

B.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY SYLLABUS

2015-2016 Onwards

SEMESTER I

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY - I

Learning Objectives: To enable the student to

- To know the meaning, methods and perspectives of psychology.
- Understand the basic functions of sense organs.
- Learn the meaning and nature of attention and perception.
- Know the meaning and types of learning.
- Understand the process of memory and causes of forgetting.

UNIT - I

SCIENCE OF PSYCHOLOGY

Definition of Psychology - Psychology as a Behavioural Science - Methods of Psychology - Major sub fields of Psychology - Early Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Gestalt Psychology, Functionalism, Behaviourism. Modern perspectives: Behavioural, Biological, Cognitive, Social, Developmental, Humanistic and Psychoanalytic perspectives.

UNIT - II

SENSORY PROCESS

Sensory Channels - Characteristics of senses: Absolute Threshold, Differential Threshold, Sensory Adaptation -Sensory Processes: Vision, Hearing, Smell, Taste, Skin senses, Senses of equilibrium, kinesthetic sense.

UNIT - III

ATTENTION AND PERCEPTION

Attention - Determinants of Attention - Object Perception and Perceptual Constancies - Principles of Perceptual Organisation - Movement Perception - Depth Perception - The Role of Learning in Perception - Extra Sensory Perception (ESP).

UNIT - IV

LEARNING

Classical conditioning - Operant conditioning - The Principle of Reinforcement - Multiple Response Learning - Cognitive Learning: Latent Learning, Insight Learning and Imitation.

UNIT - V

MEMORY AND FORGETTING

Theories about Memory: Theory of General Memory Functions, Information Processing Theories, The Levels of Processing Theory - Organisation and Processes of Long-Term Memory - Retrieval from Long-Term Memory – Forgetting – Meaning - Theories of Forgetting - Amnesia: Psychological and Biological Amnesias - Improving Memory.

REFERENCES

1. Morgan, C.T., King R.A., Weisz, J.R. and John Schopler, Introduction to Psychology (7th Edition) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. Hilgard, E.R., Atkinson, R.C., and Atkinson, R.L., Introduction to Psychology (6th Edition) New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 2003.
3. Robert, A. Baron, Psychology (5th Edition) New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Mangal, S.K., General Psychology, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2009.

SEMESTER I

CHILD AND ADOLESCENCE PSYCHOLOGY

Learning Objectives: To enable the student to

- Understand the concept of development and to identify the stages of life span.
- Know about the ways in which life begins and the physical and psychological hazards of prenatal period.
- Recognize the characteristics of infants and to describe the major adjustments during infancy.
- Learn about the developmental tasks of babyhood.
- Describe the patterns of physical, social and emotional development of early and late childhood.

UNIT - I

INTRODUCTION AND PRENATAL DEVELOPMENT

Facts about Development - The Life Span - Developmental Tasks during the life span - How life begins - the beginning - conception - period of prenatal development - factors affecting prenatal development - Hazards: Physical and Psychological.

UNIT II

INFANCY

Characteristics - factors influencing adjustment to post-natal life - physical development - Hazards.

BABYHOOD

Characteristics - Developmental Tasks - physical development - physiological functions - Muscle control - speech development - play - development of understanding - personality development - Happiness - Hazards.

UNIT - III

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Characteristics - Developmental Tasks - physical development - skills - speech development - emotional development - social development - play - moral development - family relationship - personality development - Happiness - Hazards.

LATE CHILDHOOD

Characteristics - Developmental Tasks - physical growth - skills - speech development - emotional expressions - social behaviour - play - interests - moral development - personality changes - Happiness - Hazards.

UNIT - IV

PUBERTY

Characteristics - criteria - causes - age - growth spurt, body changes - effects of puberty changes - Happiness - Hazards.

UNIT V

ADOLESCENCE

Characteristics - Developmental Tasks - physical change - storm and stress - social change - interest - Morality, family relationship, personality changes - Happiness - Hazards.

REFERENCES

1. Elizabeth B. Hurlock: Developmental Psychology - A Life - Span Approach, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, (5th Edition), 1981.
2. Diane E. Papalia and Sally Wendkos Olds: Human Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, (5th Edition), 1994.

SEMESTER II
GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY – II

Learning Objectives: To enable the student to

- Understand the meaning, theories and types of motives.
- Know the meaning and theories of emotion, conflict and frustration.
- Learn the meaning and theories of intelligence and special aptitudes.
- Understand the elements of thinking and its types.
- Evaluate the theories of personality and know its measuring methods.

UNIT - I

MOTIVATION

Nature of Motivation - Theories of Motivation: Drive theories, Incentive theories, Opponent - Process theory, Optimal - Level theories, Psychoanalytic theory, Social Learning theory - Biological Motivation: Hunger, Thirst and Sexual Motivation.

Social Motives: Achievement Motivation, Power Motivation and Aggression as Motive. Motives to know and to be effective: Stimulus and Exploration Needs, Effect on Motivation, and Self- Actualization Motive.

UNIT II

EMOTION

Physiological responses in Emotion: Theories of Emotion: James-Lange Theory, Cannon-Bard Theory, Schachter-Singer-Theory, Cognitive Appraisal Theory, A Theory of Relationships among Emotions. Emotional Intelligence. Frustration and Conflict: Sources of frustration and Types of Conflict.

UNIT - III

INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL APTITUDES

Definition of Intelligence - Theories of Intelligence: Factor Theories, Process Oriented Theories - Assessing Intelligence -Age changes in Intelligence: Stability of IQ, Growth of Intelligence - Individual Differences in Intelligence: Mental Sub-normality, Mentally Gifted, Genetic and Environmental Influences on Intelligence – Group Differences in Intelligence. Special Aptitudes: Scholastic Aptitudes, Vocational Aptitudes and Interests.

UNIT - IV

THINKING

Definition - Elements of Thought - Concept Formation - Problem Solving: - Rules in Problem Solving - Habit and set in problem solving - Types of Thinking - Creative Thinking - Nature and stages -Characteristics of Creative Thinkers.

UNIT - V

PERSONALITY

Definition - Type and Trait Theories of Personality, Dynamic Personality Theories, Learning and Behavioural Theories, Humanistic Theories - Measurements of Personality: Paper and Pencil Tests, Projective Methods.

REFERENCES

1. Morgan, C.T., King R.A., Weisz, J.R. and John Schopler, Introduction to Psychology (7th Edition) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. Hilgard, E.R., Atkinson, R.C., and Atkinson, R.L., Introduction to Psychology (6th Edition) New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 2003.
3. Robert, A. Baron, Psychology (5th Edition) New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Mangal, S.K., General Psychology, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 2009.
5. Goleman, D. Emotional Intelligence, New York: Bantam Books, 1996.

SEMESTER I and II
EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY – I
(Examination in Semester - II)

(Conduction of all experiments is compulsory)

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Measure suggestibility and accuracy of reporting of individual.
- Determine the factors that influence an individual's chain of thought.
- Measure sensory and motor ability.
- Measure distraction, divisibility and span of attention.
- Measure the optical illusion and the effect of meaning upon perception.

SUGGESTION

Progressive Weights

Suggestible Questions

ASSOCIATION

Free-Association - Word list Method

Free-Association- Chain Method

SENSORY AND MOTOR TESTS

Visual Acuity

Colour Blindness

Motor tests

ATTENTION

Distraction of Attention

Division of Attention

Span of Attention

PERCEPTION

Optical Illusion

Span of Apprehension

REFERENCES

1. Anastasi & Urbina (2010). Psychological Testing (7th Ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
2. Rajamanickam (2005). Experimental Psychology, Vol I & II. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
3. Collins, M. and Drever, J: Experimental Psychology, Ludhiana: Lyall Book Depot, 1968.
5. Kuppaswamy B: Elementary Experiments in Psychology, Madras: Oxford University Press, 1954.
5. Woodworth, R.S. and Schlosberg, H: Experimental Psychology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1971.
6. Freeman F.S: Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1976.

SEMESTER II
PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Learning Objectives: To enable the student to

- Understand the meaning and approaches to Physiological Psychology and modern techniques of brain imaging.
- Learn the nature and functions of neurons.
- Know the structure of human nervous system and brain-behaviour relationship.
- Learn the influence of hormones on behaviour.
- Know the physiological correlates of emotion and learning.

UNIT - I

INTRODUCTION

Definition – Concept of mind - The Modern Era of Brain Imaging: C T Scan, M R I Scan, P E T Scan, r CBF- Approaches to Physiological Psychology: Philosophic Approaches, Clinical Approaches, and Experimental Method.

UNIT - II

THE NEURON AND GROUPS OF NEURONS

The Anatomy of a Neuron - Supporting Cells in the Nervous System - What neurons do: The Neuron at Rest, the Neuron in Action - Synaptic Communication - what happens when Neurons go wild?

UNIT - III

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Organization of the Nervous System - Evolution of the Brain - Structures in the Nervous System: The Peripheral Nervous System - The Spinal Cord - The Brain.

BRAIN DISORDERS

Factors in Impairment - Psychological Deficit in the Brain injured - Localization of Psychological Functions in the Brain - The effects of Brain lesions on Psychological functions.

UNIT - IV

HORMONES AND BEHAVIOUR

How Hormones work - Hormones for Cellular Functioning: The Thyroid Gland - The Parathyroid Glands - The Pancreas - The Posterior Pituitary - Hormones of Stress - ACTH and 17 - OHCS - Stress and the Cardiovascular System - Stress and Stomach Ulcers - Hormones for Growth, Sexual Behaviour and Reproduction: Growth Hormone - Sex Hormones - The Pineal Body as a regulator of regulators.

UNIT - V

EMOTION AND LEARNING

Thalamus and Lower centres in Emotion - Cerebral Cortex and Limbic system in Emotion.

Types of Learning - Brain conditioning - Procedures employed in Brain Lesions - The effects of Brain Lesion in different parts of the Brain: Cerebral cortex, Limbic system, Thalamus and Hypothalamus and Spinal Cord.

REFERENCES

1. Charles, F. Levinthal: Introduction to Physiological Psychology, 3rd Edition, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1990.
2. Morgan, C.T., Physiological Psychology. (3rd Edition) New York: McGraw Hill, 1965.
3. Richard, F. Thompson : Foundations of Physiological Psychology, New York: Harper International, 1967.

SEMESTER III

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY – I

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to acquire the knowledge on abnormal behaviour based on

- The concept and different perspectives
- The Assessment and classification of disorders
- The psycho physiological and somatoform disorders
- Disorders of personality
- Disorders of childhood and adolescence

UNIT - I

INTRODUCTION

Introduction - Abnormal Behaviour - The Epidemiology of Maladaptive Behaviour.
Theoretical Perspectives: The Biological Perspective - The Psychodynamic Perspective - The Behavioural Perspective - The Cognitive Perspective - The Humanistic - Existential Perspective - The Community - Cultural Perspective.

UNIT – II

CLASSIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

Advantages and Disadvantages of Classification - The Multiaxial Approach - DSM IV –TR - Assessment: Interview, Intelligence Tests, Personality, Behavioural, Cognitive, Relational, Bodily Assessment.

UNIT - III

PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL AND SOMATOFORM DISORDERS

Psycho-physiological Disorders: Headache, Cardiovascular Disorders, Cancer, Asthma,
Somatoform Disorders: Somatization Disorders, Conversion Disorders, Hypochondriasis,
Body Dysmorphic Disorders, Pain Disorders.

UNIT - IV

PERSONALITY AND SUBSTANCE RELATED DISORDERS

Classification of Personality Disorders - Eccentric Behaviours - Anxious or Fearful Behaviours - Treatment of Personality Disorders. Substance use Disorders - Alcohol related Disorders - Other Drugs.

UNIT - V

DISORDERS OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

Externalizing Disorders –Attention-Deficit/Hyperactive Disorder - Oppositional Defiant Disorder - Conduct Disorder. Developmental Disorders: Autistic Spectrum Disorder - Mental Retardation: Degrees of Mental Retardation - Causes of Mental Retardation.

REFERENCES

1. Sarason, I.G. and Sarason, B.R.(2005). Abnormal Psychology, The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour, (11th Ed.), New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Kring et.al. (2010). Abnormal Psychology (11th Ed.). New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

Semester III
Allied II PAPER I
STATISTICS -I

UNIT I

Definition of Statistics-Importance of Statistics in Psychology and Research-Collection of Data-Primary and Secondary-Classification of Data-Formation of Frequency Distribution

UNIT II

Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Statistical Data-Simple, Multiple, Sub Divided, Percentage Bar Diagrams and Pie Diagram-Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Frequency Curve, Ogives-Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean

UNIT III

Measures of Dispersion-Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation (about Mean), Standard Deviation and Co-efficient of Variation-Concept of Skewness-Karl Pearson's and Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness-Simple Problems-Kurtosis (Concept only)

UNIT IV

Correlation-Scatter Diagram- Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation-Spearman's Rank Correlation-Regression equations-Properties of Regression Coefficients-Simple Problems

UNIT V

Concept of Probability-Basic Definitions-Mathematical and Statistical Approach-Addition and Multiplication Theorems (Without Proof)- Simple Problems

Note: No derivation, only the concepts and simple problems throughout the Syllabus

Text Books:

1. S.P. Gupta-Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 42nd revised Edition, 2012
2. R.S.N. Pillai and V. Bagavathi-Statistics-S. Chand & Sons Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Henry E. Garrett-Statistics in Psychology and Education, Paragon International Publishers, Twelfth Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. S.K. Mangal- Statistics in Psychology, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2009.

SEMESTER III

COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY-I

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the meaning and importance of counselling in the present context
- Learn the methods of establishing counselling relationship
- Know the dynamics and termination of counselling relationship
- Evaluate the psychoanalytic and humanistic approaches to counselling
- Understand the behavioural, cognitive and other approaches to counselling

UNIT - I

INTRODUCTION

History of and Trends in Counselling - Definition of Counselling – History of Counselling – Current trends in the New Millennium - Dealing with violence, trauma and crises, the challenge of managed care, promoting wellness, concern for social justice, greater emphasis on the use of technology and leadership.

UNIT - II

COUNSELLING PROCESS

Building Counselling Relationships – Factors that influence the Counselling process – Seriousness of the presenting problem, Structure, Initiative, The physical setting, Client qualities and Counsellor qualities - Types of Initial Interviews – Conducting the initial interview – exploration and the identification of goals.

UNIT - III

COUNSELLING RELATIONSHIPS

Working in a Counselling Relationship – Counsellor skills in the understanding and action phases – Transference and Counter transference – the real relationship.

Termination of Counselling Relationships – Function of termination – Timing of termination – Issues of termination – Resistance to termination – Premature termination – Counsellor-initiated termination.

UNIT - IV

THEORIES OF COUNSELLING

Psychoanalytic, Adlerian and Humanistic Theories of Counselling – Psychoanalytic theories – Psychoanalysis - Adlerian theory – Adlerian Counselling - Humanistic theories – Person Centered Counselling, Existential Counselling and Gestalt therapy.

UNIT - V

THEORIES OF COUNSELLING

Behavioural, Cognitive, Systemic, Brief and Crisis Theories of Counselling – Behavioural Counselling – Cognitive and Cognitive-Behavioural counselling – Systems Theories – Brief Counselling Approaches –Solution-focussed counselling, Narrative Counselling – Crisis Counselling Approaches.

REFERENCES

1. Samuel T. Gladding. (2009). Counselling – A Comprehensive Profession. Sixth Edition. Pearson Education.
2. Narayana Rao, S.: Counselling Psychology (2010). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Nelson Jones, Richard. (1982). The Theory and Practice of Counselling Psychology, London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
4. Gibson, Robert L and Mitchall, Marianne H, (1981). Introduction to Guidance, New York: MacMillan.

SEMESTER IV

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY - II

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to understand

- The anxiety disorders and sexual problems
- Schizophrenic disorders and other psychotic disorders
- The mood disorders and suicide
- The interventions of abnormal behaviour
- The role of society in prevention and treatment

UNIT - I

ANXIETY DISORDERS AND SEXUAL DISORDERS

Generalized Anxiety Disorder - Panic Disorders: Phobias - Obsessive - Compulsive Disorder.

Sexual Disorders: Homosexuality - Sexual dysfunction - Gender Identity Disorders - The Paraphilias.

UNIT – II

SCHIZOPHRENIC DISORDER AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

Schizophrenia - Major subtypes –Positive and Negative Symptoms - Causes of Schizophrenic Disorder – Schizoaffective Disorder – Delusional Disorder –Shared Psychotic Disorder.

UNIT - III

MOOD DISORDERS

Depression - Depressive Disorders - Theoretical Perspectives on Depression - Bipolar Disorders –Bipolar I disorder – Bipolar II disorder – Cyclothymic Disorder Suicide.

UNIT - IV

THERAPIES AND THEIR OUTCOMES

Psychotherapy - Cognitive Behavioural Therapies - Group Therapy - Research on the Psychological Therapies - Biological Therapies.

UNIT - V

SOCIETY'S RESPONSE TO MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

Types of Prevention - Sites of Prevention: The Family, The School, The Community - The Challenge of Prevention - Treatment in the Community - Legal Aspects of Treatment and Prevention.

