## Paper I: Basic Psychological Process

#### Unit -I

- 1- Introduction- Brief historical background, Approaches to the study of behaviour, Nature and scope of Psychology, S-O-R framework, Methods of Psychology- Observation, Experimental, Field Survey, Interview and Questionnaire.
- 2- Psychological basis of behaviour: Central nervous system and autonomic nervous system, Sensory and Perceptual Process- Structure and function of eye and ear, Perception: Meaning, Figure and background, laws of perceptual organization, Illusion, movement perception and Determinants.

#### Unit -II

- 3- Learning- Nature, Theories of Learning- Trial and Error, Insightful learning, Classical and instrumental conditioning.
- 4- Emotion- Nature of Emotion, Psychological changes during emotions, Theories of emotions-James Lange and Cannon- Bard theory.

#### Unit -III

- 5- Motivation, innate and acquired motives Maslow's need hierarchy theory, achievement, power, affiliation, approval.
- 6- Memory- Nature and types, Measures of retention, Forgetting- Meaning and causes, Theories of forgetting- Disuse, Preservation and Consolidation, Interface theory.

- 7- Intelligence Meaning, Types of intelligence tests, Concept of intelligence Quotient, Theories of intelligence.
- 8- Personality Meaning, Types, Traits, Determinants.

## Paper II: Life Span Development Psychology

## Unit –I

- 1- Human Development: Nature and scope, Principles, Law and stages of development. Method of studying development- Longitudinal and Cross- sectional- Merit and Demerit.
- 2- Dynamics of Human development: Maturation of learning, Heredity and Environment, Imitation and Identification.

## Unit -II

- 3- Physical Development: Meaning, Stages, Prenatal and Postnatal, Determinants, Development of nervous system and motor abilities.
- 4- Sensory and Perceptual Development: Sensory capacities of infants, Perceptual development- Dimensions and determinants.

## Unit -III

- 5- Development of cognition, language and understanding: Meaning, determinants and theories.
- 6- Social, emotional and moral development: Meaning, criteria, stages and theories: Watson & Bridges and Kohlberg theory.

- 7- Adolescence: Meaning, characteristics, changes and problems solving the problems of adolescence.
- 8- Aging: Meaning, characteristics, personal and social adjustment, factors influencing adjustment during aging.

# **B.A. –I: PSYCHOLOGY**

# **Paper III: Practical**

# In all eight practical's are to be conducted.

- 1. Learning curve (Maze/ Mirror Drawing)
- 2. Measurement of memory span for digits and words.
- 3. Time perception
- 4. Test of Intelligence (Verbal/ Performance)
- 5. Intro version-Extroversion test
- 6. Measurement of aspiration.
- 7. Moral development
- 8. Adolescent's problems
- 9. Emotional Maturity
- 10. Social maturity
- 11. Measurement of Self-Esteem
- 12. Effect of knowledge of result on learning.

## Paper I: Social Psychology

## Unit -I

- 1- Brief historical background of social psychology, nature, scope and approaches to social psychology.
- 2- Methods of studying social behaviour: Experimental, Quasi experimental, sociometry, Field study, Survey, Observation and Cross-Cultural methods.

#### Unit -II

- 3- Social perception: Meaning, determinants, Person perception- impression formation and determinants.
- 4- Attitude: Meaning, components and characteristics, measurement, formation of attitudes, attitude change- nature and determinants, resistance to change.
- 5- Inter- Personal attraction: Meaning, measurement and determinants.

## Unit -III

- 6- Social Influence- Conformity, Compliance and Obedience.
- 7- Aggression and human nature, factors influencing nature.

- 8- Group dynamics, Social groups meaning type. Cohesiveness, Group effectiveness, Leadership: Meaning and styles.
- 9- Inter- group behaviour- Prejudice and discrimination. Intergroup conflict- causes and reducing intergroup conflicting.

## Paper II: Psychopathology

## Unit –I

- 1- Introduction to psychopathology. Concepts of normality and abnormality. Viewpoints about abnormality.
- 2- Classification of mental disorders- DSM IV and ICD- 10 Symptoms and syndromes of mental disorders.

# Unit -II

- 3- Models of psychopathology Psychodynamic, Behavioural and Cognitive.
- 4- Adjustment Mechanisms, Frustration and Defence mechanisms, Conflict. Methods of Psychopathology: Case history, interview and projective techniques.

