#### **UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**

## DRAFT

# Revised Syllabus of First Degree Programme in Psychology under CBCS System

For 2020-21
Admission onwards

#### **Programme Specific Outcomes**

- **PSO 1 :** To Analyze human behavior on the basis of scientific enquiry and critical thinking
- **PSO 2:** To Understand the psychological processes behind adaptive and maladaptive human behavior.
- $\textbf{PSO 3:} \ \ \textbf{To Demonstrate moral and ethical responsibility with respect to social diversity}$
- **PSO 4:** To Understand human behavior in social, clinical and organizational setting through experimental and field study.
- **PSO 5:** To Apply basic skills in psychological testing, experimentation, counselling communication, data analysis and report writing.

#### **SCHEME & COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS**

#### FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME IN PSYCHOLOGY

#### FOR 2020 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS

COURSES	5	SEM	ESTER	SEME	ESTER	SEMI	ESTER	SEMI	ESTER	SEMI	ESTER	SEMI	ESTER	TO	TAL
			I	1	I	1	II	I	V		V	•	VI		
		Hours	Credits												
		LP	С												
Language		5-	4	5-	4	5-	4	5-	4						
English				4-	3									24-	19
Additional		4-	3	4-	3	5-	4	5-	4	-	-	-	-	18-	14
language															
Foundation		4-	2		-	4-	3	-	-					8-	5
courses															
Core courses		6-	4	6-	4	5-	4	4-	3	3-	4	-5	4	44	52
								-5	4	3-	3	4-	4	20	
										3-	4	4-	4	64	
										-5	3	6-	4		
										-5	3				
Compleme	Ι	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	12	11
ntary	I	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3					12	11
courses	I														
Open		-	-		-					3-	2	3	2	6	4
Project										3-	-	3	4	6	4
Total		25	17	25	20	25	21	25	21	25	19	25	22	150	120

#### Core Courses – Psychology (14 Courses)

#### **Complementary I – Physiology (4 Courses)**

#### **Complementary II – psychological statistics (4 courses)**

Compostor	Course gode	Course title	Cradita	Weekly
Semester	Course code	Course title	Credits	Hours
	ENIIII	Language course I- English I	4	5
	*1111	Language Course II – Additional Language I	3	4
	EN1121	Foundation Course I	2	4
	PG1141	Core Course I- Foundations and Methods of Psychology	4	6
I	ZO1131	Complementary Course I- Brain and Behavior	2	3
	ST1131	Complementary Course II- Statistical Methods for Psychology -I	2	3
	Total		7	25
	EN1211	Language Course III- English II	4	5
	EN1212	Language Course IV- English II	3	4
	*1211	Language Course V- Additional Language II	3	4
	PG1241	Core Course II- psychological Language II	4	6
II	ZO1231	Complementary Course III- Sensory Physiology	3	3
	ST231	Complementary Course IV- Statistical Methods for Psychology -II	3	3
	Total		20	25

	ENIIII	Language course VI- English IV	4	5
	*1311	Language CourseVII – Additional		
		Language III	4	5
	PG1321	Foundation Course II - Informatics	3	4
		Core Course III-		
	PG1341	Psychology and Assessment of	4	5
		Individual differences		
III		Complementary Course V – physiology		
	ZO1131	of motivation	3	5
	ST1131	Complementary Course VI-	3	3
		Statistical Methods for Psychology -III		
	Total		21	25
	EN1411	Language Course VIII- English V	4	5
	*1411	Language Course IX- Additional		
		Language IV	4	5
	PG1441	Core Course IV- Social Behaviour	3	4
IV	PG1241	Core Course V- Experimental	4	5
		Psychology – I Practical		
	ZO1431	Complementary Course VII-	3	3
		Physiology of Emotion and Cognition		
	ST1431	Complementary Course VIII-	3	3
		Statistical Methods for Psychology -IV		
	Total		21	25
	PG1541	Core Course VI- Social psychological	4	3
V		processes		
	PG1542	Core Course VII-individual in	3	3
		Organization		
	PG1543	Core Course VIII-Counselling	4	3
		Psychology		

	PG1544	Core Course IX-Experimental	3	5
		Psychology –II-practical		
	PG1545	Core Course X-	3	5
		Psychological Assessment I		
	**1551	Open Course	2	3
	Total		19	25
	PG1641	Core Course Xi-		
		Psychological Assessment II-	4	5
		Practicals		
VI	PG1642	Core Course XII-Developmental	4	5
		Psychology		
	PG1643	Coe Course XII- Organizational	4	5
		Behaviour		
	PG1644	Core Course XIV	4	6
		Abnormal Psychology		
	PG1661	Elective Course	2	3
	PG1646	Project	4	3
	Total		22	25

<sup>\*</sup>Letter codes are given according to choice of Additional language

<sup>\*\*</sup>Letter codes are given according to the choice of open course

### SYLLABUS OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN PSYCHOLOGY FOR OTHER CORE PROGRAMMES

#### 1. Complementary courses for BCom

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Weekly Hours
I	PG 1131.1	Social Psychology	2	3
II	PG 1231.1	Communication and Interpersonal skills	2	3
III	PG 1331.1	Personality Development	2	3
IV	PG 1431.1	Organisational Behaviour	2	3
	Total		8	12

#### 2. Complementary Courses for B.A English and B.A Philosophy - General Psychology.

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Weekly Hours
I	PG. 1131	Foundations of	2	3
		Psychology		
II	PG. 1231	Basic	2	3
		Psychological		
		Processes		
III	PG. 1331	Cognitive	2	3
		Processes		
IV	PG. 1431	Psychology of	2	3
		Individual		
		Differences		
	Total		8	12

#### 3. Complementary Courses for B.A Journalism, Mass Communication and Video Production

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Weekly Hours
I	PG. 1131.1	Foundations of	4	5
		Psychology		
II	PG.1231.2	Basic	4	5
		Psychological		
		Processes		
	Total		8	10

#### **Scheme of Evaluation**

#### **Theory Papers**

Assessment	Marks
External	80

Division of Marks in Question Paper-External						
Section		Total no. of questions	No.of questions to be attempted	Marks for each question	Total	
A	I	5	5	1	5	
11	II	5	5	1	5	
В	III	12	8	2	16	
С	IV	9	6	4	24	
D	V	4	2	15	30	
			,	Maximum	80	

Assessment	Marks
Internal	20

Division of Marks – Internal						
Component	Marks					
Attendance	5					
Record submission	5					
Test paper	10					
Maximum	20					

#### **Practical paper**

Assessment	Marks
External	80

Division of Marks- External	
Component	Marks
Introduction, Aim, Procedure, Table	16
Administration	16
Result and Discussion	16
Record	16
Viva	16
Maximum	80

Assessment	Marks
Internal	20

Division of marks-Internal		
Component	Marks	
Attendance	5	
Record submission	5	
Test paper	10	
Maximum	20	

#### Project

Assessment	Marks
External	80

Division of Marks-External	
Components	Marks
Project	40

Viva	40
Maximum	80

Assessment	Marks
Internal	20
	By Supervising teacher based on
	commitment,punctuality,involvement,quality
	of work etc. of the student

#### PG 1141 FOUNDATIONS AND METHODS OF PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: Discuss the origins of psychology and its development as a scientific field
- CSO 2: Identify the various steps involved in a scientific investigation
- CSO 3: Explain basic psychological processes of sensation, attention, perception and consciousness
- CSO 4: Use scientific methods of Psychology to explain human behaviour
- CSO 5: Critique unscientific claims of human behaviour and provide scientific explanations

Note for instructors: At the completion of the first three core courses, a clear understanding of all major concepts and terms in basic psychology is to be developed in the student. Rather than working on various theories and controversies in psychology at the First Degree level, learning and teaching need to concentrate on making the student comprehend basic psychological concepts. Conceptual clarity needs to be stressed upon more than theoretical elaborations at this level. In the first three courses discuss examples of classic studies in psychology to understand the nature of psychological research, the process of knowledge building and the method of research.

#### **Module 1: Introduction to modern psychology**

Origins of psychology -Philosophical origin, Early Indian thoughts (the three Gunas, yoga and mind control, Ayurvedic concepts), Greek thoughts (Major ideas of Descartes, Locke), Biological origins (Darwin, Genetics)

Brief history of modern scientific psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism,

Gestalt psychology, Piaget, Psychoanalysis, Humanistic approach, Cognitive approach.

Definition, Goals of psychology, Psychology as a science - Scientific method, Steps in a scientific investigation, Critical thinking.

Pseudo-psychology - Palmistry, Astrology, Graphology, Ouija board, Mentalism. Psychological explanations (Uncritical acceptance, Positive instances, Barnum Effect)

Different areas (branches) of Psychology – Clinical, Cognitive, Developmental, Forensic, Sports, Health, Educational, Social, Neuropsychology.

(36 hrs)

#### Module 2: Methods of psychology

Naturalistic observation, Case study, Survey, Interview,

Introspection, Correlational methods.

Experimental method: Characteristics of experimental method: Variables (Independent Variable,

Dependent Variable, Extraneous Variable), Lab and field experiments.

Data collection in psychology: Tests, interview, rating scales, questionnaires

Ethics in psychological research- deception, invasion of privacy, lasting harm

(18 hrs)

#### Module 3: Sensation, Attention and Perception

Sensation – Absolute threshold, Difference threshold, JND, Psychophysics and psychophysical methods.

Attention – Factors affecting attention: subjective and objective, Span of attention, Division of attention and Distraction of attention.

Perception – Perceptual organization: Gestalt principles, Perceptual defence, Subliminal perception, Depth perception- Monocular and binocular cues, Perceptual constancies, Illusions of size, shape and movement, Extra sensory perception.

(36 hrs)

#### **Module 4: Consciousness**

Waking states: controlled and automatic processing, self-awareness

Circadian rhythm

Changes in consciousness – Sleep, Dreams

Altered states- Hypnosis- facts and myths, hypnotic susceptibility, Meditation, Drug-altered consciousness.

(18 hrs)

#### References

Baron, R. A. & Misra, G. (2016) Psychology (5<sup>th</sup> ed). Pearson India Educational Services Pvt Ltd Coon, D. & Mitterer, J.O. (2007). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior, (11th ed.). (Indian Edition). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

Weiten, W. (2008). Psychology: Themes and variations, 7th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co. Smith, B.D. (1998). PSYCHOLOGY Science and understanding. New York: Mc Graw Hill. Anastasi, A., & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. USA: Prentice Hall.

#### **Additional Reading List:**

Baron, R.A. (2004). Psychology, (5th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education. Bootzin, R., & Bower, G. H. (1991). Psychology today- An Introduction, (7th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

Gross, R. D. (1990). Key studies in psychology. London: Hodder & Stoughton.

Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). Elements of ancient Indian psychology, 3rd Ed. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd

Mishra, B. K. (2008). Psychology: The study of human behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J. (1993). Introduction to psychology, (7th ed.).

New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

#### Semester II: Core Course II Total Hours: 108

(Credits 4, Weekly Hours 6)

#### **PG 1241 PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CSO 1: Describe key concepts, principles, and theories in Psychology

CSO 2: Interpret human behaviour in a scientific way

CSO 3: Use the basic concepts of psychological processes for self-awareness, self enhancement, and managing emotions.

#### **Module 1: Learning `**

24 Hrs

Definition.

Classical conditioning: Elements, principles, higher order conditioning, generalization, discrimination.

