

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Pedagogy and Didactics

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

4. ECTS credits:

5. Type of course:

☒ Mandatory ☐ Elective

6. Prerequisites:

none

7. Class restrictions:

none

8. Duration / semester:

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures:

3

9.2. Seminars:

1

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Philosophy-Sociology

12. Lecturer:

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

14. Web site:

www.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

The aim of the subject is to familiarize students with the basic pedagogical and didactic categories, and to train students for independent performing and evaluation of the teaching process. Also, the aim is to get to know the structure and meaning of NPP and curriculum, and to build a critical attitude to the applying of methods and forms of teaching, and use of modern technology. To understand the essence of planning, implementation and evaluation in teaching process.

16. Learning outcomes:

After successfully mastering this course students will be able to:

- Define the categorical pedagogical and didactic concepts (education)
- Explain the position of pedagogy and didactics in the system of scientific disciplines
- Create teaching plan, the curriculum, the curriculum of the subject
- Formulate tasks for teaching lessons and learning outcomes
- Classify teaching methods and forms of teaching
- Successfully conceived and implement teaching unit
- Continuously monitor and evaluate achievement of the students

17. Course content:

Pedagogy – the science about education
 Pedagogical disciplines
 The phenomenon of education
 Methodology of educational work
 Didactics as a scientific discipline
 Teacher-subject-hour classes, the teaching concept, the essence, tasks, factors and types of classes
 Teaching plan and the curriculum
 Curricular approach to education
 The teaching process. Teaching class
 The forms of teaching
 Teaching methods
 Planning and preparing for teaching lessons
 Evaluation and assessment as didactic problem

18. Learning methods:

In the lectures and exercises will be used didactic methods:

- Method of oral presentation
- Method of demonstration and illustration
- Method of conversation
- Method of written paper works
- Method of reading and working on the text

19. Assessment methods:

In the seventh week of the semester, students in writing form, in the form of NZOT's take the first partial exam, which includes previously treated topics from lectures and exercises. The maximum number of points that students can achieve into NZOT is 15 points. In the last week of the semester, students in writing form take the second partial exam that includes learning material from lectures and exercises from the second part of the semester. The maximum number of points for the second partial test is again 15 points. All students take the both tests in the course at the same time, which is important for achieving the uniformity of the level of knowledge that is being tested, as well as the conditions under which the student takes the exam. As part of the pre-exam activities students are obligated to develop individual seminar paper that will cover specific topics from the content of the subject. Student delivers seminar paper in written form to the subject teacher for review and evaluation, and then student orally present his work during the exercises. For done and presented seminar paper student can achieve from 0 to 10 points. During the semester student is obliged to come to the teaching lessons (L), and exercises (AV). The teacher and the subject assistant will trough the semester, on a specially designed form, monitor the presence of students. For the presence in the lectures, student achieves 3 points, and for the presence at the exercises, also can achieve 3 points. For continuous activity in lectures and exercises trough the semester, the student can achieve form 0 to 4 points. The final exam is in oral form. The right to access to the final exam is given to students who accomplished 50% of the total number of points on first and second partial exam, who continuously executed their obligations and tasks provided for the curriculum, and who created and presented a seminar paper. The maximum number of points a student can achieve at the oral exam is 50. Examinations for all forms of knowledge are recognized as the cumulative exam if the achieved result is positive after every individual examination and if it is at least 50% of the scheduled and/or required knowledge and skills. In order to pass the subject, student must achieve a minimum 54 cumulative points which includes a minimum of 25 points at the final oral exam.

20. Assessment components:

The whole exam contains a maximum of 100 points, and the final grade is determined according to the following scale:

Presence in lectures	3
Presence at the exercises	3
Student activity	4
Seminar paper	10
Partial exam	30
The final exam	25-50

Calculating grades:

$94 - 100 = 10$, $84 - 93 = 9$, $74 - 83 = 8$, $64 - 73 = 7$, $54 - 63 = 6$; do $53 = 5$

21. Required reading list:

Gudjons, H. (1994). Pedagogija – temeljna znanja. Zagreb: Educa
 Poljak, V. (1990). Didaktika. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.
 Vukasović, A. (1999). Pedagogija. Zagreb: Hrvatski katolički zbor “MI”.

22. Web sources:**23. Applicable starting from the academic year:**

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: