SYLLABUS UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM M.A. PSYCHOLOGY

Department of Psychology Patna University, Patna SEMESTER - I

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Code	Course component	Name of the course	Credit	Marks		Total
				Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	End Semester Exam. (ESE)	Marks
PsyM101	Core	Fundamentals of Basic Psychological Process	5	30	70	100
PsyM102	Core	Cognitive Psychology	5	30	70	100
PsyM103	Core	Research Methodology	5	30	70	100
PsyM104	Core	Social Psychology	5	30	70	100

SEMESTER - II

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Code	Course	Name of the course	Credit	Marks		Total
	component			Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	End Semester Exam. (ESE)	Marks
PsyM201	Core	Neuro Psychology	5	30	70	100
PsyM202	Core	Psychopathology	5	30	70	100
PsyM203	Core	Psychological Statistics	5	30	70	100
PsyM204	Core	Laboratory Experiment	5	30	70	100

SEMESTER - III

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Code	Course	Name of the course	Credit	Marks		Total
	component			Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	End Semester Exam. (ESE)	Marks
PsyM301	Core	Personality Theories	5	30	70	100
PsyM302	Core	System and Theories of Psychology	5	30	70	100
PsyM303	Core	Psychometrics	5	30	70	100
PsyM304	Core	Psychological Testing	5	30	70	100

SEMESTER-IV

Papers - PSY M 401, 402, 403, 404: Elective

Every student would select one of three groups. Each group consists of 3 theory papers (Papers-401, 402 & 403) and one Project work (Paper 404).

For the Project work (Paper 404) in each group, the student would work on the topic and area in consultation and guidance of faculty members of the department.

The student will select any one of the following groups of papers.

Group-A

Paper PSY M 401 Organizational Psychology

Paper PSY M 402 Occupational Psychology

Paper PSY M 403 Consumer Psychology

Paper PSY M 404 Project Work

Group-B

Paper PSY M 401 Clinical Psychology

Paper PSY M 402 Psychotherapy

Paper PSY M 403 Life-Span Developmental Psychology

Paper PSY M 404 Project Work

Group-C

Paper PSY M 401 Applied Social Psychology

Paper PSY M 402 Health Psychology

Paper PSY M 403 Sports Psychology

Paper PSY M 404 Project Work

Each Group (A, B or C) will consist of 4 papers, which will include 3 theory papers and one Project Work. The marks for each paper will be distributed as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6
Paper	Course Component	Credit	Ma	Total Marks	
			Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	End Semester Exam (ESE)	
PSY M 401	Theory	5	30	70	100
PSY M 402	Theory	5	30	70	100
PSY M 403	Theory	5	30	70	100
PSY M 404	Project Work	5	50*	50	100

For Research Project a student would have to submit two printed and bound copies of the Project Report to the department for evaluation through viva-voce.

* The CIA marks (50) for Project Work will be distributed as follows:

Synopsis – 20
Presentation – 25
of Proposal
Regularity & – 05
Conduct

Total – 50

M.A. Psychology

SEMESTER-I

PSY M 101: Fundamentals of Basic psychological processes

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Introducing Basic Psychological Methods

Methods of Psychology – Experimental method, Survey method, Longitudinal method, Cross-sectional method, Cross-cultural method; Characteristics of Psychological studies; Methodological Problems of Psychology; Ethical issues in Psychological researches.

Unit-II: Attention

Types of attention; Nature of Selective attention; Determinants of Selective attention; Models of Selective attention; Nature of sustained Attention, Determinants of sustained attention; Theories of sustained attention; Current status of theories of sustained attention.

Unit-III: Motivation and Development of Human behaviour

Concept of need-drive-incentive; Concept of Instinct; Criteria of motivated behaviour; Theories of motivation-Incentive theory, Drive theory, Optimal-level theory; Experimental studies of motivation; Important social motives; Intrinsic motivation and Extrinsic motivation; Zeigarnik effect; Interaction of heredity and environment upon development of behaviour; Impact of early environmental deprivation and early environmental enrichment.

Unit-IV: Emotion and stress

Characteristics of emotion; Measurement of emotion; Theories of emotion-Cannon-Bard theory, Schachter-singer theory, Lindsley theory; Biological bases of emotion; Determinants of PGR; Facial feedback hypothesis; Concept of stress; Reactions to stress; Causes and Management of stress.

Unit-V: Basic Psycho-Physics and Psycho-physical Methods

Basic concepts and problems of Psycho-physics; methods of classical

psycho-physics; Theories-signal detection theory, Helson's sensory adaptation level theory; Weber's law, Fechner's law, Steven's Power law.

