



PSG College of Arts & Science
An Epitome of Quality Learning

B.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY

2017 - 2020

B.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME
Scheme of Examinations
(For students admitted from 2014-15 & onwards)

CODE NO.	SUBJECT	EXAM DURATION (Hrs)	Max. Marks			Credit points
			CA	CE	Total	
First Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU01 12LAU01 14LAU01	Tamil – I OR Hindi – I OR French-I	3	25	75	100	3
Part –II						
14EU01	Communicative English - I- Interpersonal Communication	3	25	75	100	3
Part –III						
14PSU01	General Psychology - I	3	25	75	100	4
14PSU02	Life Span Development – I	3	25	75	100	4
14PSU03	Elements of Sociology (Allied – SO)	3	25	75	100	5
---	Experimental Psychology: Practical – I	--	--	--	--	--
Second Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU02 12LAU02 14LAU02	Tamil – II OR Hindi – II OR French-II	3	25	75	100	3
Part –II						
14EU02	Communicative English II- Academic Communication	3	25	75	100	3
Part –III						
14PSU04	General Psychology – II	3	25	75	100	4
14PSU05	Life Span Development – II	3	25	75	100	4
14PSU06	Experimental Psychology: Practical – I	3	40	60	100	3
14PSU07	Psychological Statistics – I (Allied - PS)	3	25	75	100	5
Part –IV						
14VEU01	Value Education	--	100	--	100	2

Institutional Training & Viva (Phase – I) for Twenty Days in the II Semester end Summer Vacation and a Work Diary & a Report to be submitted in the beginning of the III Semester.

Cont...

CODE NO.	SUBJECT	EXAM DURATION (Hrs)	Max. Marks			Credit points
			CA	CE	Total	
Third Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU03 12LAU03 14LAU03	Tamil – III OR Hindi – III OR French-III	3	25	75	100	3
Part –II						
14EU03	Communicative English III- English for Career	3	25	75	100	3
Part –III						
14PSU08	Social Psychology	3	25	75	100	4
14PSU09	Physiological Psychology	3	25	75	100	4
14PSU10	Experimental Psychology: Practical – II	3	40	60	100	3
14PSU11	Psychological Statistics – II (Allied - PS)	3	25	75	100	5
Part –IV						
14ESU01	Environmental Studies	--	100	--	100	2
Fourth Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU04 12LAU04 14LAU04	Tamil – IV OR Hindi – IV OR French-IV	3	25	75	100	3
Part –II						
14EU04	Communicative English- IV English Through Literature and Newspapers	3	25	75	100	3
Part –III						
14PSU12	Abnormal Psychology – I	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU13	Industrial Psychology	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU14	Experimental Psychology: Practical – III	3	40	60	100	3
14PSU15	Elements of Industrial Relations & Labour Welfare (Allied - PS)	3	25	75	100	5
Part –IV						
14SBU01	<u>Skill Based Subject</u> : Internet Security	--	100	--	100	2

Institutional Training & Viva (Phase – II) for Twenty Days in the IV Semester end **Summer Vacation** and a **Work Diary & a Report** to be submitted in the beginning of the V Semester.

Cont...

CODE NO.	SUBJECT	EXAM DURATION (Hrs)	Max. Marks			Credit points
			CA	CE	Total	
Fifth Semester						
Part –III						
14PSU16	Abnormal Psychology - II	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU17	Research Methods	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU18	Computer Applications in Psychology	--	100	--	100	2
14PSU19	Psychology for Competitive Examinations	--	100	--	100	2
14PSU20	Experimental Psychology: Practical – IV	3	40	60	100	4
14PSU21	Institutional Training & Viva	--	40	60	100	2
CORE ELECTIVE – I :						
14PSU22	Forensic & Criminal Psychology	3	25	75	100	4
Part –IV						
Non-Major Elective (1) :						
14NME01	EDC	--	100	--	100	2
Non-Major Elective (2) :						
14NME02	General Awareness (On-line Test)	1½	--	100	100	2
Sixth Semester						
Part –III						
14PSU23	Fundamentals of Marketing and Consumer Behaviour	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU24	Fundamentals of Counselling	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU25	Fundamentals of Health Psychology	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU26	Psychology of Exceptional Children	3	25	75	100	3
14PSU27	Experimental Psychology: Practical – V: Case Analysis	3	40	60	100	4
14PSU28	Group Project	--	40	60	100	3
CORE ELECTIVE – II						
14PSU29	Rehabilitation Psychology	3	25	75	100	4
Total Credits						136

PART-V			Credits
1.	Extension Activity : NSS / NCC / Sports / Department Activity*	I – VI semesters	2
2.	Competence Enhancement : Add-on Course / Women’s Studies / Extra paper	I – VI semesters	2
Grand Total			140

EDC: 14EDCPSU - Psychology for Effective Living (Cluster – I)

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The various schools of psychology and models,
- The concepts of sensation, perception and the principles,
- The meaning of consciousness and altered states of consciousness,
- The nature and theories of learning,
- The nature of memory, forgetting and methods of improving memory.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION AND METHODS (12 Hours)

What is Psychology?: Definition – Goals – The History of Psychology – Schools - Modern Perspectives – Psychology In India – **Psychology :** The Science – **Methods:** Introspection – Observation – Survey – Experiment – Case Study – Correlation Research – **Scope of Psychology:** Basic Psychology – Applied Psychology

UNIT – II SENSATION AND PERCEPTION (11 Hours)

Nervous System: Division – CNS - **Sensation:** Meaning - Thresholds – Adaptation – Vision – Hearing – Touch and other Skin senses – Chemical sense – Kinesthetic sense – Vestibular sense – **Perception:** Meaning – Constancies – Illusions – Factors that influence perception – Depth perception – ESP – **Attention:** Meaning – Types – Determinants.

UNIT – III CONSCIOUSNESS (11 Hours)

Consciousness: Definition – Biological Rhythms – Waking State – Sleep – Function – Sleep Disorders – Dream – Theories of dream – **Altered States of Consciousness:** Meaning - Hypnosis – Drugs – Meditation.

UNIT – IV LEARNING (11 Hours)

Learning: Definition – Classical Conditioning: Elements – Pavlov's experiment – Conditioned emotional response – Operant Conditioning: Reinforcement – Punishment – Basic concepts – Applied Behavioural Analysis – Cognitive Learning Theory – Learned helplessness – Observational learning – Four elements – Insight learning.

UNIT – V MEMORY AND FORGETTING (11 Hours)

Memory: Definition – Encoding – Storage – Retrieval – Model of memory – The information processing model – Sensory memory – Short term memory – Long term memory – **Forgetting:** Causes – Memory and Brain – Improving memory.

TEXT BOOK:

Cicarelli, K. S., Meyer, E. G. & Misra, G. (2006): Psychology. New Delhi: Dorling Kingsley (India) Pvt Ltd.

REFERENCE:

Baron, A. R. (2001): Psychology, (5th Edition), New Delhi: Pearson Education.

14PSU02 LIFE SPAN DEVELOPMENT – I

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The developments from conception through birth,
- Theories of developmental and prenatal developmental,
- The aspects of physical growth, motor development, sensory & perceptual development of infancy,
- The motor & cognitive development of Early and Late childhood,
- The social & emotional development of Early & late childhood

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION (10 Hours)

Concept of Development: Definition - **Nature of Development:** Biological, Cognitive, Socio - emotional processes - Periods of Development - Developmental issues - Importance of studying Lifespan Development - Characteristics of the Lifespan Development.

UNIT-II THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT & PRENATAL PERIOD (11 Hours)

Theories of Development: Erickson's Psychosocial Theory - Piaget's Cognitive Developmental Theories - **Genetic Foundations of Development:** Genes and Chromosomes - **Prenatal Period:** Meaning - Prenatal Development - The course of Prenatal Development - Prenatal care - Hazards to Prenatal Development.

UNIT - III INFANCY AND ITS DEVELOPMENT (12 Hours)

Introduction: Stages of Birth - Assessing the Newborn - The Postpartum Period - Physical Development - Emotional and Psychological Adjustment - Bonding - **Infancy:** Patterns of Growth - Height and Weight - Brain - Nutrition & Malnutrition - **Motor Development:** Reflexes - Gross and Fine Motor Skills- **Sensory Development:** Visual - Hearing - Touch & Pain - Smell - Taste

UNIT- IV PHYSICAL, MOTOR & COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT (12 Hours)

Early Childhood: Meaning - Body growth & change - Motor development - Illness and death - Middle and Late Childhood: Growth & change - Motor development - Health, illness and disease - Children with disabilities - Piaget's theory of infant development: Pre-operational stage - Information processing - Language development - Cognitive changes in middle and late childhood: Piaget's theory - Information processing - Language development.

