## SYLLABUS

FOR

## POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN

**PSYCHOLOGY** 

N.E.P. 2020

**Choice Based Credit System** (wef Session: 2022-23)



Department of Psychology Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Science

Shri Agrasen Kanya P.G. College, Varanasi

(An Autonomous College affiliated to M.G. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi)

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## Department of Psychology Shri Agresen Kanya P. G. College, Varanasi

Vision of the Department:

Department of Psychology of Shri Agresen Kanya P. G. College, Varanasi has been a pioneer centre of scientific research, developments of exemplary psychologist and engage in responsive interventions that lead to personal and social transformation. Day to life is full of stress both on the personal and professional front. Psychology helps to describe behaviour and psychological process accurately. It helps to predict future behaviour based on research. The programme offer by the department of Psychology is designed for the student pursing post-graduation in Psychology.

#### Mission

To cultivate intellectual competence in students through scientific studies of human behaviour, emotion, and thought.

To Encourage a balance between the theoretical and practical aspects of Psychology.

 To improve public understanding of psychology and its applications in education and beyond.

To advance human growth, learning, health and well-being via superior research, and

services in education.

 To develop in students a sense of professional ethics, a sense of social responsibility, cultural sensitivity, and good citizenship in a worldwide society.

To conduct high quality, high impact research both within and across disciplines.

## Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) of various Courses in Psychology

After the completion of course students would:

PSO1. Development and comprehension about the discipline, its research methods, related theories and models.

PSO2. Capacity to practice professional skills in the areas of psychological testing, assessment and counselling.

PSO3. Development of skills in specific area related to specific specialization (e.g. psychodiagnostics. Learning disability, health and organizational behaviour, social behaviour, Child behaviour, personality, cross=cultural, psychological processes etc.

PSO4. A general understanding about how knowledge of psychology can be applied to benefit the management and / or amendment of problems of mankind in day-to-day life.

PSO5. Sensitivity towards diverse contexts, ethnic groups, minorities, marginalized groups, gender issues, mental and behavioural problems.

PSO6. Recognize and use evaluation techniques for psychological process and traits including personality, intelligence and aptitude among others.

PSO7. Understand and execute assessment tools related to psychological processes and attributes like personality, aptitude etc.

PSO8. To resolve ethical quandaries, recognise adhere to and apply ethical principles.

PSO9. Practically impart psychological knowledge to intervene for the mitigating of psychological problems and promote positive behaviour and the individual, group, and social level.

PSO10. To understanding of sensibility and sensitivity various cross cutting issues like, environmental concerns, human values, gender equity, sustainable development goals, innovative and entrepreneurship as well as employability skills among students.

William Sandarian Hulland Sandarian

## **SYLLABUS**

## Post-Graduate in Psychology

National Education Policy-2020

# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Definitions:

- (i) 'Academic Programme' means an entire course of study comprising its programme structure, course details, evaluation schemes etc. designed to be taught and evaluated in a teaching Department/Centre or jointly under more than one such Department/Centre.
- (ii) 'Course' means a segment of a subject that is part of an Academic Programme.
- (iii) 'Programme Structure' means a list of courses (Core, Elective, Open Elective) that makes up an Academic Programme, specifying the syllabus, Credits, hours of teaching, evaluation and examination schemes, minimum number of credits required for successful completion of the programme etc. prepared in conformity to University Rules, eligibility criteria for admission.
- (iv) 'Core Course' means a course that a student admitted to a particular programme must successfully complete to receive the degree and which cannot be substituted by any other course.
- (v) 'Elective Course' means an optional course to be selected by a student out of such courses offered in the same program of Department/Centre.
- (vi) 'Open Elective' means an elective course which is available for students of all programmes, including students of same department. Students of other Department will opt these course subject to fulfilling of eligibility of criteria as laid down by the Department offering the course.
- (vii) 'Credit' means the value assigned to a course which indicates the level of instruction; One-hour lecture per week equal 1 credit, 2 hours practical class per week equals 1 credit.

## Programme Objective of Post-Graduate in Psychology:

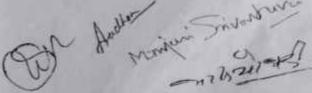
Our programme envisions -

- To build a robust research-oriented theoretical basis in psychology that is in step with recent achievement in the field.
- To allow students to approach the curriculum in a creative, empirical, and ethical manner by combining conceptual repertoire and research methodologies from both quantitative and qualitative traditions.
- To provide students the chance to apply what they've learned in the classroom to real-world situations in order to foster a healthy relationship between academics and society.
- To develop a thorough understanding of diverse areas of psychology and to instil an ethical approach to research.
- To cultivate and nurture sensibility and sensitivity various cross cutting issues has also been included across the syllabi gender equity, environmental concerns, sustainable development goals, human values, innovative and entrepreneurship as well as employability skills among students.

## Approach in Teaching-Learning Activities:

- Interactive Lectures, Discussion, Tutorials, Reading assignments, Team teaching.
- Self-learning assignments, Effective questions, Simulation, Seminar presentation, Giving tasks, Field practical.
- Class test, Semester and examination, Quiz, Solving problems in tutorials, Assignment, Presentation, Individual and group projects.

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Semester-wise P.G. Programme Structure Psychology

	semester-wi	se P.G. Programme St	ructure Ps	yenology	-
Major Course Code	Paper/ Course	Paper Title	External + External - Total Marks	Load Allocation (L.T.P.)	Credit
		/ Year - I			
		P.G. Semester - 1			
A090701T	Core	Psychology of learning	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A990702T	Core	Psychometric Methods : Measurement	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090703T	Core	Psychological Research	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090704T	Core	Psychology of Social Process	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090705P	Project	Lab. Work	25+75=100	L-0,T-0,P-8	4
A090706R	Sullivey/Color	Research Proposal		L-0,T-4,P-4	4
	Ac man	P.G. Semester - 2			
A090801T	Core	Cognitive Process : Memory	25+75=100	13,T-2,P-0	4
A090802T	Core	Psychometric Methods : Testing	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090803T	Core	Research Design and Statistical Methods	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090804T	Core	Social Behaviour and Problems	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090805P	Practical	Lab, Work	25+75=100	L-0,T-0,P-8	4
A090806R	Research/	Survey Report		L-0,T-4,P-4	4
010806M	Open 9	e-commerce	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
.010806M	Elective Minor	Prayojanmoolak Hindi	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
	THE TANK	Total Credit (Year-1)	THE PERSON		52

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Major Course Code	Paper/ Course	= Total Marks		Load Allocation (L.T.P.)	Credit
	PARTY.	A Year – 2			
	100 - 0	P.G. Semester - 3		18/18/10	
A090901T	Core	Cognitive Process : Perception	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090902T	Core	Psycho-diagnostics	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090903T-A	DI II	Guidance Psychology	25175-100	T 2 T 2 P.O	4
A090903T-B	Elective	Behaviour Modification-I	Perception Psycho-diagnostics Unidance Psychology Daviour Modification-I Endustrial Psychology Psiological Psychology Lab. Work Unitary Process: Thinking P.G. Semester – 4 Entitive Process: Thinking Process: Thinking Psychology Psiological Psychology Psiological Psychology Process: Thinking Psiological Psychology Psiological	L-3,T-2,P-0	
A090904T-A	Total Confession	Industrial Psychology	05.175-100	L-3,T-2,P-0	. 4
A090904T-B	Elective	Physiological Psychology	25+75=100	1-5,1-2,1-0	
A090905P	Project	Lab. Work			4
A090906R	Research Project	Research Analysis and Report Writing		L-0,T-4,P-4	
		P.G. Semester – 4			
A090001T	· Core	Cognitive Process : Thinking	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090002T	Core	Psychotherapeutic Techniques	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090003T-A	T1 4	Counseling Psychology	25.75-100	Tarano	114
А090003Т-В	Elective	Behaviour Modification-II	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090004T-A	991-0042-00	Organizational Psychology	25.75.100	T 2 T 2 D 0	and the
A090004T-B	Elective	Health Psychology	25+75=100	L-3,T-2,P-0	4
A090005P	Practical	Lab. Work	25+75=100	L-0,T-0,P-8	4
A090006R	Research Project	Dissertation	25+75=100	L-0,T-4,P-4	. 4
		Total Credit (Year-1)			48
		Grand Total for all 4 Semester	12 Sept 18	NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.	100

Note: Students have to opt the minor elective paper from other faculties.

Students will opt any one of the subject electives (optional) based on area of specialization.

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical

MAPPING of each course objective at the end of course.

Internal Assessment to be done by department level out of 25 marks (Including Mid Semester Exam, assignment and attendance).

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**Guidelines for the Evaluation of Dissertation** 

		Internal	Assessments		
Departmental Presentation	Communication and Presentation		Response to queries	Maximum Marks	Evaluated by
Presentation		5	5	10	Committee
Dissertation	Plagiarism	Subject Matter Usage of Language	Publication/ Presentation in Conference		Member: 1. Head 2. Supervisor
	5	5	5	15	3. One of Faculty Member
14 7		ALLE MAN		25	
	JULIU I	Externa	l Assessment	ALI BONE	
External Examiner		Subject Ma	tter	25	Committee Member:
		25			1. Head
Viva-Voce	Communication and Presentation		Response to queries	75	2. External Expert
		25	25	the Line	3. Supervisor
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## P.G. Semester – I : Psychology Paper – I : Psychology of Learning

r:	Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
н				75+25=100	04
	A090701T	Core	Psychology of Learning	13123-100	

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide an in-depth exploration of human learning and understand the applied side of learning process.

By the end of this syllabus students will be able to:

- explore the meaning of conditioning, contribution of Pavlov and Skinner's theory of learning in conditioning by association.
- 2. understand the contribution to learning theory of Hull, Tolman and Kohlar.
- 3. know the basic elements or Phenominon of conditioning including; Extinction, Generalization and discrimination learning.
- 4. understand concept of reinforcement and its theoretical issues.
- 5. understand the practical applications of learning by avoidance learning Role of punishment in learning, verbal learning.

#### Unit - I

Conditioning: Classical and Instrumental conditioning, concept and procedures. Theoretical distinction between classical and instrumental conditioning, Sensitization and Pseudo conditioning.

Reinforcement: concept types, patterns, basic variables and theoretical issues, Reinforcement and response strength.

#### Unit - II

Theories of Learning: Hull, Tolman and Kohler

#### Unit - III

Extinction: Nature, Basic variables, theories of Extinction: Response produced inhibition theory, Interference theory, competition theory and Expectancy theory.

Discriminative Learning: Concepts and Nature, Theory of discrimination learning, Attention to cues, acquired compounding of Stimuli and differentiation, Generalization, distinction between a Generalization and discrimination.

#### Unit - IV

Avoidance learning and punishment: Meaning, Learned helplessness, Role of punishment. Verbal learning: Methods and material used in verbal learning, problem and results, learning strategies.

#### Course Outcome :

- 1. At the end of course students are able to understand the concept and importance of conditioning or learning theory, differentiate between classical and instrumental conditioning.
- He able to understand use of reinforcement in learning process and Avoidance, role of punishment in learning.
- Be able to understand how to generalize and discriminate between learning process.
- Understand verbal learning and learning strategies.

M.A. Psychology	(Code: A0907	(01T)		
Course Outcomes	1	2	3	4
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-II	Unit-II-III	Unit-II	Unit-III-IV
Category \		Applied	1/Skill	

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Hulse, S.H. and Egeth, H. (1980): The Psychology of learning, McGraw Hill N.Y.

Osgood, C.E. (1953): Method and theory in experimental Psychology, Oxford, New 2.

3. D' Amato, M.R. (1970): Experimental Psychology.

- Singh, A.K. (2000), Advanced Experimental Psychology, Motilal Banarasi Dass, 4. Varanasi, India.
- Singh, R.N. (2000), Advanced Experimental Psychology U.S. Publisher, Varanasi, India. 5.
- Tripathi, L.B. (1999), Modern Experimental Psychology, H.P. Bhargava, Book House, 6.
- Snodgrass, J. (1985), Human Experimental Psychology Oxford University Press, New 7.
- Varsha, Anand (2001), Adhigam Evam Smritri .Motilal Banarasi Dass, Varanasi. 8.
- Tiwari & Upadhayay, Adhigam. Motilal Banarasi Dass, Varanasi. 9.
- 10. Dove Mcier (2013), Accelerated Learning handbook, Mc Graw Hill.
- 11. Domjan Michael (2010), The Principles of learning and Behaviour, (7th Ed.) Wodsworth, Change Learning.

# P.G. Semester – I : Psychology Paper – II : Psychometric Methods : Measurement

Course Code	· Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090702T	Core	Psychometric Method : Measurement	75+25=100	04

The course aims to provide:

This course makes acquainted students with Psychometric methods and focuses its application in Psychological research.

## Course Objectives:

By the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. know the basic assumption of test theory and notation used for statistics (Measurement).
- know the norms that can be used to select an appropriate scaling techniques test to answer a
  research question.
- 3. know the uses of applications of statistics in psychological research.

#### Unit - I

Measurement: Nature of Psychological Measurement, basic assumption of test theory - obtained scores and error component.

#### Unit - II

Measurement of attitudes and interests: Scaling Techniques.

#### Unit - III

Basic statistics: Special correlations, bi serial correlation and point bi serial correlation, partial and multiple correlation, procedures and applications, factor analysis.

#### Unit - IV

Regression & Prediction, analysis of variance, covariance, multiple analyses of variance.

#### Course Learning Outcome:

- 1. Learnt the assumptions and application of measurement in psychological research.
- 2. Learnt to use to select an appropriate statistics test to answer a research question.

Mapping:

M.A. Psychology (Code: A09	0702T)	
Course Outcomes	1	3
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applie	d / Skill

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- 1. Guilford, J. P. (1954): Psychometric Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, India.
- Anastasi, A. (1983) Psychological Testing, The Macmillan company.
- 3. Payne, D.A. & Mc Morries, R.F. (1972): Educational and Psychological measurement, Oxford and IBN Pub. Co. New Delhi.
- 4. Nunally, J.C. (1979): Psychometric Theory (2nd Ed.) Tata McGraw Hill, India.
- 5. Garrett, H.E.(1966): Statistics in Psychology and Education, Vakil, Feffers and Simons, Mumbai.
- 6. Asthana, B.B.(1999): Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology and Education Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra.
- 7. Kapil, H.K., Elements of Statistics in Social Sciences, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra-2.
- 8. Gupta, S.P. (1969), Statistical Methods: Sultan Chand & Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Ferguson, G.A., Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education, New York: Mc Graw Hill, 1959. .

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## P.G. Semester - I: Psychology Paper - III: Psychological Research

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
	Course		75+25=100	04
A090703T	.Core	Psychological Research	75725-100	

This course makes acquainted students with Nature of research and their importance. It focuses the application of scientific research in research design.

## Course Objectives :

By the end of this syllabus, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the conceptual understanding of scientific research and importance of research.
- 2. Distinguish a purpose of research question, hypothesis and research objectives.
- 3. Know the types of research, variables for a good research project.

#### Unit - I

Nature of research, The scientific approach, Conceptual framework of S.O.R. Relationship, Problems in psychological research

#### Unit - II

Variables: Types and control of variables; Hypothesis, Sample and Universe, Sampling and types of sample drawing technique.

#### Unit - III

Methods of data collection: Observation Method, Interview Method and Objective Tests, Ouestionnaire Method and and semantic differential.

Types of Research: Experimental Research-Laboratory experiments, Field Experiments, and Quasi experimental research; Non Experimental Research, Survey, Field studies and Ex-Post Facto Research.

### Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students have learnt the conceptual framework and overall process of research and to plan a research problem and stating about variables.