Books Recommended

01. Santrock: Psychology

02. Wade & Davis: Psychology

03. Baron: Psychology

04. Zimbardo & Ruch: Psychology and Life

05. Morris: Psychology

06. Cofer & Appley : Motivation

07. Weiner: Human motivation

08. Arun Kumar Singh: Uchchtar Samanya Manovigyan

09. Ajimur Rehman : Manobigyan : Ek Bayakha

10. Md. Sulaiman : Samanya Manovigyan

SEMESTER-I

PSY M 102: Cognitive Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Introducing cognitive Psychology

Definition of cognitive Psychology; A brief history of cognitive Psychology; Approaches of cognitive psychology; Scope of cognitive Psychology.

Unit-II: Perception

Major approaches to Perception–Gestalt theory, Behaviouristic theory, Directive-state theory; Perception of Depth and distance; Perceptual defence; Perceptual abnormalities–Perceptual constancy, Stability-sustability Paradox; Types of illusion; Theories of illusion; Pattern recognition–Bottom up and Top-down approach.

Unit-III: Learning

Learning theories—Pavlov, Skinner; Cognitive learning; Classical conditioning and Instrumental conditioning; Role of Cognitive factors in classical and instrumental conditioning; Methods and stage-analysis of verbal learning; Theories of discrimination learning-continuity theory and Non-continuity theory; Concept of extinction; Factors affecting extinction; Theories of extinction—Two factor theory, Competition theory and Competition-fustration theory.

Unit-IV: Memory

Types of memory–Sensory Memory, Shor-term-memory and long-term memory; Short-term memory–size, duration and coding; Long-term memory-Types; Distinction from short-term memory; Retrospective memory and Prospective memory; Models of Memory–Waugh-Norman model, Atkinson-Shiffrin Buffer model, Level-of-processing model; Preservation-consolidation theory; Interference theory of forgetting.

Unit-V: Thinking and Human abilities

Types of thinking; Problem solving–Methods and factors; Stages of creative thinking; concept learning–Types and factors, Measurement of Intelligence and Creativity; theories of Intelligence-spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Gardner and Sternberg.

- 01. Dember & Warm: The Pscyhology of Perception
- 02. Hill: Learning
- 03. Hunt & Ellis: Fundamental of Cognitive Psychology
- 04. Baron: Psychology
- 05. Solso: Cognitive Psychology
- 06. Santrock: Psychology
- 07. Morgan, King, Weisz & Schopler: Introduction to Psychology
- 08. Arun Kumar Singh: Uchchtar Samanya Manovigyan Motilal Banarsidas, Patna.
- 09. Ajimur Rehman : Samanya Manovigyan.
- 10. Md. Sulaiman : Samanya Manovigyan

SEMESTER-I

PSY M 103: Research Methodology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Introducing Basic of Psychological Researches :

Meaning of Psychological Research; Types of Psychological Research—Experimental research and Non-experimental Researches; Experimental Research—Laboratory experiment and Field experiment, Non-experimental Research—Field study; Survey Research; Correlational research; Ex-post-facto research, Quasi-experimental research; Stages of Psychological researches.

Unit-II: Problem, Hypothesis & Variable

Characteristics of Research problem; Sources of research problem; Defining and stating a research problem; Meaning and characteristics of a good hypothesis; Types of hypothesis; Types of variables; Techniques of controlling extraneous variables; Controlling demand characteristics.

Unit-III: Research Design & Research validity

Meaning and purpose of research design; Between-group design and within-group design; True experimental designs; Quasi-experimental design. Types of research validity; Sources of error/ bias in Research processes \mathcal{E} controlling them.

Unit-IV:Sampling

Meaning and Fundamentals of sampling; Probability Sampling Methods-Simple random sampling, stratified Randon sampling, Area sampling; Non-probability sampling method—Quota sampling, Purposive sampling, Incidental sampling, Systematic, Snowball sampling, Saturation and dense sampling.

Unit-V: Writing a Research Report and a Research proposal:

General purpose of writing a Research report; Structure and Format of Research Report; Style of writing a Research report; Evaluating the Research report; Preparing a Research proposal.

- 01. Kerlinger: Foundation of Behavioural Research
- 02. McGuigan: Experimental Psychology

- 03. S.M. Mohsin: Research Methods
- 04. Festinger: Behavioural Research
- 05. Goode & Hatt: Methods in Social Research
- 06. Kidder: Research Methods in Social Relations
- 07. Arun Kumar Singh: Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.
- 08. M.K. Kapil: Shodh Bidhiyan
- 09. Arun Kumar Singh : Manovigyan, Samajshastra Tatha Shiksha Mein Shodh Vidhiyan.
- 10. Md. Sulaiman: Manovigyan, Samajshastra Tatha Shiksha mein Shodh Vidhiya

SEMESTER-I

PSY M 104: Social Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Introducing Social Psychology

Historical perspective of social Psychology; Ethical issues and values in social Psychological research. Major theoretical perspectives-Genetic and Learning perspective, Cognitive and Motivational perspectives.

Unit-II: Social Attitudes, Prejudice and discrimination

Components of attitudes. Attitudes and Behaviour; Formation and Development of attitude, Theories of attitude organization and change, Heider, Festinger, Kelman; Measurement of attitude; Achievement motive-definition, achievement related behavioural patterns, Factors affecting N. Ach.

