## **Subject Description Form**

Subject Code	APSS 5066	APSS 5066				
Subject Title	Theoretical Perspectives in Community Psychology					
Credit Value	3					
Level	5					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil					
Assessment Methods	100%ContinuousAssessment1. Class Participation2. Quiz3. Essay	Individual Assessment 40% 20% 40%	Group Assessment - - -			
Objectives	<ol> <li>Understand the role of social, political, and economic factors in the development of community approaches to community wellbeing, with a focus on community intervention effectiveness</li> <li>Develop a working knowledge of different approaches to prevent psychological disorder and promote community mental health and examines how these can be practically implemented, especially in relation to community constraints</li> <li>Understand the application of ecological, developmental, and systems theories and community psychology values to the study of interpersonal adaptation and critical community problems such as behavioral health of adolescents; and intergenerational relationships in the community context</li> </ol>					
Intended Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a. Analyze how individual differences shape a person's experiences of and perspectives from one's immediate community, the society, and the world as a whole</li> <li>b. Analyze a contemporary issue in one's community from a multidisciplinary perspective.</li> <li>c. Apply concepts about human and social behavior to particular social issues or community interventions</li> <li>d. Examine critically philosophical and other theoretical issues concerning the nature of reality, human experience, knowledge, value, culture, and individual-community relations</li> </ul>					

	<ul> <li>e. Analyze and syntoxy to generate new first psychology and t</li> <li>f. Develop familiar related work, inc planning, and put</li> </ul>	insights with heir applicative ty with vari luding force	referentions in ous ski field a	nce to to comm ills nec nd poli	tenets i iunity a essary	n com and sch for cor	munity lool set	tings ty-
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Selected community psychology concepts and methods will be examined in the relational context of individuals and their community:							
	<ul> <li>a. Community psyctometry towards system of the community partial factors towards of the community partial factors towards of the community content of the prevention and provide the community content of the community</li></ul>	hange nmunity & th mmunity cor cipation: Civ ommunity p rstanding div iltural comm romotion of	ne sens ntext vic Eng articipa versity 1 unity	e of co gagemention toward	mmun ent, emj s a coh	ity powerr esive c	nent, a commu	nity &
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Theoretical foundation for the subject will be delivered in lectures, while the students' experiential and practice knowledge will be acquired through the project-based learning. It is expected students actively participate in their learning process through participating in the class discussion and the project-based learning. Teaching and learning activities of the subject are further empowered by the various blended learning initiatives incorporated in this subject as well as the students' teamwork in project-based learning. Further information will be provided through Learn@PolyU learning management system.							
	Students are advised to read the suggested readings as well as to search relevant information from the library and the internet in preparing their assignments and in their private study. The subject teacher will be available for consultation (by appointment) on students' problems in the study if such request arises. Feedback to students' progress in the subject will be provided from the results of the continuous assessment.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks% weightingIntended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					nes to		
			a	b	c	d	e	f
	1. Class Participation	40%	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓
	2. Quiz	20%	✓	✓	✓			

3. Essay	40%	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~
Total	100 %						
The followings appl	v to the overall g	grade:					
	calculated accor		the pe	ercentag	ge assi	gned;	
-	ion and submissi passing the subje			ponent	assign	ments	are
• Students mus	st pass all compo	onents	so as to	o pass t	he subj	ect.	
Explanation of the a he intended learning		f the as	ssessm	ent me	thods in	n asses	sing
<b>Class Participation</b>	(40%)						
Learning artefact participation (20%): by reading class ma class engagement the will reflect student activities.	Participation in terials online vi rough responses	learnii a colla s via S	ng activ borativ tudent	vities in ve anno s' Resp	ncludir otations oonse S	ng prep s tool, System	aratio and in (SRS
Engagement in Flipp lipped classroom se class via Learn@Po and experiential lear owards flipped clas	ssions, students' lyU and their sul ning activities in	' prepar bsequer n physi	ration on tengan cal cla	on learr agemen	ning ma t in pro	aterials oblem	befor solvin
Quiz (20%)							
uizzes will be pa omprehension of th nits. The questions	e essential and co	ontent l	knowle	dge blo	ocks in	the res	pectiv
E (100()							

## Essay (40%)

Assessment of Individual's application and reflection of subject matter mastery – Essays will assess learning in terms of how students blend theories learnt in subject coverage of subject matter and practice in their community psychology interventions. The SOLO taxonomy on capturing students' learning outcome, which categorized students' capacity from simply retaining knowledge to application of concepts in extended abstract form, will form the basis for grading criteria.

## **Academic Integrity**

## https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ar/academic-integrity/introduction/

We expect students to honor and practice academic integrity on their academic work in an honest and ethical manner, following the conventions and code of practice of their chosen discipline or profession.

	Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) in learning and assessmentshttps://www.polyu.edu.hk/edc/explore-a-topic/generative-ai/PolyU takes an open and forward-looking stance on the use of generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) tools as a positive and creative force in education, and the incorporation of such use in innovative learning, teaching, and assessment practices.While embracing the use of new technology in education, PolyU upholds the principle that students must adhere to high standards of academic integrity in					
Student Study Effort	all forms of assessments. The Student Code of Conduct and the policy on academic integrity apply to the use of GenAI in student work.         Class contact:					
Expected	Lecture	27 Hrs.				
	Tutorial	12 Hrs				
	Other student study effort:					
	Reading	45 Hrs.				
	<ul> <li>Project-Based Learning Preparation</li> </ul>	36 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Text BookJason, L. A., Glantsman, O., O'Brien, J. F., & RamIntroduction to Community Psychology: BecomingA. Jason, O. Glantsman, J. F. O'Brien, & K. N. RanDepaul University. Available athttps://press.rebus.community/introductiontocommRecommended ReadingsBest, A., Stokols, D., Green, L. W., Leischow, S., Holmes:An Integrative Framework for Community Partnering to TEffective Health Promotion Strategy. American Journal of168-176.Butterfoss, F. D. (2007). Coalitions and partnerships in coFrancisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.Chan, C.C. (2010). Community Psychology in Chinese So(Ed.). The Oxford Handbook of Chinese Psychology. Oxforpp.441-456.Chan, C. C., & Chan, K. (2006). Programs Effectiveness, ISustainability of Health Promotion Interventions in Hong IFramework. Journal of Psychology in Chinese Societies, 7Chan, C. C., Chow, C. B., & Chan, K. (2004). SARS and sKong: A research agenda. Asian Pacific Journal of Social	an Agent of Change. (L. mian, Eds.). Chicago, IL: munitypsychology/ , B., & Buchholz, K. (2003). Franslate Theory Into <i>F Health Promotion, 18</i> (2), <i>Community health.</i> San cieties. In Michael H. Bond ord: Oxford University Press. Process Outcomes, and Kong: Applying the RE-AIM (1), 5-28. social cohesion in Hong				

Chan, C. C., & Ho, W. C. (2006). Intensive Community Mentoring Scheme in Hong Kong Nurturing Police-Youth Intergenerational Relationships. <i>Journal of</i> <i>Intergenerational Relationships: Programs, policy, and research, 4</i> (2), 101-106.
Chan, C. C., & Ho, W. C. (2008). An Ecological Framework for Evaluating Relationship-Functional Aspects of Youth Mentoring. <i>Journal of Applied Social Psychology</i> , <i>38</i> (4), 837-867.
Chan, K. (2007, July 16, 2007 - July 20, 2007). <i>A tool for measuring capacity of health promoting coalitions in Hong Kong</i> . Paper presented at the 15th Symposium of International Consortium for Social Development, Hong Kong.
Chinman, M., Hannah, G., Wandersman, A., Ebener, P., Hunter, S., Imm, P., et al. (2005). Developing a Community Science Research Agenda for Building Community Capacity for Effective Preventive Interventions. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> , <i>35</i> (3), 143-157.
El Ansari, W., & Weiss, E. S. (2005). Quality of research on community partnerships: developing the evidence base. <i>Health Education Research, Advance Access</i> , cyh051.
Feinberg, M. E., Greenberg, M. T., & Osgood, D. W. (2004). Readiness, Functioning, and Perceived Effectiveness in Community Prevention Coalitions: A Study of Communities That Care. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> , <i>33</i> (3-4), 163-176.
Foster-Fishman, P., Berkowitz, S., Lounsbury, D., Jacobson, S., & Allen, N. (2001). Building Collaborative Capacity in Community Coalitions: A Review and Integrative Framework. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> , <i>29</i> (2), 241-261.
Glasgow, R. E., Vogt, T. M., & Boles, S. M. (1999). Evaluating the Public Health Impact of Health Promotion Interventions: The RE-AIM Framework. <i>American Journal</i> <i>of Public Health</i> , 89(9), 1322-1327.
Kegler, M. C., Norton, B. L., & Aronson, R. E. (2008). Strengthening Community Leadership: Evaluation Findings From the California Healthy Cities and Communities Program. <i>Health Promotion Practice</i> , <i>9</i> (2), 170-179.
Orford, J. (2008). Community Psychology: Challenges, Controversies and Emerging Consensus. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. ISBN: 9780470773154. DOI:10.1002/9780470773154
Provan, K. G., Veazie, M. A., Staten, L. K., & Teufel-Shone, N. I. (2005). The Use of Network Analysis to Strengthen Community Partnerships. <i>Public Administration Review</i> , <i>65</i> (5), 603-613.
Stokols, D., Grzywacz, J. G., McMahan, S., & Phillips, K. (2003). Increasing the Health Promotive Capacity of Human Environments. [Article]. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 18(1), 4-13.
Wandersman, A., Kloos, B., Linney, J. A., & Shinn, M. (2005). Science and Community Psychology: Enhancing the Vitality of Community Research and Action. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> , <i>35</i> (3-4), 105-106.
Zakocs, R. C., & Edwards, E. M. (2006). What Explains Community Coalition Effectiveness?: A Review of the Literature. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , <i>30</i> (4), 351-361.