M.A. Psychology (Code: A090703T)	
Course Outcomes	1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied Skill

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- Kerlinger, F.N. (1983) Foundation of Behavioural Research. Surject Publication, Delhi.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1968) Experimental Psychology: A Methodological Approach, Prentice Hall, N.J.
- Brown, C.W. & Ghiselli, E.E. A1965), Scientific Methods in Psychology, McGraw Hill, N.Y.
- Black, T.R.' (1988), Quantitative Research Design for Social Science, Thousand Oaks, Sage.
- Edwards, A.L. (1976) Experimental Design in Psychological Research. Amerind Publication, New Delhi.
- Newman, W.L. (1991), Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Qualitative Methods, Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Tripathi, L.B. (1985), Psychology Research Methods, Har Prasad Bhargav, Agra.
- 8. Broota, K.D. (1992), Experimental Design in Behavioural Research, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- Heman, G.W. (1985), Research Methods in Psychology, Houghton Miffin Company, Boston, Illinois, New Jersy.
- 10. Winer, B.J. (1961), Experimental Design in Psychology Research, McGraw Hill.
- 11. Mohsin, S.M. Research Methods in Behavioural Science, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

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## P.G. Semester - I: Psychology

# Paper IV: Psychology of Social Processes

			To . I Marks	Credi
Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	
A090704T	Core	Psychology of Social Process	75+25=100	04
A090704T	Core	rsychology of Social Frocess		

### Course Objectives:

By the end of this syllabus, students will be learning about:

- 1. illustrate the levels of analysis of social behaviour and Delineate various theoretical approaches of social psychology.
- describe person perception and identified different mechanisms behind formingperson perception, define the concept and relevance of social influence.
- 3. explain the nature, characteristics and different theories of attribution.
- 4. define the persuasive communication and relate basic concepts and methods of the field to understand interpersonal attraction.

#### Unit I

Social Psychology: Nature, Levels of analysis and theoretical approaches - biological, cognition, learning, psychoanalytic and role approach, status of social psychology in India.

#### Unit II

Person Perception: Observer's role, personal evaluation in ongoing interaction, role of nonverbal cues in perception, impression management. Social influence: Meaning and determinants, behaving contrary to attitudes and bases if social influence.

Attribution: Meaning, definition and characteristics and theories - Heider's Native Psychology attribution theory, Jones and Davis' Correspondent Inference theory, Kelly's Covariation attribution theory and Shaver's attribution theory.

#### Unit IV

Persuasive communication: Communicator, message, target person, determinants of persuasion, effective communication, resistance to persuasion. Interpersonal attraction: Dyadic attraction, determinants of interpersonal attraction. Theories: Balance, reinforcement, equity and exchange.

## Student's Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course students will be able to -

- I. know the basic concepts and different theoretical approaches of socialpsychology.
- 2. analysis the mechanisms of forming person perception and explain how humanbehavior is influenced by social factors.
- describe and assess the basic concept, explaining characteristics and psychological theories of attribution.
- elucidate the factors contributing to persuasive communication and analyzeinterpersonal attraction in the light of different theories.

M.A. Psychology (Code :	A09070	4T)		
Course Outcomes	1	2	3	4
Alapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I	Unit-III	Unit-III	Unit-IV
Category	Applied / Skill			
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- 1. Secord, P.F. and Backman, C.W.(1974), Social Psychology; McGraw Hill Inc. NY.
- 2. Baran, R.A and Byrne, D. (1998), Social Psychology New Delhi Prentice Hall.
- 3. Mishra, G. (Ed., 1990), Applied Social Psychology in India; New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 4. Tripathi, L.B. (1998), Adhunik Samaj Manovigyan, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan.
- 5. Singh, R.N.(2000), Adhunik Samaj Manovigyan, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- 6. Singh, A.K. (2003), Samaj Manoyigyan Ki Rooprekha, New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.

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## P.G. Semester - 1: Psychology

## Paper V: Practical

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090705P	Core	ALab Work	75+25=100	04
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## Course Objectives:

Students will conduct total four experimental / testing based on four core papers being taught in the semester. They will learn how to establish the cause-and-effect relationship between variables and how to measure a psychological construct.

## Course Outcome : 1

By conducing practical on quantitative research methods students have developed the scientific understanding of the discipline. A foundation has been laid for developing experiment and correlation research design and conducting studies based on them.

## List of Practicals

- 1. Binary Prediction as a function of Reinforcement Schedule
- 2. Serial Position Curve
- 3. Coding in Memory
- 4. Clustering

relitititities es es establishes

- 5. Use of Interview/ Observation Method
- 6. Use of Semantic Differential Method
- 7. Sample selection by three different methods
- 8. Affect Structure of a group
- 9. Effect of Group Discussion in Judgment
- 10. Social Maturity

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## P.G. Semester - I: Psychology

## Paper VI: Research Project

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090706R	Research Project A	Research Proposal	75+25=100	04

Course Objectives:

1. To develop a research proposal and defend both the theoretical and methodological choices, including sampling and measurement.

2. To recognize the value of research ethics and incorporate it into the research process.

 To evaluate and criticize a journal article that employs one of the field's primary research methods.

4. To create an effective questionnaire that incorporates a variety of different types of survey questions.

5. To create a good research proposal that will act as the springboard for the nest semester study he/she will perform.

#### Course Outcome:

Students have learnt writing a scientific research proposal. Each students has to learn to indentify a research problem, outline the objective and hypothesis, select the sampling method and sample, do the related review of literature, figure out the data collection tools under the supervision of the guide/proposal supervisor faculty of the department and submit the proposal at the end of the semester for evaluation. Students will learn writing the research proposal for conducting the study.

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# P.G. Semester - II : Psychology

# Paper - I: Cognitive Process - Memory

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	T. 124 1	I
A090801T C	-	1 Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
70308011	Core	Cognitive Process : Memory	75+25=100	04

The course aims to provide creative spaces to the students to extend their knowledge to the

## Course Objectives :

- 1. To provide an in-depth understanding of cognitive process in terms of memory, forgetting and it's basic concepts, theories and models.
- 2. To understand the stages of memory including the specifics of sensory memory, short term
- To understand the contribution of the forgetting and it's theories in human's everyday life.

#### Unit - I

Memory: Meaning, Basic concepts and types, factors affecting memory. Sensory Memory: Iconic Memory and Echoic Memory; Procedure and Properties.

#### Unit - II

Short Term Memory: The concept of encoding, Edetic imagery and Visual Imagery, Storage,

Long Term Memory: Episodic and Semantic Memory; structure and Distinctions.

## Unit - III

Forgetting: Basic, Concepts, Nature of forgetting and theories: Discuss theory Interference theory cue - dependent forgetting theory, Perseveration-consolidation theory.

#### Unit - IV

Models of Memory: Atkinson and Shiffrin Model, Tulving's Model, Parallel Distributed

## Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of the course students will be able to:

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- 1. To help learners understand the importance of memory in everyday life and brain behaviour
- 2. To help learners understand the use of theoretical aspects of forgetting in everyday life.
- 3. To familiarize students with some of the models and theory in cognitive process memory.

Mapping .

M.A. Psycholog	gy (Code : A090	0801T)		
Course Outcomes	1	2		
Mapping of course contents with course		4	3	4
outcomes	Unit-I-IV	Unit-III	Unit-III-IV	Unit-III-IV
Category				
		App	lied / Skill	

- 1- Anand, Varsha, (2001), Adhigam evam Smriti, Motilal Banarasi Dass, Varanasi
- 2- D.Amato, M. R. (1970): Experimental Psychology: Tata Mcgraw Hill ,India.
- 3- Hulse, S. H; Deese, J. and Egeth.H (1975): The Psychology of Learning, Mc.Graw Hill Kogakusha Ltd. Tokyo.
- 4- Osgood, C. E. (1953): Method and Theory in Experimental Psychology. Oxford, N.Y.
- 5- Singh, A. K. (2000) Uchchatar Samanya Manovigyan, Motilal Banarasi Dass, Varanasi.
- 6- Singh, R. N. (2000) Uchchatar Prayogik Manovigyan, U.S. Publishprs, Varanasi.
- 7- Snodgrass, J. (1985); Human Experimental Psychology, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 8- Tripathi, L. B. (10th Edition): Adhunic Prayogik Manovigyan, H.P. Bhargava Book House, Agra, India.
- 9- Matlin, M.W. and T.A. Farmer, (9th Edition), Cognition, Wile Binder Version Kindle Direct Publishing.

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# P.G. Semester - II : Psychology

# Paper - II : Psychometric Methods : Testing

Paper - II : Psychometric			Total Marks	Credit
Course Code	Course	Title of Course	75+25=100	04
A090802T	Core	Psychometric Method : Testing	75+25-100	

This course makes acquainted students with statistics and focuses its application of statistics in Psychological research.

## Course Objectives :

By the end of this syllabus, students will be able to:

- 1. understand the steps of test construction.
- 2. know the various types of psychological tests.
- 3. know the current uses of the terms reliability and validity in psychological research.
- 4. knderstand the functioning of various psychological tests.

Test construction: Steps involved in test construction, Item Analysis, standardization and

Psychological tests: Characteristics, classification and applications of test, speed verses power, tests.

#### Unit - II

Reliability of tests: Nature, Methods and types of reliability, effects of test length and group hetero-geneity on Reliability.

### Unit - III

Validity of tests: Nature and types of validity, validity criteria, Relationship between reliability and validity, cross validation.

## Unit - IV

Test of general mental ability, Stanford Binet test, Wechsler Adult Intelligence scale, Achievement and aptitude tests, differential testing of abilities, creativity.

## Course Learning Outcome:

- 1. Students have learnt how to construct a test and make it standardized for its execution.
- Students have learnt test of special abilities.

Mapping:  M.A. Psychology (Code: A09080)	2T)
Course Outcomes	. 1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill

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## P.G. Semester - II : Psychology

## Paper - II: Psychometric Methods: Testing

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090802T	Core	Psychometric Method : Testing	75+25=100	04

This course makes acquainted students with statistics and focuses its application of statistics in Psychological research.

## Course Objectives:

By the end of this syllabus, students will be able to:

- 1. understand the steps of test construction.
- 2. know the various types of psychological tests.
- 3. know the current uses of the terms reliability and validity in psychological research.
- 4. knderstand the functioning of various psychological tests.

#### Unit - I

Test construction: Steps involved in test construction, Item Analysis, standardization and Norms.

Psychological tests: Characteristics, classification and applications of test, speed verses power tests.

#### Unit - II

Reliability of tests: Nature, Methods and types of reliability, effects of test length and group hetero-geneity on Reliability.

#### Unit - III

Validity of tests: Nature and types of validity, validity criteria, Relationship between reliability and validity, cross validation.

### Unit - IV

Test of general mental ability, Stanford Binet test, Wechsler Adult Intelligence scale, Achievement and aptitude tests, differential testing of abilities, creativity.

### Course Learning Outcome:

- 1. Students have learnt how to construct a test and make it standardized for its execution.
- Students have learnt test of special abilities.

Mapping:

M.A. Psychology (Code: A090802	2T)
Course Outcomes	. 1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill

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- 1. Guilford, J. P. (1954): Psychometric Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Freeman, F. S. (1962): Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing Oxford and IBH Pub. Co., New Delhi .
- Anastasi, A. (1983) Psychological Testing, (5th Ed.) N.Y. The Mc Millan.
- 4. Nunally, J.C. (1979): Psychometric Theory (2nd Ed.) Tata McGraw Hill, India.
- 5. Asthana, B.B.(1999): Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology and Education Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra.
- 6. Singh, A. K. (1999), Psychological Research Methods, Moti Lal Banarasi Dass, New
- 7. Kapil, H.K., Elements of Statistics in Social Sciences, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra-2.

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## P.G. Semester - II : Psychology

# Paper - III : Research Design & Methodology

Course Code Course		Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090803T	Core	Research Design & Methodology	75+25=100	04

## Course Objectives :

By the end of this syllabus, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the conceptual framework of Research Design.
- 2. Identify problem, hypothesis, data collection, and analysis of the result.
- 3. Know the conventions with good APA style for scholarly writing.
- 4. Identify the overall process of designing psychological research problem.

#### Unit-I

Research Design: Meaning, purpose and principles.

#### Unit - II

Experimental Designs: Between group, within group, and mixed designs. Between Group-randomized two group design, more than two group design.

#### Unit - III

Factorial designs (two and three factors), Nature and Types of Factorial Design (One Way ANOVA, Two Way ANOVA).

#### Unit - IV

Within Group - One Group: two conditions, more than two conditions designs. Mixed Designs - two matched group design.

Parametric and Non Parametric Statistics: Basic Assumptions, 't' test, Chi-square.

## Course Learning Outcome:

Learnt the conceptual framework of research designing, psychological research established the understanding to plan a research study in the field of psychology.

Mapping:

M.A. Psychology (Code: A090803	T)
Course Outcomes	
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill

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- 1. Kerlinger, F.N. (1983) Foundation of Behavioural Research. Surject Publication, Delhi.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1968) Experimental Psychology: A Methodological Approach, Prentice Hall, N.J.
- Brown, C.W. & Ghiselli, E.E. (1965), Scientific Methods in Psychology, McGraw Hill, N.Y.
- Black, T.R. (1988), Quantitative Research Design for Social Science, Thousand Oaks, Sage.
- Edwards, A.L. (1976) Experimental Design in Psychological Research. Amerind Publication, New Delhi.
- Newman, W.L. (1991), Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Qualitative Methods, Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- 7. Tripathi, L.B. (1985), Psychology Research Methods, Har Prasad Bhargav, Agra.
- 8. Broota, K.D. (1992), Experimental Design in Behavioural Research, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- Heman, G.W. (1985), Research Methods in Psychology, Houghton Miffin Company, Boston, Illinois, New Jersy.
- 10. Winer, B.J. (1961), Experimental Design in Psychology Research, McGraw Hill.
- Broota, K. D. (1989) Experimental Design in Psychological Research Wiley Eastern Ltd. India
- 12. Edwards, A. L. (1968) Experimental Design in Psychological Research. Amerind, India
- Ferguson, G. A. (1980) Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education. McGraw Hill. Tokyo
- Garrett, H. E. (1947) Statistics in Psychology and Education. Oxford IBH, New Delhi.
- Kerlinger, F. N. (1973) Foundation of Behavioural Research. Holt, Rinehart and Winston
- Mohsin, S. M. Research Methods in Behavioural sciences, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- 17. Tripathi, L. B.(1997) Manovaigyanik Anusandhan Paddhatiyan Har Prasad Bhargava, Agra.

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## P.G. Semester - II: Psychology

# Paper IV: Psychology of Social Behaviour and Problems

Course Code	Course		Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090804T	Core	Psychology of	Social Behaviour and Problems	75+25=100	04

## Course Objectives:

This course will enable the students to:

- 1. understand fundamentals concepts and theories of altruism or pro-social behavior.
- know the basic terminology of aggression and their theories for study of human behavior.
- 3. help student understand social problems and gain knowledge about coping strategies.
- 4. relate major concepts of social norms & social roles in the society.

#### Unit - I

Altruism and pro-social behavior: Meaning and determinants, theories - sociobiology, reinforcement, social exchange and social norm, increasing altruism and pro-social behaviour.

#### Unit - II

Aggression: Meaning and determinants, theories – instinct, frustration-aggression, and social learning, methods of preventing and reducing aggression.

#### Unit - III

Current Social problems: Poverty, population growth and crowding - causing and controlling strategies.

#### Unit - IV

Social roles: Nature of social system, social norms and social roles, social roles and social interaction, role strain-personality and culture.

#### Student's Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course students will be able to -

- 1. how to practice and motivated for altruism or pro-social behavior in the society.
- to describe and assess the basic concepts of aggression in everyday life and howthey cope and reduced their aggression.
- comprehend and outcomes of how various current social problems deep rooted inour society.
- explain the relationship between social roles and norms in the context of socialsystem that can directly connected our social behaviour.

Mapping:

M.A. Psychology (Code:	A09080	4T)		
Course Outcomes	1	2	3	4
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes		Unit-II	Unit-III	Unit-IV
Category Applied / Sk		ed / Skill		

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- Secord, P. F. and Backman C. W. (1974), Social Psychology; McGraw Hill Inc. NY.
- Baran, R. A. and Byrne, D.(1998), Social Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 3. Mishra, G. (Ed., 1990), Applied Social Psychology in India; New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 4. Tripathi, L. B. (1998), Adhunik Samaj Manovigyan , Agra: Sahitya Bhawan.
- Singh, R. N. (2000), Adhunik Sangaj Manovigyan, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir o. Singh, A. K. (2003), Samaj Manovigyan Ki Rooprekha, New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass

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## P.G. Semester - II: Psychology

## Paper V: Practical

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credi
A090805P	Practical	ALab Work	75+25=100	04

## Course Objectives:

Students will conduct total four experimental / testing based on four core papers being taught in the semester. They will learn how to establish the cause-and-effect relationship between variables and how to measure a psychological construct.

#### Course Outcome:

By conducing practical on quantitative research methods students have developed the scientific understanding of the discipline. A foundation has been laid for developing experiment and correlation research design and conducting studies based on them.

## List of Practicals

- 1. Learning and Retention of All Digit, Pre-fixed, and Mnemonic telephone Numbers.
- 2. STM as a function of Retention Interval
- 3. Retroactive Inhibition (Paired Association)
- 4. Recall of Completed and Uncompleted Tasks
- 5. Constructing a Test up to Item Analysis
- 6. Differential Aptitude Test
- 7. WAIS
- 8. Cross Validation of a Test
- 9. Measurement of Altruistic Behaviour
- 10. Social Loafing
- 11. Cooperation and Competition
- 12. Individualism-Collectivism
- 13. Planning of M Experimental Design
- 14. Social Support

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## P.G. Semester - II: Psychology

## Paper VI: Research Project

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090806R	Research ProjectA	Survey Report	75+25=100	04

## Course Objectives:

Students will collect the empirical data of the study being proposed by them and submit a report / dissertation for evaluation.

## Course Outcome:

Students have leant the techniques for data collection, learn report writing and could learn how to handle issues.

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## P.G. Semester - III : Psychology

## Paper - I: Cognitive Process: Perception

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090901T	Core	Cognitive Process : Perception	75+25=100	04

The course aims to provide creative spaces to the students to extend their knowledge to the work of practice.

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide various psychological principles underlying perception, psychophysics and perceptual development.
- 2. To familiarize students with some of the major approaches and perspectives of cognitive psychology.

#### Unit - I

The problem of perception, Basic Psychophysics, Basic Sensitivity of Perceptual System, Differential Sensitivity of Perceptual System.

#### Unit - II

Quantification of perceptual magnitude and stimulus information: Fechner's law, Steven's law.

#### Unit - III

Perception of form: Figure formation, inhibiting figure formation, temporal development of a figure, Backward masking.

#### Unit - IV

Perception of space, time and motion. Non-veridical perception. Cognitive and motivational influences, novelty and complexity.

#### Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of the course students will be able to -

- to help learners to understand the importance of these cognitive process in everyday life and prepare competent psychologists who would excel in knowledge, orientation and practice of cognitive psychology with high ethical standards and social relevance.
- 2. to help learners to understand the developmental aspects of perceptual process.

Manning :

M.A. Psychology (Code: A090901	T)
Course Outcomes	1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill

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- Asthana, M. (1999) Psychophysics, U. S. Publishers, Varanasi.
- Bourne, L. E., Dominowski, R. L. and Lofts, E. F. (1979) Cognitive Processes, Prentice Hall Inc. NY
- Dember, W. N. and Warm, J.S.(1960, 1979) The Psychology of Perception, Holt, Reinhart and Winston Inc. NY A
- 4. Srivastava, B. (1999) Perception and Thinking, Motilal Banarasi Dass, New Delhi.
- 5. Solso, (2010) Cognitive Psychology, Pearson Publication, New Delhi.
- 6. Gralotti, K.M., (1999), Cognitive Psychology in outside laboratory Thomas Asia Mumbai.
- 7. Matlin, M.W. (1983), Cognition, Halt, Renehart & Winston Inc.

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# P.G. Semester - III: Psychology

## Paper - II: Psychodiagnostics

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090902T	Core	Psychodiagnostics	75+25=100	04

Clinical Psychology programme will vary in the emphases they place on work with particular clinical groups, therapeutic modalitics, curricular content, Non-therapy skills, training method etc.

## Course Objectives:

By the end of this syllabus students will be able to -

- express the nature and scope of clinical psychology and its link ages to other fields of healthcare and management.
- 2. to have extensive knowledge of mental illness and how to diagnosis and treat it.
- develop insight various categories of psychological disorders with an emphasis on diagnosis and prognosis.
- 4. identify and inculcate the skills to become a professional in the field of clinical psychology.
- 5. analyze the ethical issues in clinical practice.

#### Unit - I

Clinical psychology: Meaning, historical background and current status.

### Unit - II

Diagnosis: Meaning; functions and types; Professional ethics.

#### Unit - III

Clinical assessment: Case study, mental status examination, intake, crisis and diagnostic interviewing, Testing Intelligence (WAIS) and Personality (MMPI).

#### Unit - IV

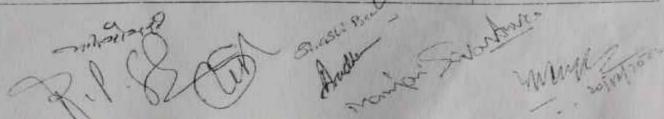
Projective tests: Characteristics, TAT, Rorschach Inkblot test, Neuropsychological test, Bendur Gestalt test, LNNB.

## Course Learning Outcome:

- 1. Understand the historical and philosophical roots of clinical psychology.
- Developing specialized skills in mental status examination case analysis and case presentations pertaining to specific psychopathology.
- 3. Ability to relate and connect concepts of professional ethics and values in clinical psychology and its application.
- 4. Conducting psychometric Assessment, Diagnosis and interventions using appropriate psychotherapies.

Mapping:

M.A. Psychology (Code: A090902	2T)
Course Outcomes	1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-1-IV
Category	Applied / Skill



- 1. Korchin, S. J. (1976), Modern Clinical Psychology, CBS Publication Delhi.
- 2. Weliner, I.B., (1974), Clinical Methods in Psychology.
- Wolman, B.B. (1978) Clinical Diagnosis of Mental Disorders: A Handbook. New York: Plenum.
- 4. Kramer, G.P., Bernstein, D.A. & Phares, V. (2014), Introduction to clinical psychology, Eight Edision, Pearson, Pearson, 1
- 5. Linden, W. & Hewit, P.L., (2018), Clinical Psychology: A Modern Health Profession, Second Edition, Routedge, New York.

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## P.G. Semester – III : Psychology

## Paper III (A): Guidance Psychology

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090903TA	Core	Guidance Psychology	75+25=100	04

## Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. understand the concept of guidance, their functions and how guidance is importantin the youth group.
- 2. describe the objectives, principles, types, need for guidance at the educational, vocational, personal and society level.
- 3. to know their own ability, aptitude, personality and interest, plan their carrier &choice of course irrespective on these individual testing.
- 4. identify the rationale and techniques of planning guidance program.

Guidance: Concept and its nature, functions, guidance need of youths.

Groundwork of guidance: Objectives and principles of guidance, types of guidance educational, Vocational and personal, role of parents in educational and vocational guidance, organization of guidance services, follow-up-study.

Appraisal of Individual Testing - ability, aptitude, personality and interest.

Guidance Programme: Techniques used in vocational, educational, individual and group guidance.

## Course Learning Outcomes:

Students have learnt -

- 1. students are able to understand the concepts, importance and functions of guidance in different aspects of the life.
- 2. to help student's selection of appropriate choice of courses and in accordance with their abilities, aptitude, personality and interest.
- 3. guidance course aim to give individuals a better understanding of the self. It helps them recognize their abilities and potentialities and turn them into useful skills that can contribute to the welfare of society.

Course Outcomes		1	2	3	4	
Mapping of course contents with co	ourse outcomes	Unit-I	Unit-II	Unit-III	Unit-IV	
Category	7	Applied / Skill				

1- Jones, A. J., Stefflre, B. & Stewart, N. R.(1970); Principles of Guidance; Bombay; McGraw Hill.

2- Rai, A. N. and Asthana, M. (2005) Nirdeshan Evam Paramershan; New Delhi: Motilal

Banarasi Dass

3- Jaiswal, S. R. Nirdeshan Evam Raramarsh Lucknow : Prakashan Kendra.

Rao, S. N. (2003); Counseling and Guidance (2nd Ed.); New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

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## P.G. Semester - III : Psychology

## Paper - III (B): Behaviour Modification-I

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090903TB	Core	Behaviour Modification-I	75+25=100	04

This course focuses on behaviour modification that includes comprehensive review on principles and procedures of behaviour, modification. Student will learn empirical and theoretical underpinning of the field and references of current research literature in the field.

## Course Objectives :

By the end of this syllabus students will be able to-

- 1. to understand the concept of behaviour modification.
- 2. to get knowledge about clinical application of therapy.
- 3. learn about systematic desensitization techniques.
- 4. learn about assertiveness training.

#### Unit - I

Introduction: Emergence of behaviour modification – Learning theory, foundation of behaviour modification – merits and limitations of behavioural approach.