REFERENCES

1. Sarason, I.G. and Sarason, B.R.(2005). Abnormal Psychology, The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour, (11th Ed.), New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Kring et.al. (2010). Abnormal Psychology (11th Ed.). New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

Semester IV
Allied II PAPER II
STATISTICS -II

UNIT I

Probability Distribution-Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions-Constants (without Proof)-Simple Problems

UNIT II

Sampling-Advantages and Disadvantages-Simple Random Sampling-Stratified Random Sampling-Systematic Sampling-(Concept only)-Sampling Distribution-Sampling Error-Tests of Significance-Type I and Type II Errors-Large Sample Tests for Single Mean and Two Means

UNIT III

Small Sample Tests-Tests for Single Mean and Two Means-Paired 't' Test-Non-Parametric Methods-Sign and Median Test

UNIT IV

Association of Attributes-Contingency Tables-Methods of Studying Association-Yule's Coefficient of Association-Chi-Square Test for Independence of Attributes and Goodness of Fit

UNIT V

Reliability and Validity of Test Scores: Reliability-Methods of Estimating Reliability-Factors Affecting Reliability-Validity-Types of Validity-Relation between Reliability and Validity. (No problems)

Text Books:

1. S.P. Gupta-Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 42nd revised Edition, 2012
2. R.S.N. Pillai and V. Bagavathi-Statistics-Theory and Practice, S. Chand & Sons Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Henry E. Garrett-Statistics in Psychology and Education, Paragon International Publishers, Twelfth Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. S.K. Mangal- Statistics in Psychology, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2009.

SEMESTER IV
COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY-II

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Learn the nature, types and issues of group counselling
- Understand the basic elements in career counselling
- Know the importance and process of marriage counselling
- Understand the counselling process in educational institutions
- Learn the methods of counselling abused and disabled individuals

UNIT – I

GROUPS IN COUNSELLING

A brief history of groups – the place of groups in counselling – Benefits and drawbacks of groups – Types of groups – Psycho educational groups, Counselling groups, Psychotherapy groups and Task/Work groups - Stages in groups – Issues in groups.

UNIT – II

CAREER COUNSELLING

The importance of Career Counselling – The scope of Career Counselling and careers – Career Information – Career development theories and counselling – Trait and Factor Theory, Developmental Theories and Social Cognitive Theory - Career counselling with diverse populations.

UNIT – III

MARRIAGE, COUPLE AND FAMILY COUNSELLING

The changing forms of family life – The beginnings of Marriage, Couple and Family Counselling – Associations, Education and Research – Family life and Family life cycle – Marriage / Family Counselling versus Individual / Group Counselling – The process of Marriage, Couple and Family Counselling.

UNIT – IV

EDUCATIONAL COUNSELLING

Elementary school counselling and guidance – Middle school counselling and guidance – Secondary school counselling and guidance – 21st century school counselling.

College Counselling and Student life services – The beginning of student-life services and college counselling – The theoretical bases and professional preparation for working with college students – College counselling – Student-life professionals – Counselling and student-life services with non-traditional students.

UNIT – V

ABUSE AND DISABILITY COUNSELLING

Abuse – Interpersonal abuse – Preventing and treating interpersonal abuse – Interpersonal abuse – Affiliation, Certification and Education of substance abuse counsellors – Counselling people with Compulsive Gambling and Work Addiction – Counselling people with disabilities – The nature of disabilities - Affiliation, Certification and Education of disability counsellors – Working with people with disabilities – Counselling related to specific disabilities.

REFERENCES

1. Samuel T. Gladding. (2009). *Counselling – A Comprehensive Profession*. Sixth Edition. Pearson Education.
2. Narayana Rao, S.: *Counselling Psychology* (2010). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Nelson Jones, Richard. (1982). *The Theory and Practice of Counselling Psychology*, London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
4. Gibson, Robert L and Mitchall, Marianne H, (1981). *Introduction to Guidance*, New York: MacMillan.

SEMESTER III & IV
EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY – II
(Examination only in Semester - IV)
(Conduction of all experiments is compulsory)

Learning objectives: To enable the students to

- Measure the ability of judging emotions
- Measure the reaction time
- Understand the process by which learning takes place in behaviour as a result of practice or behaviour
- Determine the relative vividness of the individual
- Study the process by which concepts grow and the process involved in finding the solution of the problem.

FEELING AND EMOTION

Judging emotions from photographs

REACTION TIME

Simple reaction time

Discrimination time

Choice reaction time

Association reaction time

LEARNING

Trial and Error learning

Insight Learning

Effect of punishment on learning

Habit interference

IMAGINATION

Vividness of Imagery

THINKING AND REASONING

Concept formation

Problem solving

REFERENCES

1. Anastasi & Urbina (2010). Psychological Testing (7th Ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
2. Rajamanickam (2005). Experimental Psychology, Vol I & II. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
3. Collins, M. and Drever, J: Experimental Psychology, Ludhiana: Lyall Book Depot, 1968.
5. Kuppaswamy B: Elementary Experiments in Psychology, Madras: Oxford University Press, 1954.
5. Woodworth, R.S. and Schlosberg, H: Experimental Psychology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1971.
6. Freeman F.S: Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1976.

SEMESTER V

INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY - I

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the origin and the historical development of I-O Psychology and its use in everyday life.
- Understand the scope of Job analysis and Job Evaluation.
- Understand the recruitment process and the various methods used for selection in an organisational set up.
- Understand the importance of training and the various methods used for training in an organisational set up.
- Understand the various methods used for appraising the employee in an organisational set up.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION

Definition – Historical development of I-O Psychology – Scope of I-O Psychology – Challenges for I-O Psychology – I-O Psychology as a career. Working Conditions - Physical working conditions – Work schedules.

UNIT - II

JOB ANALYSIS AND JOB EVALUATION

Job Analysis - Definition, Applications and Scope - Various Methods of Job Analysis - Job Evaluation: - Various Methods of Job Evaluation.

UNIT - III

EMPLOYEE SELECTION PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES

Employee preferences – The recruitment process – Selection Techniques: Biographical information – Application Blanks – Biographical Inventories – Interviews – References and Letters of recommendation – Assessment Centers.

UNIT - IV

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Scope of organizational training programs – Goals of organizational training programs – The Pretraining Environment - Psychological factors in training – Training Methods – Evaluating organizational training programs – Career development and planning.

UNIT - V

PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

The need for Performance Appraisal – Techniques of Performance Appraisals: Objective Performance Appraisal Methods – Judgemental Performance Appraisal Methods – Performance Appraisal for Managers – Bias in Performance Appraisal – Improving Performance Appraisals – The Post appraisal Interview.

REFERENCES

1. Schultz, D. and Schultz.E.Sydney. Psychology and Work Today, An Introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Miner John, B., Industrial and Organisational Psychology, New York: McGraw - Hill, 1992.