Unit-III: Social cognition, Attribution and Interpersonal attraction

Social cognition: Components, approaches, Factor affecting Social cognition, Social cognition and social abilities. Role of non-verbal cues in person perception; Theories of attribution; Biases and Errors in attribution; Determinants of Interpersonal attraction; Theories of Interpersonal attraction—Balance theory and Reinforcement theory.

Unit-IV: Leadership, Social Power (Social Influence)

Theories of Leadership-Trait theory & Behavioural theory, Fiedler's contingency theory & Path-gaol theory. Meaning of Social power; Determinants of Social Power; Bases and types of Social power, Social power vrs. psychological power.

Unit-V: Aggression and Prosocial behaviour

Theories of aggressive behaviour–Biological theory, Drive theory, Social learning theory and Modern theory of aggression; Causes of aggressive behaviour; Prosocial Behaviour–Darley & Latane's model of helping Beha Normative model, Effect of mood and disposition on helping behaviour, Strategies for promoting helping Behaviour.

- 01. Worchel & Cooper : Understanding social behaviour.
- 02. Baren & Byrne : Social Psychology
- 03. Mayers: Social Psychology
- 04. Fisher: Social Psychology
- 05. Feldman: Social Psychology
- 06. Eagly & Chaiken: The Psychology of Attitude
- 07. Arun Kumar Singh : Samaj Manovigya Ki Roop-Rekha
- 08. Shrivastava, Singh and Pandey: Adhunik Samaj Manoviyan
- 09. Md. Sulaiman: Uchattar Samaj Manovigya

SEMESTER-II

PSY M 201: Neuro psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: The Nervous System

General layout of the Human Nervous System. Structure and Functions of Central and Peripheral Nervous System. The Cerebral Cortex. Split-brain research.

Receptors, effectors and adjustor mechanisms. Neuron : Structure and functions. Nerve impulse–conduction and measurement.

Unit-II: Biological Influences on Behaviour

Hemispheric asymmetry: Structural and functional asymmetry of cererbral hemisphere; unilateral lession sutdies.

Genetics and Behaviour: Chromosomes, DNA, concept of heritability, Twin Studies.

Unit-III: Foundation of Brain-Behaviour Relationship

Neuro-physiology of perceptual learning, memory, emotions, and motivation.

Neural mechanisms of wakefulness, sleep, dream and sexual behaviour.

Unit-IV: Lobular Syndromes

Frontal lobe – Attentional, memory, emotional and psychomotor disturbances.

Temporal lobe - Hearing, speech, vestibular and emotional disturbances.

Parietal and Occipital lobe-Perceptual memory, reading and writing disturbances.

Unit-V: Methods of investigation and Assessment

Neurological, radiological and electrical investigations. Neuropsychological Assessment – Halstead-Reitan, Luria-Nebraska and Bender-Gestalt tests; their purpose, administration, scoring and interpretation.

Kolb & Whishaw - Fundamentals of human neuropsychology
 Heilman Valenstein - Clinical neuropsychology
 Carlson - Foundations of Physiological Psychology
 Pinel - Biopsychology
 Arun Kumar Singh - Uchchttar Samanya Manovigyan
 Arun Kumar Singh - Uchchtar Naidanik Manovigyan

SEMESTER-II

PSY M 202: Psychopathology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Fundamentals of Psychopathology

Historical background of modern abnormal psychology, Research methodsobservation method, Clinical case study method, Psychological tests; Types of Mental Health Specialists.

Diagnostic classification of abnormal behaviour–advantages and disadvantages of classification, International classification systems–ICD and DSM, Distinction between DSM-III and DSM-IV. Main features of DSM-IV-TR.

Unit-II: Models of Abnormal Behaviour

Psychodynamic Model, Behaviouristic model, Cognitive model, Humanistic-existential model, Community-cultural model, Diathesis-Stress model.

Causes of abnormal behaviour: Biological causes and psychosocial causes.

Unit-III: Anxiety Disorders, Disorders of Bodily Preoccupation

Anxiety Disorders: Clinical picture and etiology of Phobias, Generalized Anxiety disorder and Obsessive-Compulsive disorder, Posttraumatic stress disorder. (PTSD)

Somatoform disorders: Clinical picture and etiology of Hypochondriasis, Somatization disorder, Conversion disorder.

Unit-IV: Schizophrenia and Mood disorders

Schizophrenia: Meaning, clinical symptoms of Schizophrenia, Types of Schizophrenia, etiology of Schizophrenia,

Mood disorders: Clinical picture and etiology of Unipolar disorder and Bipolar disorder.

Unit-V: Stress Management and Pscyhotherapy

Stress and coping: Reactions to stress, decompensation under excessive stress; Coping Strategies.

Psychotherapy: Meaning, goals and types–Freudian Psychoanalytic therapy, Behaviour therapy, Client-centered therapy. Effectiveness of Psychotherapy.