UNIT - V SOCIO-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT (11 Hours)

Emotional and Personality Development of Infancy: Social orientation or understanding and attachment - Social contacts - **Early Childhood:** The self emotional development - Moral development - Gender - Families - Peer relations - Play - Television - **Middle and Late Childhood:** Emotional and Personality development - Families - Peers - Schools.

TEXT BOOK:

John W. Santrock, (2011): Life Span Development (13th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications,

REFERENCE:

Hurlock, E. B. (1997): Developmental Psychology (4th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

OBJECTIVES:

- This paper seeks to impart basic knowledge about society and basic concepts in sociology.

UNIT-I SOCIOLOGY-ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT –(13 Hours)

Sociology: definition – meaning – origin – development – nature and scope – relation between sociology and psychology.

UNIT-II PRIMARY CONCEPTS-(13 Hours)

Society – community – association –institution – socialization – social groups – status and role.

UNIT-III FAMILY AND MARRIAGE-(13 Hours)

The family – meaning – origin – characteristics – function – types of family: based on structure – residence – marriage – ancestry – features of modern family – marriage– meaning – characteristics – function – forms.

UNIT-IV SOCIAL PROCESS AND SOCIAL CONTROL-(13 Hours)

Social interaction – meaning – characteristics – social process – cooperation – competition – conflict – accommodation – assimilation – Social control - meaning – types and agencies – importance of social control.

UNIT-V CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE- (13 Hours)

Culture – meaning – characteristics - components – functions – cultural change and cultural process – Social change – meaning – nature and characteristics –factors of social change – (Theories of social change: evolutionary – conflict – cyclical and equilibrium – Self Study)

TEXT BOOKS

C.N. Shankar Rao Principles of Sociology S Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi 2008,
6th edn

REFERENCES

Alex Inkeles	What is Sociology?	Prentice Hall, New Delhi 1965
Horton & Hunt	Sociology	Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi1980.
Schaefer & Lamn R.P.	Sociology	Mc Graw Hill Inc - 1995.
Vidya Bhusan	An introduction to Sociology	Kitab Mahal Publishers Allahabad
(2011)		

**EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY:
PRACTICAL – I
(Comprehensive Exam in: II Semester)**

Objectives: To enable the students to... (35 HOURS)

- Develop skills in the psychological domain,
- Learn the basic psychological processes involved in Human Behavior,

A. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS: (Demonstration / Viva)

The students shall learn a minimum of any **TWO Techniques in each of the following areas** and submit a record for the process involved at the end of I Semester

- Attention/ Concentration Techniques
- Learning Methods

B. PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS: (Experiments – Any 8)

The Students shall complete any **EIGHT** of the following experiments.

❖ **SENSORY PROCESS**

1. Color Blindness
2. Temperature Attitude Scale
3. Visual Acuity
4. Two - Point Limen
5. Kinesthetic Sensitivity

❖ **ATTENTION**

6. Division of Attention
7. Distraction of Attention
8. Span of Attention

❖ **PERCEPTUAL PROCESS**

9. Muller-Lyer Illusion
10. Size Weight Illusion
11. Depth Perception
12. Critical Flicker Fusion

❖ **LEARNING**

13. Insight Learning
14. Trial and Error Learning
15. Transfer of Learning
16. Knowledge of Results on Learning

REFERENCES:

1. Parameshwaran, E. G. and Ravichandran, R. (2001): Experimental Psychology, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publication Pvt., Ltd.,
2. Kuppusamy, B. (1954): Elementary Experiments in Psychology, Madras: Oxford University Press.
3. Postman and Egan, J. P. (1985): Experimental Psychology, New Delhi: Kalyani Publications

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The Cognition and Motivation theories,
- The nature of Emotion, theories and the nature and role of stress in health,
- The nature of Intelligence and its theories and Creativity,
- The meaning of Personality and various theories,
- The nature and types of various Psychological Tests.

UNIT – I COGNITION AND MOTIVATION (11 Hours)

Cognition : Meaning - Thinking – Mental Imagery – Concept – Problem Solving and reasoning – Language – Nature - Development - Piaget’s theory of Cognitive development - Artificial Intelligence. **Motivation:** Meaning – Approaches - Physiological motives – Psychological motives – Conflict - Frustration.

UNIT – II EMOTION AND STRESS (10 Hours)

Emotion: Meaning - Physiology of emotion - Expression of emotion – Theories –**Stress:** Definition – Stressors – Effects - Coping mechanism - Focus on Wellness.

UNIT – III INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY (12 Hours)

Intelligence: Definition - Concept of IQ - Individual differences in Intelligence -The nature and nurture controversy - Theories - Emotional Intelligence – **Creativity:** Steps - Characteristics of creative people.

UNIT – IV PERSONALITY (12 Hours)

Personality: Definition - Theories – Psychoanalytic - Neo Freudian: Jung – Adler - Karen Horney – Erikson - Behaviouristic view – Social Cognitive view - Humanism and Personality - Trait Theories – Allport – Cattell - The Big Five Factors - Biology of Personality.

UNIT – V MEASUREMENT OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES (11 Hours)

Individual Differences: Introduction - Psychological Test – Definition –Reliability – Validity - Measuring Intelligence - Measuring Personality - Self report tests - Projective tests - Aptitude tests - Interest tests – Achievement tests.

TEXT BOOK:

Cicarelli, K. S., Meyer, E. G. & Misra, G. (2006): Psychology. New Delhi: Dorling Kingsley (India) Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE:

Baron, A. R. (2001): Psychology, (5th Edition), New Delhi: Pearson Education.

14PSU05 LIFE SPAN DEVELOPMENT – II

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The aspects of physical sexuality from adolescents through older adults,
- The health problems from older adolescence through older adults,
- The development changes of career and leisure from early adulthood through old age,
- The socio-emotional development of early and late adulthood,
- The personality development and death issues of old age.

UNIT - I PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND SEXUALITY (10 hours)

Adolescence: Meaning - Nature – Puberty - **Physical Changes:** Brain - Adolescent sexuality -Transition from adolescence to adulthood - **Sexuality:** Physical changes in middle adulthood - Sexuality in middle adulthood - The course of physical development in late adulthood.

UNIT - II PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH (12 hours)

Issues in Adolescent Health: Adolescents' health - Substance use and abuse -Eating disorders - Juvenile delinquency - Depression and suicide - **Physical Health in Young Adults:** Health – Exercise – Nutrition – Addiction - **Health and Disease in Middle Adulthood:** Mortality rates - Health problems in older adults - Substance use and abuse - Exercise and nutrition - Mental health in older adults.

UNIT-III CAREER AND LEISURE (11 hours)

Dimensions of Career and Work in Early Adulthood: Development changes -Finding a path to purpose - Monitoring the occupational outlook - The impact of work - Diversity in the workspace - Work in mid life - Career challenges and changes – **Leisure:** Meaning - Work and retirement in the Late Adulthood: Work - Adjustment to retirement.

UNIT – IV SOCIO-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT (12 hours)

Adolescents' relationship with families - Peers groups - Self, identity and religious development - Stability and change from childhood to adulthood - Attachment, love and close relationship in early adulthood - Adult life style - Marriage and the family: Close relationship of aging adult.

UNIT-V PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND DEATH ISSUES (11 hours)

Personality: Definition - Theories of Erickson in Middle - Changes in self, society and personality - Issues in determining death - Attitude toward death at different points in lifespan - Decision regarding life, death and health care - Causes of death - **Facing One's Own Death:** Kubler-Ross stages of dying - Perceived control and denial - Coping with a loss of life partner.

TEXT BOOK:

John W. Santrock, (2011): Life Span Development (13th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications.

REFERENCE:

Hurlock, E. B. (1997): Developmental Psychology (4th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications.

14PSU06

**EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY:
PRACTICAL – I**

Objectives: To enable the students to...

(35 HOURS)

- Develop skills in the psychological domain,
- Learn the basic psychological processes involved in Human Behavior.

A. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS: (Demonstration / Viva)

The students shall learn a minimum of any **TWO Techniques in each of the following areas** and submit a record for the process involved at the end of II Semester

- Memory Techniques
- Problem Solving Methods

B. PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS: (Experiments – Any 8)

The students shall complete any **EIGHT** of the following experiments.

❖ **MOTIVATION**

1. Level of Aspiration
2. Sensation Seeking
3. Achievement Motivation

❖ **EMOTION**

4. Anger Inventory
5. Aggression Scale
6. Frustration Test
7. Emotional Maturity

❖ **MEMORY**

8. Immediate Memory Span
9. Memory for Meaningful and Meaningless Stimuli
10. Retroactive Inhibition
11. Proactive Inhibition
12. Study Habits Inventory

❖ **COGNITION**

13. Concept Formation
14. Mental Imagery
15. Pyramid Puzzle
16. Creative Thinking

REFERENCES:

1. Parameshwaran, E. G. and Ravichandra, R. (2001): Experimental Psychology, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publication Pvt., Ltd.,
2. Kuppusamy, B. (1954): Elementary Experiments in Psychology, Madras: Oxford University Press.
3. Postman and Egan, J. P. (1985): Experimental Psychology, New Delhi: Kalyani Publications

14PSU07

PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS - I

(Offered by the Dept. of Psychology)

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The meaning of statistics and sources to collect the statistical data,
- The ways of classifying and tabulating data and transferring them into diagrams and graphs,
- The averages & dispersions applied in psychological data,
- The applications of Normal Curve,
- The meaning and the methods of sampling.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION (12 Hours)

Statistics: Meaning - Need and importance of **Statistics** in Psychology – Origin, Growth and Characteristics – Descriptive and Inferential statistics – **Psychological Measurement:** Nature – **Variables:** Kinds of variables – Limitations of statistics - Collection of **Primary Data:** Direct Personal Interview – Indirect Oral Interview – Questionnaire Method – Information from Local Correspondents. **Collection of Secondary Data:** Published Sources – Unpublished Sources.

UNIT – II CLASSIFICATION, DIAGRAMS AND GRAPHS (11 Hours)

Classification: Objectives – Types: Geographical – Chronological – Qualitative – Quantitative – **Frequency Distribution:** Formation – **Tabulation:** Parts of a Table – Types of Tables: Simple and Complex Tables – General Purpose and Special Purpose Tables - Uses of Tabulation. **Diagram:** General Rules for Constructing Diagrams – Types: Bar Diagram – Pie Diagram – Pictogram – Cartogram. **Graphs:** General Rules for Constructing Graphs – Types: Line Graph – Frequency Curve – Frequency Polygon – Histogram – Ogives or Cumulative Frequency Curves – Limitations of Diagrams and Graphs.

UNIT – III MEASURES OF AVERAGES AND DISPERSION (11 Hours)

Average: Meaning – Requisites of a Good Average – **Measures of Average:** Mean-Median and Mode – Merits and Demerits – Combined Mean – Numerical Computations (Simple Problems Only)- **Dispersion:** Meaning – Measures of Dispersion – Range – Quartile Deviation – Standard Deviation – Mean Deviation – Combined Standard Deviation – Numerical Computations (Simple Problems only).

UNIT – IV NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (11 Hours)

Probability: Axioms, Random Variables, Expected Value, Central Limit Theorem - **Normal Distributions:** Meaning - Characteristics – Properties and assumptions. Percentiles, percentile ranks and standard scores **Z-Score** – **Skewness Distribution:** Meaning - Normalization of skewed distribution – Applications of Normal curve.

UNIT – V SAMPLING (11 Hours)

Introduction: Population and Sample - Census – Requisites of Sample. **Sampling:** Meaning – **Random Sampling Methods:** Simple Random Sampling – Systematic Random sampling – Stratified Random – Cluster Sampling – Multi stage random sampling - **Non-Random Sampling Methods:** Purposive sampling – Quota sampling – Incidental sampling - Sampling Errors – Non-Sampling Errors.

TEXT BOOK:

Howell, D. C. (2002): Statistical Methods for Psychology, (5th Edition). Australia: Duxbury Publishers.

REFERENCE:

Garrett, H. E. (1979): Statistics in Psychology and Education, (9th Indian Reprint), Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd

Objectives: To enable students to understand...

- The field of social psychology and its multi cultural perspectives,
- The formation of attitudes and methods to change attitude,
- The behaviour of individuals in groups and group decision making,
- The concept of prejudice & its effects and interpersonal relationship,
- The various perspectives on helping and ways of receiving help.

UNIT - I SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY (12 Hours)

Social Psychology: Definition - Nature – Individual Behaviour – Causes of social behaviour – Social Psychology in the new millennium – Cognitive, Multicultural and Evolutionary perspectives.

UNIT – II ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOUR (11 Hours)

Attitude: Meaning - Attitude formation – Attitudes and their influence on behaviour – Social learning – Social identity – Measurement of attitude – **Attitude Change:** Persuasion – Resistance to persuasion – Cognitive Dissonance – Self-serving bias – Gender stereotypes – Gender role behaviour.

UNIT – III GROUP BEHAVIOUR (11 Hours)

Group: Definition – Formation of Group – Functions of Group – Social Facilitation – Social Loafing – De-individualization – Group think – Group Polarization – Group Decision Making – Leadership – Style – Characteristics – Contemporary Theories.

UNIT – IV PREJUDICE AND INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP (12 Hours)

Prejudice: Meaning - Nature – Origin – Sources of Prejudices: Social – Psychological – Cognitive – Techniques of Countering – The effects of prejudice – **Interpersonal Relationship:** Meaning – Interpersonal attraction – Becoming acquainted – Moving toward friendship – Interdependent relationship – Loneliness – Johari Window.

UNIT – V SOCIAL INFLUENCE (10 Hours)

Conformity: Meaning – Studies on Conformity – Sheriff's – ASCH – Milgram – Predictors of Conformity – Pro-social Behaviour – Reasons for helping – Bystander effect – Personality traits – Helping behaviour – Increasing helping.

TEXT BOOK:

Baron, R. A. & Byrne, D. (2006): Social Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

REFERENCE:

Myers, D. G. (2006): Social Psychology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.

14PSU10

**EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY:
PRACTICAL – II**

Objectives: To enable the students to...

(35 HOURS)

- Develop skills in the psychological domain,
- Learn the basic psychological processes involved in Human Behavior.

A. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS: (Demonstration / Viva)

The students shall learn a minimum of any **TWO Techniques in each of the following areas** and submit a record for the process involved at the end of III Semester

- Leadership / Interpersonal Relationship
- Decision Making Techniques

B. PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS: (Experiments – Any 8)

The Students shall complete any **EIGHT** of the following experiments.

❖ **SOCIAL PROCESS**

1. Social Distance Scale
2. Traditional Family Ideology Scale
3. Leadership Effectiveness Scale
4. Conformity Behavior
5. Radicalism Vs Conservatism
6. Social Motive Scale

❖ **PERSONALITY**

7. Big Five Personality Factors
8. Locus of Control
10. Introversion – Extroversion

❖ **INTELLIGENCE**

11. Verbal / Non-verbal Test / Performance Test

❖ **APTITUDE**

12. Finger Dexterity Test
13. Tweezer Dexterity Test
14. Rate of Manipulation Test
15. Two Hand Co-ordination Test
16. Differential Aptitude Test

REFERENCES:

1. Parameshwaran, E. G. and Ravichandra, R. (2001): Experimental Psychology, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publication Pvt. Ltd.
2. Kuppusamy, B. (1954): Elementary Experiments in Psychology, Madras: Oxford University Press.
3. Postman and Egan, J. P. (1985): Experimental Psychology, New Delhi: Kalyani Publications.

14PSU11 PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS - II

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The application of statistical procedures in tests of significance,
- The meaning and method of calculation of correlation and regression,
- The various procedure of Analysis of Variance,
- The meaning, computation and applications of Non-parametric tests,
- The concept and importance of reliability and validity.

UNIT – I HYPOTHESIS AND TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE (10 Hours)

Hypothesis: Meaning – Types of Hypothesis - **Test of Significance:** Level of significance: Type- I and Type- II error in inference making. **'t'- Distribution:** Nature and assumption – Computation of 't' values for independent and correlated samples . (Simple Problems Only)

UNIT – II CORRELATION AND REGRESSION (11 Hours)

Correlation: Meaning of Correlation – Types of Correlation – Scatter diagram - Numerical Computations of Product Moment and Rank Order Correlation (Simple Problems Only)- Interpretation of 'r' values. **Regression:** Meaning – Regression Coefficients – Regression Equations X on Y and Y on X with Numerical Computations (Simple Problems Only) - Interpretation of regression value.

UNIT – III ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (12 Hours)

Principles of Experiments: Replication - Randomization and Local Control **ANOVA:** Meaning - Purpose – Assumptions – Computation of One way and Two way classification – Interpretation - Tukey's test. (Simple Problems Only).

UNIT – IV NON-PARAMETRIC TEST (12 Hours)

Non-parametric Test: Meaning – Nature – assumption – **Chi-square** – Goodness of fit (Excluding fitting of Distribution) - Test of independence of Attributes - Sign test - Median test (Simple Problems Only) - Interpretation.

UNIT – V RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY (11 Hours)

Reliability: Meaning – Methods of Determining Reliability (Theory Only): Inter-Rater Reliability - Test-Retest Reliability - Parallel-Forms Reliability - Internal Consistency Reliability - **Validity:** Meaning– Types of Validity (Theory Only): Face validity, Content validity, Predictive validity, Concurrent validity - Introduction to Software package of Statistics and its application.

TEXT BOOK:

Howell, D.C. (2002): Statistical Methods for Psychology, (5th Edition), Australia: Duxbury Publishers.

REFERENCE:

Garrett, H. E. (1979): Statistics in Psychology and Education, (9th Indian Reprint), Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd.