#### Unit - II

Behavioural analysis: Enhancing client's involvement Behavioural counseling. Relaxation techniques: Jacobson's Progressive Muscular Relaxation – Autogenic training – Yoga, Meditation etc.

#### Unit - III

Systematic Desensitisation: Basic Principles - construction of hierarchy - scene presentation, theory of desensitization.

#### Unit - IV

Assertiveness Training: Components of assertive behaviour; methods of assertiveness training - implementing assertive procedure.

## Course Learning Outcome:

- 1. Clarify how behaviour modification fits into the larger context of the field of psychology.
- 2. Identify historical figures and events pertinent to learning and behaviour modification.
- 3. Define and describe the characteristics of behaviour.
- Clarify how the field of applied behaviour goes about changing behaviour and describes the ABCs of behaviour.
- Identify pertinent professional societies and peer-reviewed journals in the area of applied behaviour analysis (ABA).

Mapping :

Course Outcomes	1 to 4
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill

 Morey, L. C. and Waugh, M. H. (1985) MMPI scales for DSM III personality disorders; Their derivatives and correlates, Journal of personality Assessment, 49, 245-251

2. Robin, A. R. and Hogorskhi, Z. (1985). The sentence completion method; recent research.

Journal of Personality Assessment, 49, 641-647.

 Watson, J.B. (1913), Psychology & the behaviourist views it, Pshychologisical review, 20, 158-177.

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4. Thorndike, E.L. (1905), The elements of Psychology, New York, Seiler.

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## P.G. Semester – III : Psychology

## Paper – IV (A): Industrial Psychology

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090904TA	Core	Industrial Psychology	72+25=100	04

## Course Objectives :

By the end of this course, students will be able to learn -

- 1. the concept of industrial psychology and to gain the knowledge of personnel selection and its techniques.
- to know about the concept of job satisfaction and group morale at work place.
- 3. to gain the knowledge of work stress and to know about accident and safety measures in the industry.
- 4. the meaning and framework of human engineering.

#### Unit - I

Industrial Psychology: Nature, Development and Scope; Problems of Indian Industrial Psychology.

Personnel Selection: Job analysis- methods and uses; Basic selection model; Techniques of selection: Application Blank, interview, psychological test.

Job satisfaction: Meaning, Measurement and determinants; Job satisfaction and Job behaviour. Group Morale: Criteria, determinants and methods of increasing morale.

#### Unit - III

Work Stress: Meaning, Source and Consequences, Stress Management Strategies. Accident and Safety: Causes, accident proneness prevention and safety measure.

#### Unit - IV

Human Engineering: Nature and Problems, Man - Machine system, Equipment display and control.

## Course Learning Outcome:

Students have learnt:

- 1. the concept of industrial psychology and to gain the knowledge of personnel selection and its techniques.
- 2. to know about the concept of job satisfaction and group morale at work place.
- 3. to gain the knowledge of work stress and to know about accident and safety measures in the industry.
- 4. the meaning and framework of human engineering and learn also how to display and control equipments.

Mapping: M.A. Psychology (Code: A090904TA) Course Outcomes 3 4 Mapping of course contents with course outcomes Unit-III Unit-III

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- Blum, M. L. and Taylor, J. C. (1968) Industrial Psychology: Its theoretical and social foundations, Harper and row, NY
- Casio, W. F. (1982) Applied Psychology in Personnel Management, Reston, Virginia
- 3. Kocher, D.C. (1984) Audyogik and Sangathan Manovigyana, Bihar Hindi Granth Prakashan, Patna.
- 4. Singh, A. K. (2007) Audyegik evam Sangathanatamak Manovigyana, Motilal Banarasi Dass, Varanasi.
- Maier Psychology in Industry, Oxford and IBS.
- Singh, A. P. (1986) Industrial Productivity: A Psychological Perspective, New Delhi, Sage.
- 7. McCormick, E. J.(1984) Industrial Psychology, Prentice hall
- Dunnette Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology (Vol. 1-4), Bombay, Oxford Publ.
- 9. Cooper, C. L. Psychology of Work Behaviour
- 10. Landy and Trumbo Psychology of Work Behaviour Dorsey Publ.
- 11. Luth, F. (2002), Organizational Behaviour (9th Ed.) NY: Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
- Robbins, S.P. (2013), Organizational Behaviour (15th Ed.) New Delhi: Prentice Hall of Indian Private Ltd.

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# Paper IV (B): Physiological Psychology

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090904TB	Core	Physiological Psychology	72+25=100	04

### Course Objectives:

By the end of this syllabus, students will be learning about:

- review the contributions by various scientists historic view and describe the regulatory mechanism.
- nature of various mental functioning and structure of nervous system.
- describe biochemical bases and the neural process of learning & memory.
- identify the biological bases of motivation and emotion.

#### Unit I

Introduction: Meaning, scope, history of physiological psychology. Regulatory mechanism: Hunger, Thirst, Obesity, Sleep, Wakefulness, Sexual Behaviour and Endocrine Glands.

#### Unit II

Nervous system: Neurons, Synapses, Synaptic transmission, Central and peripheral nervous system.

#### Unit III

Biochemical bases of learning and memory: biochemical changes during learning and retention, neuro-physiology of learning and memory.

#### Unit IV

Physiological bases of motivation and emotion: basic effects of FSB, Physiological bases of positive reinforcement, physiological mechanism of emotion. Internal environment: carbohydrates, metabolism, enzymes, hormones, homeostasis.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

#### Students have learnt -

- 1. developed the ability to understand the applications of physiological psychology.
- to help learners understand the developmental aspects of nervous system.
- to understand the concepts of physiological mechanism of emotion and describe the various concepts of internal environment.

Mapping :

M.A. Psychology (Code: A	1090904	TB)		
Course Outcomes	1	2	3	4
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes		Unit-II	Unit-III	Unit-III
Category	Applied / Skill			

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1- Carlson, N. (1991). Physiology of Behaviour. Boston: Allyn and Bacon

2- Levinthal, C. F. (1990). Introduction in Physiological Psychology, New Jersy:
Prentice Hall

3- Levitt, R. A. (1981). Physiological Psychology, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston

4- Morgan, C. T. (1965). Physiological Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill

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### Paper V: Practical

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090905P	Practical	ALab Work	75+25=100	04

## Course Objectives:

Students will conduct total four experimental / testing based on four core papers being taught in the semester. They will learn how to establish the cause-and-effect relationship between variables and how to measure a psychological construct.

### Course Outcome:

By conducing practical on quantitative research methods students have developed the scientific understanding of the discipline. A foundation has been laid for developing experiment and correlation research design and conducting studies based on them.

### List of PracticalS

# Paper I: Cognitive Process: Perception

- 1. Set in Perception
- 2. Figural after Effect
- 3. Field Dependent / Field Independent Cognitive Style

## Paper II: Psychodiagnostics

- 1. Assessment of personality by T.A.T.
- 2. Measuring personality through JMPI
- 3. Assessment of personality by Rorschach Inkblot test

## Paper III (A): Guidance Psychology

- 1. Assessment of Aptitude; Clerical or Numerical
- 2. Measurement of Interest: Vocational or Educational
- 3. Assessment of Personality through Eysenck Personality Questionnaire.

## Paper III (B): Behaviour Modification-I

- 1. Systematic Desensitization
- 2. Relaxation Technique (Jacobson)

## Paper IV (A): Industrial Psychology

- 1. Assessment of Leadership Style
- 2. Measurement of Industrial Morale
- 3. Measurement of Mental Fatigue

## Paper IV (B): Physiological Psychology

- 1. Emotionality measure
- 2. E.E.G
- 3. Briofeedback Formy Wh

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# Paper VI: Research Project

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090906R	Research Project	Result Analysis & Report Writing	75+25=100	04

# Course Objectives:

Students will analyze the empirical data collected in their study and they will write the report.

# Course Outcome :

Students have leant methods to analyze the qualitative / quantitative dataset and various style of reporting the results, APA guidelines for reporting an referencing as well.

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### Paper - I: Cognitive Process: Thinking

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090001T	Core	Cognitive Process : Thinking	75+25=100	04

The course aims to provide creative spaces to the students to extend their knowledge to the work of practice.

### Course Objectives :

- 1. To provide simple exposition of various psychological principles underlying thinking, reasoning and problem solving.
- 2. To provide an in-depth understanding of some of the cognitive processes in terms of current theories, models and application.

