

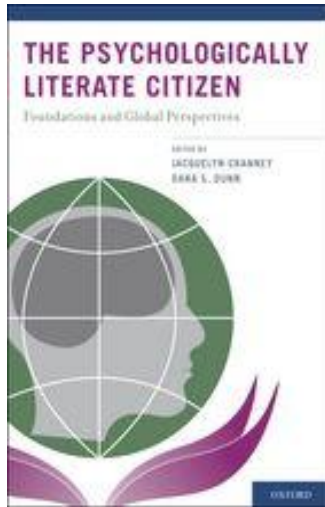
**EFPTA Conference
Prague, Czech Republic
8-9th April 2016**

The Psychological Literacy Compendium: an overview of practical activities

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Dr Julie Hulme, University of Keele, UK**

Plan of Workshop

1. Introduction
2. Overview of compendium: features of case studies
3. Exemplar case studies
4. Sharing ideas / experiences
5. Further work and request for case studies



1. What is psychological literacy?

Cranney and Dunn (2011)
the adaptive application of psychological science to meet personal and societal needs

McGovern et al. (2010)
the graduate attributes (knowledge, skills, attitudes) or learning outcomes of the undergraduate psychology degree

Dunn (2008): “a critical thinker, someone who welcomes intellectual exchanges dealing with questions or problems linked with behaviour ...an amiable skeptic, but nonetheless insightful and reflective about their own and others' actions”



A common theme = psychological literacy in action

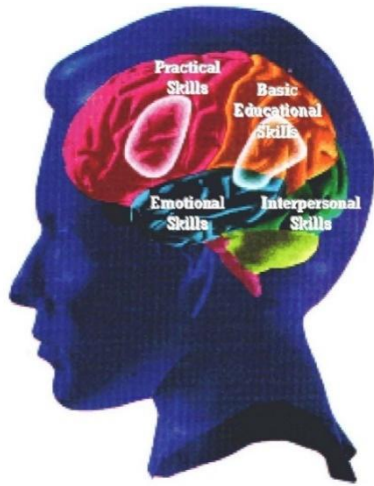
- Psychological knowledge / skills are for taking action, helping others and improving the lives we lead, not just about facts
- Beyond employment, individuals, communities and society in general can benefit from the ethical, scientific and critical approach adopted by Psychology graduates
- Psychologically literate people can use what they know about psychology to solve home-based, local, civic, national and global matters by looking to data instead of personal opinion
- Psychologically literate students write and speak well, possess research, information literacy, and technology skills, and collaborate well with others

...but how can we design and assess activities?

2. The Compendium: Overview / Features of Case Studies

Compendium of Practice = full versions of 18 case studies

available online at <http://eprints.bournemouth.ac.uk/22906/>



Categorised to allow easy comparison of different approaches

Categories:

- Topic area
- When activity takes place in curriculum
- Whether core, elective or optional
- Teaching and assessment strategies



Topic areas and level:

Mental Health

Social Psychology

Developmental / Educational Psychology

Research Methods, Psychological Enquiry, Psychology in Everyday Life
Occupational Psychology, Employability, Placement, Work based learning, Volunteering and applied psychology, Experiential learning), PAL

Mainly at level six (final year undergrad) and elective, some voluntary extra-curricular. Only six case studies within core units.

-> students could proceed through a degree without exposure to psychological literacy-focussed units - misses potential value to all students



Teaching and learning activities

Enquiry-based learning / PBL

Work experience

Design intervention in groups

Critique of media reports

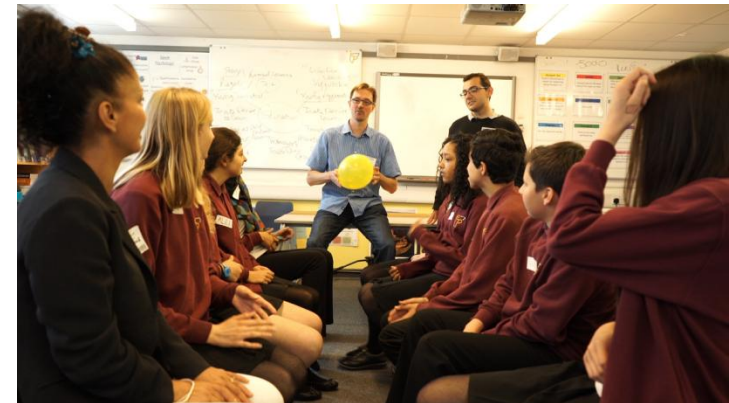
Peer mentoring

Volunteering

Research apprentice volunteers

Peer-assisted learning

Placement year





Assessment methods

PRESENTATION SKILLS

SKILLS	Before classroom	Final classroom	Final Self Reflection	Final Self Reflection
KNOWLEDGE				
Project plan				
Equity as a goal				
KNOWLEDGE				
Formative data				
Key points				
KNOWLEDGE				
Formative data				
Key points				
KNOWLEDGE				
Formative data				
Key points				
KNOWLEDGE				
Formative data				
Key points				