Operant conditioning: Law of effect, reinforcement, punishment, shaping, chaining, stimulus control. Schedules of reinforcement – continuous and partial; fixed and variable, interval and ratio.

Social and cognitive learning: Observational learning - Process, principles and examples. Insight learning, Latent learning - cognitive map,.

#### **Module 2: Memory**

24 Hrs

Definition

Encoding, storage and retrieval processes.

Sensory, short term and long term memories.

STM as Working memory.

Rehearsing information. Levels of processing.

Procedural memory. Declarative memory: Semantic and episodic.

Measuring memory: Recall, recognition, relearning. Explicit and implicit memories.

Forgetting: Curve of forgetting. Types of forgetting. Strategies for improving memory.

Mnemonics.

#### **Module 3: Cognitive processes**

24 Hrs

Cognition

Components of thought: Images Concepts Language.

Mental Imagery, Types of concepts, Prototypes, Structure of language

Reasoning: deductive and inductive.

Problem solving - Steps. Strategies: algorithms, heuristics, means-end analysis, backward search. Insightful solutions. Barriers to effective problem solving.

Creativity - Features of creative thinking. Convergent and divergent thinking. Stages of creative thought. Creativity tests. Brainstorming.

#### **Module 4: Motivation**

18 Hrs

Motivation-motivational cycle-Need, drive, goal

Extrinsic and intrinsic motivation.

Primary and secondary motives.

Motivation of hunger and eating, Sexual motivation. Stimulus drives.

Levels of arousal. Yerke's-Dodson law.

Learned motives: affiliation, achievement and power motive.

Hierarchy of motives.

#### **Module 5: Emotion**

18 Hrs

Definitions of emotion.

Elements of emotional experience.

Physiological correlates of emotion.

Theories of emotion (briefly): James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard theory, Schachter-Singer theory.

Emotional intelligence.

#### Activity to be done

Apply any learning theory to bring about a specific behaviour change

#### References

Coon, D. & Mitterer, J.O. (2007). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior, (11th ed.). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

Weiten, W. (2008). Psychology: Themes and variations, 7th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

Smith, B.D. (1998). Psychology: Science and Understanding. New York: Mc Graw Hill. Additional Reading List:

Baron, R.A. (2004). Psychology, (5th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Bootzin, R., & Bower, G.H. (1991). Psychology today-An Introduction, (7th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

McBurney, D. H. (2001). Research methods. London: Thomson Wadsworth Publishing Co.

Mishra, B. K. (2008). Psychology: The study of human behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Flick, U. (2006). An introduction to qualitative research. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Lefrancois, G.R. (2000). Theories of human learning, (4th ed.). London: Wadsworth.

#### **Semester III: Foundation Course II**

**Total Hours:72** 

(Credits 3, Weekly Hours 4)

#### **PG 1321 INFORMATICS**

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1. Identify the basic informatics skills relevant to the emerging knowledge in society
- CSO 2. Identify the application of academic services software
- CSO 3. Describe the issues related with cyber crime
- CSO 4. Explain the effect of cyber addiction
- CSO 5. Demonstrate the application of different digital psychological assessment

#### **Module 1: Overview of Information Technology**

(20hrs)

Basics of computer networks & Internet, wireless technology, cellular wireless networks, introduction to mobile phone technology. Overview of Operating Systems, Basic concepts of IPR, copyrights and patents, plagiarism, introduction to use of IT in teaching and learning, academic services INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET, Elsevier,

#### **Module 2: Social Informatics**

(20 hrs)

IT & Society- issues and concerns- digital divide, IT & development, the free software movement, IT industry: new opportunities and new threats, software piracy, cyber ethics, cybercrime, cyber threats, cyber security, privacy issues, cyber laws. Cyber addictions and its impact on physical and mental health. Guidelines for proper usage of computers, Internet and mobile phones. E-wastes and green computing.

#### **Module 3: IT Applications in Different Fields**

(16 hrs)

E-Governance applications at national and state level, overview of IT application in medicine, healthcare, business, commerce, industry, defense, law, crime detection, publishing, communication, resource management, weather forecasting, education, film and media, IT in service of disabled. Artificial Intelligence, Virtual Reality, Bio-Computing.

#### Module 4: IT Applications in the field of Psychology

(16 hrs)

Important academic websites in psychology: website of APA, Amoeba Web, APS, behavior.net, Psych Web. Psychological assessment through digital form – Testing, Experimentation, Intervention, Data entry and data coding with statistical Packages (SPSS,R-programming)

Activity based assignment:

- Collect and differentiate the contents of different educational software
- Conduct some psychological assessment in digital form.
- Conduct different statistical analyses through statistical packages

#### References

Alexis & Mathews Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology, Leon Education, Barbara Wilson, Information Technology: The Basics, Thomson learning

Evans, A., ITL ESL, Lamport, L., Etter, D., Laudon, K. C., Rogers, G. & Handel, R. Informatics-Technology in Action. Pearson

Greg Perry, SAMS Teach Yourself Open Office.org, SAMS,

John Ray, 10 Minute Guide to Linux, PHI, ISBN 81-203-1549-9 Ramesh Bangia, Learning Computer Fundamentals, Khanna Book Publishers

Leon, A.& Leon, M. Computers Today, Leon Vikas.

Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers, 6e,(Indian Adapted Edition), V. Rajaraman, Introduction to Information Technology, Prentice Hall

Vikas George Beekman, Eugene Rathswohl, Computer Confluence, Pearson

Semester III: Core Course III Total Hours: 90

PG 1341 (Credits 4, Weekly Hours 5)

#### **Psychology and Assessment of Individual Differences**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CSO 1: Identify basic concepts of individual differences

CSO2: Explain the systems and processes of intelligence and personality

CSO3: Illustrate measurement of intelligence and personality.

CSO4: Critique the theories of intelligence and personality

CSO5: Describe levels of measurement, reliability and validity in psychological testing.

#### **Module 1: Individual differences**

12 hours

Role of heredity and environment, Differences in interests, attitudes, aptitudes, values, level of aspiration, self concept, habits and psychomotor skills.

#### Module II: Intelligence and IQ testing

26 hours

Definition. Determiners of intelligence, Brief descriptions of the approaches of Piaget (intelligence as a process), Spearman, Thurstone, Cattell, Sternberg. Multiple intelligences. Concept of IQ. Evolution of intelligence testing: Stanford-Binet, Wechsler scales. Individual and group test, verbal and non verbal test, Culture fair tests.

#### **Module III: Personality**

26 hours

Definitions of Personality, Traits and types, Theories of personality: psychoanalytic theory-structure of personality, dynamics of personality, and personality development. Psychodynamic theories: Carl Jung, Alfred Adler, Karen Horney. Trait theories: Allport, Cattell, Eysenck Personality Assessment: Interview, Questionnaire, Projective tests-Rorschach inkblot test, Thematic Apperception Test.

#### **Module IV: Psychometry**

14 hours

Measurement, levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio. Reliability (Test-retest, Alternative form, Split half). Validity (Content validity, Face validity, Criterion validity). Ethical issues in Psychological testing

#### Module V: Research in Psychology

12 hours

Qualitative and Quantitative research, Steps in Psychological research: Research Proposal, Structure of the research report, Ethics in Psychological research.

#### **References:**

- Coon, D. & Mitterer, J. O. (2007). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior, (11th ed.). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.
- Baron, R. A., & Misra, G. (2018). Psychology (5<sup>th</sup> ed). Noida: Pearson India Education Services.
- Weiten, W. (2008). Psychology: Themes and variations, (7th ed.). New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.
- Smith, B.D. (1998). PSYCHOLOGY Science and understanding. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Anastasi, A., & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. USA: Prentice Hall.
- Singh, A. K. (2015). Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. New Delhi: Bharathi Bhavan Pub.
- McBurney, D. H. (2001). Research methods. London: Thomson Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). Elements of ancient Indian psychology, (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Mishra, B. K. (2008). Psychology: The study of human behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Friedman, H. S., and Schustack, M.W. (2003). Personality: Classic theories and modern research, (2nd Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Gross, R.D. (1990). Key studies in psychology. London: Hodder & Stoughton.

Semester IV : Core Course IV Total Hours :72

(Credits 3, Weekly Hours 4)

#### **PG 1441 SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

#### **Course Outcome**

- CS01 : Discuss the journey of 'emerging discipline' of social psychology
- CS02 : Identify the landmarks of social psychology
- CS03: Discuss the close line among social psychology and related disciplines
- CS04: Explain the psychological aspects of social perception, cognition, attitudes and prejudice
- CS05 : Discuss self and its relation with the social identity

#### **Module 1: Introduction**

10 hrs

Definition of Social Psychology. Focus of social psychology, Land marks in the history of social psychology, Social Psychology and other related disciplines. Methods of social psychology (briefly)

#### **Module 2 : Social Perception**

13 hrs

Communication : Skills for effective communication, Speaking effectively, Effective listening. Non-verbal communication : Facial expressions, gazes, stares. Body language,

touching, Micro expressions, cognitive factors.

AttibutionTheroeis: Correspondent inference, Kelley's theory, Attribution errors.

Applications in understanding depression and prejudice.

Impression formation/impression management – tactics

#### **Module 3 : Social Cognition**

13 hrs

Schemas Self fulfilling prophecy (illustrations in Indian setting). Heuristics. Priming. Automatic processing. Potential sources of error in social cognition: automatic vigilance, optimistic bias, counterfactual thinking, magical thinking, illusory correlation. Affect in social cognition: How thoughts shape feelings and

feelings shape cognition. Combating errors in social cognition.

Module 4 : Attitudes 12 hrs

Definition, nature, components, functions. Attitude formation. Attitude and behavior (briefly) laPiere's study. Attitude measurement – Likert, Thurstone, Bogardus, Osgood. Persuasion: Resistance to persuasion (briefly), Cognitive Dissonance

#### **Module 5 : Prejudice**

12 hrs

Nature, Prejudice and discrimination. Why prejudice persists? Discrimination — Explicit and implicit. Stereotypes. Role of media in maintaining stereotypes and prejudice. Origins of prejudice. Role of prejudice in communal issues. (Illustrations and analyses of Indian/Kerala cases)

Techniques of countering the effects of prejudice.

Prejudice based on gender: its nature and effects. Hostile and benevolent sexism in Indian society. Domestic violence and its prevention

#### **Module 6 : Self and Social Identity**

12 hrs

Components of self- self concept, subjective, objective and symbolic self awareness – Cultural influences on the self – Self Efficacy –

Components of social identity : Gender, religion, caste.

Gender identity, gender stereotypes, transgender issues.

#### **Activity based assignments:**

- Observe social behaviour in various settings viz. public places, social gatherings, institutions etc and submit report.
- Discuss various social phenomena of the psychological nature in the class room, with special relevance to the contemporary Kerala Society.
- Analyse contemporary articles and newspapers of relevance. If is desirable to conduct a study tour and submit report.

#### References

- Baron, R.A., and Byrne. D (2006). Social Psychology, 10th ed. New Delhi.
   Pearson Education.
- Baron, R.A., and Byrne. D (2002). Social Psychology, 7th ed. New Delhi. Pearson Education. Myers, D.G. (1990). Social Psychology, 3rd ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- Kakar. S (1996). The colors of Violence: Cultural Identities, Religion and Conflict. New Delhi: University of Chicago Press
- Crisp, R J and Rhiannon N, Turner, Essential Social Psychology, Sage Publications.

