



Postgraduate Diploma Neuropsychology Research

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 18 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/psychology/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-neuropsychology-research

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Certificate

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The work in neuropsychology is complex. It covers a broad spectrum of intervention that requires the professional to have very specific training in the various branches of brain development. This discipline, deeply linked to neurology and the physiological study of the brain, is affected by the changes that the evolution of knowledge in this scientific branch achieves. For professionals, this means an intense challenge of permanent updating that allows them to be at the forefront in terms of the approach, intervention and follow-up of the cases that may arise in their classrooms.

Throughout this program, the student will review all the current approaches to the work practiced by neuropsychologists with regard to the different challenges posed by their profession. A high-level step that will become a process of improvement, not only on a professional level, but also on a personal level.

This challenge is one of TECH's social commitments: to help highly qualified professionals to specialize and develop their personal, social and work skills during the course of their training.

We will not only take you through the theoretical knowledge we offer, but we will introduce you to another way of studying and learning, one which simpler, more organic, and efficient. We will work to keep you motivated and to create in you a passion for learning. We will encourage you to think and develop critical thinking.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Neuropsychology Research** contains the most complete and up-to-date program available. The most important features include:

- The latest technology in online teaching software.
- A highly visual teaching system, supported by graphic and schematic contents that are easy to assimilate and understand.
- Practical cases presented by practicing experts.
- State-of-the-art interactive video systems.
- Teaching supported by telepractice.
- Continuous updating and recycling systems.
- Autonomous learning: full compatibility with other occupations.
- Practical exercises for self-evaluation and learning verification.
- Support groups and educational synergies: questions to the expert, debate and knowledge forums.
- Communication with the teacher and individual reflection work.
- Availability of the contents from any fixed or portable device with Internet connection
- Supplementary documentation databases are permanently available, even after the program.



A program created for professionals who aspire for excellence, and that will enable you to acquire new skills and strategies easily and effectively"



The foundations of neuroscience, developed in a practical way, so that you can put them into practice immediately"

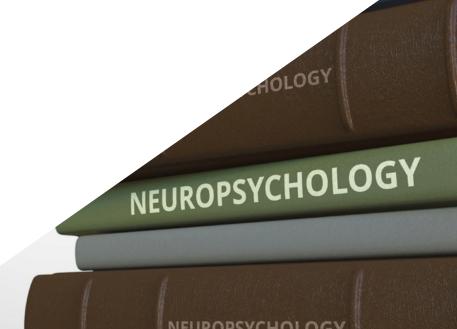
Our teaching staff is made up of working professionals. In this way we ensure that we provide you with the up-to-date training we are aiming for. A multidisciplinary team of professors with training and experience in different environments, who will develop the theoretical knowledge in an efficient way, but, above all, will bring their practical knowledge derived from their own experience to the program: one of the differential qualities of this Postgraduate Diploma.

