. [in Ukrainian]
2. Law of Ukraine “On Education” dated September 5, 2017 No. 2145-VIII. <http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2145-19/print>. [in Ukrainian]
3. Kun T. The structure of scientific revolutions: Trans. from English. Kyiv: Port-Royal, 2001. 228 p. [in Ukrainian]

4. May K. Information society. A skeptical view: Trans. from English. Kyiv: "K.I.S.", 2004. 220 p. [in Ukrainian]
5. Melkov Yu. O., Bidzyura I. P. Scientific culture and challenges of academic integrity // Scientific works of the IAUP. Series: Political sciences. – 2018. – Issue 1. – P. 5–23. [in Ukrainian]
6. Plato. Dialogues: Trans. from ancient Greek. – Kyiv: Osnovy, 1999. – 396 p. [in Ukrainian]
7. Theoretical foundations of increasing the research capacity of Ukrainian universities in the context of implementing the concept of "Open Science": Preprint (analytical materials) / edited by V. Luhovy, O. Petroe. Kyiv: Institute of Higher Education of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2021. 206 p. [in Ukrainian]
8. Eintalu J. Institutional Degeneration of Science // Philosophy Study. 2021, Iss 11(2). P. 116–123.
9. Handbook of Academic Integrity / S. A. Eaton (Ed.). Singapore : Springer, 2023. 1200 p.
10. Merton R. The Normative Structure of Science // Merton R. The Sociology of Science. Theoretical and Empirical Investigations. – Chicago; L. : The University of Chicago Press, 1973. P. 267–278.
11. Polanyi M. Personal Knowledge: Towards a Post-Critical Philosophy. London: Taylor & Francis, 2005. 493 p.
12. Stepin V. S. Theoretical knowledge. – Dordrecht, Springer Verlag: 2005. xvi, 412 p.
13. The Fundamental Values of Academic Integrity / International Center for Academic Integrity; T. Fishman (ed.). Clemson University, 2021. – https://academicintegrity.org/images/pdfs/20019_ICAI-Fundamental-Values_R12.pdf. 17 p.
14. Vicente-Saez, R.; Gustafsson, R.; Van den Brande, L. The dawn of an open exploration era: Emergent principles and practices of open science and innovation of university research teams in a digital world. Technological Forecasting & Social Change. 2020, Iss. 156, Art. 120037. 10 p.
15. Weizsäcker E., Wijkman A. Come On! Capitalism, Short-termism, Population and the Destruction of the Planet. A Report to the Club of Rome. New York: Springer Verlag, 2018. 22