



Postgraduate Diploma Applied Psychology throughout the Life Cycle

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

We b site: www.techtitute.com/in/psychology/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-applied-psychology-throughout-life-cycle

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Knowing the psychological changes that human beings undergo during all stages of their lives is fundamental to offer good treatments by the psychologist and, therefore, to help research in the field of psychology, which makes it possible to find solutions to problems that had not been treated before.

The Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Psychology throughout the life cycle has been created with the aim of understanding that the development and improvement of research in the area of psychology involves focusing not only on the content to be developed, but also on the different methodologies and techniques used to achieve the objectives set more efficiently. It aims to respond to the whole context that surrounds both the research itself and the field of knowledge in which the research is framed.

Learn the latest research methodologies in Applied Psychology and enhance your skills thanks to this program that will allow you to perform at the highest level in research in this area of Psychology.

Through this program, you will be able to incorporate the competencies associated with the researcher in psychology through a broad, objective and experiential description of the elements to be applied during your practice. From the most general to the most specific and transversal, analyzing all the stages that make up an investigation. Research is a fundamental section in any area, since all the existing theoretical content is based on it.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Psychology throughout the Life Cycle** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in psychology and scientific research
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for carrying out research
- News and innovations on research in the different fields of psychology
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision-making in the situations that are
 presented to the student
- Special emphasis on research methodologies
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Thanks to this Postgraduate
Diploma, students will learn
about the most innovative
tools in psychological research"



With this Postgraduate Diploma you will delve into the psychology applied to the life cycle, so that you will be able to enhance your publishing skills in the area of psychology"

It includes a very broad teaching staff made up of experts in psychology, who share their work experience in this program, as well as recognized specialists from leading communities and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive learning experience designed to prepare for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, where the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the course. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced research experts.

Increase your confidence as a psychology researcher by updating your knowledge through this Postgraduate Diploma.

This Postgraduate Diploma makes the difference between a professional with a lot of knowledge and a professional who knows how to apply it in the research and scientific publication processes.





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General Objective

Provide the necessary skills to develop a research activity, as psychologists, that
will allow them to raise their methodological and performance level in the field of
research in psychology, using the appropriate tools within the research context,
which will allow them to grow personally and professionally



Make the most of the opportunity and acquire the tools to enhance your research skills"





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Advances in Research on Psychological Development in Childhood

- Know the theoretical-conceptual tools and the basic methodological principles of research on psychological development in childhood
- Analyze the problems of research on beliefs and prejudice with children, as well as the most notable empirical results both in Spain and in other countries
- * Know the different multidisciplinary fields and current lines of research related to early care
- Differentiate between feasible research project designs in early intervention and to know the steps to carry them out
- Be able to carry out a research design to develop an empirical study on a specific aspect of child psychological development