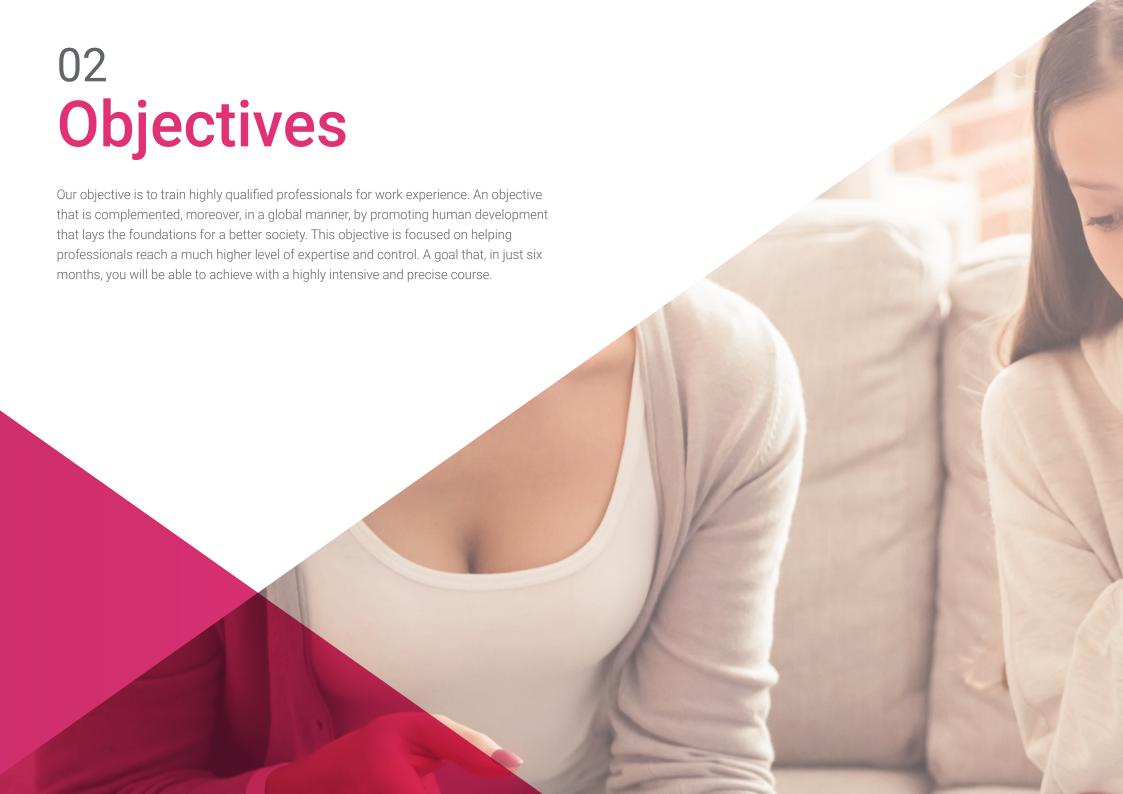
This mastery of the subject is complemented by the effectiveness of the methodological design of this Postgraduate Diploma. Developed by a multidisciplinary team of *e-learning* experts, it integrates the latest advances in educational technology. In this way, you will be able to study with a range of comfortable and versatile multimedia tools that will give you the operability you need in your specialization.

The design of this program is based on Problem-Based Learning: an approach that conceives learning as a highly practical process. To achieve this remotely, telepractice will be used: with the help of an innovative system of interactive videos, and *learning from an expert* you will be able to acquire the knowledge as if you were facing the case you are learning at that moment. A concept that will make it possible to integrate and fix learning in a more realistic and permanent way.

Learn the methodology of neuropsychological research with us and gain access to a much more enriching area of work"

> Different ways of learning require different ways of teaching. Knowing them is the key to professional success"







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General Objectives

- Qualify professionals for the practice of neuropsychology in education in the development of children and young people.
- Learn how to carry out specific programs to improve school performance.
- Increase the capacity for work and autonomous resolution of learning processes.
- Study the attention to diversity from the neuropsychological approach.
- Get to know the different ways to implement enrichment systems of learning methodologies in the classroom, especially aimed at diverse students.
- Analyze and integrate the necessary knowledge to promote the students' school and social development.



A complete program that will take you through the knowledge you need to compete among the best"







Specific Objectives

Module 1. Basis of Neurosciences

- Study the anatomy of the brain and its relationship to learning
- Learn the brain basis of motor development
- Explore the quality of brain plasticity
- Analyze the various agents affecting child, adolescent and adult brain development

Module 1. Research Methodology I and II

- Learn research methodology and its different approaches
- Develop a complete research method, from the choice of the topic, to the proposal and production
- Learn how to conduct quantitative research and analysis of results
- Learn descriptive statistics
- Learn how to develop a hypothesis test and interpret it
- Study the use of correlational and group comparison statistics and be able to use them in research



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Our teachers, professionals with proven experience, will provide you with their expertise and skills to offer you a stimulating and creative training program"

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Management



Ms. Sánchez Padrón, Nuria Ester

- Degree in Psychology from the University of La Laguna
- Master's Degree in General Health Psychology from the University of La Rioja
- Training in Emergency Psychological Care
- Training in Psychological Care in Penitentiary Institutions
- Teaching and training experience
- Experience in educational attention to children at risk







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Module 1. Basis of Neurosciences

- 1.1. The Nervous System and Neurons
 - 1.1.1. Introduction
 - 1.1.2. Development and Latest Approaches
- 1.2. Basic Anatomy of Learning-Related Structures.
 - 1.2.1. Description
 - 1.2.2. Physiology of Learning
- 1.3. Psychological Processes Related to Learning.
 - 1.3.1. Emotions and Learning
 - 1.3.2. Emotional Approaches
- 1.4. The Main Brain Structures Related to Motor Skills.
 - 1.4.1. Brain and Motor Development
 - 1.4.2. Laterality and Development
- 1.5. The Plastic Brain and Neuroplasticity.
 - 1.5.1. Definition of Plasticity
 - 1.5.2. Neuroplasticity and Education
- 1.6. Epigenetics.
 - 1.6.1. Definition and Origins
- 1.7. Effects of the Environment on Brain Development.
 - 1.7.1. Current Theories
 - 1.7.2. The Influence of the Environment on Child Development
- 1.8. Changes in the Infant's Brain.
 - 1.8.1. Brain Development in Infancy
 - 1.8.2. Features
- 1.9. Evolution of the Adolescent Brain.
 - 1.9.1. Brain Development in Adolescence
 - 1.9.2. Features
- 1.10. Adult Brain.
 - 1.10.1. Characteristics of the Adult Brain
 - 1.10.2. The Adult Brain and Learning



Module 2. Research Methodology I

- 2.1. Research Methodology
 - 2.1.1. Introduction
 - 2.1.2. The Importance of Research Methodology
 - 2.1.3. Scientific Knowledge
 - 2.1.4. Research Approaches
 - 2.1.5. Summary
 - 2.1.6. Bibliographical References
- 2.2. Choosing the Topic to Research
 - 2.2.1. Introduction
 - 2.2.2. The Issue of Research
 - 2.2.3. Defining the Problem
 - 2.2.4. Choice of the Research Question
 - 2.2.5. Research Objectives
 - 2.2.6. Variables: Types
 - 2.2.7. Summary
 - 2.2.8. Bibliographical References
- 2.3. Research Proposal
 - 2.3.1. Introduction
 - 2.3.2. Research Hypothesis
 - 2.3.3. Feasibility of the Research Project
 - 2.3.4. Introduction and Justification of the Research
 - 2.3.5. Summary
 - 2.3.6. Bibliographical References
- 2.4. Theoretical Framework
 - 2.4.1. Introduction
 - 2.4.2. Elaboration of the Theoretical Framework
 - 2.4.3. Resources Used
 - 2.4.4. APA Standards
 - 2.4.5. Summary
 - 2.4.6. Bibliographical References

- 2.5. Bibliography
 - 2.5.1. Introduction
 - 2.5.2. Importance of Bibliographic References
 - 2.5.3. How to Reference According to APA Standards?
 - 2.5.4. Format of Annexes: Tables and Figures
 - 2.5.5. Bibliography Managers: What are They? and How to Use Them?
 - 2.5.6. Summary
 - 2.5.7. Bibliographical References
- 2.6. Methodological Framework
 - 2.6.1. Introduction
 - 2.6.2. Roadmap
 - 2.6.3. Sections to be Included in the Methodological Framework
 - 2.6.4. The Population
 - 2.6.5. The Sample
 - 2.6.6. Variables:
 - 2.6.7. Instruments
 - 2.6.8. Procedure
 - 2.6.9. Summary
 - 2.6.10. Bibliographical References
- 2.7. Research Designs
 - 2.7.1. Introduction
 - 2.7.2. Types of Designs
 - 2.7.3. Characteristics of the Designs Used in Psychology
 - 2.7.4. Research Designs Used in Education
 - 2.7.5. Research Designs Used in Education Neuropsychology
 - 2.7.6. Summary
 - 2.7.7. Bibliographical References
- 2.8. Quantitative Research
 - 2.8.1. Introduction
 - 2.8.2. Designing Randomized Groups
 - 2.8.3. Designing Randomized Groups with Blocks
 - 2.8.4. Other Designs used in Psychology
 - 2.8.5. Statistical Techniques in Quantitative Research
 - 2.8.6. Summary
 - 2.8.7. Bibliographical References