#### Unit -III

- 5- Anxiety disorders: Definition, symptoms and aetiology, Phobic disorders- Nature, symptoms, types and aetiology, Obsessive compulsive disorder.
- 6- Psychotic disorders- Schizophrenia: Nature symptoms, types and causea, Delusional disorder: Nature, symptoms, types and aetiology, Mood disorder: Nature and types.

- 7- Personality disorders: Psychopathic personality, Alcohol and drug abuse and dependence. Mental retardation: Concepts, characteristics, types and causes.
- 8- Dissociative disorders- Nature types, characteristics and etiology. Conversion disorder: Nature, Symptoms and causes.

# **B.A./B.Sc. –II: PSYCHOLOGY**

# Paper III: Practical

# In all eight practical's are to be conducted.

- 1- Measurement of attitude.
- 2- Social conformity.
- 3- Interpersonal attraction
- 4- Leadership style.
- 5- Measurement of aggression.
- 6- Measurement of prejudice
- 7- Social perception
- 8- Measurement of mental health
- 9- Measurement of adjustment
- 10- Measurement of anxiety
- 11- Measurement of stress
- 12- Measurement of defence mechanism

# **Paper I: Psychological Statistics**

## Unit –I

- 1- Nature and types of Statistics- Descriptive and inferential Statistics, application.
- 2- Frequency distribution and graphic representation of data. Polygon, histogram, Cumulative frequency and Ogive.

#### Unit –II

- 3- Measurement of Central Tendency and Dispersion.
- 4- Normal Probability Curve: Meaning, characteristics and applications.

## Unit -III

- 5- Significance of difference between means: Meaning of critical ratio, t-test, levels of significance, and degrees of freedom.
- 6- Significance of different between frequencies. Chi-square test, nature and characteristics, applications of Chi-square.

- 7- Correlation: Meaning and types, Methods- Rank order, Product- moment correlation.
- 8- Measurement Meaning and Uses, Quantification of variables- nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales.
- 9- Scaling Methods: Ranking, paired comparison and rating.

## Paper II: Experimental Psychology

## Unit -I

- 1- Conceptual Basis of Experimental Psychology, Psychological Experiment, Experimental problem, Variable, Hypothesis, Design and Report writing.
- 2- Psychophysics: Problems, Methods, Signal Detection Theory- Methods and Concept.

#### Unit –II

- 3- Sensory perceptual Process, Visual Acuity, Adaptation, After Images, Auditory Receptors and Theories, Audition, Perception, Figure and background, Perceptual organisations, Figural, After effect illusions, Constancies, Distance, Movement Perceptions, Determinants of Perception.
- 4- Learning- Nature: Conditioning, Classical and Instrumental Procedures, Phenomena and Determinants.
- 5- Verbal Learning- Experimental Procedures and Material, Methods, Phenomena and Determinants.

## Unit -III

- 6- Concept Learning- Experimental Procedures and Material, Determinants.
- 7- Memory- STM and LTM, Methods and Determinants, Forgetting- Nature and Theories of Forgetting.
- 8- Transfer and Management of learning: Designs and Types of transfers, Learning Methods, whole Vs Part, Massed Vs Spaced Method.

- 9- Problem Solving: Nature, Methods, materials and Determinants.
- 10- Motivation: Basic Motivational Concepts, Orientation of Motivated Behaviour, biological Motives, motivation and Arousal, Acquired motives- Achievement, Affiliation and Aggression.

# Paper III (A): Psychological of Personality

## Unit -I

- 1- Nature of Personality: Structure and Types of Personality, Indian Concept.
- 2- Development of Personality: Determinants of Personality- Biological, Social and cultural.

#### Unit -II

- 3- Constitutional Typology: Kreschmer and Sheldon.
- 4- Psycho- Analytic and Neopsychoanalytic theories: Freud and Erikson.

## Unit -III

- 5- Cognitive Theories: Kelly, Roger's Person- Cantered theory, Allport's Psychology of Individual.
- 6- Factor Theories: R.B. Cattell, H.J. Eysenck.
- 7- Learning Theories: Reinforcement Theory- Skinner, Dollard and Miler. Social Learning Theory- Bandura.

- 8- Personality Assessment, Case History, Interview.
- 9- Psychometric Method, Characteristics and Limitations, Cattell's 16 PF, Hathway and Mckinley's MMPI.
- 10- Projective Techniques, Characteristics and Limitations, TAT and Rorschach Inkblot Test.

