Paper I: Psychology of Learning

- 1- Conditioning: Classical and Instrumental Conditioning, Concepts and procedures, reinforcement and response strength; sensitization, pseudo-conditioning; procedures and theoretical distinction between classical and instrumental conditioning.
- 2- Theories of learning: Hull, Tolman and Kohler.
- 3- Reinforcement: Concept, types, Patterns, basic variables and Theoretical issues.
- 4- Extinction: Nature, basic variables, Response produced inhibition, competition, Acquired, compounding and differentiation, Generalization and discrimination learning
- 5- Avoidance; Learning and punishment; Learned helplessness, Role of punishment in learning.
- 6- Verbal Learning; Methods and material used in verbal Learning, problems & results, learning strategies.

Paper II: Psychometric Methods: Measurement

- 1- Measurement: Nature of Psychological Measurement, basic assumption of test theory-obtained scores and error components.
- 2- Measurements of attitudes and interests: Scaling Techniques.
- 3- Basic statistics: Special correlations, bi-serial correlation and point bi-serial correlation, partial and multiple, procedures and applications, factor analysis.
- 4- Regression & Prediction, analysis of variance, covariance, multiple analysis of variance.

Paper III: Psychological Research

- 1. Nature of research, the scientific approach, conceptualization of Psychological research situation, S.O.R., Problems in Psychological research.
- 2. Variables: Types, operation and control of variables; Problem; techniques.
- 3. Sampling: Universe and sample, Types of sample drawing techniques.
- 4. Methods of data collection: Observation, interview and interview schedules, objective tests and scales, socio-metry and semantic differential.
- 5. Types of Research: Experimental Research- laboratory experiments, field experiments, and quasi experimental research; Non Experimental Research- survey, field studies and ex-post facto research.

Paper IV: Psychology of Social Process

- 1. Social Psychology: Nature Levels of analysis and theoretical approaches-biological, cognition, learning, psychoanalytic, and role approach, status of psychology in India.
- 2. Person perception: Observer's role, personal evaluation in ongoing interaction, role of nonverbal cues in perception, impression management.
- 3. Attribution: Meaning, definition and characteristics and theories-Heider's Naïve Psychology attribution theory, Jones and Davis Correspondent Interface theory, Kelly's Covarition attribution theory's and Shaver's Attribution theory.
- 4. Social influence: Meaning and determinants, behaving contrary to attitudes and bases of social influence.
- 5. Persuasive communication: Communicator message, target person, determinants of persuasion, effective communication, resistance to persuasion.
- 6. Interpersonal attraction: Dyadic attraction, determinants of interpersonal attraction, theories: balance, reinforcement, equity, and exchange.

Paper V: Practical

A student is required to conduct 4 practical selecting one from each paper, the guidance of the instructor without which a student will not be permitted to appear examination.

- 1. Binary Prediction as a function of Reinforcement Schedules.
- 2. Serial Position Curve.
- 3. Coding in Memory.
- 4. Clustering
- 5. Use of Interview/ Observation method.
- 6. Use of Semantic Differential Method
- 7. Sample selection by three Differential Method.
- 8. Affect Structure of a group.
- 9. Effect of Group Discussion in Judgement.
- 10. Social Maturity.

Paper I: Cognitive Processes – Memory

- 1. Memory and forgetting: Basic Concepts, Interference theory, Cue dependent forgetting theory.
- 2. Sensory Memory: Iconic Memory and Echoic Memory; Procedure and properties.
- 3. Short Term Memory: The concept of encoding, Edetic imagery and Visual Imagery, Storage, Working Memory and Nature of Forgetting.
- 4. Long Term Memory: Episodic and Semantic Memory; structure and Distinctions.
- 5. Models Term Memory: Atkimson and Shiffrin Model, Tulving's Model, Parallel Distributed Processing Model.

Paper II: Psychometric Method: Testing

- 1. Test construction: Steps involved in test construction, Item Analysis, Standardization and Norms.
- 2. Reliability of steps: Nature, Methods and types of reliability, effects of test length and group heterogeneity on Reliability.
- 3. Validity of tests: Nature and types of validity, validity criteria, Relationship between reliability and validity, cross validation.
- 4. Psychological tests: Characteristics, classification and applications of test, speed verses power tests.
- 5. Test of general Mental ability, Stanford Binet test, Wechsler Adult Intelligence scale, Achievement and aptitude tests, differential testing of abilities, creativity.

Paper III: Research Design and Statistical Methods

- 1. Research Design: Meaning purpose and principles.
- 2. Experimental Designs: Between group, within group, and mixed designs. Between Group-randomized two group designs, more than two group designs, factorial designs (two and three factors). Within Group- One group two conditions, more than two conditions design. Mixed designs- two matched group design, randomized block design, factorial design with repeated measures on one factor.
- 3. Quasi Experimental Design: One group design, non equivalent comparison group design, time series design.
- 4. Parametric Statistics: basic assumptions, 't' test, multiple comparisions among means-Newman Keuls test, ANOVA (one way and two way).
- 5. Nonparametric Statistics: sign test, chi-square test, Wilcoxon rank sum test, Mann Whitney 'U' test, Kruskal Wallis 'H' test.