Pecha Kucha presentations
 Reflection on work experience
 PDP plan
 Case study from group work
 Evaluate intervention
 Written critique of media reports
 Media article
 Reflective portfolios
 Powerpoint presentation
 Group prepares bid for service contract
 Report + group presentation
 Regular logs and poster presentation
 Propose intervention
 Reports for different audiences
 Case study and change intervention





McGovern et al (2010)

Important to define the attributes of psychological literacy that activities are designed to address

9 attributes that psychology graduates should display:

- (1) having a well-defined vocabulary and knowledge of the subject matter of psychology
- (2) valuing the intellectual challenges required to use scientific thinking and the disciplined analysis of information to evaluate alternative courses of action
- (3) taking a creative and amiable sceptical approach to problem solving
- (4) applying psychological principles to personal, social, and organizational issues in work, relationships, and the broader community
- (5) acting ethically
- (6) being competent in using and evaluating information and technology
- (7) communicating effectively in different modes and with many different audiences
- (8) recognizing, understanding, and fostering respect for diversity
- (9) being insightful and reflective about one's own and others' behaviour and mental processes

We mapped attributes to case study activities

	1. Knowledge of subject matter	2. Evaluate alternative courses	3. Skeptical approach	4. Apply in work, relationships, community	5. Acting ethically	6. Using / evaluating information and technology	7. Communication	8. Diversity	9. Reflection
Brunsdon	x	x	x	x		x	x		
Cachia et al	x	x		x					x
Cachia	x	x		x		x			
Elcock & Jones	x		x	x	x	x	x		
Griffin				x	x		x	x	x
Hadlington	x			x					x
Hill		x	x	x			x		
Hughes				x	x		x	x	x
Kent & Skipper	x	x		x		x	x		x
Maunder	x			x			x		x
Mayer et al	x			x	x	x			
Pauli et al	x				x		x		x
Reddy	x			x		x	x		x
Rosenkratz	x				x		x		x
Smith & Morton	x	x	x			x			
Walker	x			x					x
Watt	x		x	x		x			x
Weinberg	x		x	x	x				

Majority of case studies address 4th and 9th attributes: employability and reflection

Some attributes covered in most case studies in a subsidiary way: 1st and 6th attributes, relating to subject matter and evaluation of information

Surprisingly some attributes rarely featured: 5th and 8th attributes on ethics and diversity
- need for these in the revised addition of the Compendium

Two attributes not included in McGovern's attributes need to be added: global citizenship and a 'supporting and caring' attribute (key motivator for many students)

3. Example Activities to Engage Students with Psychological Literacy

**Dr Ashley
Weinberg, level
6 elective unit,
Occupational
Psychology
Problem-based
learning**

Case study and change intervention

Students are supported through lectures and discussions to apply theoretical models of psychology to improve wellbeing in a workplace of their choice.

Adopt the role of an organisational consultant, and reflect critically on the relevance of psychology in the real world of work.

**Dr Bronach Hughes & Prof
Marcia Worrell**

Level 6 Experiential learning

Students volunteer to run Pyramid Clubs for children 7-14 years with early signs of mental ill health.

After training, students gain experience of working with children, and reflect on impact of psychological theories in real contexts



PYRAMID CLUBS

building friendships

creating confidence

Therapeutic clubs for children and young people aged 7-14 who are shy, quiet, withdrawn or anxious.



'The children love their Pyramid Club and make it their own. Activities are planned around the children's need to interact socially with others. It is a wonderful experience to watch the group grow over the 10-week period and to see the children developing their confidence and self esteem'.