#### Unit - I

Thinking: Nature and types; Role of language, set, trail and error, and images in thinking; Central and peripheral theories.

#### Unit - II

Problem Solving: Nature; Determinants; Strategies; Behaviouristic, Gestalt, Information Processing.

#### Unit - III

Creative Thinking: Nature; Stages; Determinants, Artificial intelligence.

#### Unit - IV

Concept Formation: Nature of concepts, Conceptual rules; Methods of concept attainment; Conceptual Processes; Determinants.

### Course Learning Outcome:

On completion of the course students will be able -

- to help learners to understand the importance of these cognitive process in everyday life and prepare competent psychologists who would excel in knowledge, orientation and practice of cognitive psychology with high ethical standards and social relevance.
- 2. to familiarize students with some of the major approaches and perspectives in cognitive psychology.
- 3. to help learners understand the developmental aspects of perceptual process.

Mapping :

M.A. Psychology (Code: A090001	T)
Course Outcomes	1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill

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- Bourne, L.E., Dominowski R.L. and Lofts E.E. (1979) Cognitive Process, Prentice Hall Inc, NY.
- Bourne, J. et al. (1972), Psychology of Thinking. Prentice Hall Inc, NY.
- 3. Srivastava, B. (1999), Perception and Thinking, Motilal Banarasi Dass, New Delhi.
- 1. Tripathi, L.B. and Others (1996), Modern Experimental Psychology, Agra, Harprasad Bhargav, Behavioural Institute.

5. Singh, A.K., (2002), Cognitive Psychology, Motilal Banarasi Das, Varanasi.

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# Paper - II : Psychotherapeutic Techniques

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090002T	Core	Psychotherapeutic Techniques	75+25=100	04

This course will provide each student with an exposure to crucial aspects basic clinical psychology. The student would be able to group the nature and scope by the domain and learn about skills that one weds to includate in order to take on clinical practice as a profession.

### Course Objectives:

By the end of this syllabus students will be able -

- 1. to understand the concept nature, Goals and ethical issues of Psychotherapy.
- 2. is dentifying the symptoms etiology and diagnosis for psychopathological disorders.
- 3. to gain the knowledge about training of various psychotherapeutic techniques.
- 4. to understand the how to use of Drug, Behaviour and Cognitive therapy.

#### Unit-1

Definition, Scope, Objectives of psychotherapy, Client-therapist relationship. Psychodynamics : Freudian Psycho analysis.

Unit - II

Behaviour therapy: Systematic desensitization; extinction, aversion therapy, Modeling, assertiveness therapy. Cognitive behaviour therapy: Rational emotional therapy.

Humanistic Existential therapy: Person centered therapy, Gestalt therapy. Group therapy: Goals and types.

Unit - IV

Drug Therapy: Historical development, types: Anti Anxiety drugs, Anti Psychotic drug, Anti Manie drug, Mood Stabilizers.

#### Course Learning Outcome:

- 1 Develop the concept nature, goals and ethical issues of psychotherapy.
- 2. Apply advanced professional ethics in clinical and therapeutic practice.
- 3. Analyzing and implement the various psychotherapeutic interventions in clinical setting.
- 4. Learn how to practice of cognitive behaviour therapy and behaviour therapy.
- Learn the application of drug therapy.

Mapping:

M.A. Psychology (Code: A090002T)

Course Outcomes

Mapping of course contents with course outcomes

Unit-I-IV

Category

Applied / Skill

Applied /

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- Goldenberg, H. (1983) Contemporary Clinical Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) New York: Bruce and Cole.
- Wolman, B.B. (1978) Clinical Diagnosis of Mental Disorders: A Handbook. New York: Plenum.
- 3. Korchin, D. J. (1976) Modern Cliffical Psychology, New York: Basic books.
- 4. Singh, A. K. (2003) Advanced Clinical Psychology . New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.
- 5. Singh, R. N. (1983) Naidanik Manovigyan, Ludhiyana: Kalyani Publishers.

**Psychotherapeutic Techniques** 

- Mozdziez, G.J. Peluso, P.R. & Lisisecki, J. (2014), Advanced principle of counseling and Psychotherapy – Learning, Inergrating, and consolidating the Non Liner thinking of master Practioners, Roultedge Publishers, New York.
- Comte, C. (2009), Advance Techniques for counseling and Psychotherapy, Springer publishing company, New York.
- 3. Ebert, M.H., Lukman, J.F., & Petrakis, I., Current Diagnosis & Treatment Psychiatry (Lange Current Series), Mc Graw Hill.

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# Paper III (A): Counselling Psychology

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090003TA	Core	Counselling Psychology	75+25=100	04

### Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to learn:

- describe the concept of counselling, explain the role and characteristics of acounselor and their functions.
- discuss the need of theoretical approaches to counseling and explain thetechniques used in counseling.
- 3. to familiarize students with some of the major areas of counselling.
- describe the academic qualification and training required of guidance workers as well as counselor also. Analyze the role of ethics in counselling.

#### Unit I

Counseling: Meaning, nature and scope, aims and expectations of counselling. Characteristics of counselor and counsellor's role and functions.

#### Unit II

Approaches to counselling: Affect oriented approaches – psychoanalytic, personcentered and existential, Cognition oriented approaches – behavioural approach.

#### Unit III

Areas of counselling: Educational, Vocational, Familial, Marital, Drug addiction and Gerentological, descriptive case study.

#### Unit IV

Professional training and preparation: Ethical standards, selection and training of guidance workers and counsellors.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

Students have learnt -

- 1. to know the basic concepts, scope and expectations of counselling.
- developed the understanding counselling areas in the field of: Educational, Vocational, Familial, Marital, Drug addiction and Gerentological.
- explain the views of human nature proposed by different approaches of counselling and developed the ability to apply their assumptions.
- distinguish the role of a counselor in different counseling techniques with thehaving basic understanding and knowledge required for counselling as a profession.

Mapping:

Course Outcomes	1 to 4
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit - I to Unit - IV
Category	Applied / Skill

- Gelso, C. J. and Fretz B. R. (1995); Counselling Psychology; Bangalore: Prism books Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Jaiswal, S. R. Nirdeshan Evam Paramersh; Lucknow: Prakashan Kendra
- 3. John McLoid (1998); An Introduction to Counselling; Buckingham: Open University press.
- 4. Jones, A. J., Stefflre, B. and Stewart, N. R. (1970); Principles of Guidance; Bombay; McGraw Hill.
- Rai A.N. and Asthana, M. (2005) Nirdeshan Evam Paramershan; New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.

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## Paper – III (B) : Behaviour Modification-II

Course Code	- Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090003TB	Core	Behaviour Modification-II	75+25=100	04

This course focuses on behaviour modification that includes comprehensive review on principles and procedures of behaviour, modification. Student will learn empirical and theoretical underpining of the field and references of current research literature in the field.

### Course Objectives :

By the end of this syllabus students will be able to -

- 1. to understand the concept of behaviour modification.
- 2. to get knowledge about clinical application of therapy.
- 3. to gain knowledge how to use of therapeutic & technique in counseling settings.

#### Unit - I

Operant Conditioning Techniques: Basic Paradigm - Schedules of reinforcement - token economy - shaping - chaining - Premack's principle.

#### Unit - II

Cognitive behaviour Modification: Meichenbaum's self instruction training - Beck's model -Rational emotive therapy of Ellis.

#### Unit - III

Clinical application of behaviour therapy: In anxiety disorders, psychoactive substance use disorder - sexual disorder - psychotic disorder - Personality disorder - childhood disorder -Biofeedback principles and clinical applications.

#### Unit - IV

Educational Guidance: Programmed learning - guidance in elementary school and secondary school - guidance towards life goals.

### Course Learning Outcome:

- 1. Students are expected to get a better understanding of basic principles of behaviour modification, primarily, classical conditioning and operant conditioning.
- 2. Students also are expected to know various procedures to apply the behaviour modification principles in the real life setting to achieve a better quality life of the population being served that also include him/her self.
- Students will be also gaining the therapeutic techniques.

