GENERAL INFORMATION						
Course name	Pathographies of famous people					
Course director	Prof. Dunja Degmečić, MD, PhD					
Assistants	Assoc. Prof. Katarina Dodig-Ćurković, MD, PhD Greta Nađ, MD					
Study program	Integrated undergraduate and graduate university study program Medical Studies in German					
Course status	Elective					
Year of study, semester	5 th year, 9 th semester					
Credits allocated and form of instruction	ECTS student workload	1				
	Number of teaching hours (L+S+E)	15 (10+5+0)				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives						
In this course, students will study the phenomenon of creativity, the stages of the creative process and the application of creativity in everyday life. The role of creativity in science and art, as well as the relationship between psychopathology and creativity will be studied. They will also gain insight into the historiometric studies of scientists and artists and the pathographies of famous artists and scientists throughout history as well as in the present day.						
Course requirements		<u> </u>				
There are no specific requirements for this course except those defined in the study program curriculum.						
Learning outcomes at the	Programme level					
2.1., 3.4., 3.5.						
	nes (5-10 learning outcomes)					
 Knowledge Training students to understand biopsychosocial approaches in the analysis of creative urges in humans in connection with their physical and mental states. Defining creativity and stages of the creative process. Describe the relationship between psychopathology and creativity through the presentation of historiometric studies. Study and become familiar with the pathographies of famous artists and scientists. 						
Skills 1. Understand the role of creativity in science and art.						
Apply creativity in solving problems. Course content						
Creativity. Creative process.						
Stages of the creative process.						
Creativity in science.						
Creativity in art.						
Historiometric studies, pathographies of famous people from history and in the present time.						
Form of instruction Student obligations	Seminars and workshops ☐ multimed ☐ laborator	l assignments lia and Internet y g activities				

Come to class prepared by studying the recommended literature for each unit and actively participate in all forms of instruction. The student must participate in at least 70% of classes to pass the course.

Monitoring student learning							
Attendance	х	Active participation	х	Seminar paper		Experimental work	x
Written exam	Х	Oral exam		Essay		Research	
Project		Continuous assessment		Paper		Practical work	х
Portfolio							

Assessment and evaluation of students during class and on the final exam

Students' performance will be evaluated during class and on the final exam. Students are evaluated numerically and descriptively (insufficient (1), sufficient (2), good (3), very good (4), excellent (5)). During classes, a student can earn a maximum of 100 points. Students can earn a maximum of 20 points during classes through different types of activities. On the final exam, students can earn a maximum of 80 points. The final grade represents the sum of the points earned during classes and on the final exam.

Mandatory reading

1. Fleischhacker WW, Hinterhuber H: Lehrbuch Psychiatrie, Springer Wien New York, 2012

Additional reading

Teaching materials from lectures that include recent scientific and professional works related to the issue.

The number of copies of mandatory reading in proportion to the number of students currently taking this course

Title	Number of copies	Number of students
Fleischhacker WW, Hinterhuber H: Lehrbuch	20	60
Psychiatrie, Springer Wien New York, 2012		

Quality monitoring methods ensuring the acquisition of knowledge upon completion, skills and competences

The quality of course performance is monitored through an anonymous student survey on the quality of the organization and conduction of classes, the course content and the work of professors. The usefulness of the lectures from the students' perspective, the curriculum content, the professor preparedness, the clarity of the presentation, the amount of new content and the quality of the presentation are evaluated. The curriculum and its execution are administratively compared. The participation of students in lectures and exercises, as well as the excuses for missing classes, are controlled and analyzed.