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2.9.	Quantit	ative Research II
	2.9.1.	Introduction
	2.9.2.	Unifactor Intrasubject Designs
	2.9.3.	Techniques for Controlling the Effects of Intrasubject Designs
	2.9.4.	Statistical Techniques
	2.9.5.	Summary
	2.9.6.	Bibliographical References
2.10.	Results	
	2.10.1	Introduction
	2.10.2.	How to Gather Data?
	2.10.3.	How to Analyze Data?
	2.10.4.	Statistical Programs
	2.10.5.	Summary
	2.10.6.	Bibliographical References
2.11.	Descrip	tive Statistics
	2.11.1.	Introduction
	2.11.2.	Research Variables
	2.11.3.	Quantitative Analyses
	2.11.4.	Qualitative Analyses
		Resources that Can Be Used
	2.11.6.	Summary
		Bibliographical References
2.12.		esis Contrast
	2.12.1.	Introduction
	2.12.2.	Statistical Hypotheses
	2.12.3.	How to Interpret Significance (P-Value)?
		Criteria for Analyzing Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests
	2.12.5.	Summary
	2.12.6.	Bibliographical References
2.13.	Correlat	tional Statistics and Independence Analysis
	2.13.1.	Introduction
		Pearson Correlation
	2.13.3.	Spearman's Correlation and Chi-Square
	2.13.4.	Results

	2.13.5.	Summary			
	2.13.6.	Bibliographical References			
2.14.	Group Comparison Statistics				
	2.14.1.	Introduction			
	2.14.2.	Mann-Whitney T-Test and Mann-Whitney U-Tes			
	2.14.3.	T-Test and Wilcoxon Signed Ranges			
	2.14.4.	The Results			
	2.14.5.	Summary			
	2.14.6.	Bibliographical References			
2.15.	Discussion and Conclusions				
	2.15.1.	Introduction			
	2.15.2.	What is the Discussion?			
	2.15.3.	Organization of the Discussion			
	2.15.4.	Conclusions			
	2.15.5.	Limitations and Outlook			
	2.15.6.	Summary			
	2.15.7.	Bibliographical References			
2.16.	Elaboration of the Postgraduate Diploma Final Project				
	2.16.1.	Introduction			
	2.16.2.	Front Page and Contents			
	2.16.3.	Introduction and Justification			
	2.16.4.	Theoretical Framework			
	2.16.5.	Methodological Framework			
	2.16.6.	The Results			
	2.16.7.	Intervention Program			
	2.16.8.	Discussion and Conclusions			
	2.16.9.	Summary			
	2 16 10	Ribliographical References			