Paper IV: Psychology of Social Behaviour and Problem

- 1. Altruism and pro-social behaviour: Meaning and determinants, theories-socio-biology, reinforcement, social exchange and social norm, increasing altruism and pro-social behaviour.
- 2. Aggression: Meaning and determinants, theories- instinct, frustration- aggression, and social learning, methods of preventing and reducing aggression.
- 3. Current social problems: Poverty, population growth and crowding- causing and controlling strategies.
- 4. Social roles: Nature of social system, social norms and social roles, social roles and social interaction, role strain-personality and culture.

Paper V: Practical

A student is required to conduct 4 practical selecting one from each paper, the guidance of the instructor without which a student will not be permitted to appear examination.

- 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. Construction 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 an Experimental Design
- 14. Social support

Paper I: Cognitive Processes Perception

- 1. The problem of perception, theoretical status and some biases.
- 2. Basis Psychophysics, Basic sensitivity of perceptual system, Differential sensitivity of perceptual system.
- 3. Quantification of perceptual magnitude and stimulus information: Fechner's law, Steven's law.
- 4. Theory and measurement of psychophysical discrimination: Phi-gamma hypothesis, Neutral quantum theory, Signal detection theory.
- 5. Stability of perceptual experience: Brightness and size constancies; Measurement and theories. Stability-instability paradox.
- 6. Perception of form: Figure formation, inhibiting figure formation, temporal development of a figure, backward masking.
- 7. Perception of space, time and motion. Non-veridical perception.
- 8. Cognitive and motivational influences, novelty and complexity, perceptual development.

Paper II: Psychodiagnostic

- 1. Clinical psychology: Meaning, historical background and current status.
- 2. Diagnosis: Meaning, functions and types.
- 3. Clinical assessment: Case study, mental status examination, intake, crisis and diagnostic interviewing, Testing Intelligence (WAIS) and Personality (MMPI).
- 4. Projective tests- TAT, Rorschach, ink blot test, Neuropsychological tests- Bender Gestalt test, LLNB: Descriptive reports.
- 5. Professional ethics.

Paper III (a): Guidance Psychology

- 1. Guidance: Concept and its nature, functions, guidance need of youths.
- 2. Groundwork of guidance: Objective and principles of guidance, types of guidance-educational, vocational and personal, role of parents in education and vocational guidance, organization of guidance services, follow-up-study.
- 3. Appraisal of individual: Testing-ability, aptitude, personality and interest.
- 4. Guidance programme: Techniques used in vocational, educational, individual and group guidance.

Paper III (b): Behaviour Modification –I

- 1. Introduction: Emergency of behaviour modification- Learning theory, foundation of behaviour modification- merits and limitations of behavioural approach.
- 2. Behavioural analysis: Enhancing client's involvement Behavioural counselling.
- 3. Relaxation techniques: Jacobson's Progressive Muscular Relaxation- Autogenetic training-Yoga, Meditation etc.
- 4. Systematic Desensitisation: Basic Principles- construction of hierarchy- scene presentation, theory of desensitization.
- 5. Assertiveness Training: Components of assertive behaviour; methods of assertiveness training- implementation assertive procedure.

Paper IV (a): Industrial Psychology

- 1. Industrial Psychology: Nature, Development and Scope; Problems of Indian Industrial Psychology.
- 2. Personnel selection: Job analysis- methods and uses; Basic selection model; Techniques of selection: Application Blank, interview, psychological test.
- 3. Job satisfaction: Meaning, Measurement and determinants; Job satisfaction and Job behaviour.
- 4. Group Moral: Criteria, determinants and methods of increasing morale.
- 5. Work Stress: Meaning, Source and Consequences, Stress Management Strategies.
- 6. Accident and safety: Causes, accident proneness and prevention of accident.

Paper IV (b): Physiological Psychology

- 1. Introduction: Meaning, scope, history of physiological psychology.
- 2. Nervous system; Neurons; Synapses; Synaptic transmission, Central and peripheral nervous system.
- 3. Regulatory mechanism: hunger, thirst, obesity, sleep and wakefulness, sexual behaviour, endocrine glands.
- 4. Biochemical bases of learning and memory: biochemical changes during learning and retention, neuro-physiology of learning and memory.
- 5. Internal environment: carbohydrates, metabolism, enzymes, hormones, homeostasis.
- 6. Physiological bases of motivation and emotion; basic effects of FSB, Physiological bases of positive reinforcement, physiological mechanism of emotion.

Paper V: Project Practical

Students may opt for a project or practicals.

Project Work:

A student securing above 60% marks may be permitted to opt for project work under the supervision of a faculty member.

Practical:

A student is required to conduct four practicals selecting one from each paper.

Paper I: Cognitive Processes: Perception

- 1. Set in Perception
- 2. Figural After Effect
- 3. Field Department/ Field Independent.