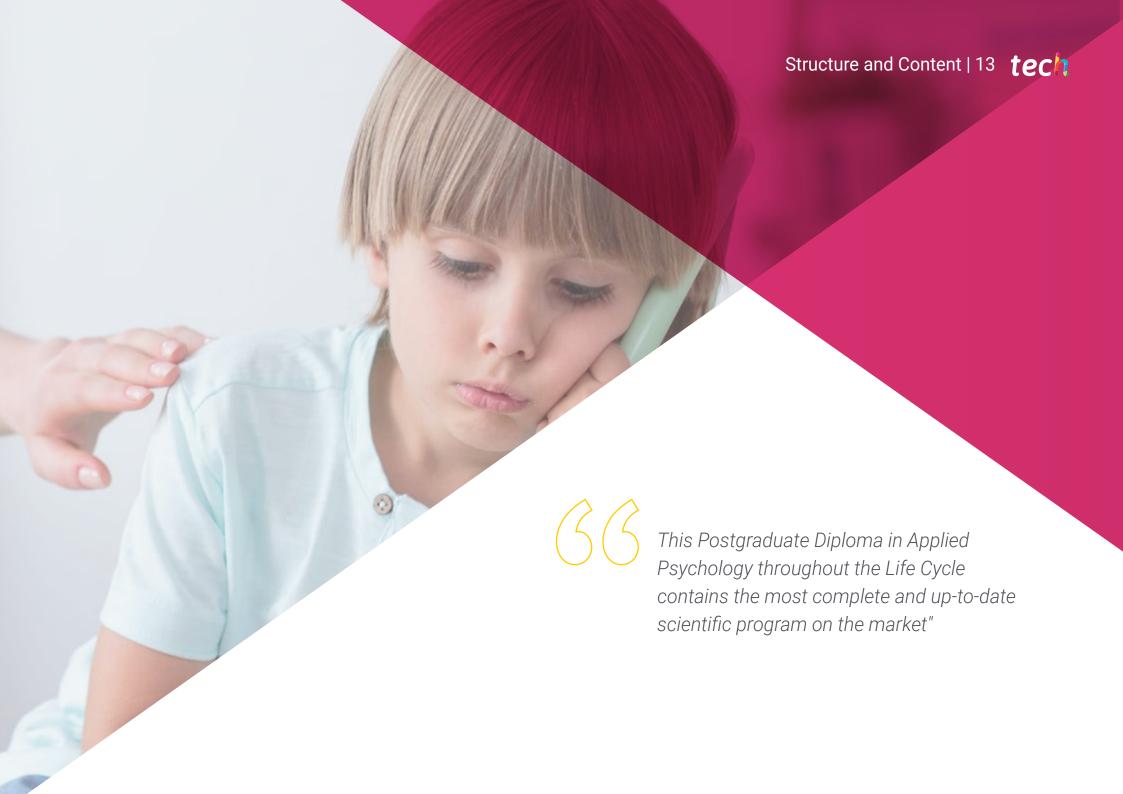
Module 2. Cognitive Processes in Normal and Pathological Aging

- * Know the processes related to cognitive impairment and mood states in old age
- Acquire basic knowledge on the assessment, prevention and effective intervention in memory functioning in the elderly
- Learn about the heterogeneity and diversity of cognitive processes in aging.
- Design and carry out a memory intervention program aimed exclusively at the elderly
- Critically analyze the importance of the current social perception of issues related to the elderly and old age

Module 3. Advances in Adolescent Psychopathology Research

- Learn the use of basic assessment and intervention tools in different areas of adolescent health
- Know the main risk factors that affect adolescence and how they can influence the onset of eating disorders or drug use in this important stage of development
- Learn to adequately apply different intervention techniques aimed at reducing anxiety responses to different stressful situations
- Be able to design intervention programs in psychology aimed exclusively at the adolescent population
- Learn how to design and evaluate an intervention program for some of the most frequent adolescent disorders
- Recognize the different psychological problems of adolescence, as well as their manifestations at the physiological, cognitive and motor levels





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Module 1. Advances in the Research of Psychological Development in Childhood

- 1.1. Tools for the Assessment of Psychological Development in Childhood
 - 1.1.1. Ethics of Psychological Assessment in Childhood
 - 1.1.2. Tests and Scales as Measures of Psychological Development
 - 1.1.3. Biases in Assessment
 - 1.1.4. Other Cognitive Measures of Psychological Development in Childhood
- 1.2. Normalization and Standardization of Tests
 - 1.2.1. Standardization of a Psychological Measure
 - 1.2.2. The Normative Sample
 - 1.2.3. Z-Scores and Peer Assessment
 - 1.2.4. Advantages and Disadvantages of Standardized Measures in Childhood
- 1.3. Development of Beliefs and Biases in Students
 - 1.3.1. Beliefs and Prejudices in School Children Population
 - 1.3.2. Influence of Beliefs on Students' Behavior
- 1.4. Generalization of Rules in Childhood. From Beliefs to Standard
 - 1.4.1. Generation of Rules and Norms in Students
 - 1.4.2. Influence of Rules and Norms on Student Behavior
 - 1.4.3. Psychological Interventions to Favor the Change of Beliefs.
- 1.5. Evolutionary Windows in Children's Psychological Development
 - 1.5.1. Turning Points in Children's Psychological Development
 - 1.5.2. Individual Differences in Children's Psychological Development
 - 1.5.3. Maturational Delay
- 1.6. Problem Solving in Childhood
 - 1.6.1. Behavior Planning and Scheduling in Childhood
 - 1.6.2. Problem-Solving Strategies in Children
 - 1.6.3. From the Concrete to the Abstract