Module 3. Research Methodology II

- 3.1. Research in the Educational Environment
 - 3.1.1. Introduction
 - 3.1.2. Research Characteristics
 - 3.1.3. Research in the Classroom
 - 3.1.4. Keys Needed for Research
 - 3.1.5. Examples:
 - 3.1.6. Summary
 - 3.1.7. Bibliographical References
- 3.2. Neuropsychological Research
 - 3.2.1. Introduction
 - 3.2.2. Educational Neuropsychological Research
 - 3.2.3. Knowledge and the Scientific Method
 - 3.2.4. Types of Approaches
 - 3.2.5. Research Stages
 - 3.2.6. Summary.
 - 3.2.7. Bibliographical References
- 3.3. Ethics of Research
 - 3.3.1. Introduction
 - 3.3.2. Informed Consent
 - 3.3.3. Data Protection Law
 - 3.3.4. Summary
 - 3.3.5. Bibliographical References
- 3.4. Reliability and Validity
 - 3.4.1. Introduction
 - 3.4.2. Reliability and Validity in Research
 - 3.4.3. Reliability and Validity in Assessment
 - 3.4.4. Summary
 - 3.4.5. Bibliographical References

- 3.5. Controlling Variables in Research
 - 3.5.1. Introduction
 - 3.5.2. Choosing Variables
 - 3.5.3. Controlling Variables
 - 3.5.4. Sample Selection
 - 3.5.5. Summary
 - 3.5.6. Bibliographical References
- 3.6. The Quantitative Research Approach
 - 3.6.1. Introduction
 - 3.6.2. Features
 - 3.6.3. Stages
 - 3.6.4. Assessment Tools
 - 3.6.5. Summary
 - 3.6.6. Bibliographic References
- 3.7. Qualitative Research Approach I
 - 3.7.1. Introduction
 - 3.7.2. Systematic Observation
 - 3.7.3. Research Stages
 - 3.7.4. Sampling Techniques
 - 3.7.5. Quality Control
 - 3.7.6. Statistical Techniques
 - 3.7.7. Summary
 - 3.7.8. Bibliographical References
- 3.8. Qualitative Research Approach II
 - 3.8.1. Introduction
 - 3.8.2. The Survey
 - 3.8.3. Sampling Techniques
 - 3.8.4. Survey Stages
 - 3.8.5. Research Designs

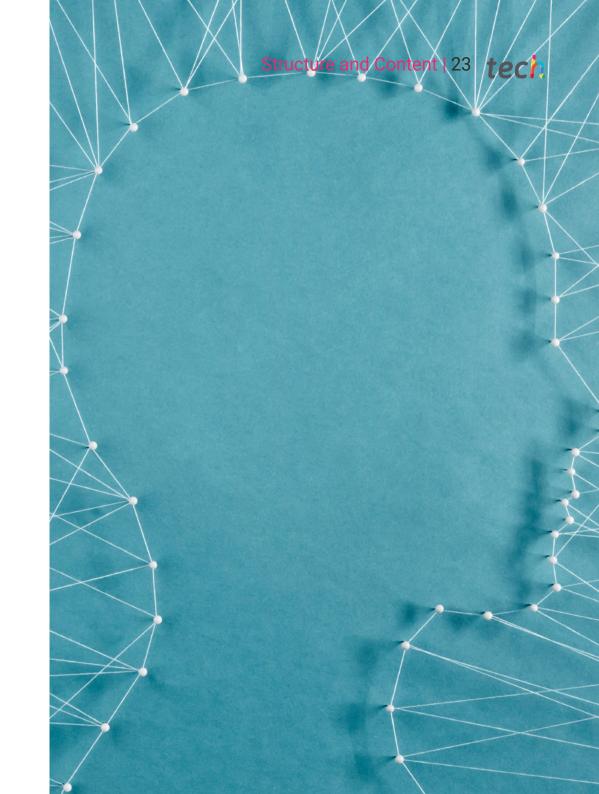
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	3.8.6.	Statistical Techniques				
	3.8.7.	Summary				
	3.8.8.	Bibliographical References				
3.9.	Qualitative Research Approach III					
	3.9.1.	Introduction				
	3.9.2.	Types of Interviews and Characteristics				
	3.9.3.	Preparing the Interview				
	3.9.4.	Group Interviews				
	3.9.5.	Statistical Techniques				
	3.9.6.	Summary				
	3.9.7.	Bibliographical References				
3.10.	Single Case Designs					
	3.10.1.	Introduction				
	3.10.2.	Features				
	3.10.3.	Types				
	3.10.4.	Statistical Techniques				
	3.10.5.	Summary				
	3.10.6.	Bibliographical References				
3.11.	Research-Action					
	3.11.1.	Introduction				
	3.11.2.	Objectives of Research-Action				
	3.11.3.	Features				
	3.11.4.	Phases				
	3.11.5.	Myths				
	3.11.6.	Examples:				
	3.11.7.	Summary				
	3.11.8.	Bibliographic References				
3.12.	Gathering Information for Research					
	3.12.1.	Introduction				
	3.12.2.	Techniques for Gathering Information				
	3.12.3.	Assessing Research				
	3.12.4.	Assessment				
	3 12 5	Interpretation of Results				