Paper II: Psychodiagnostics

- 1. Assessment of personality by T.A.T.
- 2. Measuring personality through JMPI.
- 3. Assessment of cognitive style
- 4. Assessment of personality Rorschach. Inkblot Test.

Paper III: Guidance Psychology

- 1. Assessment of Aptitude: electrical or Numerical.
- 2. Measurement of Interest: Vocational or Educational.
- 3. Assessment of Personality through Eyseek Personality Questions.

Paper IV: Industrial Psychology

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

Paper I: Cognitive Processes: Thinking

- 1. Thinking: Nature, Types; Role of language, set, trial and error, and images in thinking; Central and peripheral theories.
- 2. Problem Solving; Nature; Determinants; Strategies; Obstacles in problem solving: Theories: Behaviouristic, Gestalt, Information Processing.
- 3. Creative Thinking: Nature; Stages; Determinants, Artificial intelligence.
- 4. Concept Formation: Nature of concepts, Conceptual rules; Methods of concept attainment; Conceptual Process; Determinants.
- 5. Attainment of ill defined concepts (natural categories); Prototype theory; Basic level categories.
- 6. Reasoning: Deductive reasoning: categorical syllogism, three time series problems. Hypothesis testing; Decision Process; Strategies in decision making: algorithms, heuristics, and rational model.

Paper II: Psychotherapeutic Techniques

- 1- Definition, Scope, Objectives of psychotherapy, Client- therapist relationship.
- 2- Psychodynamics: Freudian psychoanalysis.
- 3- Behaviour therapy: Systematic desensitization, aversion therapy, modelling.
- 4- Cognitive behaviour therapy: Rational emotional therapy.
- 5- Humanistic Existential therapy: Client centered therapy, Gestalt therapy.
- 6- Group therapy: Goals, Types.
- 7- Drug therapy: Historical developments, Types: anti-manic drugs, mood stabilizers.

Paper III (a): Counselling Psychology

- 1. Counselling: Meaning, nature and scope, aims and expectations of counselling. Characteristics of counsellors and counsellor's role and functions.
- 2. Approaches to counselling: Affect oriented approaches-psychoanalytic, person centered and existential, Cognition oriented approaches- behavioural approach.
- 3. Areas of counselling: Emotional, vocational, familial, marital, drug addiction and gerentological, descriptive case study.
- 4. Professional training and preparation: Ethical standards, selection and training of guidance workers and counsellors.

Paper III (b): Behaviour Modification-II

- 1. Operant Conditioning Techniques: Basic Paradigm- Schedules of reinforcement- token economy- shaping-changing-Premack's principle.
- 2. Cognitive behaviour Modification: Meichenbaum's self instruction training- Beck's model-Rational emotive therapy of Ellis.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Educational Guidance: Programmed learning- guidance in elementary school and secondary school- guidance towards life goals.

Paper IV (a): Organizational Psychology

- 1. Nature of organizational behaviour: Models and approaches to organizational behaviour, organizational behaviour and management.
- 2. Organizational structure: Definition, types, key structure variables, informal organization, and implications.
- 3. Management: Management by objectives (MBO), participative management, OB Mod, work redesign, job enlargement, job enrichment and work schedule.
- 4. Work motivation: Major theories (Maslow, Adlurfer, Herzberg, Vroom and Adams).
- 5. Leadership: Meaning and Theories- Trait, behavioural and contingency theories- Fiedler and Leader Participation Theory.
- 6. Organizational change development: Change process and characteristics, approaches-Lewin's model, action research, organizational development, values and interventions.
- 7. Organizational climate and culture characteristics, typologies, determinants, creating, sustaining and transmission.

Paper IV (b): Health Psychology

- 1. Health Psychology: Nature, Scope and its interdisciplinary and socio-cultural contexts. Psychosomatics; Behavioural medicine; Health sociology and Medical Anthropology, Gender and health.
- 2. Health Promotion and Diseases Prevention: Development of healthy habit and/or reduction of unhealthy behaviour; Management of drug and alcohol abuse and smoking.
- 3. Stress, Personality and Social support as Psycho-social Linkage of Ill health. Cardio-vascular Disorders, AIDS, Diabetes, Cancer
- 4. Promoting and Maintaining Health: Biological, Socio-Cultural, Psychological, Economic and, spiritually- oriented Interventions.

Paper V: Practical

A student is required to conduct 4 practical selecting one from each paper, under the guidance of the instructor without which a student will not be permitted to appear in the examination.

Practical:

Paper I: Cognitive Processes: 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
- 4. Systematic Desensitization
- 5. Relaxation Technique (Jacobson)

Paper III (a): Counselling Psychological

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

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
- 3. Aversion Therapy

Paper III (b): Behaviour Modification

- 1. Biofeedback
- 2. Jacobson's Relaxation Techniques
- 3. Assertive Techniques
- 4. Rational Emotive Therapy of Ellis

Paper IV (b): Physiological Psychology

- 1. Emotionally Measures
- 2. E.E.G.
- 3. Discrimination Learning
- 4. Neuro Physiological Test.