14PSU12 ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY- I

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The concepts and approaches about the abnormal behaviour,
- The various classification system of the disorders and its assessment,
- The meaning of stress and physical & psychological disorders of stress,
- The nature of anxiety and various types of anxiety and sexual disorders,
- The nature of personality & mood disorders and the causes & prevention of suicide.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION AND MODELS (13 Hours)

Abnormal Behaviour: Meaning - Historical background - The Epidemiology of Maladaptive Behaviour – **Models of Abnormal Behaviour:** Biological – Psychodynamic – Behavioural - Cognitive – Humanistic – Existential – Community - Cultural.

UNIT-II CLASSIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT (12 Hours)

Classification: DSM-V – ICD-10 - Advantages & Disadvantages - **Assessment:** Interview - Psychological & Neuropsychological Testing – Behavioural – Cognitive - Relational and Bodily Assessment.

UNIT-III STRESS, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS (10 Hours)

Stress: Stress and Coping - Stressful Situation and Life Transitions - Clinical Reactions to Stress - Adjustment Disorders - Acute Stress Disorder - Dissociative Disorder - **Psychological Factors and Physical Symptoms:** Psychological, Social and Bodily Interactions - Eating Disorders - Sleep Disorders – Psycho-physiological - Diagnostic Dilemma - Somatoform Disorders.

UNIT-IV ANXIETY DISORDERS AND SEXUAL DISORDERS (10 Hours)

Generalized Anxiety Disorder: Panic disorder – Phobias: Causes – Consequences - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder – PTSD – **Sexual Disorders:** Sexual variation – Sexual dysfunction – Sexual victimization.

UNIT- V PERSONALITY DISORDERS, MOOD DISORDERS AND SUICIDE

(11 Hours)

Personality Disorder: Meaning – Classification – odd or eccentric behaviour – dramatic, emotional or erratic behaviour – anxious or fearful behaviour. **Mood Disorder:** Meaning – depression – depressive disorders – causes – bipolar disorder – causes – **Suicide:** Meaning - Causes – Prevention.

TEXT BOOK:

Irwin G Sarason and Barbara R Sarason, (2011): Abnormal Psychology - The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour, (11th Edition), New Delhi: Pearson Education (P) Ltd.

REFERENCE:

Niraj Ahuja, (2002): A Short Text book of Psychiatry, (5th Edition), New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers.

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The nature and scope of industrial psychology,
- The Need & theories of motivation and importance of job satisfaction,
- The nature of job analysis and the process involved in personnel selection,
- The various methods of training and performance appraisal,
- The importance of work environment and the concept of ergonomics.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION (10 Hours)

Industrial Psychology: Definition – Nature – Scope - Historical Development - The Role of Psychologist in the Industry - Scientific Management - Time and Motion studies – Human Relations Movement - Hawthorne Study - Branches of Industrial Psychology

UNIT - II MOTIVATION AND JOB SATISFACTION (12 Hours)

Motivation: Definition - Concept – Importance of motivation – Types - **Motivation Theories:** Instinct theory - Maslow's Hierarchy of need theory - Adler theory of motivation - **Modern Theories to Work Motivation:** Goal-setting theory - Control theory - Self-efficacy theory - Action theory – Motivating factors - Motivation at work. **Job Satisfaction:** Definition - Factors Related to Job Satisfaction – Measuring Job Satisfaction.

UNIT - III JOB ANALYSIS, SELECTION AND RECRUITMENT (12 Hours)

Job Analysis: Definition – Objectives - Types of job analysis – Methods - Recent development- **Recruitment:** Meaning – Nature - Objectives – Sources - Procedure - **Selection:** Meaning - Nature - Purpose of selection - Steps in selection – Interview - Psychological tests - Other selection methods.

UNIT - IV PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL AND TRAINING (12 Hours)

Performance Appraisal: Definition – Concept – Scope - Tools of performance management – Competency Mapping – Potential appraisal - Balance scorecard. **Training:** Meaning – Nature – Concept – Objectives - Importance of training - Training methods - Evaluating the effectiveness of training.

UNIT- V WORK ENVIRONMENT AND ENGINEERING PSYCHOLOGY (10 Hours)

Work Environment: Meaning and Components - **Engineering Psychology and Ergonomics:** Definition - Scope and goals - Role of ergonomics - Ergonomic process – Boredom – Fatigue – Accident: Definition – Causes - Prevention.

TEXT BOOK:

Narendar Sindh, (2011): Industrial Psychology: New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE:

Girishbala Mohanty, (1983): Textbook of Industrial Organizational Psychology, Oxford IBH Publishing Co.

14PSU14

**EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY:
PRACTICAL – III**

Objectives: To enable the students to...

(35 HOURS)

- Develop skills in the psychological domain,
- Learn the basic psychological processes involved in Human Behavior.

A. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS: (Demonstration / Viva)

The students shall learn the method of collecting case history and mental status examination and method of personnel selection and submit a record for the following processes at the end of IV Semester

- Case History, Genogram and Mental Status Examination
- Personnel Selection Process

B. PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS: (Experiments - Any 8)

- The students shall complete any **EIGHT** of the following experiments.

❖ **GENERAL / MENTAL HEALTH**

1. General Health
2. Mental Health Attitude
3. Perceived Stress Scale
4. State - Trait Anxiety
5. Obsessive – Compulsive Behaviour
6. Behavior Problem Checklist
7. Phobia (Temple Fear Survey Inventory)
8. Depression
9. Neurotic Behaviour

❖ **WORK LIFE APPRAISAL**

10. Role Stress Scale
11. Job Anxiety Scale
12. Job Involvement Scale
13. Environmental Pollution Attitude Scale
14. Comprehensive Scale of Entrepreneurship
15. Vocational Interest Record
16. Reaction Time

REFERENCES:

1. Parameshwaran, E.G. and Ravichandra, R. (2001): Experimental Psychology, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publication Pvt. Ltd
2. Kuppusamy, B. (1954): Elementary Experiments in Psychology, Madras: Oxford University Press
3. Postman, and Egan, J. P. (1985): Experimental Psychology, New Delhi: Kalyani Publications.

14PSU15 **ELEMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
AND LABOUR WELFARE**
(Offered by the Dept. of Psychology)

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The basic concepts and scope of industrial relations,
- The meaning of trade unions and their history and problems,
- The meaning, causes and forms of dispute,
- The various preventive machinery of industrial disputes,
- The meaning, importance and types of social security and welfare measures.

UNIT-I **INTRODUCTION** **(11 Hours)**

Industrial Relation: Definition – Significance –Scope - 3 Parties to Industrial Relations: Union – Management - Government.

UNIT-II **TRADE UNIONS** **(11 Hours)**

Trade Union: Definition – Function - History of Trade Union Movement in India - Central Trade Unions - Obstacles and Problems - Formation and Registration of Trade Unions - Employer's Organization – ILO – Objectives - Functions.

UNIT-III **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES** **(12 Hours)**

Industrial Dispute: Definition – Causes - Results of Disputes - Strikes: Meaning - Lock out – Layoff – Retrenchments – Discipline: Meaning – Problem - Disciplinary Procedures.

UNIT-IV **INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS MACHINERY** **(12 Hours)**

Preventive Machinery: Collective Bargaining: Meaning – Structure - How collective Bargaining Works – Characteristics - Conditions. Workers Participation in Management: Meaning - Types. Grievance Redressal - **Settlement Machinery:** Conciliation: Meaning: Arbitration: Meaning - Types. Adjudication: Meaning - Types.

UNIT-V **LABOUR WELFARE** **(10 Hours)**

Labour Welfare: Meaning – Importance - Labour Welfare Officer - Health Welfare and Safety Measures. Social Security: Meaning - Sickness Benefits - Maternity Benefits - Accidents Compensation - Retirement Benefits.

TEXT BOOK:

Sinha, P.R.N., Indu Bala Sinha, and Seema Priyadarshini Shekar, (2006): Industrial Relations, Trade Unions, and Labour Legislation. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Tripathi P.C AND C.B. Gupta (2001). Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 2) Mamoria, C. B. (1998): Mumbai: Personal Management Himalaya Publishing House.

14PSU16

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY-II

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The nature, causes and types of schizophrenia and cognitive impairment disorders,
- The various types of substance related disorders and disorders of childhood and adolescence,
- The concept of pervasive developmental disorders and mental retardation,
- The different kinds of therapies to treat abnormal behavior and their outcomes,
- The role of society in prevention of maladaptive behaviour.

UNIT-I SCHIZOPHRENIC DISORDERS AND COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT DISORDERS (11 Hours)

Schizophrenia: Meaning - DSM IV TR Subtypes - Schizophrenic Spectrum Disorders - The Development of Schizophrenia – Vulnerable factors in Schizophrenia - **Cognitive Impairment Disorders:** Meaning – Causes – Types: Delirium – Dementia - Amnesic disorders - Diversity of Cognitive Impairment Disorders.