SEMESTER V

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY - I

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to understand

- The roots of Social Psychology and the different methods of data collection
- Perceiving and understanding individuals
- Prejudice and the roots of prejudices
- Perceiving self and understanding others
- Interpersonal attraction and close relationships

UNIT - I

AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Definition - The Boundaries of Social Psychology - The roots of Social Psychology - The Future of Social Psychology - Research in Social Psychology: Theories and Hypotheses, Experimental Research, Correlation Research

UNIT - II

PERCEIVING AND UNDERSTANDING OTHERS

Non verbal communication-Attribution: Situational and Dispositional Causes - Theories of Attribution: Jones and Davis's Theory - Kelley's Theory –Impression formation and impression management

UNIT - III

PREJUDICE, DISCRIMINATION AND STEREOTYPES

Prejudice- Discrimination and Stereotypes – The causes effects and cures- Nature and origins stereotyping-Prejudice and Discrimination: Feelings and action toward Social groups- Techniques for countering its effects

UNIT - IV

THE SELF AND ATTITUDE

Defining the Self: Self presentation-Self knowledge-Thinking about the self-Personal versus social identity- Self-Esteem-Attitudes towards our selves- Social comparison- Evaluation of ourselves- Attitude formation-Development of attitudes-Attitude influence and guide behavior- Fine art of persuasion- Cognitive Dissonance

UNIT - V

INTERPERSONAL ATTRACTION: CLOSE RELATIONSHIPS

Internal determination and external determinants of attraction – Factors based interacting with others – Interdependent relationships with family and friends – Marriage - Troubled Relationships and the effects of Marital Failure.

REFERENCES

1. Feldman, Robert S., Social Psychology, (Second Edition). New Jersey, USA: Prentice Hall, 1998.
2. Baron, R.A. and Byrne, D., Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1997.
3. Baron,R.A., Bharadwaj.,G.,Branscombe.N.R. and Byrne,D. Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi; Pearson Education (2009)

SEMESTER V
PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIME - I

Learning Objectives: To enable the student to

- Know the meaning, history and ingredients of crime.
- Enumerate and describe the individual causes of crime.
- Understand the society-centric causes of crime.
- Learn the meaning and causes of juvenile delinquency.
- Understand the meaning, causes and types of white-collar crimes.

UNIT – I

CONCEPT OF CRIME

Meaning and Significance of Crime - Historical Retrospection - Concept of Crime and Criminology - Definitions of Crime - Ingredients of Crime.

UNIT - II

CRIME CAUSATION

Individual causes - intelligence and mental deficiency - Heredity - chromosomes and endocrine disorders - sex - age - alcoholism - narcotic drugs - psychological theory of causation – environment- society centric causes.

UNIT - III

THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL ASSOCIATION

Anomie - Labelling - Gang Delinquency - Family - Education - Mass Media - Religion - Economic Theories - Bonger's Theory.

UNIT - IV

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Definition - Causes - Socio Psychological background - Illegitimate Birth - Broken Homes - Influence of Parents - Divorce - Employment of Mother - upbringing - Family Size and Siblings - Economic Condition - Interpersonal relations.

UNIT – V

WHITE COLLAR CRIMES

White Collar Crime - Definitions - Implications, Causes - Classification and Types of White Collar Crimes - White Collar Crimes in India.

REFERENCES

1. Edwin, H. Sutherland & Donald R. Cressey: Principles of Criminology, The Times of India Press, Bombay, 1965.
2. Harry Elmer Barnes & Negley K. Teeters .N.W : New Horizons in Criminology , Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1966.
3. Stephan Hurwitz & Karl, O. Christiansen: Criminology, George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1983.
4. Dr. M. Ponnaian: Criminology and Penology, Pon Rani Publications, Delhi, 1995.

SEMESTER V

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Learning Objectives: To enable the student to

- Know the meaning of health and the models of health.
- Understand the various systems of the body.
- Understand the effects of healthy behaviours.
- Learn the types of health enhancing behaviours.
- Understand the meaning and effects of health promotion

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION

Definition of Health Psychology – The Mind Body Relationship – The need for the field of Health Psychology – The Biopsychosocial Model in Health Psychology – Occupations in Health Psychology.

UNIT II

THE SYSTEMS OF THE BODY

The Nervous System – The Endocrine System – The Cardiovascular System – The Respiratory System – The Digestive System and the Metabolism of Food – The Renal System – The Reproductive System and Genetics – The Immune System.

UNIT III

HEALTH BEHAVIOURS

An Introduction to Health Behaviours – Changing Health Habits – Cognitive Behavioural approaches to Health Behaviour Change – Transtheoretical Model of Behaviour Change – Changing Health Behaviours Through Social Engineering – Venues for Health Habit Modification.

UNIT IV

HEALTH-ENHANCING BEHAVIOURS

Exercise – Accident Prevention – Maintaining a Healthy Diet – Weight Control – Eating Disorders – Sleep and Rest.

UNIT V

HEALTH PROMOTION

Health Promotion – Stress and its Management – Health Services – Management of Serious Illness – Becoming A Health Psychologist.

REFERENCES

1. Taylor, E.S. (2006). Health Psychology (6th Ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Company Ltd.
2. Ogden, j. (2004). Health Psychology (3rd Ed.). Berkshire: Open University Press.

SEMESTER V

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - I

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the major landmarks in the history of testing.
- Understand the concept of testing, meaning, definition and types of tests.
- Understand the concept of intelligence, individual and group tests.
- Understand various test batteries to predict college performance and the concept of achievement tests.
- Understand the tests for special purpose such as assessment of ADHD, emotional and other behavioural disorders

UNIT - I

THE HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING

The Origins of Psychological Testing: The Importance of Testing-Rudimentary Forms of Testing-The Brass Instruments Era of Testing-Changing Conceptions of Mental Retardation in the 1800s-Early Testing of Intelligence, Aptitude, Interests, Personality and Vocational Testing-Early Uses and Abuses of Tests.