- 01. Sarason Abnormal Psychology
- 02. Carson & Butcher Abnormal Psychology
- 03. Shanmugam Abnormal Psychology
- 04. Arun Kr. Singh Adhunik Asamanya Manovigyan
- 05. Labh Singh & Govind Tiwari Asamanya Manovigyan
- 06. Md. Sulaiman Asamanya Manovigyan–Vishay Aur Vyakhya

SEMESTER-II

PSY M 203: Psychological Statistics

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: Normal Distribution

Meaning, characteristics of normal curve; Skewness and Kurtosis; Equal probability and Null-hypothesis, Reliability of statistics; Hypothesis testing.

Unit-II: Parametric and Non-parametric Correlation methods

Meaning of correlation and Correlation co-efficient; Product moment r; Bi-serial r (r bis); point-bi serial r (r pbis).

Spearman's rank-difference correlation; Kendalls tau method; Coefficient of Contingency (c); Coefficient of Concordance (w).

Unit-III: Analysis of variance

Assumption and Application; F-ratio, Simple and Two-way (2 \times 2) ANOVA; Friedman test; Kruskal-Wallis H-test.

Unit-IV: Some Basic Non-parametric Statistics

Chi-squre test (x^2) , Assumption and Application; x^2 for testing independence hypothesis, Equal probability hypothesis and Normal distribution hypothesis.

Mann-Whiteney 'U' test: Assumption and application: median test.

Unit-V: Advanced Correlation Methods

Meaning; First order and Second order partial correlation, Multiple correlations.

The Phi co-efficient (ϕ) , Tetrachoric r.

- 01. Guilford and Furcter: Fundamental statistics in Psychology and Education
- 02. Ferguson and Takane: Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education
- 03. Garrett: Statistics in Psychology and Education
- 04. Arun Kumar Singh: Manovigyan, Samajshastra tatha Shiksha Me Sankhiyki
- 05. Md. Sulaiman : Manovigyan, Shiksha Awam Samajik Vigyano Me Sankhiyki

SEMESTER-II

PSY M 204: Laboratory Experiments

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 50 Marks

Unit-I: Memory

- (i) Retroactive Inhibition
- (ii) Proactive Inhibition
- (iii) Role of context factor in recognition

Unit-II: Learning and Thinking

- (i) Intentional vs Incidental learning
- (ii) Effect of Intralist similarity on verbal learning
- (iii) Serial position effect
- (iv) Role of mental set in problem solving

Unit-III: Attention

- (i) Span of attention
- (ii) Fluctuation of attention
- (iii) Distraction of attention.

Unit-IV: Perception

- (i) Perceptual defence
- (ii) Perception of filled and unfilled time
- (iii) Verification of Weber's law.

Unit-V: Motivation

- (i) Effect of Knowledge of Result on performance
- (ii) Effect of unfinished task on memory (Ziegarnik effect)
- (iii) A study of level of aspiration or goal setting behaviour.

- 01. Postman & Egan Experimental Psychology
- 02. McGuigan Experimental Psychology
- 03. S.M. Mohsin Experiments in Psychology
- 04. Arun Kr. Singh Uchchttar Manovaigyanik Prayog evam Parikshan
- 05. Md. Sulaiman Manovigyan mein Prayog evam Parikshan (Hindi)

SEMESTER-III

PSY M 301: Personality Theories

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Fundamentals of Psychology of Personality

Meaning of Personality; Idographic and nomothetic approach; Type approach and Trait approach; Data of Personality Psychology; Biological determinants, and Social determinants.

Measurement of Personality : Personality inventories; Projective methods and observational methods.

Fundamental of Personality Theory: Three elements of personality theory; Criteria of evaluating personality theories; Basic assumptions over which personality theories differ.

Unit-II: Personality Theories – Freud & Erikson

Psychanalytic theory of Freud : Structure, dynamics and Development; evaluation of psychoanalytic theory.

Psychosocial theory of Personality : Erikson's theory; evaluation; A comparative study of Freud and Erikson's theories of personality.

Unit-III: Personality Theories - Murray & Allport

Murray's Need Theory of Personality: Definition of Personality; Development and evaluation of Personality.

Unit-IV: Personality Theories-Eysenckian & Five-dimensional Model

Eysenkian theory of Personality : Definition, Structure and Measurement of Personality, Hierarchical nature of personality; Physiological basis of personality; Evaluation of Eysenck's theory.

Five-Dimensional model of Personality: Analysis of Big five traits; Big five in personality questionnaire; Analysis of genetic contributions to personlaity; Evaluation.

Unit-V: Eastern Personality Theory

Eastern Personality Theory: Sankhya theory of Personality; Yoga theory of personality; Abhidhamma: An Eastern Personality Theory: A Comparative Study of Eastern and Western Approach to Personality.