UNIT-II SUBSTANCE RELATED DISORDERS AND DISORDERS OF CHILDHOOD & ADOLESCENCE (11 Hours)

Substance Use Disorders: Substance dependence and Substance abuse – Substance Induced Disorders – Alcohol – Theories and Treatment – Prevention – Other Psychotic drugs: Barbiturates – tranquillizer – The opioids- Cocaine- Amphetamine- Hallucinogen- Phencyclidine (PCP) - Inhalants- Cannabis- Nicotine- Caffeine- Pathological Gambling.

UNIT-III PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS AND MENTAL RETARDATION (11 Hours)

Pervasive Developmental Disorders: Meaning – Types: Autism - Asperger’s disorder- Childhood Disintegrative disorder - Reff’s disorder - **Mental Retardation:** Meaning – Causes - Genetically Based Disorders: Fragile X syndrome - Down syndrome - Fetal environment and mental retardation - Fetal Alcohol syndrome - Problem during and after birth - Psychosocial disadvantage - Prevention and Intervention - Early Intervention - Vocational and social skill programs - Treatment of Psychological Problems - Family Support.

UNIT-IV THERAPIES AND THEIR OUTCOMES (11 Hours)

Therapies: Psychotherapy – Psychodynamic - Humanistic and Existential - Cognitive - Cognitive Behavioral Therapies - Group Therapies - Biological Therapies. **Outcome & Prognosis:** Meaning – Factors influencing prognosis – Termination - Follow-up

UNIT-V SOCIETY’S ROLE IN MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR (12 Hours)

Maladaptive Behaviour: Meaning – Causes – **Prevention:** Meaning - Types and Sites - The diverse paths to prevention - Treatment in the community - Legal aspects of treatment and prevention

TEXTBOOK:

Irwin G. Sarason, and Barbara R. Sarason, (2011): Abnormal Psychology - The Problem of Maladaptive Behavior, (11th Edition), New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt Ltd.

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The meaning, process and types of scientific research,
- The significance of review of literature,
- The principles and application of research design,
- The various data collection techniques and importance of standardization,
- The important criteria of report writing and ethical issues in research.

UNIT - I MEANING OF RESEARCH (12 Hours)

Research: Definition – Meaning of Research - Objectives - Types - Significance of Psychological Research Methods - Scientific Research - Meaning and Characteristics of Scientific Research - Research Process - Types.

UNIT - II REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND VARIABLES (10 Hours)

Review of Literature: Meaning – Purpose - Sources of Review – **Variables:** Meaning - Types of Variables - Important consideration in the selection of variables.

UNIT- III RESEARCH DESIGN (12 Hours)

Research Design: Definition - Need for Research Design - Features of a Good Design - Important concepts relating to research design - Different Research Designs - Basic principles of Quantitative and Qualitative research design - Informal and formal experimental design.

UNIT- IV DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES (11 Hours)

Collection of Data: Meaning - Techniques of Data collection - Questionnaire, Interview and Observation - Scaling Techniques - Test development and Standardization - Types of Reliability and Validity.

UNIT- V REPORT WRITING (11 Hours)

Report Writing: Meaning - Outline of a Research Report - Title of page - Declaration certificate – Acknowledgements - Table of Contents – Summary – Introduction - Methodology – Findings – Limitations - Conclusions and recommendations, Appendices - Structure and Format of a research report - Research Ethics.

TEXT BOOK:

Singh, A. K. (2000). Test, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. New Delhi: Bharati Bhawan Publishers.

REFERENCES:

1. Tripathi, P. C. (2007). Research Methodology in Social Science. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
2. Kothari, C. R. (1998). Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques (2nd Edition), New Delhi: Vishwa Prakasham Publication.

14PSU18 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The basic operating system of a computer,
- The process of MS Word and its applications,
- The nature and process of EXCEL,
- The steps involved in preparing and presenting learning materials through PowerPoint slides,
- The concept of Database and to create their own database in MS Access.

UNIT- I INTRODUCTION (6 Hours)

Computer: Introduction - Software and Hardware - Hardware Components - Hardware Accessories - Operating System Software - Software Applications - Working with Computers - Computer Terminology - Starting and Stopping the Computer - Using the Mouse - Computer Tools & Utilities - Disk Utilities - Files & Directories - Manipulating Files & Folders - Working with the Windows Environment - Computer Network - LAN - Internet - E'Mail - Browsers - **ICT Fundamentals:** Computer Programming- Languages Classification, machine code, assembly language, higher lever languages, Single user, multi-user, work station, client server systems, Computer networks, network protocols, LAN,WAN, Internet facilities through WWW, Mosiac, Gopher, html and its elements.

UNIT – II MS WORD (6 Hours)

MS Word: Introduction - Menus - Shortcuts - Document types - Working with Documents - Opening Files – New & Existing - Saving Files - Formatting page and Setting Margins - Converting files to different formats - Importing - Exporting - Sending files to others - **Editing Text Documents:** Inserting - Deleting - Cut, Copy, paste - Undo, Redo -. Find, Search, Replace - Using Tool bars- Ruler - Using Icons Using help - **Formatting Documents:** Setting Font Styles - Font selection – style, size, color etc.- Type face – Bold Italic, underline - Case settings – Highlighting - Special symbols - Setting Paragraph style - Formatting text in table- addition deletion of rows columns, record handling, sorting, label, & envelop, using forms, Recycle bin - Protection of documents, mail merge.

UNIT – III MS EXCEL (6 Hours)

Introduction - Spreadsheet & its Applications - Excel Sheet creation, entering data, layout and formatting of sheet - preview & print - working with range, rows, columns, total - sorting using formatting toolbars, format cells, cell content moving & coping grouped & ungrouped worksheet - alignment of text, border colors, page setup, chart, types of chart - merging – sizing - printing chart objects, formatting charts, formula palette , functions & uses - Analyzing data with excel.

UNIT – IV MS POWER POINT

(6 Hours)

MS Power Point: Introduction - Opening new presentation - Different presentation templates - Setting backgrounds - Selecting presentation layouts - **Creating a Presentation:** Setting presentation style Adding Text to the presentation - Formatting a presentation - Adding style - Color, gradient fills -. Arranging objects - Adding Header & Footer - Slide Background - Slide layout - Adding Graphics to the presentation - Inserting pictures, movies, tables, etc into the presentation - Drawing Pictures using Draw - Adding effects to the presentation - Setting Animation & transition effect - Adding audio and video 6 Printing Handouts - Generating standalone presentation viewer.

UNIT – V MS ACCESS

(6 Hours)

MS Access: Introduction - Database concepts - Tables - Queries - Forms – Reports - **Opening & Saving Database Files:** Creating Tables - Table Design - Indexing - Entering data - Importing data - **Creating Queries:** SQL statements - Setting relationship - Using wizards - Creating Forms - GUI - Form - Creating & printing reports.

PRACTICALS:

(20 hours)

1. Creating Documents in MS-WORD
2. Creating worksheets in MS-EXCEL
3. Developing Presentations with Power Point
4. Creating database in MS Access

TEXT BOOK:

1. ITL Education Solution Ltd (2008): New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. R. K. Taxali, (2002): PC Software for windows 98 made simple, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Since - 1947

14PSU19 PSYCHOLOGY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

(Exercise oriented paper)

(The students shall submit a work diary for all the exercise done in the class for internal evaluation)

Objectives: To enable the students to...

- Understand the importance and application of self evaluation & management techniques,
- Learn the key concepts in psychology,
- Develop logical understanding & reasoning and develop various soft skills,
- Understand the stages, do's & don'ts of an interview and its evaluation parameters and Learn the strategies to succeed in-group discussion.
- Prepare for competitive exams in general and perform well in the employment selection process

UNIT - I SELF EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT (7 Hours)

Preparation and practice on the application of SWOT analysis – Techniques for identification/improvement of one's strength and overcoming weakness.

UNIT - II KEY CONCEPTS OF PSYCHOLOGY (7 Hours)

Preparation and practice on wide range of topics selected from the various Psychology books and Competitive Examinations – Preparation and practice of Key concepts and authors given in Psychology dictionary.

UNIT - III APTITUDE AND SOFT SKILLS (7 Hours)

Practical exercises in: the ability to draw analogies – Assertion – Reasoning – Matching – Creativity – Presentation Skills – Communication skills.

UNIT - IV INTERVIEW TECHNIQUES (7 Hours)

Interview and its types – Listening and doubt clarifying – Industries' expectation – Preparation for the interview – Stages of an interview – Post interview – Interview evaluation parameters – Do's and Don'ts in an interview – Mock Interview.

UNIT - V GROUP DISCUSSION (7 Hours)

Group discussion (GD) – Meaning – Group Discussion challenges – GD Etiquettes – Successful GD Techniques - Do's and Don'ts – Strategies to succeed in Group Discussions – Mock GD.

