POLITICAL SCIENCE AND BEHAVIOUR TEST PROGRAMME FOR THE ACCESS AND ADMISSION TO HIGHER EDUCATION FOR OVER 23 YEARS OLD, AT UFP

Introduction:

This exam for candidates over 23 year old is intended to assess the ability to attend first cycle courses in the areas of Political Science and International Relations, Psychology and Criminology, at the Faculty of Human and Social Sciences.

The syllabus/contents under evaluation is presented by areas of knowledge, in accordance with the possibility of applying to the cycles of studies available in the Department of Political Science and Behaviour.

The syllabus/contents on which the exam is focused in are published on the UFP website.

General Aims:

Objectives are organized by thematical units of knowledge: Unit I - Political Science and International Relations; Unit II - Psychology; Unit III - Criminology.

Unit I – Political Science and International Relations

- To understand and compare the characteristics of major contemporary political systems and forms of government.

- To critically reflect on the major global changes in social, economic and political structures that transversally affect contemporary societies.

Unit II – Psychology

- To analyse human behaviour as a response to the challenges raised by the diversity and complexity in his surroundings.

- To reflect on the threats and opportunities that are presented to human beings, individually and in groups, in the 21st century.

Unit III – Criminology

- To reflect on the specifics of human behaviour and its implications for social interaction.

- To critically analyse the main contemporary social problems related to antisocial behaviours, crime and (in)security issues in society.

Syllabus:

Unit I – Political Science and International Relations

1. Contemporary political systems and forms of government: representative democracy vs. dictatorship; presidentialism vs. Parliamentarianism

2. Transnational issues: climate change, refugees, migration and human rights

Unit II – Psychology

3. The individual in the age of information and technology

4. Mental health today

Unit III – Criminology

5. Human behaviour and social interaction: social conflicts, violation of social norms, crime and law

6. Contemporary social problems: domestic violence, antisocial and criminal behaviours, and (in)security.

Exam Structure:

The exam is transversal to the three 1st cycle courses offered by the Department of Political Science and Behaviour.

It is structured in two groups, both compulsory:
- the first group, consists of a question of a reflective nature, based on a critical commentary to a news item, with an option to answer between one of three topics, each one concerning each of the thematic units of the syllabus;
- the second group, consists of three optional questions (out of nine); if the candidate presents more than three answers, only three will be considered for evaluation purposes, following their numerical order.
The score for each question is 5 (five).

Evaluation:
Assessment consists of a written exam that aims to assess general skills of writing and interpretation, and specific skills in the area the course (s) to which the candidate is applying.
Within the scope of specific skills, the candidates must demonstrate a specific knowledge of the scientific area (application of concepts and terminology), written communication skills, ability to produce analysis and synthesis, capacity for application of knowledge and presentation of opinions in an informed manner, and skills to solve new problems.

Bibliography:
Unit I
BERMAN, Sh. (2019). Democracy and Dictatorship in Europe: From the Ancient Régime to the Present Day. Oxford University Press.
DUVERGER, M. (1985). Os Grandes Sistemas Políticos. Coimbra: Almedina.
PASQUINO, G. (2017). Sistemas Políticos Comparados. Cascais: Principia.
Unit II
ALMEIDA, J. C. (2018). *A saúde mental dos portugueses*. Ensaios da Fundação. Lisboa: Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos.
COMISSÃO EUROPEIA. (2016). "Linhas de Ação Estratégica para a Saúde Mental e Bem-estar da União Europeia." Disponível em:
https://jointactionmhwb.lisboninstitutegmh.org/assets/docs/publications/RelatorioNOVA_PT-20160406150225.pdf
HARARI, Y. N. (2018). *21 lições para o século 21*. Lisboa: Editora Companhia das Letras.
Unit III
CUSSON, M. (2007). Criminologia. Cruz Quebrada: Casa das Letras.
DIAS, J. F., & ANDRADE, M. C. (Eds.). (1997). Criminologia: O homem delinquente e a sociedade criminógena. Coimbra: Coimbra Editora.
NEWBURN, T. (2009). Readings in Criminology. Devon: Willan Publishing.

Objectives by Units of Knowledge

Unit I – Political Science and International Relations

CONTENTS	FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS AND IDEAS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Contemporary political systems and forms of government: representative democracy vs. dictatorship; presidentialism vs. Parliamentarianism 2. Transnational issues: climate change, refugees, migration and human rights.	• Political Science • Political Systems • Forms of government • Democracy • Dictatorship • Presidentialism • Parliamentarism • Human Rights • Migrants • Refugees • Climate change - policies	To know and to distinguish the main political systems in the contemporary Western societies. To know and to distinguish the presidential and parliamentary forms of government. Specific application to the domestic and international political reality. To critically reflect on the impacts of social and political changes that affect modern societies.	BERMAN, Sh. (2019). Democracy and Dictatorship in Europe: From the Ancient Régime to the Present Day. Oxford University Press. DUVERGER, M. (1985). Os Grandes Sistemas Políticos. Coimbra: Almedina. PASQUINO, G. (2017). Sistemas Políticos Comparados. Cascais: Principia.

Unit II – Psychology

CONTENTS	FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS AND IDEAS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BIBLIOGRAPHY
3. The individual in the age of information and technology 4. Mental health today	• Human Behaviour • Human Basis Needs • Information and Knowledge • Human Development • Threats to development • Human Health • Mental Health • Determinants of Mental Health • Mental Disorder	To analyse human behaviour as a response to the challenges raised by the diversity and complexity in his surroundings. To reflect on the threats and opportunities that the globalization of information technologies represents for human beings, individually and in groups, in the 21st century. Reflect on health as a comprehensive construct that draws together the inseparable dimensions of physical and mental health, and their determinants.	ALMEIDA, J. C. (2018). *A saúde mental dos portugueses*. Ensaios da Fundação. Lisboa: Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos. COMISSÃO EUROPEIA. (2016). "Linhas de Ação Estratégica para a Saúde Mental e Bem-estar da União Europeia." Disponível em: https://jointactionmhwb.lisboninstitutegmh.org/assets/docs/publications/RelatorioNOVA_PT-20160406150225.pdf HARARI, Y. N. (2018). *21 lições para o século 21*. Lisboa: Editora Companhia das Letras.

Unit III – Criminology

CONTENTS	FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS AND IDEAS	OBJECTIVOS ESPECIFICOS	BIBLIOGRAPHY
5. Human behaviour and social interaction: Social conflicts, violation of social norms, crime and law 6. Contemporary social problems: domestic violence, antisocial and criminal behaviours, and (in)security.	• Human behaviour • Social norms • Antisocial conduct • Violence • Crime • Criminality • Delinquency • Offense • Criminal agent • Victim • Victimization • Social reaction • Perception of (in)security	To know the main specificities inherent to human behaviour and their implications for social interaction To critically analyse the main contemporary social problems related to antisocial and criminal behaviour and issues of (in)security in society	CUSSON, M. (2007). Criminologia. Cruz Quebrada: Casa das Letras. DIAS, J. F., & ANDRADE, M. C. (Eds.). (1997). Criminologia: O homem delinquente e a sociedade criminógena. Coimbra: Coimbra Editora. NEWBURN, T. (2009). Readings in Criminology. Devon: Willan Publishing.