	3.12.6.	Summary	
	3.12.7.	Bibliographical References	
3.13.	Data Ma	anagement in Research	
	3.13.1.	Introduction	
	3.13.2.	Databases	
	3.13.3.	Data in Excel	
	3.13.4.	Data in SPSS	
	3.13.5.	Summary	
	3.13.6.	Bibliographical References	
3.14.	Spreadi	ng Results in Neuropsycholog	
	3.14.1.	Introduction	
	3.14.2.	Publications	
	3.14.3.	Specialized Journals	
	3.14.4.	Summary	
	3.14.5.	Bibliographical References	
3.15.	Scientific Journals		
	3.15.1.	Introduction	
	3.15.2.	Features	
	3.15.3.	Types of Journals	
	3.15.4.	Quality Indicators	
	3.15.5.	Submitting Articles	
	3.15.6.	Summary	
	3.15.7.	Bibliographical References	
3.16.	The Scientific Article		
	3.16.1.	Introduction	
	3.16.2.	Types and Characteristics	
	3.16.3.	Structure	
	3.16.4.	Quality Indicator	
	3.16.5.	Summary	
	3.16.6.	Bibliographical References	

3.17. Scientific Conferences

- 3.17.1. Introduction.
- 3.17.2. The Importance of Conferences
- 3.17.3. Scientific Committees
- 3.17.4. Oral Communications
- 3.17.5. The Scientific Poster
- 3.17.6. Summary.
- 3.17.7. Bibliographic References





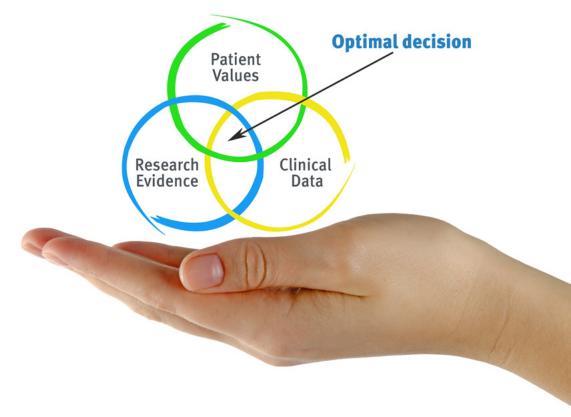


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At TECH we use the Case Method

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.



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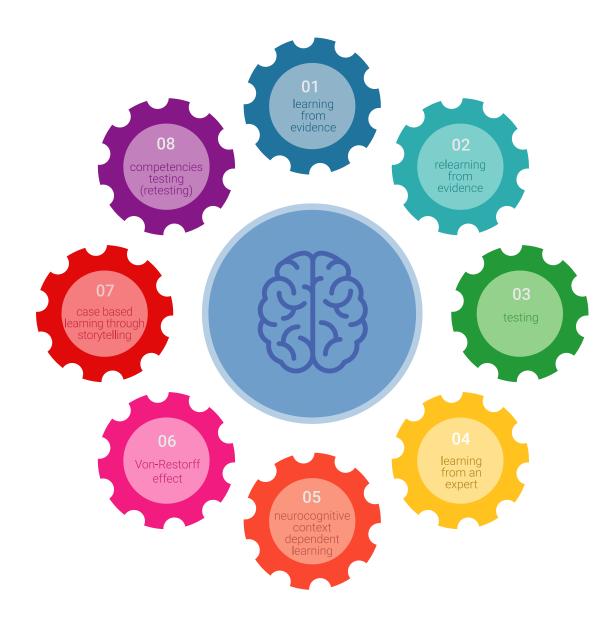
Relearning Methodology