# Paper III (B): Elementary Psychological Research

## Unit –I

- 1. Assumptions of Science, Characteristics of the Scientific Method. Theory of Fact. Nature of Psychological Research: Co-relational & Experimental.
- 2. Research Problems: Meaning & Characteristics. Sources of Research Problems.

## Unit -II

- 3. Variables: Meaning & Nature, Types of Variables, Construct & Variables.
- 4. Hypothesis: Meaning & nature, Characteristics of a good Hypothesis, Null Hypothesis & Alternate hypothesis.

## Unit -III

- 5. Experimental design- Meaning & Aims. Types: Pre Test, Post Test & Randomized.
- 6. Sampling: Meaning & Purpose. Probability & Non Probability Samples, Sampling Error.

- 7. Methods of Data Collection: Experimental, Interview, Questionnaire & Observation.
- 8. Report Writing.

# Paper III (C): Psychological Testing & Measurement

## Unit –I

- 1. Measurement: Definition & Nature, Historical Prospective, Indian Contribution to Psychological Testing.
- 2. Sealing: Concepts & Types, Characteristics of Nominal, Ordinal, Interval & Ratio Scales. Psychological Scaling Methods: Rank Order, Likert's Summated Rating & Thurston's Equal Interval Scaling.

## Unit -II

- 3. Psychological Tests: Concepts, Characteristics & Classification.
- 4. Construction of Psychological Tests: Generating Items, Item- Analysis, Reliability, Validity & Norms.

## Unit -III

5. Measurement of Intelligence: Standford-Binet Scales. WAIS, Samanya Mansik Yogyata (Buddhi) Parikshan of Joshi, Alexander Pass- Along Test.

## Unit -IV

6. Measurement of Personality: Psychometric & Projective Techniques, MMPI, EPI, TAT & Rorschach Ink Blot Tests.

## Paper III (D): Environmental Psychological

## Unit –I

 Environmental and Behaviour: Environmental Wisdom Evolving environmental ethics from values about Nature in the ancient Indian systems. Earth as living systems: The Gaia Hypothesis; Deep ecology.

Effects of behaviour on environment: perception, preference and awareness of environment. Effects of environment on behaviour: Noise pollution, Chemical pollution, Crowding and personal space.

#### Unit -II

2. Ecology and Development: Human Nature and Environmental problems: Pro social & Pro environments Behaviours. Ecosystems and there components.

Demography: Mortality and fertility. Resource Use: common property Resources. Sustainable Development Ecology, Acculturation and psychological adaption.

#### Unit -III

3. Psychological Approaches to Environment Eco-cultural psychological (Berry) Bio-social psychology (Dawson) Ecological psychology (Barker) person Environment Transactions (Sokols; Ittelson).

## Unit -IV

4. Environmental Assessment: Socio psychological dimensions of environmental impact. Environmental deprivation: Nature and consequences. Creating environmental awareness: social movements (Chipko, Tehri, Narmada). Naturalistic Observation and field surveys.

## **Paper IV: Practical**

In all eight practical's are to be conducted, selecting minimum two from each paper opt.

## **Paper I- Psychological Statistics**

- 1. Paired Comparison
- 2. Rating scale
- 3. Estimation of Standard Error of Mean

## **Paper II- Experimental Psychology**

- 1. Problem solving
- 2. Figural after effect
- 3. Measurement of Point of Subjective Equality: Muller-Lyer Illusion
- 4. Measurement of Differential Threshold
- 5. Measurement of Absolute Limen: Two Point Threshold

## Paper III (a)- Psychology of Personality

- 1. 16 P.F.
- 2. Sentence Completion Test
- 3. T.A.T.
- 4. Picture Frustration Study
- 5. Measurement of self concept (Difference between ideal and real self)/ self esteem.
- 6. Masculinity-Femininity
- 7. E.P.Q.

# Paper III (b)- Elementary Psychological Research

- 1- Selection of a random sample of 50 subjects.
- 2- Designing one hypothetical experiment.
- 3- Construction of an interview schedule on some issue of social relevance.

# Paper III (c)- Psychological testing and Measurement

- 1- Determination of validity
- 2- Determination of reliability
- 3- Determination of Internal consistency
- 4- Item discrimination

## Paper III (d)- Environmental Psychology

- 1- Noise adaptation
- 2- Noise sensitivity
- 3- Environmental awareness