Semester IV : Core Course V Total Hours: 90

(Credits 4, Weekly Hours 5)

#### PG 1442 EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY – I – PRACTICALS

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: To extend and clarify the knowledge in Psychology

CSO 2: To scientifically instantiate the experimental knowledge in Psychology

CSO 3 : To infer the theoretical concepts through experiments

CSO 4: To execute and to scientifically report the experiments

CSO 5: To design a psychological experiment

CSO 6: To carryout psychological experiments

A minimum of 8 experiments out of the following should be compulsorily administered by each student.

Attention : Span, division, distraction, set

Visual acuity, snallen chart

Localization of sound

Memory : Span of memory

Sensation and Perception : Depth perception, Colour blindness

Illusions: Horizontal-Vertical, Muller-Lyer

Reaction time: simple, choice

Learning: massed vs. spaced, rote vs meaningful, trial and error, maze, rational learning

Transfer: Bilateral, Habit Interference

Mathews IAS rating scale

Each student is required to conduct a minimum of 8 experiments and submit the record of experiments for evaluation in the end of the semester (Demonstration experiments need not be reported).

A few suitable experiments are to be conducted by using simple design like before-after, 2 group experimental control and correlational designs in order to familiarize the students with the concept of designs.

For internal evaluation purpose, activity based assignments that help the students learn from real life situations can be used. (Eg. Assignment on the systematic observation of child behaviours/some social behaviour). In such a case, report/ presentation of the same can be evaluated. It is desirable to conduct study tour and submit report.

#### References

- 1. Rajamanickam. M. (2005). Experimental Psychology with Advanced Experiments. New Delhi. Concept Publishing Company.
- 2. Woodworth. R.S & Schlosberg .H (1965) Experimental Biology . New York Methen and Co. Ltd.
- 3. Postman.L & Fagan. J.P (1949). Experimental Psychology. An Introduction. New York, Harper and Brother Publishers.

#### **Semester V : Core Course VI**

**Total Hours:54** 

(Credits 4, Weekly Hours 3)

#### PG 1541 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

#### **Course Outcomes**

CS01: Explain social behavior in the social setting

CS02 : Elucidate the types of group and individual behavior in groups

CS03: Define social facilitation and the factors related to the same

CS04: Describe behavior in terms of crowd behavior and characteristics

CS05 : Explain the psychological aspect of various social issues in the society and nation.

#### **Module 1: Social influence**

10 hrs

Conformity, Asch's experiment. Factors affecting conformity. Norms Compliance: underlying principles and tactics. Cialdini's work. Obedience. Milgram's experiment.

#### Module 2 :Groups 11 hrs

Groups: Nature and functions. Social facilitation, social loafing. Decision making in groups. Group think.

Crowd: Definition and Characteristics, Classical theory of crowd behavior, Convergence of crowd behavior, Mob.

#### **Module 3 : Pro-social Behaviour**

11 hrs

Responding to emergency. Steps. Classic studies and experiments. The helpers and those who receive help (briefly). Explaining prosocial behavior: Empathy altruism model, negative stage relief model, empathic joy hypothesis, genetic determinism.

#### **Module 4 : Aggression**

11 hrs

Theoretical perspectives. Determinants of aggression (social, personal, situational)

Media violence and its effects. Ragging: causes and consequence. Prevention and control of aggression.

#### Module 5: Environmental and Social issues

11 hrs

The urban environment and social behavior. The concept of personal space. Nature and effects of crowding, Impact of social media on society, environmental stress. Psychological aspects of poverty in India: Causes and consequences.

#### **Activity based assignments:**

- Analyze popular films and TV programs to find out the representation of women, children minorities, disadvantaged group etc. Discuss the cultural psychological meaning of these representations. Discuss how media reflect and influence social norms.
- Analyze group mind and group think
- Discuss various social phenomena of the psychological nature in the class room, with special relevance to the contemporary Kerala Society.
- Analyze contemporary articles and newspapers of relevance. It is desirable to conduct study

#### References

- Baron, R.A., and Byrne. D (2006). Social Psychology, 10th ed. New Delhi.
   Pearson Education.
- Baron, R.A., and Byrne. D (2002). Social Psychology, 7th ed. New Delhi. Pearson Education. Myers, D.G. (1990). Social Psychology, 3rd ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- Kakar. S (1996). The colors of Violence: Cultural Identities, Religion and Conflict. New Delhi: University of Chicago Press
- Crisp, R J and Rhiannon N, Turner, Essential Social Psychology, Sage Publications

#### **Total Hours:54**

(Credits 3, Weekly Hours 3)

#### PG 1542 Individual in organization

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO1: Explain the basic concepts of Organizational Behaviour

CSO2: Use the knowledge of individual differences of personality, motivation and attitude for effective organizational behavior

CSO3: Implementation of techniques to enhance the individual potentials.

#### Module 1: Organization and organizational behaviour

10 hrs

Concept of organizational behavior, history of OB, Disciplines that contribute to the OB field, Challenges and opportunities for OB

Organizational Structure: Common Organizational Designs – Simple structure, Bureaucracy, Matrix Structure. New Design Options – Virtual Organization, Boundaryless Organization, Leaner Organization

#### Module 2: Individual Personality at work

13hrs

Personality- The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, The Big Five Personality Model, Other Personality Traits Relevant to OB. Personality – job fit .

Creativity in organization

#### Module 3 Motivation and Attitude at Work

20hrs

Motivation- Theoretical Aspects of Employee Motivation. Self Determination Theory, Goal Setting Theory, MBO, Self Efficacy Theory, Reinforcement Theory, Equity Theory. Application - The Job Characteristics Model, Job Rotation, Job Enrichment, Job Sharing, Telecommuting, Employee Involvement Programme -Participative Management.

Attitude- Job Satisfaction- Causes Job Satisfaction, Impact of Job Satisfaction. Organizational commitment ,Organizational citizen ship behavior.

#### **Module 4: Human Resource Development**

11hrs

Role of HRM in Organisations

Training – on job and off job training, soft skill training, Training need analysis (competency mapping).

Employee compensation and benefits- Piece rate Pay, Merit based Pay, Bonuses, Skill Based pay, Profit Sharing, Gain Sharing, Employee Stock Ownership Plans, Flexible Benefits, Employee Recognition Programme.

#### References

Dessler,G. , & Varkkey,B. (2011). Human resource management (12<sup>th</sup> edn). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Robbins, S.P. (2013). Organizational Behaviour, 15th Edition, New Delhi: PEARSON.

Luthans, F. (2013). Organizational Behavior, 12th Edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education Parikh, M., & Gupta, R (2012). Organizational Behaviour, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education

Newstorm,J.W.(2007). Organizational Behavior. Human Behavior at Work, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education

Sharma, R.A. (2000) Organizational Theory and Behaviour,2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.

#### **Suggested Practical Work**

- 1. Visit organizations to understand structure
- 2. Assessment of Personality of leaders in different organisation
- 3. Assessment of Job satisfaction and work motivation

#### Semester V: Core Course

(Credits 4, Weekly Hours 3)

**Total Hours: 54** 

#### **PG 1543 Counseling Psychology**

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CSO 1: Define Counseling**
- CSO 2: Differentiate between Counseling, Guidance and Psychotherapy
- CSO 3: List the goals of Counseling
- CSO 4: Explain the ethical considerations in Counseling
- CSO 5: Describe the basic conditions required for counseling
- CSO 7: Describe characteristics of effective counselors
- CSO 8: Identify impediments to effective communication in counseling
- CSO 9: Explain the stages of counseling
- CSO 10: Describe the techniques used in counseling
- CSO 11: Explain the theories of counseling
- CSO 12; Describe the scope and application of counseling

#### **Module 1 Introduction to Counseling**

6 hours

Definition of Counseling, Relation of Counseling to Guidance and Psychotherapy

Goals of Counseling – Behavioral change, Positive mental health, Problem resolution, Personal effectiveness, Decision making

Ethics in Counseling – Putting Clients' needs before one's own, Ethical decision making, Right of Informed Consent, Confidentiality, Ethical issues in Assessment practice, Ethical aspects of Evidence-based practice, Dual relationships in Counseling Practice, Counselor Education and Training

#### **Module 2 Process of Counseling**

8 hours

Core conditions in Counseling - Empathy, Unconditional Positive Regard, Congruence

Personal characteristics of effective counselors

Impediments to communication in counseling – Counselor predispositions, Premature Advice-giving,

Lecturing, Excessive questioning, Storytelling

Stages of Counseling – Initial Disclosure, In-depth Exploration, Commitment to Action

#### **Module 3 Counseling Techniques**

18 hours

Building the relationship, Counselor's Nonverbal Messages, Active Listening, Structuring, Leading, Questioning, Concreteness, Use of feedback, Advanced Empathy, Immediacy, Confrontation, Interpretation, Reflection of feeling, Goal-setting, Facilitating problem-solving.

#### **Module 4 Major Theories of Counseling**

15 hours

Major concepts and Processes of Person-centered Counseling, Behavioural Counseling, Cognitive Counseling and Psychoanalytical Counseling (Ref: Patterson)

#### **Module 5 Scope of Counseling**

7 hours

Crisis Counseling, Child Counseling, Geriatric Counseling, Family Counseling, Career Counseling.

#### **References:**

Patterson, Lewis, E. (1999). Counseling Process. (5th ed). USA: Thomson Asia Pvt.Ltd. Shertzer, B. E. & Stone, S, C. (1980). Fundamentals of Counseling, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Jones, R. N. (2008). Counselling Skills - A Helper's Manual. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). London: Sage Publications. Brammer L.M. & Shostrom E.L Therapeutic Psychology- Fundamentals of Counselling and Psychotherapy, Prentice Hall.

Jones, R. N. (2001). Theory and practice of counseling and therapy. New Delhi: Sage publication. Ivey, A.E. & Ivey, M.B. (2007). Intentional interviewing and Counseling. (6 Ed) USA: Thomson Brooks / Cole.

Corey, G. (2009). Theory and Practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy. (8<sup>th</sup> ed.), United Sates: Thomson Books

Gladding, G. T. (2011). Counseling- A Comprehensive Profession.(6<sup>th</sup> ed.) New Dehi: Dorling Kindersley India Pvt.Ltd

Rao, N. S. & Shajpal, P. (2013). Counseling & Guidance. (3rd ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

Semester V : Core Course IX Total Hours: 90

(Credits 3, Weekly Hours: 5)

#### PG 1544 Experimental Psychology- II- Practicals

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: To extend and clarify the knowledge in Psychology

CSO 2: To scientifically instantiate the experimental knowledge in Psychology

CSO 3: To scientifically instantiate the experimental knowledge in Psychology

CSO 4: To infer the theoretical concepts through experiments

CSO 5: To execute and to scientifically report the experiments

CSO 6: To carry out Psychological experiments.

A minimum of '8' experiments out of the following should be compulsorily administered by each student.