- 1.7. Development of Literacy in the School and Family Context
 - 1.7.1. Literacy in the School Context
 - 1.7.2. Literacy in Family Contexts
 - 1.7.3. Interventions at School
 - 1.7.4. Interventions in Families
- 1.8. Linguistic Competence and its Relation to Other Psychological Constructs
 - .8.1. Relationships Between Basic Psychological Processes and Language Competence in Childhood.
 - 1.8.2. Linguistic Competence and its Influence on Other Higher Psychological Processes
 - 1.8.3. Evaluation of Linguistic Competence
 - 1.8.4. Different Levels of Literacy as Predictors of Psychological Development.
- 1.9. Attachment Development in Childhood
 - 1.9.1. Infantile Attachment. Vital Development in Childhood
 - 1.9.2. Variables Influencing Attachment Development
 - 1.9.3. The Family and the Development of Attachment
 - 1.9.4. Influences of Attachment on Social Relationships and General Behavior
- 1.10. Intervention Techniques in Developmental Psychology
 - 1.10.1. Standardized Intervention Plans
 - 1.10.2. Evaluation of Intervention Outcomes
 - 1.10.3. Personalized Intervention Plans
 - 1.10.4. Evaluation of a Customized Intervention Plan
 - 1.10.5. Advantages and Disadvantages of Individual VS Group Intervention

Module 2. Cognitive Processes in Normal and Pathological Aging

- 2.1. Aging in Spain. New Challenges
 - 2.1.1. Aging of the Spanish Population
 - 2.1.2. Psychological Consequences of Increased Life Expectancy
 - 2.1.3. Health Care and Social Services for the Elderly in Our Country
- 2.2. Evaluation of Cognitive Processes in Old Age
 - 2.2.1. Evaluation by Means of Tests and Behavioral Scales
 - 2.2.2. Subjectivity Biases in Standard Evaluation
 - 2.2.3. Assessment by Neuropsychological Tests
 - 2.2.4. Individual Differences in Higher Cognitive Processes in Adulthood and Older Age
- 2.3. Normal Aging
 - 2.3.1. Basic Cognitive Processes in Normal Aging
 - 2.3.2. Superior Cognitive Processes in Normal Aging
 - 2.3.3. Attention and Memory in Elderly People with Normal Aging
- 2.4. Cognitive Reserve and its Importance in Aging
 - 2.4.1. Cognitive Reserve. Definition and Basic Concepts
 - 2.4.2. Functionality of Cognitive Reserve
 - 2.4.3. Influencing Variables in Cognitive Reserve
 - 2.4.4. Interventions Based on Improving Cognitive Reserve in the Elderly
- 2.5. Pathological Cognitive Development in Old Age
 - 2.5.1. Differences Between normal and Pathological Aging
 - 2.5.2. Basic Cognitive Processes in Pathological Aging
 - 2.5.3. Higher Cognitive Processes in Pathological Aging
 - 2.5.4. Attention and Memory in Elderly People with Pathology Ageing
- 2.6. Disorders Related to Pathological Ageing
 - 2.6.1. Psychological Disorders Related to Pathological Ageing
- 2.7. Dementia in Old Age Types and Main Affectations
 - 2.7.1. Dementia. Definition and Key Concepts
 - 2.7.2. Types of Dementias and Affectations they Produce
 - 2.7.3. Alzheimer's Type Dementia. Evaluation, Diagnosis and Prognosis