UNIT - II

TESTS AND THE TESTING PROCESS

The Nature and Uses of Psychological Tests: Definition of a test-Types of Tests-Uses of Testing-Who May Obtain Tests-Sources of Information on Tests-The Testing Process: Standardized Procedures in Test Administration-Desirable Procedures of Test Administration-Influence of the Examiner-Background and Motivation for the Examinee-Issues in Scoring.

UNIT - III

INTELLIGENCE TESTING

Definitions of Intelligence-Theories of Intelligence-Assessment of Infant and Preschool abilities- Individual Tests of Intelligence- Group Tests of Intelligence.

UNIT - IV

GROUP TESTS OF APTITUDE AND ACHIEVEMENT

Aptitude Tests-Multiple Aptitude Test Batteries-Predicting College Performance-Postgraduate Selection Tests-Tests of Achievement-Essential Concepts in Achievement Tests-Educational Achievement Tests-Special Purpose Achievement Tests.

UNIT - V

SPECIAL SETTINGS FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

School Based Assessment: Screening for School Readiness-Intellectual Evaluation of Preschool children-Assessment of Learning Disabilities and Related Disorders- Assessment of ADHD-Assessment of Emotional and Behavioural Disorders-Testing for Giftedness.

REFERENCES

1. Gregory, J.R. (2005). Psychological Testing (4th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Anastasi, A. (1997). Psychological Testing. New York: MacMillan Co.

Non Major Elective-Paper I

B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. - Non-Psychology – Majors

SEMESTER V

PSYCHOLOGY FOR HAPPY LIVING

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to understand

- The methods and approaches to Psychology
- Principles of emotion and Perception
- Theories, types and Assessment of personality
- Managing with normal personality problems
- Social Influence and Social Cognition

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION

Definition of psychology- Subfields of Psychology – Methods of Psychology - Major Perspectives: psychoanalytic, behavioural, cognitive and humanistic.

UNIT II

EMOTION AND PERCEPTION

Definition of emotion – Components of emotion – theories of emotions – Emotional Intelligence – Factors comprising Emotional Intelligence – Perception – perceptual Constancies –Colour, Shape and Size, Illusions and Extra sensory Perception

UNIT III

PERSONALITY THEORIES

Definition – Theories of personality - Freud, Adler, Jung, Maslow, Rogers, Eric Erikson, Type A and Type B Personalities – Personality Assessment

UNIT IV

COPING WITH NORMAL PERSONALITY PROBLEMS

Conflict - Definition-Types of conflict – Resolving Conflict - Frustration - Definition- Sources of frustration – Coping with Frustration - Stress - Definition of stress - Sources of stress - Management of stress.

UNIT V

Social Influence and Social Cognition

The Presence of others – Social Facilitation and Social Inhibition –Deindividuation – Bystander Effects –Compliance and Obedience – Conformity to a Majority – Obedience to Authority –Social Cognition – Impression Formation – Attitudes – Interpersonal Attraction

REFERENCES

1. Hilgard, E.R., Atkinson, R.C., and Atkinson, R.L., Introduction to Psychology (6thEdition) New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 2004.
2. Baron A. Robert., Psychology, (3rd Edition), New Delhi. Prentice hall of India, 2004.
3. Townsend C. Mary., Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing: Concepts of Care, Philadelphia: F.A Davis Company, 1993.
4. Lugo O. James., and Hershey L. Gerald., Living Psychology (3rd Edition), New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981.
4. Goleman, D. (1994). Emotional Intelligence. New York: Bantam Books.

SEMESTER VI

INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY II

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the concept of motivation and various methods to motivate employees.
- Understand the causes of industrial accidents and how to prevent it.
- Understand the different types of stress in organisational set up and its effects and preventive measures
- Understand how the field of engineering psychology has helped the engineer to design machines to help to work more effectively in the workplace.
- Understand the causes of failure in performance and the corrective measures with the help of an industrial psychologist.

UNIT - I

MOTIVATION, JOB SATISFACTION AND JOB INVOLVEMENT

Motivation: - Content Theories of Motivation – Process Theories of Motivation – Job Satisfaction:- Impact of Personal Characteristics – Job Satisfaction and On the Job Behaviour – Job Involvement and Organisational Commitment.

UNIT - II

ACCIDENT AND SAFETY

Accident Statistics – Causes of Accidents – Accident Proneness – Accident Prevention.

UNIT - III

STRESS IN THE WORKPLACE

Occupational Health Psychology – Physiological Effects of Stress – Individual Differences in Stress Responses – Work Family Conflicts – Causes of Stress in the Workplace – Effects of Stress in the Workplace – Treating Stress in the Workplace.

UNIT - IV

ENGINEERING PSYCHOLOGY

History and Scope of Engineering Psychology – Time and Motion Study – Person Machine Systems – Workspace Design – Displays – Controls – Design of Computer Work Stations.

UNIT - V

INDUSTRIAL CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Meaning – The Clinical Model and Performance Control – Individual Causes of Failure – Group Causes of Failure – Organisational/Contextual Causes of Failures – Treatment and Corrective Action.

REFERENCES

1. Schultz, D. and Schultz.E.Sydney. Psychology and Work Today, An Introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Miner John, B., Industrial and Organisational Psychology, New York: McGraw - Hill, 1992.

SEMESTER VI

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY – II

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to understand

- Prosocial behaviour and altruism and ways to increase prosocial behaviour
- Aggression and the social determinants of aggression
- Groups and individuals
- Conformity, Compliance and Obedience
- Applying the knowledge of Social Psychology in various fields

UNIT – I

PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR

Prosocial Behaviour and Altruism: Dealing with emergencies-Motives for prosocial behavior-Responding to an emergency- External and internal influence on helping behavior- Long term commitment to prosocial acts

UNIT - II

AGGRESSION

Perspectives on aggression- Causes of human aggression: Social,culture,personal, and Situational –Aggression in ongoing relationship: bullying and aggression at work-The prevention and control of aggression: some useful techniques

UNIT-III

GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS

Benefits of joining :Effects of the presence of others : From task performance to Behavior in Crowds-Social loafing : Letting others do the work –Coordination in groups- Perceived fairness in groups: Its nature and effects- Decision making by groups

UNIT - IV

CONFORMITY, COMPLIANCE AND OBEDIENCE

Conformity: Factors affecting Conformity - The bases of Conformity - Compliance: The Foot-in-the-Door Technique – The Door-in-the-Face Technique - The That's-Not-All Technique - The Lowballing Technique - On-the-Job Influence. Obedience: Obedience to Authority - Milgram Studies - Defying Social Pressure.