- Level of Aspiration
- Knowledge of results
- Motor tests: tracing test, steadiness test, tweezer dexterity, finger dexterity
- Concept formation
- Problem Solving, Multiple choice test,
- Social suggestibility experiments: suggestibility, compliance, grape wine.
- Pro-social behaviour

Each student is required to conduct a minimum of 8 experiments and submit the record of experiments for evaluation at the end of the semester. A few suitable experiments are to be conducted by using simple designs like before-after two group experimental-control and correlational designs in order to familiarize the students with the concept of designs. For internal evaluation purpose, activity based assignments that help the student learn from real life situation can be used (Eg. Assignment on the systematic observation of child behaviour/social behaviour) in such a case, report/presentation of the same can be evaluated. It is desirable to conduct study tour and submit report. An introspective report of the subject and observation report of the experimenter is desirable.

For internal evaluation purpose, activity based assignment on a community work (Eg., conducting a training programme on learning skills in a school, undertaking a voluntary work in a special school/ mental health center/ destitute center) can be given. In such a case, participation/ report/ presentation of the same can be evaluated.

#### **References:**

Rajamani, M. (2005). Experimental Psychology with Advanced Experiments. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Woodworth, R.S. & Schlosberg, H. (1965). Experimental Biology. NewYork: Methen and Co. Ltd.

Postman, L & Fagan, J.P. (1949). Experimental Psychology. An Introduction New York: Harper and Brother Publishers

#### Semester V : Core Course X Total Hours : 90

(Credits 3, Weekly Hours 5)

#### PG 1545 PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT – I- PRATICALS

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO1: Apply the psychological tests to understand himself/herself and other persons
- CSO2: Carry out accurate interpretation of psychological test results
- CSO4: Demonstrate the skills of testing and scientific reporting in psychology
- CSO5: Execute various psychological tests and assessment tools
- CSO6: Implement the psychological testing principles to work in the community

Each student is required to conduct a minimum of 5 tests and submit the record for evaluation at the end of the semester. The list includes tools that measure intelligence, personality, memory, stress, locus of control etc.

- 1. Bhatia's Battery
- 2.SPM
- 3.WISC
- 4. Mathew Mental Abilities
- **5**. Type A Type B behavior pattern
- **6.** IAS Rating scale
- 7. Eysenck Personality Inventory
- **8**. Extroversion-Introversion Inventory
- 9.MMPI
- **10**. Working Memory Scale
- 11. Children's Memory Scale
- 12. Wechsler Memory Scale
- **13**.Procrastination Behavior inventory
- **14**.Resilience Scale
- 15. Academic Stress Scale
- 16.Locus of Control Scale
- 17. Occupational Personality Questionnaire

For internal evaluation purpose, activity based assignment on a community work (Eg., conducting a training programme on learning skills in a school, undertaking a voluntary work in a special school/mental health center/ destitute center) can be given. In such a case, participation/report/presentation of the same can be evaluated

#### **References:**

Rajamani, M. (2005). Experimental Psychology with Advanced Experiments. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Woodworth, R.S. & Schlosberg, H. (1965). Experimental Biology. NewYork: Methen and Co. Ltd.

Postman, L & Fagan, J.P. (1949). Experimental Psychology. An Introduction New York: Harper and Brother Publishers.

# **Open Courses For Non Psychology Students**

**1551.1** Understanding human behavior

**1551.2** Psychology for personal effectiveness

**1551.3** Yoga and stress management

**1551.4** Psychology for academic enhancement

**1551.5** Child Development

# **Semester V: Open Course**

**Total Hours: 54** 

(Credits 2, Weekly Hours 3)

## PG 1551.1 UNDERSTANDING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

CSO 1 - Discuss the scientific nature of psychology

CSO 2 - Describe basic processes of attention and perception

CSO 3 - Explain various states of consciousness

CSO 4 - Describe emotional intelligence and IQ

CSO 5 - Explain Personality and Intelligence

CSO 6 - Critique approaches to personality

CSO 7 - Describe skills of nonverbal communication

# Module 1 Introduction of Psychology

8 hrs

Psychology: A working definition.

Nature of psychological knowledge: Scientific method and critical thinking.

How to evaluate claims of human behavior? Pseudo psychologies: Palmistry, Astrology,

Graphology, Ouija board. How do they work?

Developing critical thinking abilities.

# **Module 2 Perception, Consciousness**

8 hrs

Definitions of Attention, Perception, Illusion.

Examples of illusion – Muller-Lyer, horizontal-Vertical, Ponzo, Moon.

How to enhance perceptual accuracy.

Consciousness. Biological rhythms. States of consciousness: Waking, Dream and Sleep.

Altered States: Hypnosis-facts and myths, hypnotic susceptibility; Meditation; Drug-altered consciousness

## Module 3 Learning, Memory

10 hrs

Definition of learning

Definitions of Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning and Observational learning with one illustration each. Concept of behavior modification.

**Definition of Memory** 

Encoding, storage and retrieval process.

Sensory, short term and long term memories.

Chunking. Rehearsing information. False memory, Childhood amnesia, Flash bulb memory.

Mnemonics. Strategies for improving memory: Rehearsal, Elaboration, Organization.

## **Module 4 Motivation, Emotion, Stress**

10 hrs

Definition of motivation. Motivation cycle. Extrinsic and intrinsic motivation.

How to cope with test anxiety.

Definition of emotion. Elements of emotional experience. Principle of lie detector. Concept of emotional intelligence.

Stress and reactions of stress.

## Module 5 Intelligence, Personality, Testing

10 hrs

Definition of Intelligence. Concept of IQ.

Definitions of Personality, Character, Temperament, Traits.

Two different approaches to personality:

Freud's theory: Levels of consciousness, Id, Ego, Super ego, Idea of defense mechanisms with two/three examples.

Trait theory: General idea.

What is meant by a psychological test? An example each from intelligence and personality.

# **Module 6 Non-verbal Communication**

8 hrs

Non-verbal communication: Facial expressions, gazes, stares. Body language, Touching. Micro expressions.

# **References:**

Coon, D. & Mitterer. J.O., (2007). *Introduction of psychology: Gateways to Mind and Behaviour*, Eleventh Edn (India Edn). New Delhi: Thomas Wadsworth.

Weiten, W. (2008) *Psychology: Themes and variations*, 7th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

**Total hours: 54** 

(Credit -2, Weekly Hours-3)

# **1551.2 Psychology For Personal Effectiveness**

## **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: Determine skills needed for effective living
- CSO 2: Identify the inner gifts, passion and purpose
- CSO 3: Express authentic relationship with self and others for personsl growth
- CSO 4: Clarify inner and outer boundaries for expansion
- CSO 5: Execute change in society for the betterment of humanity

Note for Instructors: This course is based on positive psychology, specifically Theme Centred Interaction (TCI), an applied humanistic psychology paradigm. TCI was developed in 1960's by Ruth Cohn, renowned German psychologist. TCI is one of the effective tool for personal and social transformation. A two day workshop will equip the instructors for an effective delivery of course content. The course would proceed with the help of experiential workshops, readings of selected texts & theoretical writings, review & analysis of films & literary stories and participative group work. Every student will be encouraged to maintain a diary of personal experiences and reflections. Across the duration of the course, students will be required to submit reflective writings about their participation in the course. The regular faculty must be trained in the area of personal growth/ counselling and possess requisite skills for dynamically and authentically facilitating the growth of students. Guest faculty can be invited in order to give specialized input into courses wherever required

## Module 1 – Life Skills 10 Hours

10 core life skills- Self-awareness -Empathy - Critical thinking - Creative thinking - Decision making - Problem Solving - Effective communication-Interpersonal relationship - Coping with stress - Coping with emotion

#### Module 2 Self- awareness

12 Hours

Exploring the self- "Who am I?' - SWOT Analysis - Values and world view imbibed in childhood period - Types of Self - Self Concept, Body Image, Self Esteem - Creativity and flow, Creative writing

## Module 3 Interpersonal relationship

10 Hours

Effective communication –verbal and non -verbal – Interpersonal relationship –Factors affecting relationship – Techniques for improving interpersonal skills - Modes of working with people - Awareness of social media and its creative use

#### Module 4

# **Expanding boundaries**

10 Hours

Concept of 4 factor model of TCI - Dynamic balancing and expansion of boundaries - Concept of imaginals and caterpillar cells

Module 5 12 Hours

## Social transformation through personal transformation

A will to change, a decision to grow - Social meta morphosis through empowerment of imaginals - Social work, social action and psychosocial empowerment

## References

Central Board of Secondary Education. Life Skills Education and CCE for Class IX and X. (http://www.cbse.nic.in/cce/life\_skills\_cce.pdf)

WHO handbook for Life Skills Education in schools.

Jones R.N (2007). Life Coaching Skills – How to develop skilled clients. New Delhi. Sage Publications.

Kuebel M.A (2016). Living Learning – Third Edition. Kottayam: Ripples Forum for Creative Interventions.

Abraham. T and Scharer. M (2018). The Butterfly Effect. Kottayam: Ripples Forum for Creative Interventions.

Lewis H (2000). Body Language –a guide to professionals. New Delhi: Response Books

Kaul, A 2005). The effective presentation: Talk your way to success. New Delhi: Response Books.

Sherfield, R.M. Montgomery, R.J. and Moody P.G (2009). Developing Soft Skills-Fourth edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Shephard, K (2005). Presenting at conferences, seminars and meetings. New Delhi Response Books.

Semester V : Open course Total hours:54

(Credit 2, Weekly hours : 3)

#### PG 1551.3 YOGA AND STRESS MANAGEMENT

## **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: Explain the theoretical foundations of yoga

CSO 2: State the use of yoga as a tool for stress reduction

CSO 3: Carry out various yogic techniques

**Module 1: Introduction** 6 hrs

Relevance of Yoga in Modern Life, Misconceptions about Yoga - Secular Nature of Yoga.

# **Module 2: Theoretical Foundations of Yoga**

10 hrs

The eight components of Yoga (Pathanjali): Yama - Niyama- Asana - Pranayama - Pratyahara - Dharana - Dhyana - Samadhi.

Four approaches to Yoga: Jnana Yoga - Karma Yoga - Bhakthi Yoga - Raja Yoga.

Chakras and their significance Five Koshas and their importance

Trigunas, Developing Satwa guna

Module 3: Stress 8 hrs

Definition of stress - Causes of Stress Symptoms of Stress - Physical - Psychological - Behavioural. Coping with stress - relaxation - life style management.

## **Module 4: Therapeutic aspects of Yoga**

10 hrs

Yoga and stress management, Yoga as a desensitization tool, Yoga for Improving stress tolerance, Yoga and cognitive restructuring, Yoga and Physical health, and Yoga and Life style management .

# Module 5: Spiritual therapeutic techniques in various religious texts

10 hrs

Therapeutic aspects in Bhagavad Gita, Bible and Quran and its relevance in modern society.

Module 6: (Theory & Practicals)

10 hrs

Basic Relaxation techniques, Simple meditation techniques. Basic pranayama techniques, Yoga Nidra, Basic Asanas (Postures).

## References

Iyengar, B. K. S (2011) Light on yoga, Harper Collins Publishers: New Delhi.

Swami Vivekananda (2004) Raja yoga revised, Cosmo Publications: New Delhi.

Taimini, I. K. (2012) The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali: Commentary on the Raja yoga sutras, Harper Collins Publications: New Delhi.

#### PG 1551.4 PSYCHOLOGY FOR ACADEMIC ENHANCEMENT

## **Course Outcome**

- CSO 1: Explain the various aspects of cognition and learning
- CSO 2: Identify different versions of memory and its application in the real life
- CSO 3: Discuss the type of stresses one experiences in life.
- CSO 4: Identify how people deal with life stress.
- CSO 5: Discuss various motivational techniques which can be applied in the classroom situations

Module 1 Attention 10hrs

Definition, Types of Attention, Factors influencing attention, Distraction of Attention, Span of attention.