- 01. Fiest: Theories of Personality
- 02. Hjellie & Zieglar: Theories of Personality
- 03. Morris: Psychology
- 04. Hall, Lindsey, Loehlin & Manosevitz : Introduction to theories of Personality.
- 05. Arun Kumar Singh: Vyaktittva Ka Manovigyan
- 06. Madhu Asthana & Kiranbala Verma : Vyaktittva Manovigyan.
- 07. Essentials of Indian Philosophy: Hiriyanna

SEMESTER-III

PSY M 302: System and Theories of Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: The Beginning of Experimental Psychology

Contributions of Weber, Fechner and Helmholtz, Wundt's Systematic Psychology and Titchener's Structural Psychology.

Unit-II: Functionalism

Forerunners of Functionalism—William James and G.S. Hall, Antecedents of Functionalism, Chicago Functional Psychology-Dewey, Angell & Carr Columbia Functional Psychology–J.M. Cattell & E.L. Thorndike.

Unit-III: Behaviourism and Cognitive Psychology

Early Behaviourims-Antecendents of Early Behaviourism, Watsonian Behaviourism as a System.

Later Behaviourism–Contribution of Guthrie, Hull & Skinner, Tolman's purposive behaviourism, Distinction between early behaviourism and later behaviourism.

Cognitive Psychology–Antecendent forces, Contribution of Piaget & Chomsky, Criticism of Cognitive Psychology.

Unit-IV: Freudian and Neo-Freudian Psychology

Psychoanalysis-Antecedents of Psychoanalysis, Freudian Psychoanalysis as a system, Contribution of Freudian Psychology, Criticism of Freudian Psychoanalysis.

Neo-Freudians~Contribution of Horney, Fromm, Sullivan & Erikson, Distinction, between Freudian & Neo-Freudians.

Unit-V: Gestalt Psychology and Humanistic Psychology

Gestalt Psychology–Gestalt Psychology as a system, Basic experimental Contributions of Gestalt Psychology, Criticism of Gestalt Psychology, Present status of Gestalt Psychology.

Humanistic Psychology–Basic tenets of Humanistic Psychology, Antecedent forces, Roger's Self-Theory, Maslow's self-actualization theory, Criticism of Humanistic theory.

- 01. History of Psychology–Leahey
- 02. Historical Introduction to Modern Psychology-Murphy
- 03. A History of Modern Psychology-Schultz
- 04. Hundred years of Psychology-Flugel
- 05. Systems and Theories in Psychology-Marx & Hillix
- 06. Historical Introduction to Experimental Psychology-Boring
- 07. Contemporary Schools of Psychology–Woodworth & Sheehan
- 08. Historical Introduction to Experimental Psychology-Boring
- 09. The comprehensive History of Psychology-Arun Kumar Singh

SEMESTER-III

PSY M 303: Psychometrics

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: Measurement and Psychological Testing

Levels or Scales of measurement; Functions of measurement; Distinction between psychological measurement and physical measurement; General problems of mesurement.

Meaning and characteristics of a psychological test; Types Characteristics of a good test; General steps of test construction.

Unit-II: Item writing and Item-Analysis

Types of items; General Guideline of writing; Advantages and Disadvantages of different types of items.

Purpose of item analysis; General process of item analysis; Item difficulty; Item discrimination; Some standard methods of item-analysis.

Unit-III: Reliability and Validity of Test

A technical and non-technical definition of reliability; Concept of true variance and error variance; Empirical methods of estimating reliability; Kuder-Richardson formula. Conditions affecting reliability coefficients. Alpha coefficient; Index of reliability.

Types of validity; Factors affecting validity coefficient; Cross-validation; Relation of validity to reliability.

Unit-IV: Norms Development and Response Sets in Test Scores

Steps in developing norms; Types of norms; Age norms, Grade norms and Percentile norms; Standard score norms-Linear and Non-linear transformation of scores.

Common type of response set in psychological tests; Methods of eliminating response set; Implication of response set.

Unit-V: Scaling Methods

Psychological Scaling Methods: Method of successive categories; Method of equal-appearing intervals; Method of summated ratings.

Psycho-physical scaling method: Method of limits; method of constant stimuli; Method of average eroor, Method of category scaling; Method of magnitude estimation.

- 01. Freeman: Essentials of Psychological Testing
- 02. Anastasi: Psychological Testing
- 03. Arun Kumar Singh: Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in behavioural Sciences
- 04. Ramjee Shrivastava and others: Mapan Evam Mulyankan
- 05. Md. Sulaiman : Manvigyan, Shiksha evam Samajik Vigyan mein Sankhiyki

SEMESTER-III

PSY M 304: Psychological Testing

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Personality inventories

- 1. Differential Personality Inventory
- 2. Cottell's sixteen P.F. Test

Unit-II: Projective Tests

- 1. Rorschach Test
- 2. TAT

Unit-III: Mental Health Battery

Unit-IV: Value Test & Interest test

Unit-V: Psychological Hardiness Scale.