TEXT BOOK:

Irving B. Weiner, (2014): Handbook of Psychology, (Online Edition), New York: John Wiley & Sons Publications.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew M. Colman, (2009): Dictionary of Psychology, (3rd Edition), New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Syllabus on Psychology – Various Competitive Exams
3. Madhumita M. Pathrea (2010): Question Bank Psychology; Dhillon Group publications, New Delhi.

14PSU20

**EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY:
PRACTICAL – IV**

(56 HOURS)

Objectives: To enable the students to...

- Develop skills in the psychological domain,
- Learn the basic psychological processes involved in Human Behavior.

A. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS: (Demonstration / Viva)

The students shall learn a minimum of any **TWO Techniques in each of the following areas** and submit a record for the process involved at the end of V Semester.

- Relaxation Techniques
- Counselling Techniques

B. PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS: (Experiments – Any 10)

The Students shall complete any **TEN** of the following experiments.

❖ **HEALTH & WELL BEING**

1. Subjective Well-Being
2. PGI Health Questionnaire
3. Shyness
4. Hardiness
5. Mental Fatigue
6. Self Confidence Inventory
7. Study of Values
8. General Health Questionnaire

❖ **COUNSELLING**

9. Adjustment
10. Dependence Proneness
11. Family Environment
12. Substance / Internet Addiction
13. Perceived Loneliness
14. Learned Helplessness
15. Irrational Belief Test
16. Thurston's Interest Schedule

REFERENCES:

1. Parameshwaran, E. G. and Ravichandra, R.(2001): Experimental Psychology, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publication Pvt. Ltd
2. Freeman, F. S. (1960): Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New Delhi: Oxford Publications.
3. Anastase, A. (1957): Psychological Testing, New York: Macmillan Company

14PSU21 AND VIVA-VOCE

INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

Objectives: To enable the students to...

- Have hands on training in their field of choice,
- Apply the theoretical knowledge into practical field

Institutional Training (**Phase – I**) shall be done individually by the students during their **II semester end summer holidays**, for a period of **20 days** and **another 20 days** of training (**Phase – II**) in the **IV semester end summer holidays** in an industry / field of psychological relevance, as approved by the department,. The students shall **submit a Work Diary & a Report** for the Phase I & II of the training along with the certificate from the organization, where the student had undergone the training, **in the beginning of the III & V semesters** respectively.

Both the reports shall be evaluated and a viva-voce shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the COE, for 60 CE marks according to the evaluation components given in the scheme of examination. The remaining 40 CA marks will be awarded by the respective institution supervisor (**Phase – I: 20 Marks; Phase – II: 20 Marks**).

Since - 1947

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The history, development and ethical & legal issues of forensic science,
- The organizational set up of forensic science laboratories,
- The various methods of investigation and its limitations,
- The nature & types of court and the role of psychologists in the court,
- The types of investigating interview & presenting evidence in the court.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION (12 Hours)

Forensic Science: Definition - History and Development of Forensic Science -Scope of Forensic Science - Need of Forensic Science - Basic Principles of Forensic Science - Tools and Techniques of Forensic Science. Professional training and education in forensic psychology - Forensic Psychology in India - Ethical & legal issues in forensic practice

UNIT – II FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES (11 Hours)

Forensic laboratories: Organizational setup- Various laboratories- Central Detective Training School - NCRB (Maintenance of Crime Records) - Mobile Forensic Science Laboratory - Branch of Forensic Science - Forensic Science and its International Perspective - Ethics in Forensic Science, Duties of Forensic Scientist, Qualification of Forensic Scientist.

UNIT – III METHODS OF INVESTIGATION (11 Hours)

Investigation: Meaning - **Methods:** Narco Analysis: History - Importance as an investigative tool, methods as use of drugs – Hypnosis - Limitations and legal aspects. Brain Fingerprinting: Concepts – History – Significance – Methods Future Perspectives - Limitations.

UNIT – IV PSYCHOLOGY AND COURT ROOM (11 Hours)

Various Police Organizations, Organization of Police Station, Evolution of Police as an Institution, Role & Functions of Police - Education of Forensic Science - Role of Media - Human Rights & Criminal Justice System. **Money Laundering:** Concept - Conventional methods. **Types of Court and Role of Psychologists** – criminal, juvenile, civil & family court - Understanding court process and punishment - Effect of attorney, Judges, Jurors & Defenders. - The Psychologists as an expert witness

UNIT – V INVESTIGATIVE PSYCHOLOGY

(11 Hours)

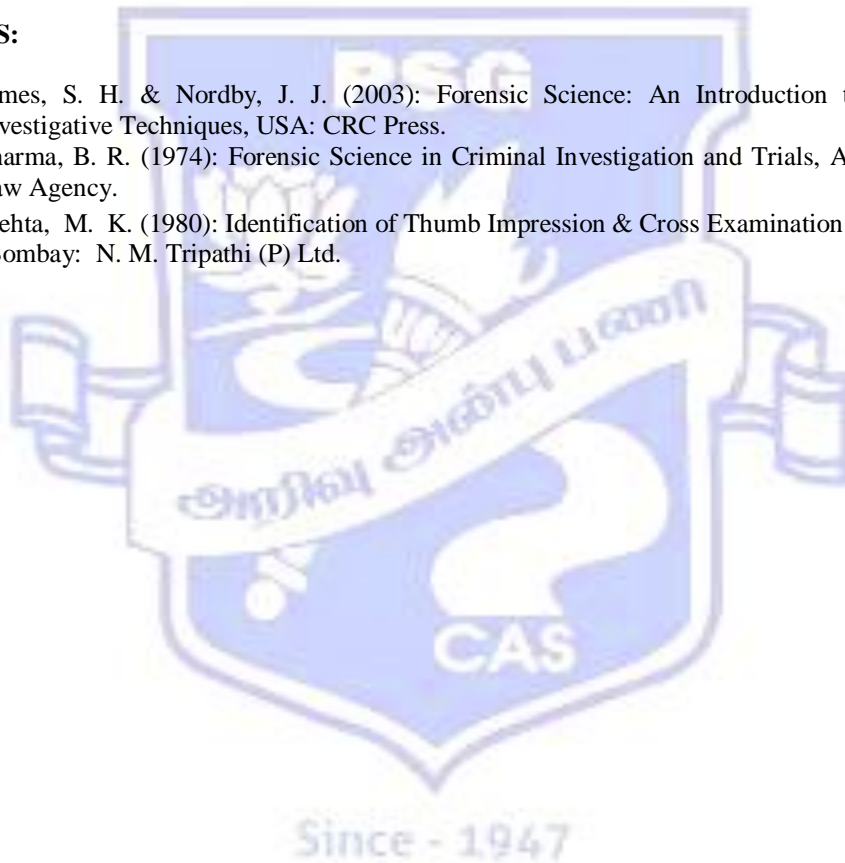
Investigative Psychology: Meaning - Crime scene and investigation – **Investigative Interviewing:** Interviewing vulnerable witnesses, interviewing suspects - Facet – Meta theory. Neurobiological forensic testing and investigation- History and Development of Finger Print as Science for Personal Identification, Type of Finger Prints, Classification of Finger Prints, Latent Finger Print, Causes of Formation of Scene of Crime Finger Prints, Comparison of Finger Prints, ridge details. **Presentation of Expert Evidence:** Data, Reports, Evidence in the Court

TEXT BOOK:

Nanda, B. B. and Tewari, R. K. (2001): Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century, New Delhi: Select Publisher.

REFERENCES:

1. James, S. H. & Nordby, J. J. (2003): Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, USA: CRC Press.
2. Sharma, B. R. (1974): Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
3. Mehta, M. K. (1980): Identification of Thumb Impression & Cross Examination of Finger Prints, Bombay: N. M. Tripathi (P) Ltd.