# .Module2: Learning & Problem solving

12hrs

Learning, Transfer of learning and types – Classroom implications,

Factors affecting Learning- Factors associated with Learner, Factors associated with the type of learning experiences, Strategies to encourage motivation in learning

Outcomes of learning, Study Skills

Problem solving- steps, Strategies of Problem solving, Barriers to effective problem solving

Module 3:Memory 10 hrs

Encoding, Storage, Retrieval processes, Types of Memory, Levels of processing, factors influencing memory,

Forgetting – factors influencing forgetting

Strategies for improving memory – Use of Imagery, Method of Loci, Chunking, First letter technique, Trigram, Narrative method, PQRST

# **Module 4: Stress and Coping Strategies**

10hrs

Definition stress, Sources of Stress-Traumatic Events, Recent Life Events, Hassles Types-

Eustress, Distress ,Environmental, Social and Psychological

Coping with stress – Task oriented coping, emotion focussed, ego defensive coping, Stress Management techniques- Cognitive Behavioural Techniques, Biofeedback, Relaxation Techniques, Exercise.

# **Module 5: Self Regulation**

8hrs

Types of goals and goal orientations, Procrastination and Time management, Dealing with emotions, distress tolerance, dealing with exam anxiety

## **Reference:**

Fontana, D (1995) Psychology for Teachers. UK. The British Psychological Society.

Mangal, S.K.(2008) Essentials of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Private limited.

Panda, K.C (2004) Educational of exceptional children. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Sharma, R & Sharma R.K. (2003) Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers.

Aggarwal. J.C. (1994). Essentials of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing Co.

Robinson, S. (2009) Foundations of Educational Psychology. Trivandrum: Ane Books Pvt Ltd.

Anitha Woolfolk (2004), Educational Psychology, Ninth edition, Pearson Education Inc.

Santrock, J.W (2006) Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill Co.

Semester V : Open Course (Total Hours:54)

(Credits:2,WeeklyHours:3)

## **PG 1551.5 CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

#### Course outcomes

CSO1:Explain the nature and characteristics of child development

CSO2; Describe the course of prenatal development

CSO3: Discuss the impact of genetic factors on development

CSO4: Illustrate the stages in physical, cognitive, emotional and social development

# **Module 1: Introduction** 6 hrs

Developmental process and periods: Biological, Cognitive and Socio- emotional process, Periods of development

Developmental issues; Nature and nurture, Continuity and discontinuity, Early and later experience, Evaluating the developmental issues.

# Module 2: Biological processes physical and perceptual development

8 hrs

Genetic foundations: The genetic processes, Genetic principles, Chromosome and gene Linked abnormalities.

Reproductive challenges and choices: Prenatal diagnostic tests, infertility and reproductory technology, Adoption

## Module 3: Prenatal development and birth

10 hrs

Prenatal development: The course of prenatal development, Teratogens and hazards to prenatal development, Prenatal care, Cultural believes about pregnancy, Normal prenatal development. Birth. The birth process, Assessing the new born, Low birth weight, and preterm infants The postpartum period: Physical adjustment, Emotional and Psychological adjustment, Bonding

## Module 4: Physical development and Health

10 hrs

Body growth and changes: Growth pattern: infancy and child hood, puberty

The brain: Brain Physiology, Infancy, Childhood and adolescence.

# **Module 5: Motor, Sensory and Perceptual Development**

10hrs

The Dynamic System Views, Reflexes, Gross Motor Skills, Fine motor skills, Handedness, Sensation and perception – Vision Hearing, Other senses.

# Module 6: Cognition Language and moral development

10 hrs

Piaget's Theory of cognitive Development: Process of development, Sensory motor stage, Preoperational; stage, Concrete operational stage Formal operational stage.

Language development: Infancy Early childhood

Moral development Kohlberg's theory

# Reference

Santrock, J.W (2007), Child Development, 11th edition, New Delhi: Tata Mc Grow-Hill. Papalia, D.E (2004), Human development, 9th edition, Newdelhi: MC Grow –Hill.

Semester VI: Core Course XII

**Total Hours: 90** 

(Credits 4 Weekly Hours 5)

## PG 1641 PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT – II -PRACTICALS

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO1: Apply the psychological tests to understand himself/herself and other persons

CSO2: Carry out accurate interpretation of psychological test results

CSO4: Demonstrate the skills of testing and scientific reporting in psychology

CSO5: Execute various psychological tests and assessment tools

CSO6: Implement the psychological testing principles to work in the community

Each student is required to conduct a minimum of 5 tests and submit the record for evaluation at the end of the semester. The list includes tools that measure interest, aptitude, attitude, creativity, adjustment, values, health, well-being, basic tools for child assessment etc.

- 1. Finger Dexterity
- 2. Tweezer Dexterity
- 3. Manual Dexterity
- 4. General Aptitude Test
- **5.** Differential Aptitude Test
- **6.** Vocational Interest Inventory
- 7. Personal Adjustment Inventory
- 8. Spirituality Scale
- 9. Seguin Form Board
- **10**.VSMS
- 11. Test of Creativity
- 12.Beck Depression Inventory
- 13.Beck Anxiety Scale

- **14**.Emotional intelligence Scale
- 15.General Health Scale
- **16**.Quality of Life Scale
- 17. Job Satisfaction Scale
- 18.General Well-being Scale

For internal evaluation purpose, activity based assignment on a community work (Eg., conducting a training programme on learning skills in a school, undertaking a voluntary work in a special school/ mental health center/ destitute center) can be given. In such a case, participation/report/presentation of the same can be evaluated.

## **References:**

Rajamani, M. (2005). Experimental Psychology with Advanced Experiments. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Woodworth, R.S. & Schlosberg, H. (1965). Experimental Biology. NewYork: Methen and Co. Ltd.

Postman, L & Fagan, J.P. (1949). Experimental Psychology. An Introduction New York: Harper and Brother Publishers.

Semester VI :Core Course XII Total Hours : 72

(Credit 4: Weekly Hours :4)

## PG 1642:DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CSO1: Explain the nature and characteristics of life span development

CSO2: Differentiate theories of development.

CSO3: Describe the course of development in stages

CSO4: Focus on the field of Gerontology and design programs for the welfare of the aged.

## Module 1: Introduction of life span development

12 hrs

Importance of life span development

Historical perspective

Characteristics of life span perspective

Nature of development

Cross sectional and longitudinal approaches in developmental study.

## **Module 2: Theories of development**

12 hrs

Theories by Freud, Erikson, Piaget (Sensori-motor stage, Pre-operational stage, Concrete operational stage and Formal operational stage)), Vygotsky, Information processing theory, Behavioural social, cognitive ethological and Ecological theories

## **Module 3: Prenatal Development**

12 hrs

Stages of Prenatal development: Germinal period – Embryonic period – Fetal period

Prenatal diagnostic tests

Effects of teratogens

Neonatal health and responsiveness

Consequences of low birth weight

# **Module 4: Physical Development and Aging**

12 hrs

Cephalocaudal and Proximodistal pattern

New born – reflexes, perception (vision, hearing, other senses, intermodal perception)

Gross and fine motor skills, handedness

Physical development in puberty

Changes in early and middle adulthood

## **Module 5: Late Adulthood**

12 hrs

Physical, psychological and cognitive changes in late adulthood, Developmental tasks of late adulthood

Theories of aging: Activity theory, Socio-emotional selectivity theory, Selective optimization with compensation theory.

Geriatrics and Gerontology (definition)

Older adults in society: Stereotyping older adults, policy issues in an ageing society

## **Module 6: Socio-Emotional Development**

12 hrs

Attachment and love-Theories of attachment, care giving and attachment

Moral Development – Piaget's and Kohlberg's theory – stages – social conventional reasoning – basic processes – resistance to temptation – self-control – empathy – role of emotion - moral personality – moral identify – moral characters – exemplars.

## **Activities**

Visit anganvadis or play schools to develop an understanding of child development and submit report

Visit old age homes to understand the core needs of the elderly and the community support available to them.

## References

Santrock.J.W.(2005).A Tropiical Approach to Life-spam Development, 3rd edition. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Berk.E.L (2005) Child Development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall

Papalia, E.D., Olds, W.S. and Feldman, D.R. (2004) Human Development. New Delhi:Tata-McGraw-Hill.

Hurlock, E.B. (1980) Developmental Psychology: A life-span Approach. New York: McGraw Hill.

**Total Hours:72** 

(Credits 4, Weekly Hours 4)

## **PG 1643 ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO1: Identify effective Communication in Organization

CSO2: Illustrate theories of leadership in groups

CSO3: Confirm the importance of workplace Counseling

CSO4: Determine the correlates of organizational culture change and development.

# **Module 1: Managing Communication in Organization**

10 hrs

Importance of interpersonal communication - The communication process. Direction of communication - Downward communication, Upward communication, Lateral communication, Barriers to effective communication .Transactional Analysis – Ego states, Types of interaction, Strokes, Games

# **Module 2: Leadership**

12hrs

Definition of Leadership Trait theories, Behavioural Theories – Ohio State studies, Michigan studies, Contingency Theories: Fiedler Model, Situational Leadership Theory, Path-Goal Theory, Leader Participation Model, LMX Theory, Charismatic leadership, Transformational Leadership.

## Module 3: Stress and workplace counseling

12hrs

Definition of stress- Job related stressors – Individual stressors, Group stressors, Organisational stressors, Consequences and management of stress -Balancing work and life ,Emotional intelligence, Employee counseling-directive and non directive counseling.

# **Module 4: Organizational Culture**

10hrs

Concept of Organizational Culture- Role, Creating and Sustaining Culture, Creating a Positive Organizational Culture.

# Module 5: Organizational Change and Organizational Development

10 hrs

Concept of organizational change, Resistance to change, Organizational development – Characteristics –Objectives – Organizational learning

## References

- Luthans, F. (2013). Organizational Behavior, 12th Edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (I).
- Newstorm,J.W.(2007). Organizational Behavior. Human Behavior at Work, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education
- Parikh, M., & Gupta, R (2012). Organizational Behaviour, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education.
- Robbins, S.P. (2013). Organizational Behaviour, 15th Edition, New Delhi: PEARSON.
- Sharma, R.A. (2000) Organizational Theory and Behaviour,2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.

## **Suggested Practical Work**

- Visit of Organisations to understand organizational culture of the organization, Past Organisational Changes and Resistance to Change
- Develop a module on communication skill improvement and take a session on it in any organisation.
- Assessment of leadership style from secondary data

## Semester VI: Core Course XIV

(Credits 4, Weekly Hours 6)

**Total Hours: 108** 

#### ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: Enumerate historical developments related to concept of abnormality
- CSO 2: Describe classificatory systems
- CSO 3: Explain the concept of stigma associated with mental illness
- CSO 4: Explain various psychosocial factors contributing to abnormal conditions
- CSO 5: List the features of personality disorders
- CSO 6: Describe features of clinical disorders

## **Module 1 Introduction to Abnormal Behaviour**

18 hours

Views on Normality and Abnormality. Define Abnormal Psychology. Stigma associated with Mental Illness.

Classificatory Systems – DSM and ICD – (expansions of terms; basic difference between the systems)

Historical understanding of abnormal behaviour

Modern Perspectives - Biological, Psychodynamic, Behaviourist, Humanistic-existential, Cognitive-Behavioural, Diathesis-Stress- Risk and Protective Factors - Resilience, Vulnerability and Coping

(Note: With reference to the following modules, only the clinical features and/or characteristics of the disorders need to be taught)

## Module 2 Clinical features of Anxiety, Dissociative and Somatic Disorders

20 hours

Specific Phobias, Social Phobia, Generalised Anxiety Disorder, Panic Disorder Obsessive Compulsive Disorder

Dissociative Identity Disorders, Dissociative Amnesia, Depersonalization/Derealization Somatic Symptom Disorder, Illness Anxiety Disorder, Conversion Disorder

## **Module 3 Clinical features of Mood Disorders**

20 hours

Major Depressive Disorder

Bipolar Disorder – I and II

Dysthymia and Cyclothymia

## **Module 4 Clinical features of Psychotic Spectrum Disorders**

15 hours

Schizophrenia

Delusional Disorder

## **Module 5 Clinical features of Personality Disorders**

20 hours

Cluster A – Paranoid, Schizoid, Schizotypal

Cluster B – Antisocial, Borderline, Histrionic, Narcissistic

Cluster C – Anxious, Dependent, Obsessive Compulsive

# Module 6 Clinical features of Neurodevelopmental disorders

15 hours

Intellectual Disabilities, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Conduct Disorder, Specific Learning Disorder

## **References:**

Sadock, B. J., Sadock, V. A. & Ruiz, P. (2015). Synopsis of Psychiatry (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). Wolters Kluwer (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Butcher, J. N., Hooley, J. M., & Mineka, S. M. (2015). Abnormal psychology. Pearson Higher Ed. Sarason, I.G., & Sarason, R.B. (2005). Abnormal Psychology: The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

# **Elective Courses For Psychology Students**

**PG 1661.1** Psychology of Adoloscence

**PG 1661.2** Yoga and Self-empowerment techniques

**PG 1661.3** Child Development

PG 1661.4 Psychology for Academic Enhancement

**PG 1661.5** Psychology for Personal Effectiveness

Semester VI: Elective Course Total Hours: 54

(Credits 2, Weekly Hours 3)

#### PG 1661.1 PSYCHOLOGY OF ADOLESCENCE

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1. Identify the changes occurring during adolescence

CSO 2. Describe the cognitive, emotional and moral development in adolescence

CSO 3. Explain the self, identity and personality development in adolescence

CSO 4. Discuss gender roles and sexuality in adolescence

CSO 5. Discuss the social contexts of development in adolescence

CSO 6. Describe problem behaviours likely to be exhibited during adolescence

## **Module 1: Introduction** (4 hrs)

Historical Perspective on adolescence: Early history, 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries, stereotyping of adolescents, a positive view of adolescence

Current status of adolescents in India.

Developmental processes. Development transitions

# **Module 2: Cognitive, Emotional and Moral Development in Adolescence** (14 hrs)

Cognitive development: Piaget's theory, Vygotsky's view. Social cognition-Adolescent egocentrism, Perspective Taking

Emotional Development: The emotions of adolescence; Hormones, experience and emotions; Emotional competence.

Moral development: Domains – Moral Thought (Kohlberg's stages), Moral Behaviour, Moral Feeling, Moral personality. Contexts of moral development – Parenting, school. Values, religion and spirituality.

## Module 3: Self, identity and personality development

(6 hrs)

The self: Self-understanding, Self-esteem and Self-concept.

Identity: Erikson's ideas on identity, four statuses of identity, Development changes in identity, Identity and social contexts, Identity and intimacy

Personality development– traits, temperament

# **Module 4: Gender and Sexuality**

(10 hrs)

Biological, social and cognitive influences on gender, Gender stereotypes, similarities and differences, Gender-role classification: Masculinity, femininity, and androgyny, Traditional masculinity and problem behaviours in adolescent males, Gender-role transcendence.

Developing a sexual identity, Adolescent Sexual problems, Sexual Literacy and Sex education.

## **Module 5: Social Contexts of Development**

(10 hrs)

Families: Reciprocal socialization, Parenting styles, Parent – adolescent conflict, Autonomy and attachment

Relationship with sibling: Sibling roles, Birth order

Peer relation, Friendship, Loneliness, Romantic love and its construction.

Achievement: Achievement motivation processes, Time management, Obstacles to achievement. Use of Media, computer and the internet.

## Module 6: Problems in adolescence

(10 hrs)

Exploring problems of adolescence-Biopsychosocial approach, Developmental Psychopathology approach. Stress and coping, resilience

Risk taking behaviour among adolescents, Eating disorders, Drug abuse, Antisocial behaviour, Juvenile delinquency, Teenage pregnancy, Depression and Suicide.

Prevention and Intervention.

# References: -

Santrock, J.W. (2011). Adolescence, 12<sup>th</sup> ed. India: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Papalia, D.E, Olds, S.W., & Feldman, R.D. (1992). Human Development, Ninth Edition, Tata Hill Publishing Co

Mahmud, J. (2005). Development psychology, Efficient Offset Printers.

## PG 1661.2 YOGA AND SELF-EMPOWERMENT TECHNIQUES

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO1: Discuss the origin and the emergence of yoga and relaxation techniques

CSO2: Critique the different types of relaxation techniques

CSO3: Describe the procedure and applications of different self empowerment techniques such as Yoga asanas, meditation, JPMR, GSPR, Autogenics, Yoganidra and Pranayama

## **Module 1: Introduction to Self empowerment Techniques**

10 hrs

Relaxation training- progressive Muscular relaxation and meditation, Types of relaxation-Progressive muscle relaxation-Passive muscle relaxation- meditation-visualization/imageryautogenic relaxation-yoga-exercise- Tai chi-Massage-Breathing Relaxation, Yoga Principles.

.Module 2: Relaxation 10 hrs

Jacobson's progressive Muscle Relaxation- Theory and Procedure, Applications of JPMR Guided Somato Psychic Relaxation - Theory and Procedure, Applications of GSPR Autogenics (self relaxation) - Procedure

Yoganidra - Theory and Procedure, Applications of yoga nidra

# Module 3 Pranayam/Breathing Exercises

12hrs

Simple Breathing exercises, Types of Pranayama-Kapalbhathi, Anulomaviloma, Ujjai, Sitali, Cithkari, Bhasthrika

Module 4 Meditation 10hrs

Simple meditation- Japa meditation, Zen Meditation, Cosmic energy meditation

## Module 5 Yoga and Yoga Asanas

12hrs

Components of yoga. Basic asanas: Sooryanamaskar, Child pose, Sarvasana/Corpse pose,

Paschimothanasan, Inclined Plain

Bhujangasan

## **Reference:**

Mc Neil, D.W. & Lawrence, S.M.(2002). Relaxation Training. Encyclopedia of Psychotherapy (Vol.2). Boston: Academic Press.

Schafer, W. (2000). Stress management (4<sup>th</sup> ed). New Delhi: Wadsworth learning, Inc. Sreedhar, K. P.(1996). Guided Somatic-Psychic Relaxation. Trivandrum: Department of

Psychology.

Iyengar, B. K. S. (2011). Light on yoga, Harper Collins Publishers: New Delhi.

# **Activity based assignments**

- 1. Visit any two of the yoga training centre and submit a report
- 2. Submit the introspective report of all the techniques practiced in this course as a record

Semester VI : Elective Course (Total Hours:54)

(Credits:2, Weekly Hours:3)

## **PG 1661.3 CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

#### Course outcomes

CSO1:Explain the nature and characteristics of child development

CSO2; Describe the course of prenatal development

CSO3: Discuss the impact of genetic factors on development

CSO4: Illustrate the stages in physical, cognitive, emotional and social development

**Module 1: Introduction** 6 hrs

Developmental process and periods: Biological, Cognitive and Socio- emotional process, Periods of development

Developmental issues; Nature and nurture, Continuity and discontinuity, Early and later experience, Evaluating the developmental issues.

# Module 2: Biological processes physical and perceptual development

8 hrs

Genetic foundations: The genetic processes, Genetic principles, Chromosome and gene Linked abnormalities.

Reproductive challenges and choices: Prenatal diagnostic tests, infertility and reproductory technology, Adoption

## Module 3: Prenatal development and birth

10 hrs

Prenatal development: The course of prenatal development, Teratogens and hazards to prenatal development, Prenatal care, Cultural believes about pregnancy, Normal prenatal development. Birth. The birth process, Assessing the new born, Low birth weight, and preterm infants The postpartum period: Physical adjustment, Emotional and Psychological adjustment, Bonding

## Module 4: Physical development and Health

10 hrs

Body growth and changes: Growth pattern: infancy and child hood, puberty

The brain: Brain Physiology, Infancy, Childhood and adolescence.

# **Module 5: Motor, Sensory and Perceptual Development**

10hrs

The Dynamic System Views, Reflexes, Gross Motor Skills, Fine motor skills, Handedness, Sensation and perception – Vision Hearing, Other senses.

# Module 6: Cognition Language and moral development

10 hrs

Piaget's Theory of cognitive Development: Process of development, Sensory motor stage, Preoperational; stage, Concrete operational stage Formal operational stage.

Language development: Infancy Early childhood

Moral development Kohlberg's theory

## Reference

Santrock, J.W (2007), Child Development, 11th edition, New Delhi: Tata Mc Grow-Hill. Papalia, D.E (2004), Human development, 9th edition, New Delhi: MC Grow –Hill.

**Total hours: 54** 

(Credit -2, Weekly Hours-3)

# 1661.4 Psychology For Personal Effectiveness

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: Determine skills needed for effective living
- CSO 2: Identify the inner gifts, passion and purpose
- CSO 3: Express authentic relationship with self and others for personsl growth
- CSO 4: Clarify inner and outer boundaries for expansion
- CSO 5: Execute change in society for the betterment of humanity

Note for Instructors: This course is based on positive psychology, specifically Theme Centred Interaction (TCI), an applied humanistic psychology paradigm. TCI was developed in 1960's by Ruth Cohn, renowned German psychologist. TCI is one of the effective tool for personal and social transformation. A two day workshop will equip the instructors for an effective delivery of course content. The course would proceed with the help of experiential workshops, readings of selected texts & theoretical writings, review & analysis of films & literary stories and participative group work. Every student will be encouraged to maintain a diary of personal experiences and reflections. Across the duration of the course, students will be required to submit reflective writings about their participation in the course. The regular faculty must be trained in the area of personal growth/counselling and possess requisite skills for dynamically and authentically facilitating the growth of students. Guest faculty can be invited in order to give specialized input into courses wherever required.

Module 1 – Life Skills 10 Hours

10 core life skills- Self-awareness -Empathy - Critical thinking - Creative thinking - Decision making - Problem Solving - Effective communication-Interpersonal relationship - Coping with stress - Coping with emotion

#### Module 2 Self- awareness

12 Hours

Exploring the self- "Who am I?" - SWOT Analysis - Values and world view imbibed in childhood period - Types of Self - Self Concept, Body Image, Self Esteem - Creativity and flow, Creative writing

## Module 3 Interpersonal relationship

10 Hours

Effective communication –verbal and non -verbal – Interpersonal relationship –Factors affecting

relationship- Techniques for improving interpersonal skills - Modes of working with people - Awareness of social media and its creative use

# **Module 4 Expanding boundaries**

10 Hours

Concept of 4 factor model of TCI - Dynamic balancing and expansion of boundaries - Concept of imaginals and caterpillar cells

Module 5 12 Hours

## Social transformation through personal transformation

A will to change, a decision to grow - Social meta morphosis through empowerment of imaginals - Social work, social action and psychosocial empowerment

#### References

Central Board of Secondary Education. Life Skills Education and CCE for Class IX and X. (http://www.cbse.nic.in/cce/life\_skills\_cce.pdf)

WHO handbook for Life Skills Education in schools.

Jones R.N (2007). Life Coaching Skills – How to develop skilled clients. New Delhi. Sage Publications.

Kuebel M.A (2016). Living Learning – Third Edition. Kottayam: Ripples Forum for Creative Interventions.

Abraham. T and Scharer. M (2018). The Butterfly Effect. Kottayam: Ripples Forum for Creative Interventions.

Lewis H (2000). Body Language –a guide to professionals. New Delhi: Response Books

Kaul, A 2005). The effective presentation: Talk your way to success. New Delhi: Response Books.

Sherfield, R.M. Montgomery, R.J. and Moody P.G (2009). Developing Soft Skills-Fourth edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Shephard, K (2005). Presenting at conferences, seminars and meetings. New Delhi Response Books.

#### PG 1661.5 PSYCHOLOGY FOR ACADEMIC ENHANCEMENT

#### **Course Outcome**

- CSO 1: Explain the various aspects of cognition and learning
- CSO 2: Identify different versions of memory and its application in the real life
- CSO 3: Discuss the type of stresses one experiences in life.
- CSO 4: Identify how people deal with life stress.
- CSO 5: Discuss various motivational techniques which can be applied in the classroom situations

**Module 1 Attention** 10 hrs

Definition, Types of Attention, Factors influencing attention, Distraction of Attention, Span of attention.

## **Module2 Learning & Problem solving**

12 hrs

Learning, Transfer of learning and types – Classroom implications,

Factors affecting Learning- Factors associated with Learner, Factors associated with the type of learning experiences, Strategies to encourage motivation in learning

Outcomes of learning, Study Skills

Problem solving- steps, Strategies of Problem solving, Barriers to effective problem solving

Module 3 Memory 10 hrs

Encoding, Storage, Retrieval processes, Types of Memory, Levels of processing, factors influencing memory,

Forgetting – factors influencing forgetting

Strategies for improving memory – Use of Imagery, Method of Loci, Chunking, First letter technique, Trigram, Narrative method, PQRST

# **Module 4 Stress and Coping Strategies**

10 hrs

Definition stress, Sources of Stress- Traumatic Events, Recent Life Events, Hassles Types-Eustress, Distress, Environmental, Social and Psychological

Coping with stress – Task oriented coping, emotion focussed, ego defensive coping, Stress Management techniques- Cognitive Behavioural Techniques, Biofeedback, Relaxation Techniques, Exercise.

# **Module 5 Self Regulation**

8 hrs

Types of goals and goal orientations, Procrastination and Time management,
Dealing with emotions, distress tolerance, dealing with exam anxiety

#### **Reference:**

Private limited.

Fontana, D (1995) Psychology for Teachers. UK. The British Psychological Society.

Mangal, S.K.(2008) Essentials of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India

Panda, K.C (2004) Educational of exceptional children. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. Sharma, R & Sharma R.K. (2003) Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Aggarwal. J.C. (1994). Essentials of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing Co. Robinson, S. (2009) Foundations of Educational Psychology. Trivandrum: Ane Books Pvt Ltd. Anitha Woolfolk (2004), Educational Psychology, Ninth edition, Pearson Education Inc. Santrock, J.W (2006) Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill Co.

# SYLLABUS OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN PSYCHOLOGY FOR OTHER CORE PROGRAMMES

## I. Complementary courses for Bcom TTM

Syllabus of complementary course in psychology for B.Com Commerce & Tourism and Travel Management (TTM)

Semester I – Complementary Course

Total hours:54

(Credit -2, Weekly Hours-3)

## PG 1131.1

# Social psychology

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: Describe the basic social psychological concepts and relevant methods

CSO 2: Identify skills pertaining to evaluating the realities in social situations.

CSO 3: Express the social influence processes particularly the influence of others on individual behaviour and performance

CSO 4: Explain the social affective processes including people's harming and helping behaviours

## Module I Introduction to social psychology

10 Hours

social psychology - Definition –Factors influencing social interaction- methods of social psychology- Observational method-correlational method- experimental method- socialization process

# **Module II Social Cognition**

10 Hours

Mental shortcuts- schema, prototype, heuristics and stereotypes —sources of errors in social cognition- impression formations and impression management — attribution – theories of attribution — theory of correspondent inference, Kelley's theory of casual attribution

Module III Attitude 10 Hours

ABC model of attitude –Nature and functions of attitude –Attitude formation - Measurement of attitudes – theory of planned behaviour- Attitude change – impression formation and impression management

## **Module IV Social influences**

12 Hours

Nature of conformity, factors influencing the development of conformity, normative and informational social influences, social support, gender difference in conformity, nature of conformity. Compliance – principles of compliance, techniques of compliance. Obedience

## Module V Prosocial Behaviour and Aggression

12 Hours

Prosocial Behavior: Motives for Prosocial Behaviour, Responding to an Emergency, External and Internal Influences on Helping Behaviour - Aggression: theoretical perspectives on aggression – instinct theory, biological theory, drive theory and social learning theory. Causes of aggression-prevention and control of aggression.

#### References

Baron, R.A.,& Branscombe, N.R.(2012). Social Psychology(13 th ed). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Baron, R.A., Branscombe, N.R., Byrne, D., & Bhardwaj, G. (2009). Social Psychology, 12 th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. (2002). Social Psychology, 10th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education Myers, D.G. (2006). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Tata MCGraw Hill Inc.

# **Semester II – Complementary Course**

Total hours :54

(Credit -2, Weekly Hours-3)

# PG 1231.1 – Communication and Interpersonal Skills

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: State the verbal and nonverbal processes of communication.
- CSO 2: Clarify psychological barriers to effective communication
- CSO 3:Demonstrate appreciation of cultural variations in verbal and non-verbal communication.
- CSO 4: Interpret the nuances of communication gap in interpersonal relationships in social contexts.
- CSO 5: Express listening and communicating competence.
- CSO 7: Identify the importance of positive relational attitudes

# Module I Basic Concepts in Communication

12 Hours

Nature and process of communication, principles of communication - Towards communication competence, communication skills – articulating the message, active listening skills, giving and receiving feedback, perception checking - Choosing appropriate channel and medium of communication, benefits and challenges of technology mediated communication

## **Module II Communication Styles**

10 Hours

Verbal and Non-verbal - The implication of appropriate communication - Nonverbal communication: Proxemics, Posture, Facial expression, Eye Contact, Paralanguage, Movement, Silence - Understanding dynamics of interpersonal communication - assertiveness

#### **Module III Communication Barriers and Breakdowns**

10 Hours

Psychological barriers in communication, self-talk and self-concept - drives affecting communication, communication apprehension - Identifying personal barriers and overcoming barriers for effective communication.- Learning how to make communication effective and meaningful - Cultural differences in communication in a multicultural context.

## **Module IV Interpersonal Relationship**

11 Hours

Factors affecting relationship- Techniques for improving interpersonal skills - aspects of relationship maintenance -Modes of working with people - Awareness of social media and its creative use - attachment styles - troubled relationships - loneliness

## **Module V The Making and Breaking of Relationships**

11 Hours

Understanding the dynamics of broken and flourishing relationships - Practicing positive relational attitudes like self-acceptance, gratitude, forgiveness - Emotional calm and somatic awareness - Creating future flourishing communities

#### References

Adler, R. B., & Proctor II, R.F. (2012). Looking out/Looking in. (14th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning

Adler, R.B & Proctor, R.F (2009).Communication Goals and Approaches. Wadsworth Cengage Learning, India

Argyle, M. (1975). Bodily communication. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd.

Civinkly, J. M. (Ed.) (1974). *Messages:* A reader in human connection. New York: Random House.

Gudykunst, W. B. (Ed.) (2003). Cross-cultural and intercultural communication. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Rosenberg, M. B. (2012). Living nonviolent communication: Practical tools to connect and communicate skillfully in every situation. Boulder, CO: Sounds True.

Diener, E., & Seligman, M. E. P. (2002). Very happy people. Psychological Science, 13, 81-84 Durkin, K. (1995). Developmental Social Psychology: From Infancy to Old Age. MA: Blackwell Publishing

# **Semester III – Complementary Course**

**Total hours:54** 

(Credit -2, Weekly Hours-3)

# **PG 1331.1 - Personality Development**

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: Demonstate a self-reflexive relationship with themselves to deal with future challenges

CSO 2: Illustrate different skills needed for effective living

CSO 3: Examine biological and environmental influences on personality development

CSO 4: Critically describe Psychodynamic Humanistic and Behaviouristic approaches to personality

CSO 5: Discuss meaning and conceptual approaches to happiness and well-being.

CSO 6: Infer the pathways through which positive emotions and positive traits contribute to happiness and well-being.

## Module I Self- awareness

10 Hours

Exploring the self- "Who am I?' - SWOT Analysis - Values and world view imbibed in childhood period - Types of Self - Self Concept, Body Image, Self Esteem - Creativity, Creative writing

Module II Life Skills 10 Hours

10 core life skills- Self-awareness -Empathy - Critical thinking - Creative thinking - Decision making - Problem Solving - Effective communication-Interpersonal relationship - Coping with stress - Coping with emotion

## **Module III Personality**

14 Hours

Concept and Definition of personality - Factors in the Development of Personality (heredity and environment) - Assessment of personality – theoretical perspectives of personality – psychodynamic theory of Sigmund Freud – social Learning theory of Albert Bandura – Humanistic theory of Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers - Basic concepts of Transactional Analysis (TA) and Theme Centred Interaction (TCI)

## Module IV Happiness and well-being

10 Hours

Happiness: Concept and definitions Happiness and the facets of life: Gender, love, marriage, close

relationships and others . Happiness across the life span: Happiness and well-being across culture and nationalities Psychology of flow

## Module V Emotions, personality traits and well-being

10 Hours

Positive emotions (hope, optimism, gratitude) and well-being Cultivating positive emotions Positive traits: Personality, emotions, and biology Positive beliefs and illusions

#### References

Central Board of Secondary Education. Life Skills Education and CCE for Class IX and X. (http://www.cbse.nic.in/cce/life skills cce.pdf)

WHO handbook for Life Skills Education in schools.

Jones R.N (2007). Life Coaching Skills – How to develop skilled clients. New Delhi. Sage Publications.

Feist, J., Feist, G.J. & Herman, T.A.R.W. (2018). Theories of Personality. Tata Mc Graw Hill Friedman, H. S., & Schustack, M. W. (2006). Personality: Classic theories and modern research. New Delhi, India: Pearson.

Baumgardner, S. R., Crothers, M. K. (2009). Positive psychology. New Delhi, India: Pearson. Carr, A. (2004). Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength.UK: Routledge.

Carducci, B. J. (2009). The psychology of personality: Viewpoints, research & application. Hong Kong: Wiley-Blackwell.