- 01. Freeman: Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing
- 02. Anastasi: Psychological Testing
- 03. Cronbach: Essentials of Psychological Testing
- 04. Arun Kumar Singh: Uchchatar Manovigyanik Prayog Evam Pariskhan
- 05. Rana Siha: Parikshan Evam Parikshan
- 06. Md. Sulaiman: Manovigyan Mein Prayog Aur Parikshan.

SEMESTER-IV Group-A

PSY M 401: Organizational Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Organizational Psychology and Organizational Behaviour

A brief history of organizational psychology, Problems and Goals or organizational psychology.

Definition and types of Organizational; Organizational behaviour-Nature, Characteristic, and Significance.

Unit-II: Theories of Organizational Behaviour and work motivation

Classical theory, Neo-classical theory, and Modern theories.

Content theories Need-Hierarchy theory; Two-factor theory; Process theories-Expectancy theory and Equity theory.

Unit-III: Organizational Leadership & Organization Power

Functions of leader in organization; Leader's style and organization productivity; Contingency theories–Fieldor's model, Path-goal model. Concept and Definition, Functional and Dysfunctional aspects of power.

Unit-IV: Communication & Intergroup Conflict

Nature, Objectives and Communication networkds, Communication flow; Major barriers to effective communication; Measures for removing those barriers.

Changing views of inter-group conflict; Causes of intergroup conflict and Managing intergroup conflict.

Unit-V: Organizational Culture and Organizational change & development

Meaning and characteristics of organizational culture, Maintenance of organizational culture; Ways of changing organizational culture; Functions of organizational culture. Difference between organizational culture and organizational climate.

Meaning of organizational change and development; Characteristics of OD; Types and Technique of OD interventions.

- 01. K. Davis: Human Behaviour at Work
- 02. Duncun: Organizational Behaviour
- 03. Robbinson: Organizational Behaviour
- 04. Luthans: Organizational Behaviour
- 05. A.K. Singh: Sangthnatmak Manovigyan
- 06. Md. Sulaiman : Sangthnatmak Vyavahar

SEMESTER-IV Group-A

PSY M 402: Occupational Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Introducing Occupational Psychology

The history of occupational Psychology with special reference to growth of Industrial Psychology in India; Scope and sub-fields of occupational Psychology; Occupational Psychology as an applied branch of Psychology; Challenges in the new work-place.

Unit-II: Personnel Psychology

General Practices in Personnel Selection; Selection devises—(a) Application Blank & its types (b) Interview—Types and process (c) Psychological tests with special reference to the use of aptitude tests, tests of Sensory & motor abilities and interest inventories.

Training Methods for workers; Training Methods for executives.

Unit-III: Methods of Personnel Evaluation & Assessment

Its uses, Performance apparaisal for production jobs; Performance appraisal for non-production jobs; Performance appraisal for executives; Sources of Errors in performance appraisal \mathcal{E} ways to improve it.

Unit-IV: Human Engineering

Emergence & Goals of Engineering Psychology, Man-Machine System— Types and characteristics Design and arrangement of display & Control, Concept of Industrial Robots.

Unit-V: Some problems of work-place

Monotony/Boredom-Causes and reduction; Fatique-causes and reduction; Causes of Industrial accidents and their prevention Job stress-Sources and management.

- 01. Blum and Naylor-Industrial Psychology
- 02. Ghisselli and Brown-Personnel and Industrial Psychology
- 03. Smith and Wakeley-Psychology of Industrial Behaviour
- 04. Mc Cormick: Human Engineering (McGraw Hill) IInd ed.
- 05. Schultz-Psychology and Industry Today
- 06. Miner-Industrial Organizational Psychology
- 07. Tiffin & McCormic-Industrial Psychology.
- 08. Md. Sulaiman Sangathatmak Vyawahar

SEMESTER-IV Group-A

PSY M 403: Consumer Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Introduction to Consumer Psychology

Definition, Field and Scope; Consumer economics.

Research methods in consumer psychology: Surveys, opinion polls, focus group, Interviews and Questionnaire and Projective technique.

Unit-II: Consumer Behaviour

Consumer attitude, Purchasing behaviour, Decision making, perceptual and Cognitive factors, Emotional and Motivational Factors.

Marketing Research, Observing Consumer behaviour in natural settings, Consumer behaviour in relation to social and environmental problems and safe guarding, Consumer rights and well-being.

Unit-III: Persuasive Communication and Influencing Attitude and Behaviour

Persuasive Communication:- Characteristic of Communicator, the message, and the target person, Induced-compliance paradigm-Behaving contrary to attitude.

Factors affecting attention; Types and methods of propaganda.

Unit-IV: Mass Communication

Function of groups in the communication process, Groups as agents for resistance to change, Groups as agents of change, position in the social structure.

Society and mass communication: The primary group and the larger social structure, Opinion leaders as links between society and the individual, the value structure and the communicator.

