

Course Code & Title	22PSU101/ 18PSU01	GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY – I	L	T	P	C
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Major Course						
Pre-requisite	NIL		Academic year	2022-23 onwards		
Class	I B.Sc., Psychology		Semester	I		
Course Outcomes	On completion of this course, student will be able to					K level
	CO1: Understand meaning, history and various schools of psychology, methods of psychology and branches of basic and applied psychology.					K1, K2, K3
	CO2: Explain meaning of sensation, sense organs and their functioning, perception principles, errors in perception, attention and its determinants.					K1, K2, K3
	CO3: Understand the natural state of consciousness like biological rhythm, sleep, dream, sleep disorders and altered state of consciousness like hypnosis and drugs.					K1, K2, K5
	CO4: Examine the nature of learning, theories of learning, applied behavioural analysis and the concept of learned helplessness.					K1, K2
	CO5 : Understand the memory, information processing model, brain mechanism of memory and various methods to improve memory					K1, K2

SYLLABUS

Module	Contents	No. of Hours
I	INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY: Definition – Key Perspectives in Psychology – Contemporary Psychology – Trends in New Millennium – Methods: Introspection – Observation – Survey – Correlation Research – Case Study – Experiment – Scope of Psychology: Branches of Basic Psychology – Branches of Applied Psychology.	12
II	SENSATION AND PERCEPTION: Sensation - Definition - Sensory Threshold; Vision; The Eye Basic structure and Functions; Hearing; The Ear Basic structure and Functions - Smell and Taste - Its Chemical Senses - Touch and Other Skin Senses - Kinesthesia and Vestibular Sense. Perception: Meaning – Nature - Principles, Constancies and Illusions – Depth Perception – Extra Sensory Perception.	11
III	CONSCIOUSNESS: Meaning - Biological Rhythms - Waking States of Consciousness - Two Modes of Thought and Self Awareness - Sleep and Dream Hypnosis - Consciousness - Altering Drugs - Case Studies. Attention: Meaning – Focus - Process - Importance and Types of Attention - Deutsch's Theory of Attention- Later Filter - Treisman's Theory of Attention- (Attenuation)	11
IV	LEARNING: Meaning - Fundamental Theories - Associational Learning - Classical conditioning: Laws, Operant conditioning: Reinforcement, Punishment, Schedules of Reinforcement, Therapeutic Application - Cognitive Learning - Latent Learning, Insight Learning - Observational learning – Bandura's Theory, Modelling	11
V	MEMORY: Human Memory - Meaning - Two Influential Views – Types of Memory – Short Term Memory, Long Term Memory, Episodic Memory, Semantic Memory and Procedural Memory - Forgetting – Curve of Forgetting - Repression, Autobiographical, Flashbulb, Amnesia and Other Memory Disorders - Memory and Brain - Memory Distortion and Construction.	11
Total Hours		56

References	Essential : [Text Book] 1. Cicarelli, K.s., Meyer, E., & Misra, G. (2017): Psychology, (5th Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi				
	Suggestive: 1. Feldman, R.S (2021). Understanding Psychology, (15th edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi				
Teaching-Learning Process	Online Resources: 1. http://libguides.humboldt.edu 2. http://open.umn.edu				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chalk and talk • PowerPoint presentations • Audio, Video Tools • Models and Discussions • Seminars 				
Assessment Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment • Student Presentation • Quiz 				
Designed by	A. Bavithra & Vasanth	Verified by	R.Thangapandian	HoD	Principal

Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

* 1 = Low ; 2 = Medium ; 3 = Strong

Verified
MQP attached
G. Jothi
26/9/22

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BA/BSc/BCom/BCA/BVoc/MA/MSc/MCom/&MCA DEGREE
EXAMINATION November'20
(First Semester)**

Branch – PSYCHOLOGY

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

One question from each unit (with four choices) (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Name the method of psychology that focus on cause and effect relationship
 - (i) Correlation
 - (ii) Survey
 - (iii) Experiment
 - (iv) Introspection
2. Identify the perceptual process in which the stimulus is misinterpreted?
 - (i) Absolute threshold
 - (ii) Illusion
 - (iii) Hallucination
 - (iv) Blurred vision
3. Mention the process by which the ego mediates between id and superego?
 - (i) Defense Mechanism
 - (ii) Unconscious motives
 - (iii) Dreams
 - (iv) Pacifying
4. Indicate the learning which gives an “AHA” experience?
 - (i) Association learning
 - (ii) Modeling
 - (iii) Conditioning
 - (iv) Insight learning
5. Which one of the following method is used in short-term memory?
 - (i) Chunking
 - (ii) Method of loci
 - (iii) Serial learning
 - (iv) SQ3R

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

One question from each unit with either or type (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Explain the scope of psychology in the near future
OR
b Illustrate the correlation method with suitable example
- 7 a Sketch the human eye and explain its function
OR
b List out the factors influence perception
- 8 a Differentiate the functions of waking and sleep state
OR
b Analyze the neural mechanism involved in consciousness

- 9 a Describe the nature of learning
OR
b Explain the concept of learned helplessness with suitable example
- 10 a Illustrate the sequential process of memory
OR
b List out the causes for forgetting

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

One question from each unit with either or type (5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a Elucidate the history of psychology
OR
b Outline the various branches of psychology
- 12 a Summarize the organizing principles of perception
OR
b Analyze the types and determinants of attention
- 13 a Describe the stages and functions of sleep
OR
b Examine the relationship between drugs and mediation with regard to altered state of consciousness.
- 14 a Explain the schedules of reinforcement with suitable examples
OR
b Enumerate the different types of cognitive learning
- 15 a Differentiate the different types of memory and its functions
OR
b Discuss in detail about the various strategies for improving memory.

Z-Z-Z

END

Verjast
T. Jolke
22/9/22