EXTENSION ACTIVITY

I – VI SEMESTERS

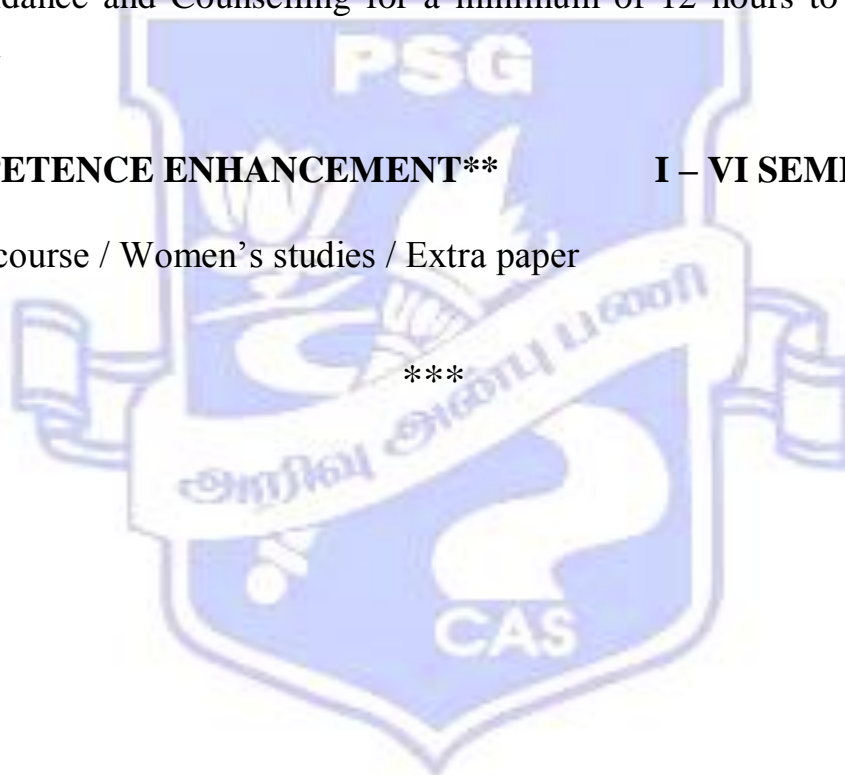
**NSS / NCC / SPORTS /
DEPARTMENT EXTENSION ACTIVITY***

*The students shall involve in extending the **Psychological Services** such as Career Guidance and Counselling for a minimum of 12 hours to the students community

COMPETENCE ENHANCEMENT**

I – VI SEMESTERS

**Add-on course / Women's studies / Extra paper



Since - 1947

14PSU23

FUNDAMENTALS OF MARKETING AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The nature of marketing and consumer behavior,
- The concept of marketing environment and marketing segmentation,
- The Consumer needs, motives and characteristics,
- The developmental strategies of products and its promotion,
- Consumer decision making process and the influence of opinion leaders on consumer behaviour

UNIT- I INTRODUCTION (12 Hours)

Marketing: Meaning – definition – process – understanding market – place and consumer needs – marketing management orientation - the new digital age – **Consumer Behaviour:** Meaning – the consumer movement – consumer behaviour and society.

UNIT- II THE MARKETING ENVIRONMENT (12 Hours)

Marketing Environment: Meaning – components – Micro-environment – MIS – marketing research – analyzing marketing information – effective marketing segmentation – Macro-environment – suppliers.

UNIT- III CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR (12 Hours)

Consumer Behaviour: Meaning - characteristics affecting consumer behaviour – cultural, social, personal and psychological characteristics – buyer decision process.

UNIT- IV PRODUCT – PRICE – PROMOTION AND ADVERTISING (10 Hours)

Product: Meaning – definition – levels of products – consumer products and industrial products – new products – development strategy – **Price:** Meaning – factors to consider when selling prices – designing distribution channels – **Promotion:** Meaning - nature and purpose – **Advertising:** Meaning – Principles of advertising.

UNIT - V CONSUMER DECISION MAKING PROCESS (10 Hours)

Consumer Decision Making Process: Meaning - Models of Consumer Decision Making – Opinion Leadership and the Firm's Promotion Strategy – The Adoption Process.

TEXT BOOK:

Kotler and Armstrong, (2006): Principles of Marketing, (11th Edition), New Delhi: Pearson Education.

REFERENCE:

Loudon, D. L., and Della Bitta, A. J., (2002): Consumer Behaviour – Concepts and Applications, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

14PSU24 FUNDAMENTALS OF COUNSELLING

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The fundamental concepts, process and areas of guidance and counseling,
- The various types of counseling,
- The different theories and practices of counseling,
- The appraisal techniques of counseling,
- The specific applications of counseling skills.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION (10 Hours)

Guidance and Counseling: Definition – Need for guidance and counseling – Basic principles – Goals of guidance and counseling – **Counseling Process:** Relationship establishment – Problem identification and exploration – Planning for problem solving – Solution, application and termination – **Areas of Guidance and Counseling:** Educational – Vocational – Personal.

UNIT – II TYPES OF COUNSELLING (11 Hours)

Types of Counseling: Directive counseling – Non Directive counseling – Eclectic counseling – **Group Counseling** – Definition - Aims of group counseling – Selection of group members – Group Process: Establishment of the group – Identification – Productivity – Realization – Termination – Pre- marital counseling – Marriage and family counseling.

UNIT – III THEORY AND PRACTICE OF COUNSELLING (12 Hours)

Psychoanalytic: Theory and therapy – **Cognitive:** Theory and therapy – **Behavioural:** Theory and therapy – **Humanistic:** Theory and therapy – Logo therapy – Eysenck's Incubation Theory – Wolpe's Reciprocal Inhibition Technique.

UNIT – IV ASSESSMENT AND APPRAISAL IN COUNSELLING (11 Hours)

Psychological Testing: Meaning – Need for Psychological Tests – **Types of Psychological tests:** Intelligence – Aptitude – Achievement – Interest – Personality – **Appraisal Techniques:** Rating scales – Anecdotal record – Autobiography – Cumulative Record card – Group assessment techniques: Sociometry – Social Distance scales.

UNIT – V SPECIFIC COUNSELLING SKILLS (12 Hours)

Counselling Skills: Meaning – importance - Understanding the internal frame of reference – Showing attention and interest – Paraphrasing and reflecting feelings – Starting & structuring – Asking questions – Monitoring – Offering challenges & feedback – improving client's self-talk – Improving Clients perception - Training clients in relaxation – Qualities of a good counselor

TEXT BOOK:

Robert L. Gibson & McH Mitchell, (2005): Introduction to Counseling and Guidance, (6th Edition), New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

REFERENCE:

Richard Nelson & Jones, (2008): Basic Counselling Skills, (2nd Edition), New Delhi: Sage Publications India.

14PSU25 FUNDAMENTALS OF HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The concept of health and the role of psychology in health,
- The meaning and sources of stress, pain and its treatment,
- The nature and role of diet and physical activity,
- The behavioral factors of cardiovascular disease and cancer,
- The nature and psychology of chronic illness.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION (11 hours)

Health: Meaning – definition – the emergence of behavioral medicine and health psychology – **Health Psychology:** Definition - History of health psychology adopting health related behavior – seeking medical attention – receiving healthcare care.

UNIT – II STRESS AND PAIN (12 hours)

Stress: Definition – physiology of stress response – theories of stress – Selye's view – Lazarus view – measuring stress – sources of stress – coping with stress – stress and disease – stress and psychological disorders – **Pain:** Definition – pain syndromes – behavioral treatments for stress and pain.

UNIT – III DIET AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (11 hours)

Diet: Meaning – healthy eating habits – obesity – dieting – approaches to losing weight – **Physical Activity:** Meaning - types of physical activity – physical and psychological benefits of physical activity – reasons for exercising – hazards of physical activity.

UNIT – IV CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND CANCER (11 hours)

Cardiovascular System: Meaning – function - measuring cardiovascular function – risk factors in CVD – **Cancer:** What is cancer? – Behavioural risk factors for cancer – living with cancer.

UNIT – V CHRONIC ILLNESS (11 hours)

Chronic Illness: Meaning - HIV and AIDS: Meaning - symptoms of HIV and AIDS – the transmission of HIV – Dealing with HIV/AIDS - Psychologists' role in HIV epidemic – Diabetes: Meaning - adjusting to diabetes – Asthma: Meaning - the impact of asthma on physical and mental health.

TEXT BOOK:

Linda Brannon and Jesse Feist, (2007): Introduction to Health Psychology, New Delhi: Akash Press,

REFERENCE:

Shelley F. Taylor, (2006): Health Psychology, (6th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.

14PSU26 PSYCHOLOGY OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The various disabilities, the problems of labeling and the special education provided for the exceptional children,
- The concept, objectives and types of special education,
- The nature and types of hearing and visual impairment and its intervention strategies,
- The characteristics, causes, assessment methods learning disability and gifted ones,
- The various types, assessments and treatment methods of communicative disorders.

UNIT - I EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN (10 hours)

Introduction: Meaning – Concepts of Impairment, Disability and Handicap – Who are Exceptional Children? - Classifying and Labelling of Exceptional Children – Historical Perspectives of Exceptional Children – Indian Scenario – Organization and Administration of Exceptional Children.

UNIT - II SPECIAL EDUCATION (10 hours)

Special Education: Meaning – Nature and Characteristics – Objectives – Continuum of Special Education Services Provision/ Alternative Programs – Moving Towards Integrated and Inclusive Education – Types or Models of Inclusive Education.

UNIT - III HEARING AND VISUAL IMPAIRMENT (12 hours)

Hearing: Meaning – Hearing Impairment - Types – Causes – Identification of Assessment – Role of School and Teachers in Identification – Education and Adjustment – General Teaching Strategies. **Vision:** Meaning – Definition – Visual Impairment – Causes – Identification and Assessments – Educational and Curriculum Implementation.

