

Summer school

Course leaders

Elli Nur Hayati and A.M. Diponegoro

Target group

Some background in Psychology and any other field studies. Knowledge on designing a research study is helpful but not mandatory.

CRITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

[Master Psychology program Summer School](#)
Indonesia, Yogyakarta

Online course

Critical psychology has become a propagative and worldwide drive in the last 5 decades. To many psychologists and social scientist, the term critical psychology (CP) may appear as a threat especially from North hemisphere. Even if they have heard of the term, they may not be certain of its meaning. Yet Critical psychology as an international movement and has had a global academic, as well as practical. Critical psychologists have worked in subfields of psychology, especially in social psychology developmental and educational psychology community, clinical, and applied psychology working with injustice, marginalized community, and colonized community. And close to liberation.. The Critical psychological movement formulated aims: to focus on well-being of oppressed and marginalized community and make people understand the existence of coloniality of being, coloniality of knowledge, and coloniality of power and how to liberate and repairing damage within community, especially in muslim community

Course aim

This programme is intended to enlighten students with the concepts and ideas of critical psychology; provide in depth knowledge on selected topics within the field; be able to judge and design a critical psychology research project; and to give students hands on experience with some important positive psychology intervention techniques.

Recommended reading

Students are strongly encouraged to search for their own literature at the university library where they have a large number of relevant articles and books at their disposal. If you are interested in buying a textbook, we recommend one of the following (please note that it is not mandatory to buy one of these books. The books below are suggested readings):

- Fox, D., Prilleltensky, I., & Austin, S. (Eds.). (2009). *Critical psychology: An introduction* (2nd ed.). London, UK: Sage.
- Teo, T. (Ed.). (2014). *Encyclopedia of critical psychology*. New York, NY: Springer.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-5583-7>
- Hook, D. (Ed.). (2004). *Critical psychology*. Lansdowne, South Africa: UCT Press
- Parker, I. (Ed.). (2011a). *Critical psychology*. London, UK: Routledge

[UAD Summer School](#) Indonesia, Pramuka Street 42,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Fee info : Tuition fee for more information please contact: ahmad.diponegoro@psy.uad.ac.id or oia@uad.ac.id



online course

Critical psychologists are less interested in the functional relationship between isolated variables than in methodologies that are capable of capturing the problems and changing the conditions that occur in the real world (Holzkamp, 1972). They prefer studies that have either a critical-theoretical or critical-practical relevance, which means that research should contribute to challenging or abolishing oppressive social situations. Critical researchers emphasize the transformative potential of research that not only addresses the status quo but also provides knowledge on how to change it.

Understanding critical psychology sources and materials especially that come from indigenous community, and liberation psychology, mainly in the South hemisphere..

The course, CP2003 Critical Psychology, will start with a general introduction to the field of Critical psychology . *The role of indigenous knowledge, subjectivity, especially in building its theories and concepts.* The Important concepts will clarified, and an overview of the results of decolonizing studies and what make people free and liberated will be presented. *Although there are many problems within indigenous psychology and critical psychology, but the American and Western psychology have more problems with theirs. For example the west psychologists work has involved abuses in support of the powerful, from using intelligence testing as a means to control immigration to recommending or applying techniques, including torture, to extract information from suspected terrorists.* Critical psychologists intend to challenge societal structures of injustice, ideologies, psychological control, and the adjustment of the individual. Instead of making individuals and groups into problems, CP attempts to work on problems successive meetings, a number more explicit topics will be discussed by means of lectures and group discussions.

There will be plenty room to gain hands on experience with critical psychological intervention to well being among the vulnerable, minorities group, (street children), ranging from simple asset mapping, photovoice to developing decolonizing knowledge for improving the oppressed quality of life We will provide participants with the tools to be able to evaluate and design research in the area of critical psychology and Islam, but also with the skills to apply some important intervention techniq.

The instructional approach will include lectures, interactive meetings, group discussions, practical workshops and student presentations. Final assessment will be by means of an individual paper on a topic of choice within the field of critical psychology in their homeland. On the last day of the course a student conference is held where each student presents his paper (review or research proposal) either by poster or through an oral presentation. Halfway through the course an abstract has to be handed in on the basis of which a selection of candidates for oral presentations will be made.

CRITICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Type	: English Taught
Credits	: 3 credits
Total Hours	: 28 hours
Instructor	: Elli Nur Hayati Ph.D and DR. A.M. Diponegoro.
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Description : The course is intended for students with little or no knowledge of critical psychology. The main objective of the course is to provide students with an overview of the fundamental notions and methodology of critical psychology. The course will equip students with the skills required in order to envisage of human rights issues (liberation, coloniality, oppressed and marginalized community) in psychology.

The Course Features Students will be able to:

- Understand fundamental concepts of critical psychology and sources (for example indigenous sources);
- Establish links between fundamental concepts of critical psychology;
- Determine psychological issues raised by current international events;
- Apply basic critical psychology methodology in order to envisage solutions to current international events.

Syllabus

No	Meeting	Title Course	Instruction
1.	First Meeting	Definition and philosophical foundation of Critical Psychology	Synchronous
2.	Second Meeting	Overview of the Historical Development of Critical Psychology	Synchronous
3.	Third Meeting	Modern theories and discussions	Synchronous
4.	Forth Meeting	First Competence-based Examination	Synchronous
5.	Fifth Meeting	Sources of Critical Psychology (social psychology, community and indigenous psychology)	Asynchronous
6.	Sixth Meeting	problems of Critical Psychology: the community well being and liberation	Synchronous
7.	Seventh Meeting	Other Relevant Notions (neglected participants in psychological research)	Synchronous
8.	Eighth Meeting	Critical Evaluation of The Theory of Sources	Synchronous
9.	Ninth Meeting	Subjects of Critical Psychology: colonial problems	Synchronous
10.	Tenth Meeting	International problems and other Subjects of Critical Psychology	Asynchronous
11	Eleventh Meeting	Implementation and intervention of Critical Psychology	Synchronous

12	Twelfth Meeting	International Responsibility	Synchronous
13	Thirteenth Meeting	Use of psychological methods and Peaceful Settlement of Disputes	Synchronous
14	Fourteenth Meeting	Second Competence-based Examination	Synchronous