Unit-V: Advertisement and Selling

Nature and scope of advertising, Types of advertising appeals, Media of advertisement, success of advertisement, Methods of assessing advertisement effectiveness.

Selling: Types of salesman, Effective selling, Qualities of good salesman, Selling and advertisement.

Books Recommended

01. Anne Anastasi : Fields of Applied Psychology.

02. Duane P. Schultz & : Psychology and work Today

Sydney E. Schultz

03. Ernest J. McCormic & : Industria Psychology

Joseph Tiffin

04. Paul F. Secord & : Social Psychology

Carl W. Backman

05. Arun Kumar Singh : Audhyogik Awam Sangathnatmak Manovigyan.

SEMESTER-IV Group-B

PSY M 401: Clinical Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: Foundations and models of clinical Psychology

Nature, Historical Perspective, Functions and problems of clinical Psychology, Training and Education of Clinical Psychologists, Development of Clinical Psychology in India.

Psychodynamic model; Bheavioural model, Phenomenlogical model, Implications of Clinical models.

Unit-II: Clinical Assessment

Nature and purpose of Clinical Assessment, Components of Clinical Assessment, Clinical assessment of intelligence-Stanford-Binet scale, Wechsler Scales, Raven's Progressive Matrices, Clinical use of intelligence tests.

Unit-III: Neuropyschological & Personality assessment

Neuropsychological Assessment-Purpose and techniques, Concept of Minimal Brain Dysfunction, Clinical uses of Brain-Damage tests

Personality Assessment-Objective tests-MMPI, California Personality Inventory, Eysenk Personality questionnaire, Projective Tests-Rorschach Test, Thematic Apperception Test, Evaluation of objective and Projective Tests.

Unit-IV: Methods of Data-Collection

Interviewing in clinical Psychology–Nature, Types and stages of Clinical Interview, Evaluation of Clinical Interview.

Observation in Clinical Psychology–Approaches to Clinical observation, Evaluation of observational Assessment.

Unit-V: Mental Health & Behavioural Medicine

Difference between mental health and and mental illness, models of mental health intervention; measures of promoting mental health. Behavioural Medicine–Concept of behavioural medicine, Behavioural approaches to primary and Secondary prevention, behavioural approach to tertiary care.

- 01. Shares: Clinical Psychology
- 02. Korchin: Modern Clinical Psychology
- 03. Mietzel, Bernstein & Milch: Introduction to Clinical Psychology
- 04. Garfield : Clinical Psychology
- 05. Saccuzzo and Kaplan Clinical Psychology
- 06. Serman Berrior, Royporter: History of Clinical Psychology
- 07. Neitzel: Foundations of Clinical Psychology
- 08. Kapil: Adhunik Vaigyanik Manovigyan, Har Prasad Bhargava, Agra (Hindi)
- 09. Arun Kumar Singh: Uchchattar Naidanik Manovigyan
- 10. Md. Sulaiman : Adhunik Naidanik Manovigyan

SEMESTER-IV Group-B

PSY M 402: Psychotherapies

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: Fundamentals of Psychotherapy

Meaning and purposes of psychotherapy, Training of the psychotherapist, Strategy of therapy, Psychotherapeutic Devices: Catharsis, Suggestion, Hypnosis, De-sensitization and Re-education.

Unit-II: Models of Treatment

Psychodynamic Model of Treatment: Psychoanalysis–Nature, Techniques of Psychoanalysis, Role of the therapist in Psychoanalysis. Psychoanalytic alternatives–Adlerian therapy, Ego Analysis.

Behavioural Model of Treatment : Techniques of behaviour therapy; Cognitive behaviour therapy. Evaluation of different techniques.

Unit-III: Models of Treatment

Phenomenological Model of Treatment: Client-centered therapy, Gestalt therapy, Logotherapy. Evaluation of the phenomenological model of therapies.

Family Therapy: Goals of family therapy, Types of family therapy, Process and problems of family therapy.

Unit-IV: Group Therapy and Community Psychology

Group Therapy: Approaches or models of group therapy, The process of group therapy, Curative factors in group therapy, Encounter Groups.

Community Psychology: Nature; Principles of Community Psychology, Methods of Community intervention, Development of Community Psychology in India.

Unit-V: Evaluation of Psychotherapy

Evaluation of Psychotherapy: Prognosis of Psychotherapy Factors affecting outcome of psychotherapy, Effectiveness of Psychotherapy, Professional Issues in Psychotherapy–professional training, professional regulation, professional ethics, professional independence, perils of professionalism.

SEMESTER-IV Group-B

PSY M 403: Life-Span Developmental Psychology

Time: **03 Hrs.** F.M.: **70 Marks**

Unit-I : Basic Issues in the Study of Development

Perspectives on development-Nature vs. Nurture; Ecological perspective; Internal and external influences on development; Theories of Development-Psychoanalytic theory; Erikson theory; Bandura Social cognitive theory.