- 2.8. Relationships Between Aging and Quality of Life
 - 2.8.1. General Cognitive Status and its Relation to Perceived Quality of Life
 - 2.8.2. Quality of Life as a Predictor of Pathological Aging
- 2.9. Social Relations and Sexuality in Old Age
 - 2.9.1. Social Relations in Adulthood
 - 2.9.2. Sexuality and Old Age
 - 2.9.3. Social Relations as a Protective Factor Against Pathological Aging
- 2.10. Interventions in Cognitive Processes in Old Age
 - 2.10.1. Systematized Interventions. Occupational Workshops
 - 2.10.2. Other Systematized Interventions
 - 2.10.3. Person-Centered Psychological Interventions
 - 2.10.4. Person-Centered Neuropsychological Interventions

Module 3. Advances in Researchin Adolescent Psychopathology

- 3.1. Mental Health and Adolescence
 - 3.1.1. General Psychological Characteristics of Adolescence
 - 3.1.2. Adolescence as a Period of Risk in Psychological Development
 - 3.1.3. The Problem of Etiquette Lighting Problems
- 3.2. Psychopathology in Adolescence. Risk Factors and Protection
 - 3.2.1. General Psychopathology of Adolescence
 - 3.2.2. Risk Factors in the Occurrence of Psychological Problems in Adolescents.
 - 3.2.3. Protective Factors in the Occurrence of Psychological Problems in Adolescents
- 3.3. Advances in the Assessment of Mental Health in Adolescence
 - 3.3.1. Traditional Assessment of Mental Health in Adolescence
 - 3.3.2. New Techniques for Adolescent Mental Health Assessment
 - 3.3.3. Traditional VS. New Diagnostic Techniques

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3.4. Anxiety in Adolescence	3.4.	Anxiety	in Ado	lescence
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- 3.4.1. Anxiety. An All-Too-Common Problem in Adolescence
- 3.4.2. Origins of Adolescent Anxiety
- 3.4.3. Generalization of Anxiety and Chronification
- 3.4.4. Assessment of Anxiety and its Symptoms in Adolescents
- 3.4.5. Anxiety as a Prodrome of other Psychological Problems
- 3.5. Depression and Suicide in Adolescents
 - 3.5.1. Depression in Adolescence
 - 3.5.2. Origins of Adolescent Depression
 - 3.5.3. Depressive Symptoms Identified in Adolescents
 - 3.5.4. Assessment of Depression and Suicide Risk in Adolescents
 - 3.5.5. Adolescent Suicide. Data in Spain and Other Countries
- 3.6. Eating Disorders. A Frequent Problem in Adolescents
 - 3.6.1. Eating Disorders. Definition and Basic Concepts
 - 3.6.2. Classification of Eating Disorders
 - 3.6.3. Evaluation of Eating Disorders in Adolescents
 - 3.6.4. Anorexia
 - 3.6.5. Bulimia
- 3.7. Addictions and Substance Use in Adolescents
 - 3.7.1. Addiction. Definition and Basic Concepts
 - 3.7.2. Substance Use in adolescents. Global Data and the Situation in our Country
 - 3.7.3. Physiological Changes in the Brain Produced by Substance Use
 - 3.7.4. Substance Abuse Disorder
- 3.8. New Technologies and Their Relationship to Adolescent Psychopathology
 - 3.8.1. New Technologies as a Source of Adolescent Psychopathology
 - 3.8.2. Nomophobia and Imaginary Call Syndrome
 - 3.8.3. Addiction to Internet or Video Game Use
 - 3.8.4. The Problem of Online Gambling
- 3.9. Psychological Interventions in Adolescence. Prevention and Action
 - 3.9.1. Prevention-Based Interventions
 - 3.9.2. Interventions Based on Correction





Structure and Content | 17 tech

3.10. Design and Implementation of Adolescent Intervention Programs

3.10.1. Problem Identification

3.10.2. Intervention Design and Planning

3.10.3. Implementation and Follow-Up of the Intervention

3.10.4. Assessment and Evaluation of the Results of the Intervention



We have the best educational program that will guarantee you an immersive and quality course so that you can succeed in psychological research"

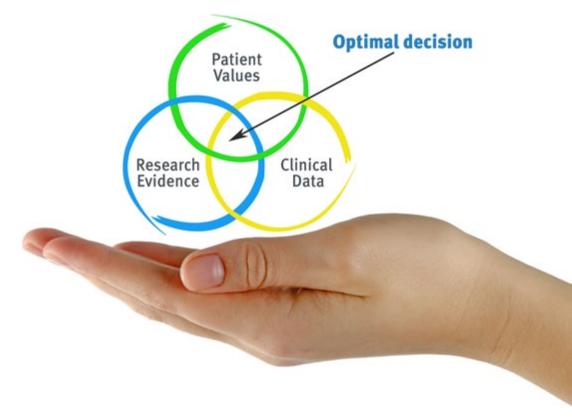


tech 20 | Methodology

At TECH, we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH the psychologist experiences a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in the psychologist's professional practice.



Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- 1. Psychologists who follow this method not only master the assimilation of concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by means of exercises to evaluate real situations and apply their knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the psychologist to better integrate knowledge into clinical practice.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- **4.** Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



tech 22 | Methodology

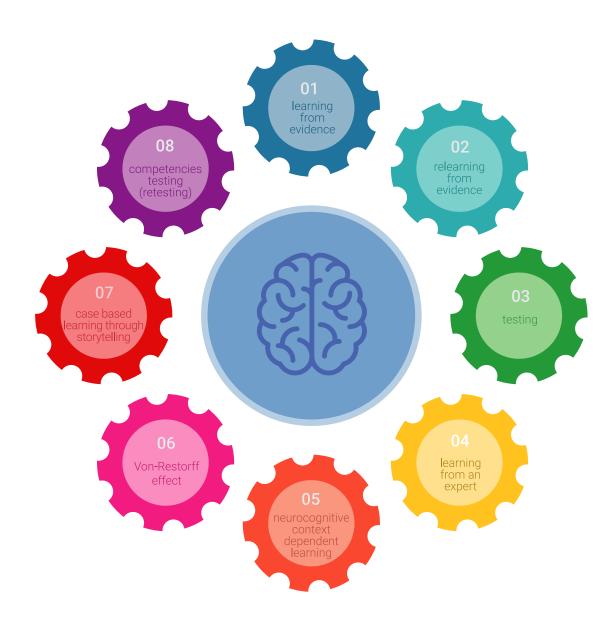
Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

The psychologist will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments.

These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 23 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

This methodology has trained more than 150,000 psychologists with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by our learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

tech 24 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

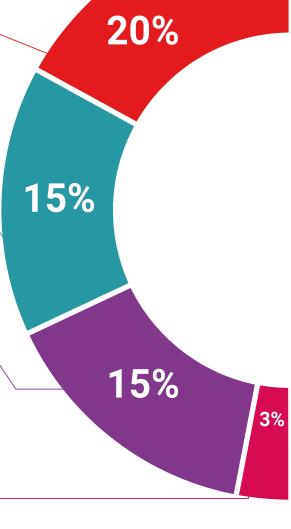
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current psychology. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

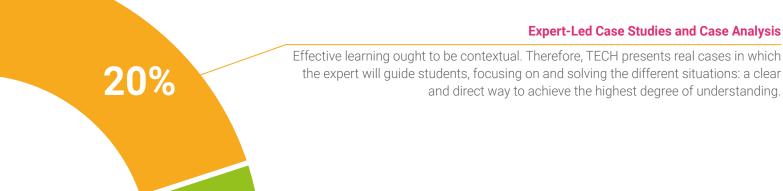
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Testing & Retesting



We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

Classes



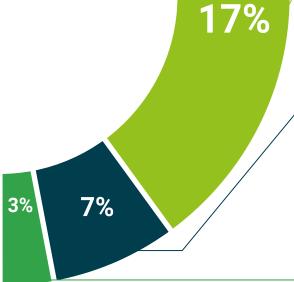
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides



TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.







tech 28 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Psychology throughout the Life Cycle** has the most complete and up-to-date program in the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Diploma, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Psychology throughout the Life Cycle Official N° of Hours: **450 h.**



^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

health confidence people education information tutors guarantee accreditation teaching institutions technology learning



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