Mapping:	
M.A. Psychology (Code: A0900037	TB) .
Course Outcomes	1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill
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Morey, L. C. and Waugh, M. H. (1985) MMPI scales for DSM III personality disorders;
 Their derivatives and correlates, Journal of personality Assessment, 49, 245-251

2. Pascal, J. I. and Suttell, B. J. (1957). The Bender - Gestalt test: Qualification and validity

for adults. New York: Grune and Stratton.

3. Robin, A. R. and Hogorskhi, Z. (1985). The sentence completion method; recent research.

Journal of Personality Assessment 149, 641-647.

4. Swaminathan, V. D. and Kaliappam, K. V. (1997): Psychology for effective living behaviour modification, guidance, counseling and yoga, Chennai: Madras Psychology Society.

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### Paper - IV (A): Organizational Psychology

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090004TA	Core	Organizational Psychology	72+25=100	04

### Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to learn -

- 1. to brief overview of organizational behaviour and organizational structure.
- 2. to gain the knowledge of management by objectives (MBO).
- 3. the meaning and theories of work motivation and leadership.
- 4. to know about organizational change, development, climate and culture of an organization.

#### Unit - I

Nature of organizational behaviour: Models and approaches to organizational behaviour, organizational behaviour and management.

Organizational structure: Definition, types, informal organization, organizational implications.

#### Unit - II

Management: Management by objectives (MBO), participative management, OB Mod, work redesign, job enlargement and job enrichment and work schedule.

#### Unit - III

Work motivation: Major theories (Maslow, Adlurfer, Herzberg, Vroom and Adams).

Leadership: Meaning and Theories - Trait, behavioural and contingency theories - Fiedler and Leader Participation Theory.

#### Unit - IV

Organizational change and development: Change nature and characteristics, approaches- Lewin's model, action research, organizational development, Nature, values Characteristics and process and interventions.

Organizational climate and culture characteristics, typologies, determinants, creating, sustaining and transmission.

### Course Learning Outcome:

#### Students have:

- 1. understand the structure of an organization and organizational behaviour.
- 2. learnt about management by objectives (MBO).
- 3. learnt the meaning and theories of work motivation and leadership at their work place.
- 4. become aware of the organizational change, development, climate and culture of an organization.

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M.A. Psychology (Code: A090004TA)					
Course Outcomes	1	2	3	4	
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I	Unit-II	Unit-III	Unit-III	
Calegory	Applied / Skill				

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- 1. Robbins, S. P. (2013), Organizational Behaviour, (15th Ed.), New Delhi: Prentice Hall of Indian Ltd.
- Ramji Lal, (2004) Industrial and Organizational Psychology; New Delhi: Shree Publishers and Distributors.
- French, W. L, Bell, C.H. and Zawaski, R. A. Organizational Development: Theory, Practice and Research; Texas: Business Publication.

4. Silvera, D. M.; Human Resource Deveploment New Delhi.

- 5. Luthans, F. (2003), Organizational Behaviour (9th Ed.), NY: Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
- 6. Lal , M. B. Organizational Behaviour
- 7. Tripathi , P. C. Organizational Behaviour
- 8. Kinki Organizational Behaviour , Pearson Publ.
- 9. Lewstore Organizational Behaviour
- 10. Schein Organizational Psychology

### Paper – IV (B) : Health Psychology

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090004TB	Core	Health Psychology	75+25=100	04

This course makes inlightened students with nature of health psychology and their importance. It focuses in interdisciplinary socio-cultural context and behaviour medicine.

### Course Objectives :

By the end of this syllabus students will be able to -

- 1. understand the concept of nature, scope of health psychology and interdisciplinary socioculture context.
- gain knowledge about psychosomatics and behavioural medicine.
- 3. acquire further advance knowledge of behavioural medicine as a scientific field.
- acquire further knowledge about health information and disease prevention.

#### Unit - I

Health Psychology: Nature, Scope and its interdisciplinary and socio-cultural contexts. Psychosomatics; Behavioural medicine; Health sociology and Medical Anthropology, Gender and health.

#### Unit - II

Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: Development of healthy habits and/or reduction of unhealthy behaviour; Management of drug and alcohol abuse and smoking.

#### Unit - III

Stress, Personality and Social support as Psycho-social Linkage of Ill health. Cardio-vascular Disorders, AIDS, Diabetes, Cancer.

#### Unit - IV

Promoting and Maintaining Health: Biological, Socio-Cultural, Psychological, Economic and, spiritually- oriented Interventions.

#### Course Learning Outcome:

1. Acquire an understanding of the components of the fielding health psychology.

- 2. Become more aware of cultural differences and similarities in health care attitudes beliefs and practices.
- 3. Gain an appreciation for the importance of cultural context in health and disease.
- 4. Learn about evidence for the roles of central psychosocial constructs, such as stress, coping, personality and social support in health risks and outcomes.

Mapping:  M.A. Psychology (Code: A090004)	ГВ)
Course Outcomes	1
Mapping of course contents with course outcomes	Unit-I-IV
Category	Applied / Skill
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- Bishop, G. D. (1994) Health Psychology: Integrating Body and Mind. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- 2. Friedman, D.M.(1989) Health Psychology : New York : Prentice Hall.
- 3. Misra, G. (Ed.) (1999) Psychological Perspectives on Stress and Health. New Delhi: Concept.
- 4. Taylor, S. (1986) Health Psychology. NewYork: Random House.
- 5. Ogden, J. (2012), Health Psychology, Mc Graw Hill Foundation.
- Saccafino, E.P. (1994), Health Psychology, Biopsychosocial ineractions, John Wiley Sons, New York.
- Abound, F.E. (1998); Health Psychology in Global Perspective, Thousand Oaks, Sage, New Delhi.
- 8. Broome, A.K. and Feist, J. (1996): Health Psychology, London: Chapman and Hall.

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### Paper V : Practical

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit
A090005P	Practical	Lab Work	75+25=100	04

### Course Objectives:

Students will conduct total four experimental / testing based on four core papers being taught in the semester. They will learn how to establish the cause-and-effect relationship between variables and how to measure a psychological construct.

## Course Outcome : \

By conducing practical on quantitative research methods students have developed the scientific understanding of the discipline. A foundation has been laid for developing experiment and correlation research design and conducting studies based on them.

#### List of Practicals

## Paper 1: Cognitive Process: Thinking

- 1. Problem Solving (Anagram solution)
- 2. Measurement of creativity
- 3. Reasoning Ability
- 4. Concept Learning

### Paper II: Psychotherapeutic Techniques

- 1. Rational Emotive Therapy
- 2. Family Functioning
- 3. Assertiveness

# Paper III (A): Counselling Psychology

- 1. Marital Adjustment
- 2. Coping Strategies
- 3. Measurement of Stress

## Paper III (B): Behaviour Modification-II

- Death Anxiety
   Big Five Personality Factors (NEOP-I)

## Paper IV (A): Organizational Psychology

- 1. Organizational Climate
- 2. Job-involvement
- 3. Job-satisfaction
- 4. Burn out

# Paper IV (B): Health Psychology

- 1. General Health
- 2. Aids awareness

2. Subjective Well-be Managu Port Markey and

### Paper VI: Research Project

Course Code	Course	Title of Course	Total Marks	Credit	
A090006R	Research Project,	Dissertation	75+25=100	04	

### Course Objectives:

 To plan and conduct an independent and sustained critical examination and evaluation of a chosen research topic that is pertinent to the environment and society.

 To discover pertinent theories and concepts in a methodical manner, relate them to acceptable procedures and evidence, employ appropriate techniques, and reach appropriate conclusions.

 Students will submit a comprehensive report in the form of Dissertation of their study conducted on the topic they proposed.

### Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able -

- 1. to conduct systematic research and critical examination of acceptable and pertinent information sources.
- 2. to apply qualitative and / or quantitative evaluation techniques to original data in a suitable manner.
- to comprehend and apply ethical principles when collecting and evaluating data and other resources.
- 4. to accurately and effectively express research themes and contexts, both in writing and orally.

## Guidelines for the Evaluation of Dissertation

		Intern	al Assessments			
Departmental Presentation	Communication and Presentation 5		Response to queries	Maximum Marks 10	Evaluated by Committee	
, 5	5	5	15	One of Faculty     Member		
				25		
		Exter	nal Assessment			
External Examiner		Subject Matter		25	Committee . Member:	
	-25-				1. Head	
Viva-Voce	Communication and Presentation 25		Response to queries	75	2. External Expert	
			25	100	3. Supervisor	
				100		

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