Unit-II: Child Development

Prenatal Development-Stages of Prenatal development, prenatal environmental influences, nature and principles of development, Environmental Context for development, Development of attachment.

Unit-III: Cognitive and moral development

Theories of cognitive development-Piaget and Vygostsky; Theories of moral development-Piaget & Kohlberg

Unit-IV: Language Development

Components of language; Steps of language development; Order of sequence of language development; Factors influencing language development; Individual and group differences in language development.

Unit-V: Adolescence and Individual differences

Theories of addescence- Psychoanalytic, Hall, Bandura & Erikson, Problems of adolescence, Types of adolescent interest.

Individual Differences- Nature of individual difference, kinds of individual differences, Causes of individual differences.

- 01. Berk: Child development
- 02. Bee & Byod : Developing child
- 03. Hurlock: Child Psychology
- 04. Liebert, Polous & Marmor: Developmental Psycho9logy
- 05. Ramjee Shrivastava & others : Adhunik Vikasatmak Manovigyan

SEMESTER-IV Group-C

PSY M 401: Applied Social Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I : Introduction to Applied Psychology

What is Applied Social Psychology? A brief history of its development, Issues and challenges of Applied Social Psychology, Type of social research, Methods of social research observation methods, Self-report methods, Experimental methods.

Unit-II: Practice skills of Applied Psychologist

As a change agent – consultant, technologist, Trainer, problem solving process. Areas of skill training – personal motivation training, Interpersonal communication skills, small group skills, General Methods of consultation.

Unit-III: Understanding Interactional Behaviour

The person and the situation – Interaction perspective, Basic processes in interpersonal relations, interpersonal communications.

Small group process, Basic concepts of group dynamics, Inter group conflict, Methods of conflict resolutions.

Unit-IV: Community Psychology and Community Development

Nature and origins of community psychology, major objective, Diversification of services in community psychology – Environmental innervations, Agents of communication Community development – coordination of Human resources.

Unit-V: Areas of Application

Development of Human Services Programmes and Evaluation of Human Service Programmes.

Environmental Psychology – environmental issues as social issues, Environmental stressors and their Psychological and Physiological consequences, social Psychology and law, Social Psychology of Education.

- 01. Ronal J. Fisher: Social Psychology: An applied Approach
- 02. Ansari : Applied Social Psychology
- 03. Worchel & Cooper: Social Psychology
- 04. Shaw & Constanzo: Theory of Social Psychology
- 05. Arun Kumar Singh : Samaj Manovigyan Ki Roop Rekha (Hindi)

SEMESTER-IV Group-C

PSY M 402: Health Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: Introducing Health Psychology

Definition of Health Psychology; A brief history of mind-body relationship; Need for Health Psychology; Biopsychological model of Health Psychology, Research Methods in Health Psychology,

Unit-II: Health Behaviour and Primary Intervention

Concept of Health behaviour, Factors influencing the practice of health behaviours; Health enhancing behaviours-Exercise, Accident prevention, Weight control, Diet; Health Compromising behaviours-Alcoholism and Problem drinking; Smoking; Smoking Prevention.

Unit-III: Stress and Coping

Definition of stress; Responses to stress; Theories of stress; Coping with stress; Coping and External resources; Coping outcomes; Management of stress.

Unit-IV: Illness experience and Health Care

Illness beliefs and explanations; Illness and Personality; Communication-Message and meanings; Treatment adherence and patient empowerment; Pain; Cancer and chronic diseases.

Unit-V: Health Promotion and Disease prevention

Immunization and screening-Immunization programmes and the role of health professionals; Critical perspectives on immunization; Meaning of Screening; Health beliefs and Cancer screening; Psychological consequences of Cancer screening; Genetic screening; Self-empowerment approach; Ideology of Health promotion.

- 01. S.E. Taylor Health Psychology
- 02. D.F. Marks Health Psychology: Theory, Research and Practice
- 03. Bennett & Murphy Psychology and Health Promotion
- 04. Pennebaker Emotion, Disclosure and Health
- 05. Dalal & Misra New Directions in Health Psychology.

SEMESTER-IV Group-C

PSY M 403 : Sport Psychology

Time: 03 Hrs. F.M.: 70 Marks

Unit-I: Sport Psychology

Evolution of Sport Psychology; Definition & functions.

Unit-II: Research Methods in Sport Psychology

Field studies, Correlational, Longitudinal, Cross sectional & Experimental.

Unit-III: Cognitive issues in Sports

Self efficacy \mathcal{E} team efficacy—Strategy for performance improvement. Weiner's theory of achievement attribution in sport.

Unit-IV: Sport aggression

Aggression in Sports participants—its causes consequences and reduction.

A brief over-view of theories of aggression.

Unit-V: Pediatric Sport Psychology

Traditional & Modern talent development orientation.

Psychological readiness for entry Sport drop-out—causes.

- 01. Sports Psychology Ellis Cashmore
- 02. Sports Psychology Robert N. Singer.