Teacher, London school



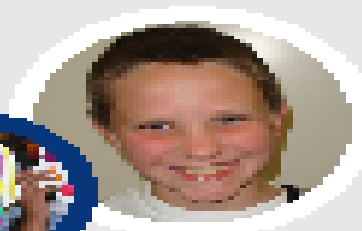
uwla.ac.uk/pyramid

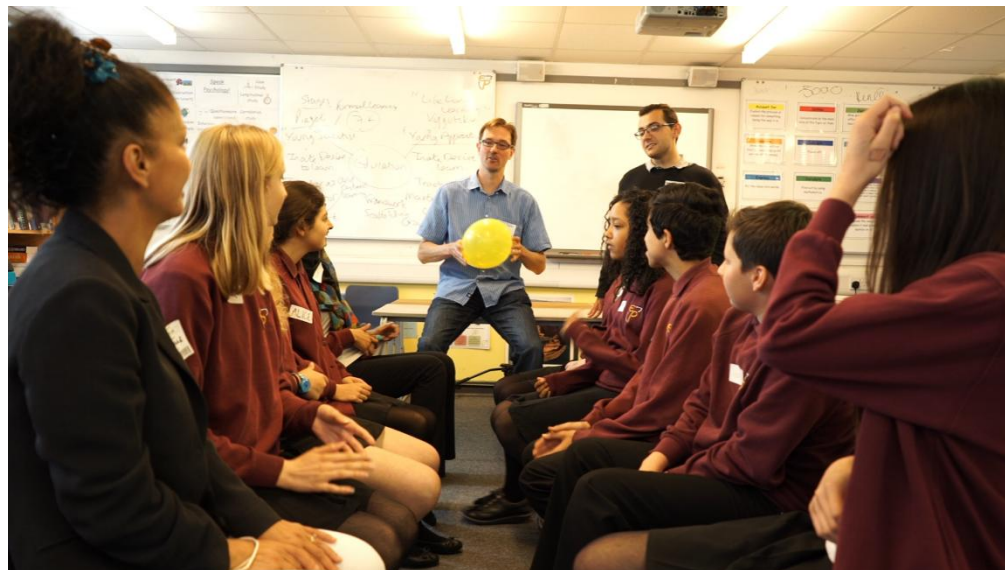


pyramid@uwla.ac.uk



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Mayer et al
Griffin
Cachia
Cachia et al



Dr Pauli & Prof Worrell
- audio clips of student
thoughts



‘A key outcome of undergraduate psychology education is for students to be psychologically literate for the world of work’ (UK: BPS and HEA)

- Many employers do not know the difference between the skills of psychology students and other students ...do your students?!
- ‘Awareness of ‘Psychological Literacy’ shown to significantly enhance employability’ (BPS / HEA)
- Awareness of how psychology affects your self and your behaviour with others is important in other areas of your life post-degree too

Ask students to reflect upon and identify psychological literacy



Awareness is important for job-hunting, interviews, and subsequent employment

Students identify **where** skills and knowledge are developed

Discuss to what extent students are psychologically literate?

how you have used knowledge/skills from the psychology degree in work

examples from part-time / temporary / voluntary work experiences

In which units are these skills and knowledge developed? (in pairs + give eg)

Formal + informal learning activities (consider seminars, labs, lectures, assessment, study groups):

Organisational understanding

Communication skills

Project management

Teamworking

Research and analysis

Critical thinking

Problem solving

Personal attributes

Numeracy and IT skills



For example...

Bournemouth
University

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Seminar/lab</u>	<u>Assess</u>	<u>Lecture</u>
Organisational understanding	Occ Psych	v	v	v
Communication skills	Social Psych	v		
Project management	Project		v	
Teamworking	SID/CyberPsyc	v	v	
Research and analysis	EMSA1/2	v	v	v
Critical thinking	Cognitive Psych		v	v
Problem solving	Cognitive Psych		v	v
Professional/ personal attributes	Many	v	v	v
Numeracy and IT skills	EMSA	v	v	v

4. Sharing ideas / experiences

5. Summary: further work and request for case studies

Summary and further work

Need to embed and assess
psychological literacy throughout degree
- all areas + levels
- not just optional or employability units

Need to evaluate effectiveness of
activities
e.g. pre and post measures

Further Europlat Activities

We're producing revised 'Compendium of Case Studies' ...international contributions needed!

Europlat bids for funds to set up a European Network for Teachers and Lecturers

- Conference Salzburg
September 2017



EuroPLAT

European Psychology Learning and Teaching

Resources

Websites:

Europlat

<https://www.facebook.com/Europlat/?fref=photo>

Psychological Literacy: a compendium of practice

<http://eprints.bournemouth.ac.uk/22906>

Coming soon from Prof Cranney!

<http://www.psychologicalliteracy.com/>

Publications:

Mair, C., Taylor, J. & Hulme, J. 2013. *An Introductory Guide to Psychological Literacy and Psychologically Literate Global Citizenship*. HEA.

Taylor & Hulme (2015). Introducing a compendium of Psychological Literacy case studies. *Psychology Teaching Review*, 21(2), 25-34.

Hulme, J. (2015). Psychologically Literacy: from classroom to real world. *The Psychologist*.