UNIT - V

APPLYING SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Applying Social Psychology to the interpersonal aspects of the legal System – The Testimony of Eyewitnesses - Problems and solutions – Processing Health Related Information – world of work – Job satisfaction – Helping – and Leadership.

REFERENCES

1. Feldman, Robert S., Social Psychology, (Second Edition). New Jersey, USA: Prentice Hall,1998.
2. Baron, R.A. and Byrne, D., Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1997.
3. Myers,,David G.Social Psychology.(8th Edition).New Delhi: Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited.2006.
4. Baron,R.A., Bhardwaj.,G.,Branscombe.N.R. and Byrne,D. Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi; Pearson Education (2009)

SEMESTER VI
PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIME – II

Learning Objectives: To enable the student to

- Know about the nature and types of crime.
- Understand the psychological dimension of probation and parole.
- Evaluate the theories of punishment.
- Understand the causes and methods to mitigate recidivism.
- Realize the meaning of cyber crimes in the present context.

UNIT – I

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

Types of crime against women - prevention of crime against women, female criminality.

UNIT - II

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Concept of probation - origin and advantages of probation - parole, origin and aims - Parole regulations.

UNIT – III

PUNISHMENT

Reaction to punishments - Theories of Punishment: retributive, deterrent, expiation - kinds of punishments.

UNIT - IV

PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Crime prevention and crime control - crime prevention methods.

RECIDIVISM

Psychology of recidivism - measure of recidivism - Methods to mitigate recidivism.

UNIT - V

CYBER-CRIMES

Types of computer crimes – Types of attacks on computer systems – Argot of computer crime – Online predators – The future of crime: methods of predicting future crimes.

REFERENCES

1. Edwin, H. Sultherland & Donald R. Cressey :Principles of Criminology, The Times of IndiaPress, Bombay, 1965.
2. Harry Elmer Barnes & Negley K. Teeters N,W: NewHorizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1966.
3. Stephan Hurwitze & Karl, O. Christiansen : Criminology, George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1983.
4. Dr. M. Ponnaian :Criminology and Penology, Pon Rani Publications, Delhi, 1995.
5. Godwin, M.G. (2000). Criminal Psychology and Forensic Technology. New York: CRC Press.
6. Frank.E.Hagan. Introduction to Criminology (7th Ed.). Sage Publications. New Delhi, 2011.

SEMESTER VI

CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the subtle and unobservable nature of consumer behaviour and to realize the ways in which markets are classified
- Learn the nature of culture, subculture, the stratification of social class and the importance of family influence on consumer behaviour
- Know the nature of motivation and elements of personality and their influence on consumer behaviour
- Describe how consumers' perception and various ways of learning create impact on consumer behaviour
- Understand how attitudes develop and how communication and persuasion play a part in determining consumer behaviour

UNIT – I

CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR, DECISION MAKING AND MARKET SEGMENTATION

Introduction - Consumer Behaviour – Meaning – The need to study Consumer Behaviour - Decision Making – Meaning - Levels of Consumer Decision Making - Four views of Consumer Decision Making - A Model of Consumer Decision Making.

Market Segmentation – Meaning - Bases for Market Segmentation: Geographic, Demographic, Psychological/ Psychographic, Sociocultural, Use-related, Use-situation, Benefit and Hybrid Segmentation.

UNIT – II

ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

The Culture and Subculture – Definition – Characteristics - Social class - Social Groups – Classification – Reference Groups - Family – Family Life Cycle - Personal Influence – Nature – Opinion Leadership.

UNIT – III

CONSUMER NEEDS, MOTIVATION AND PERSONALITY

Motivation - Meaning - The Dynamic Nature of Motivation - Types and Systems of Needs - The Measurement of Motives – Motivational Research.

Personality – Meaning - Theories of Personality - Personality and Understanding Consumer Diversity - Self and Self-Image.

UNIT – IV

CONSUMER PERCEPTION AND LEARNING

Perception - Meaning - The Dynamics of Perception -Consumer Imagery - Perceived Risk - Types of Perceived Risks - How consumers handle risk.

Learning - Meaning - Behavioural Learning Theories - Cognitive Learning Theory - Brand Loyalty - Developing Brand Loyalty - Brand Equity.

UNIT – V

CONSUMER ATTITUDE, COMMUNICATION AND PERSUASION

Definition - Characteristics and Functions of Attitude - Structural Models of Attitudes - Attitude Formation - Attitude Change - Strategies of Attitude Change.

Components of Communication - The Communications Process - Strategies for Designing Persuasive Communications.

REFERENCES

1. Leon G. Schiffman and Leslie Lazar Kanuk :Consumer Behaviour (10th Edition) New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2010.
2. David L. Loudon and Albert J. Della Bitta :Consumer Behaviour : Concepts and Applications,(4th Edition) New York: McGraw Hill, 2008.
3. William D. Wells and David Prensky :Consumer Behaviour, New York: John Willey & Sons.1996.

PROJECT

SEMESTER V & VI PROJECT WORK AND VIVA VOCE (100 MARKS)

The students are required to take up a group project work on an issue of psychological importance under the supervision of teachers. The project work may be either examining the relationship among certain psychological variables or psychological case analyses.

The project work shall be carried out during the V and VI semesters and the project report shall be submitted at the end of the VI semester neatly typed and bound (1 Hard Copy and 1 Soft Copy in PDF format).