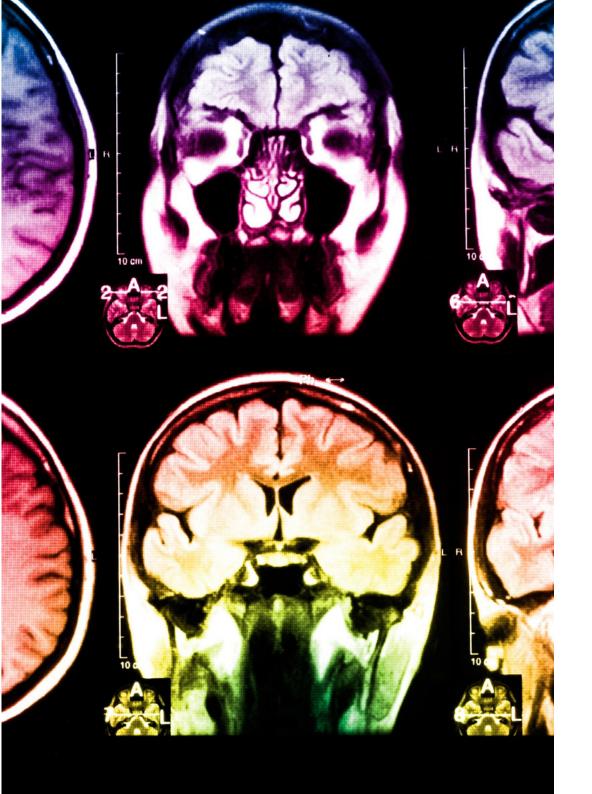
At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

Our university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which is a real revolution compared to the simple study and analysis of cases.

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 | 29 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.

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

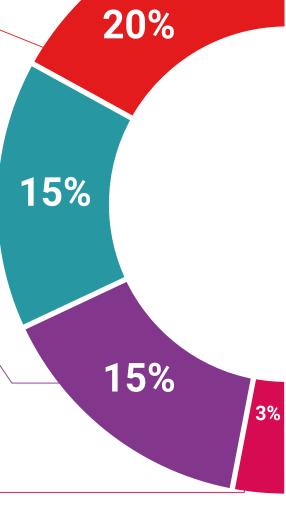
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current psychology. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times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

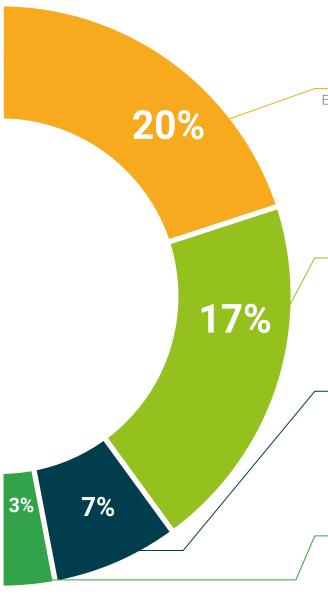
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





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.



Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



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.





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.







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This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Postgraduate Diploma in Neuropsychology Research** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Neuropsychology Research

Modality: online

Duration: 6 months

Accreditation: 18 ECTS



Mr./Ms. ______, with identification document _____ has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Postgraduate Diploma in Neuropsychology Research

This is a private qualification of 540 hours of duration equivalent to 18 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024



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

tech global university



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