UNIT – IV LEARNING DISABILITY AND GIFTED ONES (12 hours)

Learning Disability: Meaning and Definition – Nature and Characteristics – Causes of Learning Disability – Identification and Labeling – Remedial Measures for Specific Learning Deficiencies and Problems – Specialized Approaches and Techniques for Helping and Learning Disabled. **Gifted Ones:** Definition – Characteristics – Needs and Problems – Identification – Educating Gifted children

UNIT – V COMMUNICATION DISORDER, AUTISM AND ADHD (12 hours)

Communication: Meaning - Definition of Basic Terms – Communication Disorder: Types – Causes – Identification and Assessments – Educational Measurements - **Autism:** Meaning – Definition – Identification – Causes – Treatment and Educational Measurements. **ADHD:** Meaning - definition – Symptoms - Causes – Treatment – Education of Children with ADHD.

TEXT BOOK:

William L. Hewed & Michael D. Oxbursky, (1988): Exceptional Children (3rd Edition), Ohio: Merrill Publications.

14PSU27

**EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY:
PRACTICAL – V: CASE ANALYSIS**

Objectives: To enable the students to...

(56 HOURS)

- Develop skills in the psychological domain,
- Learn the basic psychological processes involved in Human Behavior.

A. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS: (Demonstration)

The students shall learn and submit a record for the process involved at the end of VI Semester

- Case - Diagnostic Formulation & Presentation (One in each area of case analysis)
- Yoga (Minimum of any **TWO**)

B. CASE ANALYSIS:

Objectives: To enable the students to...

- Explain the process in problem identification,
- Describe the process involved in the gathering of data,
- Describe the methods of hypothesizing the causes of the problem,
- Explain the analysis of data,
- Explain the process of evolving the strategy or solving the problem.

The Students shall learn a total number of **NINE** Case Analysis, three from each of the following areas namely Clinical, Industrial and Counselling.

CLINICAL CASES: (3)

Case summary – Demographic Details of the Client – Chief Complaints – Informants – Identifying the needed data and collecting it – Family History – Medical History – Subsidiary Problems – Hypothesis of causes – Actual causes – Diagnosis – Treatment Plan – Follow-up.

INDUSTRIAL CASES: (3)

Summary – Major Problem – Minor Problem – Short- term solutions – Long- term solutions – Answers to the questions.

COUNSELLING CASES: (3)

Case Summary – Data Available – Identifying the needed data and collecting it – Family History – Hypothesizing the causes – Actual causes – Problem Identification – Strategies.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Barki, B. G., & Mukhopadyay, B., (1989): Guidance and Counselling – A Manual, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
2. Prasad, L. M., (2006): Organizational Behaviour, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

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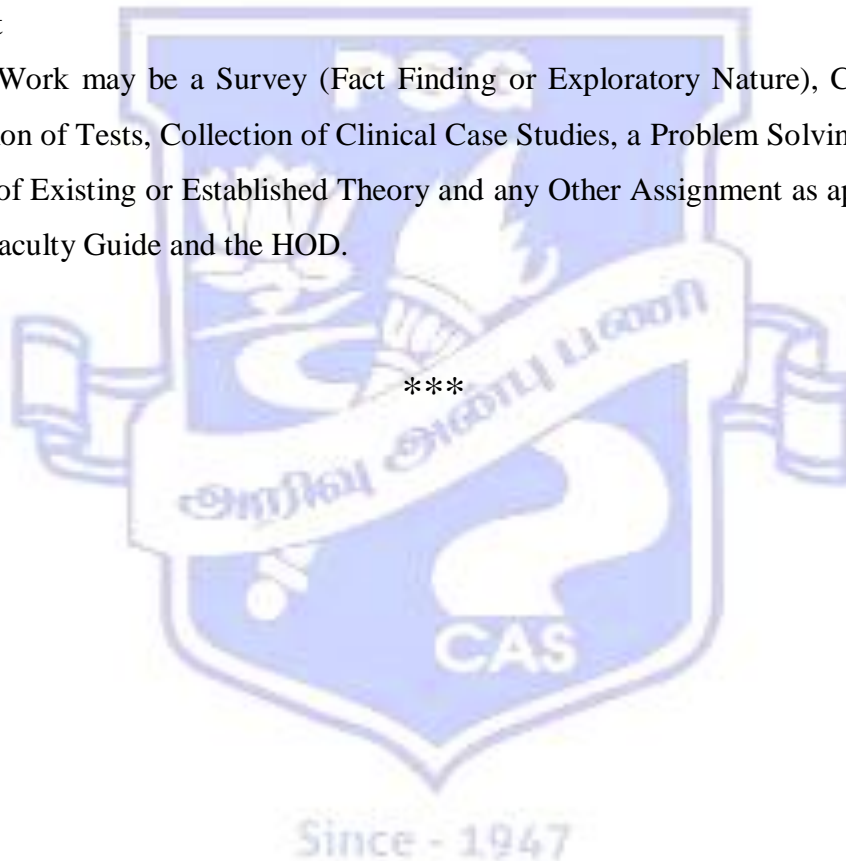
GROUP PROJECT

Objectives: To enable the students to...

- Learn the principles and methods of conducting research and learning the applications of psychological principles in psychology and its related fields.

Students of Graduate Programme in Psychology have to do a Group Project Work / Dissertation in Psychology and its related fields during the Programme and have to submit a Report at the End of the VI Semester. Students will be randomly assigned into groups for the group project

The Project Work may be a Survey (Fact Finding or Exploratory Nature), Construction or Standardization of Tests, Collection of Clinical Case Studies, a Problem Solving Assignment, Verification of Existing or Established Theory and any Other Assignment as approved by the Respective Faculty Guide and the HOD.



Objectives: To enable the students to understand...

- The historical root, nature, and scope of rehabilitation psychology,
- The treatment and services provided for problem drinkers, drug abusers and victims of violence and HIV/ AIDS,
- The legal processes and services provided for mentally abnormal offenders,
- The nature, assessment and methods of managing mentally handicapped,
- The various essential and legal aspects of rehabilitation.

UNIT- I PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF REHABILITATION (11 Hours)

Rehabilitation: History - The Concept of Rehabilitation - The Person and the Environment – Objective – Scope – Orientation.

UNIT- II REHABILITATION OF PROBLEM DRINKERS, DRUG ABUSERS AND VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE AND HIV/AIDS (11 Hours)

Problem Drinkers: Meaning - Conceptual Background - Services for Problem Drinkers and Drug abusers: Detoxification services – Treatment Methods - Rehabilitation of Victims of Violence, HIV and AIDS.

UNIT- III REHABILITATION OF MENTALLY ABNORMAL OFFENDERS (9 Hours)

Mentally Abnormal Offenders: Introduction - Legal Process - Compulsory Hospital Admission - Voluntary Organizational Services - Support and Rehabilitation.

UNIT- IV REHABILITATION OF MENTALLY HANDICAPPED (11 Hours)

Nature of Mentally Handicapped – Assessment - Behavioural Methods in Teaching Mentally Handicapped - Managing Problem Behaviour: Nature and Methods.

UNIT- V ESSENTIALS OF REHABILITATION (13 Hours)

Rehabilitation and Chronic Illness - Rehabilitation Medicine: Introduction Rehabilitation Staff Team - Occupational Therapy - Physical Therapy – Complementary - and Alternative Medicine - **Legal Aspects of Disability:** PWD Act - Mental Health Act - RCI Act - National Trust Act.

TEXT BOOK:

Fraser N. Watts and Bennar, D. H. (1983); Theory and Practice of Psychiatric Rehabilitation, New York: John Wiley & Sons

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatia M. S (2004): Essentials of Psychiatry. New Delhi: CBS Publication.
2. Shelly E Taylor (2003): Health Psychology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Joel A. De Lisa et al (1998): Rehabilitation Medicine: Principle and Practice, (3rd Edition) Philadelphia: Lippincot Raven Publication.
4. Reeta Peshawaria & Venkatesan, (1992): Behavioural Approach in Mentally Retarded Children - A manual for teaching, Secunderabad: NIMH Publication.

UNIT – III INTELLIGENCE, CREATIVITY, EMOTION AND STRESS (9 Hours)

Theory:

Intelligence: Meaning – Measuring Intelligence – Emotional Intelligence. **Creativity:** Meaning – Steps in Creative thinking - Characteristics of Creative People – Brain storming. **Emotion:** Meaning – Physiological Changes. **Stress:** Meaning – Causes – Effects - Stress Management.

Practicals:

1. Group test / Individual test
2. General Mental Ability Test
3. Emotional Competency Inventory
4. Brain Storming Exercise
5. Coping Skills

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gerrig, R. J. & Zimbardo, P. G. (2005): Psychology and Life. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Baron, A. R. (1999): Psychology, New Delhi; Prentice – Hall of India (P) Ltd.
3. Weiten, W. & Margaret A. Lloyd, (2004): Psychology Applied to Modern Life. Adjustment at the Turn of the Century, Singapore: Thomson Wadsworth.