VALUATION PATTERN

Internal : 20 Marks

External : 80 Marks

Skill Based Elective IV

SEMESTER VI

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - II

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to

- Understand the life values, interests and attitudes and their assessment.
- Get oriented with the projective techniques and its origin and development.
- Understand the various tests used in an industrial organisation set up for selection and placement
- Get oriented with model of brain behaviour relationship and the mental status in the elderly.
- To understand how computers play an important role in psychological testing and its importance

UNIT - I

ATTITUDES, INTERESTS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT

The Assessment of Life Values-Career and Work Values Assessment-Integrative Model of Career Assessment-Interest Assessment-Inventories for Interest Assessment-Attitudes and Their Assessment.

UNIT - II

PERSONALITY TESTING

Projective Techniques: A Primer of Projective Techniques-Association Techniques-Completion Techniques-Construction Techniques-Expression Techniques-Self Report Inventories: Theory guided Inventories-Factor Analytically Derived inventories- Criterion Keyed Inventories-Behavioural Assessment and Related Approaches: Behaviour Therapy and Behaviours Assessment-Assessment of Nonverbal Behaviour-Ecological Momentary Assessment.

UNIT - III

INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ASSESSMENT

Personnel Assessment and Selection: A Framework for Personnel Assessment and Selection-The Role of Testing in Personnel Selection-Autobiographical Data-The Employment Interview-Cognitive Ability Tests-Structure and Measurement of Psychomotor Abilities-Work Sample and Situational Exercises.

UNIT - IV

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL AND GERIATRIC ASSESSMENT

A Primer of Neuropsychology-A Conceptual Model of Brain Behaviour Relationships-
Assessment of Sensory Input-Measures of Attention and Concentration-Tests of Learning and
Memory-Assessment of Language Functions-Tests of Spatial and Manipulatory ability-
Assessment of Executive Functions-Assessment of Motor Output-Tests Batteries in
Neuropsychological Assessment-Assessment of Mental Status in the Elderly.

UNIT - V

COMPUTERIZED ASSESSMENT

Computers in Testing: Overview and History-Computer Based Test Interpretation: Current
Status-High Definition Video and Virtual Reality: The New Horizons of CAPA-Evaluation
of Computer Based Test Interpretation-Computerized Adaptive Testing-The Future of
Testing.

REFERENCES

1. Gregory, J.R. (2005). Psychological Testing (4th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Anastasi, A. (1997). Psychological Testing. New York: MacMillan Co.

**SEMESTER V & VI
EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY - III
(EXAMINATION ONLY IN SEMESTER – VI)**

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to understand

- The methods of measuring personality
- The method of measuring memory
- The methods of using different types of intelligence tests
- The methods of measuring emotional intelligence, achievement motivation and creativity
- The methods of measuring individual's adjustment, interest level

PERSONALITY

1. Eysenck's Personality Inventory (EPI)
2. Ascendance-Submission Reaction Study
3. Neo ffi personality test

APTITUDE TEST

DAT

4. Space relations
5. Numerical ability
6. Abstract reasoning
7. Language usage
8. Clerical speed & accuracy

REMEMBERING AND FORGETTING

9. Immediate Memory span

INTELLIGENCE

10. Verbal Test of Intelligence: Modified Alpha Examination - Form-9
11. Non-Verbal Test of Intelligence: Standard Progressive Matrices
12. Performance Tests of Intelligence: Bhatia's Battery of Tests
13. Social intelligence scale (SIS) by USHA GANESHAN

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND CREATIVITY

14. Emotional maturity Scale (AES) constructed by Schutt et al.,

15. Achievement Motivation Scale

16. The Wallach-Kogan Battery of Creativity instruments

ADJUSTMENT

17. Bell's Adjustment Inventory

18. Taylor's Manifest Anxiety Scale

INTEREST SCALE

19. Thurstone Interest Schedule

20. EPPS

REFERENCES

1. Anastasi & Urbina (2010). Psychological Testing (7th Ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.
2. Rajamanickam (2005). Experimental Psychology, Vol I & II. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
3. Collins, M. and Drever, J: Experimental Psychology, Ludhiana: Lyall Book Depot, 1968.
4. Kuppaswamy B: Elementary Experiments in Psychology, Madras: Oxford University Press, 1954.
5. Woodworth, R.S. and Schlosberg, H: Experimental Psychology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1971.
6. Freeman F.S: Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1976.
7. The Manuals of the respective tests.

B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. - Non-Psychology – Majors

SEMESTER VI

SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Learning Objectives: To enable the students to understand

- Achievement Motivation, its source and measurement
- Self-concept, development and dark side of self-esteem
- Stages in creative thinking and the characteristics of creative thinkers
- An overview of problem solving and effective problem solving
- Effective decision making and biases in decision making

UNIT I

ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION

Achievement Motivation – Meaning – The Source of Achievement Motivation –
Achievement Motivation and Behaviour – Gender Differences in Achievement Motivation –
Achievement Motivation and Society – Measurement of Achievement Motivation.

UNIT II

SOCIAL PERCEPTION AND SELF – CONCEPT

Social perception – Non verbal communication – Attribution- impression formation and
impression management - Self presentation - Self knowledge-Social comparison-Self esteem
- attitude towards our self

UNIT III

PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR AND AGGRESSION

Motive for prosocial behavior - Responding to an Emergency -Long-Term
Commitment to prosocial acts - Perspective on Aggression- Aggression on going
relationship - The Prevention and Control of Aggression

UNIT IV

CREATIVITY AND PROBLEM SOLVING

Creativity – Meaning – Insight in Creative Thinking – Stages in Creative Thinking – Nature of Creative Thinking – Characteristics of Creative Thinkers.

Problem Solving: An Overview – Rules in Problem Solving – Factors that interfere with effective Problem Solving: Functional Fixedness – Mental Set.

UNIT V

DECISION MAKING

Decision Making – Definition – Utility and Subjective Probability – Heuristics and Biases in Decision Making – Weighing Alternatives – Framing in Decision Making – Escalation of Commitment: Getting trapped in Bad Decisions.

REFERENCES

1. Barron. A.R. (2004). Psychology (3rd Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Feldman, S.R. (2000). Understanding Psychology (4th Ed.). New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.
3. Morgan, C.T., King R.A., Weisz, J.R. and John Schopler, Introduction to Psychology (7th Edition) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.