



Master's degree in Gerontology COMPETENCES

BASIC COMPETENCES
BC6 -Acquire knowledge and understanding that provide a background or an opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context.
BC7.- Apply the knowledge acquired and problem-solving capacity in new or little-known settings within wider (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the subject area.
BC8.- Be capable of integrating knowledge and performing the complex task of forming an opinion based on information which, although incomplete or limited, includes reflection on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of knowledge and judgements.
BC9. – Be capable of communicating one’s conclusions (and the knowledge and rationale underpinning them) to specialist and non-specialist audiences in clear and unambiguous terms.
BC10.-Develop the learning skills to continue studying in a largely self-directed or autonomous way.
GENERIC COMPETENCES
GC01.- Identify, analyse and define the key elements that make up a problem to solve it in an effective and judicious manner, proposing and developing solutions to problems in the field of gerontology as a team.
GC02.-Choose the best course of action, following a systematic procedure, and assuming responsibility for the scope and results of the selected option. Demonstrate confidence and initiative to make responsible and sound decisions in challenging situations in the professional practice of gerontology.
CG03.- Interact positively with others in the gerontology field through empathic listening and by expressing oneself clearly and assertively.



GC04.- Foresee and control the evolution of complex situations by developing new and innovative work methodologies which are adapted to the field of gerontology in scientific/research activities as well as professional practice.

CG05.- Understand the variability of the ageing process experienced by each individual and accept the diversity of older people as a source of social enrichment, while avoiding age discrimination.

SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

SC01.- Describe ageing as a natural, dynamic and complex biopsychosocial process, differentiating normal ageing from pathological ageing; gain an in-depth understanding of the scientific bases of diagnostic and intervention theories, methodologies and techniques, and apply them to ensure the dignity, autonomy and development of older people.

SC02- Identify the changes that occur during the ageing process at a biological, neuropsychological and psychosocial level, assessing the singularity of each person and each group as a starting point for the development of preventive or rehabilitative intervention strategies.

SC03- Use the principles, techniques and instruments of gerontological assessment appropriately.

SC04- Plan, implement and evaluate processes in the field of psychosocial and health intervention aimed at older people and their families and adapted to different contexts and problems.

SC05-Show the professional and ethical skills necessary for working in multidisciplinary groups, as well as the interpersonal communication and emotional management skills required to effectively interact with older people, their relatives, carers and other professionals.

SC06.-Adequately use bibliographical and documentary sources in the field of gerontology; be able to recognise their scientific and technical quality, identify research stages, analyse and summarise contributions and link and/or mainstream conclusions.

SC07.-Effectively communicate orally, in writing and visually, in a variety of formats (e.g. essays, technical papers, reports, papers) and for various purposes (e.g. describing, arguing, explaining, teaching) in an academic and professional manner.

SC08.- Formulate work and research hypotheses, collect the necessary information by applying the scientific method, critically evaluate results and reflect on, or if appropriate adapt or change, clinical practice in the light of these results.