David, S. A., Boniwell, I., & Ayers, A. C. (2013). The Oxford handbook of happiness. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Kuebel M.A (2016). Living Learning – Third Edition. Kottayam: Ripples Forum for Creative Interventions.

# **Semester IV – Complementary Course**

**Total hours:54** 

(Credit -2, Weekly Hours-3)

# PG 1431.1 - Organizational Behaviour

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: Examine group dynamics in an organisational setup.
- CSO 2: Determine conflict and peace making strategies in organisation.
- CSO 3: Differentiate leadership processes on the basis of themes.
- CSO 4: Describe conceptual and theoretical bases of work motivation.
- CSO 5: Identify the relationship between performance, job attitude and organizational outcomes.

# **Module I Group Behaviour**

10 Hours

Nature, functions and types of groups - Group Structure: Role differentiation, Status differentiation, Norms formation and group cohesiveness - Factors affecting group performance: Homogeneity of group, stability of membership, Group size, Social facilitation, Social loafing

# **Module II Conflict and peace making**

10 Hours

Nature of conflicts, development of conflicts, social dilemma, Misperceptions, perceived injustice, Resolving intergroup conflict: Intergroup contact; Promoting intergroup cooperation; Conflict management strategies: Collaborating, competing, accommodating, avoiding & compromising

# **Module III Leadership**

10 Hours

Qualities of leaders, types of leadership: Democratic, autocratic, laissez-faire and nurturant task leader - Leaders versus managers, Themes in Leadership: positional power, the leader, the led, the influence process, the situation, Leader emergence versus leader effectiveness.

#### **Module IV Employee motivation**

12 Hours

Nature of Work motivation, Five key concepts (Behaviour, performance, ability, situation and motivation), Role of self-esteem, intrinsic motivation and need for achievement in the development of motivation. - Theories of Work motivation: Content theory (Maslow, Herzberg), Goal Setting theory

Module V Job Attitude 12 Hours

Positive Organizational Behaviour, Brief Introduction to Organizational Commitment, Organizational Citizenship Behaviour, Work Values, brief introduction to the concept of organizational culture.

#### References

Aamodt, M. G. (2016). Industrial/Organizational psychology: An applied approach. Boston: Cengage Learning.

Muchinsky, P. M., & Culbertson, S. S. (2016). Psychology applied to work. Summerfield, NC: Hypergraphic Press.

Pareek, U.,& Gupta, R. K. (2010). Organizational behaviour. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Sinha, J. B. P. (2008). Culture and organizational behavior. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.

Baron, R.A.,& Branscombe, N.R.(2012). Social Psychology(13 th ed). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Baron, R.A., Branscombe, N.R., Byrne, D., & Bhardwaj, G. (2009). Social Psychology, 12 th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

# II. Complementary Courses for B.A English and B.A Philosophy-General Psychology SYLLABUS OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN PSYCHOLOGY FOR FIRST DEGREE PROGRAM IN B.A. ENGLISH AND PHILOSOPHY

**Total 54 Hours** 

Semester: I weekly hours:3 credits:2

#### **PG1131: FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY**

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the selected content areas of psychology and understand the nature of psychology as a discipline

CSO 2: Use concepts, and major theories of the discipline to account for psychological phenomena.

CSO 3: Explain major modern perspectives of psychology

CSO 4: Carry out basic studies to address different psychological questions and hypotheses using appropriate research methods

CSO 5: Explain the biological evidence for psychological claims

## **Module 1: Introduction to Psychology**

The field of Psychology - Definition – Goals of Psychology. Origins of Psychology. Biological origins: Darwin, Genetics - Philosophical origins: Early Indian and Greek thoughts, Major ideas of Descartes, Locke – structuralism – functionalism – gestalt school – psychoanalysis-behaviorism. Major subfields of Psychology – Applications of psychology.

# Module 2: Modern Perspectives in Psychology

Biopsychological, Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Humanistic, Cognitive, Developmental, Evolutionary and Socio cultural perspectives.

# **Module 3: Methods of Studying Behavior**

Observation method – Case study method – Survey method – Correlation method – Experimental method – Ethical issues in psychological research.

# **Module 4: Biological Bases of Behavior**

Neurons: Basic structure – Organization of the nervous system: The central nervous system – The peripheral nervous system. The brain: Structure and functions. Hormonal bases of behavior: The endocrine system.

#### References

Ciccarelli SK & White JN (2018). Psychology, 5th Edn. Prentice Hall: NY

Baron, R.A. & Misra, G. (2016). Psychology, fifth edn. New Delhi: Pearson India Educational Services Pvt Ltd.

Coon, D. & Mitterer, J.O. (2007). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior, (11th ed.). (Indian Edition). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

Weiten, W. (2013). Psychology: Themes and variations, 9th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

Kosslyn. S.M (2006). Psychology in context, 3rd edn. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Semester II Total 54 hours

Weekly hours: 3 credits: 2

#### PG 1231: BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: Use critical thinking effectively

CSO 2: Express creative thinking

CSO 3: Execute the theoretical knowledge and understanding of psychology effectively in day to day life

CSO 4: Explain the basic process involved in learning, motivation and emotion.

CSO 5: Illustrate the basic concepts involved in consciousness.

# **Module 1: Learning**

Definition – Classical conditioning: Basic principles and applications-Operant conditioning: Basic principles and applications-Observational learning: nature and principles – Cognitive learning.

#### **Module 2: Motivation**

Definition – theories of motivation: instinct theory, drive theory, arousal theory, expectancy theory, goal setting theory, needs hierarchy theory – self determination theory. Classification of motives: Biological and Psychosocial – Achievement motivation.

#### **Module 3: Emotions**

Definition and nature of emotions- Biological bases of emotions-Theories of emotions: James Lange theory, Cannon Bard theory, Two factor theory and Opponent process theory – Expression of emotion – Subjective experience of emotion.

# **Module 4: Consciousness**

Biological rhythms: Circadian rhythms, Long - term biological rhythms; individual differences in circadian rhythms-Waking states of consciousness: controlled and automatic processing, self awareness. Dreams: basic facts, Psychodynamic, Physiological and Cognitive views— Altered

states of consciousness: Hypnosis, Meditation–Consciousness altering drugs. Sleep: Basic facts – functions of sleep.

#### References

Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J.N. (2018). Psychology, 5th Ed. Prentice Hall: NY Baron, R.A. & Misra, G. (2016). Psychology, 5 Edn. New Delhi: Pearson India Educational

Services Pvt. Ltd.

Coon, D. & Mitterer, J.O. (2007). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior, (11th Ed.). (Indian Edition). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

Weiten, W. (2013). Psychology: Themes and variations, 9th Ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

Kosslyn. S.M (2006). Psychology in context, 3rd Ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Semester: III Total Hours: 54

Weekly hours: 3 credits: 2

#### **PG 1331: COGNITIVE PROCESSES**

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: Use reasoning to recognize, develops, defend, and criticize arguments.

CSO 2: Represent day to day problems effectively.

CSO 3: Implement psychological principles to promote personal development

CSO 4: Use the concepts, language and major theories of the discipline to account for psychological phenomena.

CSO 5: Use skills to improve memory.

# **Module 1: Cognition**

Definition—Basic elements of thought: concepts, prototypes - propositions and images – Reasoning: inductive reasoning and deductive reasoning, Some basic sources of error in reasoning—Decision making, emotions and decision making — Problem solving: methods of problems solving Facilitating effective problem solving, Factors interfering problem solving.

#### **Module 2: Memory and Forgetting**

Memory: Definition- The memory processes: encoding, storage and retrieval. Models of memory: The Atkinson & Shiffrin model — Types of memory: Working memory — Memory for factual information: episodic and semantic memory — Procedural memory. Forgetting: Ebbinghaus curve of forgetting — Theories of forgetting: Trace-Decay theory, encoding failure theory - interference theory-Retrieval inhibition theory - Methods to study memory: recall - recognition — relearning — Sentence verification—Neuro imaging— Strategies to improve memory.

#### **Module 3: Language and Thought**

Basic elements and structure of language – Development of language – Language and thought – Theories of language acquisition - Other ways to communicate: non-verbal communication. Sign language, Bilingualism.

# Module 4: Sensation, Attention and Perception

Sensation: Transduction – sensory thresholds habituation and sensory adaptation –Attention: Nature – types of attention – Factors affecting attention.

Perception: Definition – Gestalt principles of perception – Perception of form, pattern or objects: figure and ground, contour-Principles of perceptual grouping: similarity, proximity, continuity, closure, law of common fate, law of simplicity, law of pragnanz–Perception of depth or distance: monocular cues and binocular cues–Perceptual constancies: size, shape, orientation, brightness – Perceptual Illusions: The Hermann Grid – Muller Lyer Illusion – the moon illusion – illusions of motion – other factors influencing perception: perceptual set or expectancies - Extra sensory perception.

#### References

Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J.N. (2018). Psychology, 5th Ed. Prentice Hall: NY Baron, R.A. & Misra, G. (2016). Psychology, fifth ed. New Delhi: Pearson India Educational Services Pvt. Ltd.

Coon, D. & Mitterer, J.O. (2007). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior, (11th ed.). (Indian Edition). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

Weiten, W. (2013). Psychology: Themes and variations, 9th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

Kosslyn. S.M. (2006). Psychology in context, 3rd edn. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Semester: IV Total 54 Hours

Weekly hours: 3 credits: 2

#### PG 1431: PSYCHOLOGY OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

#### **Course Outcomes**

CSO 1: Describe the diversity in human behavior.

CSO 2: Explain how individual differences influence beliefs, values and interactions with others, intelligence and personality of an individual.

CSO 3: Use knowledge of personality and intelligence in formulating career choices.

CSO 4: Critique the basic theories of intelligence and personality.

CSO 5: Identify the basic concepts in stress and health.

CSO 6: Use skills to manage stress and lead a healthy way of life.

#### **Module 1: Individual Differences**

Causes of individual differences: Role of heredity and environment - Individual differences: Differences in interests - differences in attitudes - differences in aptitudes - differences in values - differences in level of aspirations - differences in self concept - differences in achievements - differences in study habits - differences in psychomotor skills - Psychological differences between groups.

#### **Module 2: Intelligence**

Meaning and definition - Theories: Two factor theory, Group factor theory - Sternberg's triarchic theory, Gardner's seven intelligences — Cattell's theory of fluid and crystallized intelligence. Individual differences in intelligence: role of heredity and environment in intelligence — intellectual disability -

Assessment of intelligence: Historical development of intelligence testing- The Stanford Binet Intelligence Scale- The concept of IQ - Intelligence tests: Individual test- Group tests – individual verbal and performance tests – group verbal and nonverbal tests. – Creativity: Nature and characteristics – convergent and divergent thinking - Emotional intelligence.

#### **Module 3: Personality**

Definition-determinants of personality: biological determinants psychological determinants – social and cultural determinants - Approaches to personality: Psychoanalytic approach: Sigmund Freud. Humanistic approach: Rogers, Maslow. Trait approach: Allport – Cattell - Eysenck. The Big five factors. Cognitive-Behavioral

approaches: Skinner – Bandura's social learning theory. Assessment of personality: Observation – situational tests – questionnaires – Rating scale – interview – Projective technique.

# Module 4: Stress, Coping and Health

Definition of stress – Nature of stress - stressors – environmental stressors: catastrophes – major life changes – hassle. Psychological stressors: pressure – uncontrollability – frustration – conflict. Social factors in stress: poverty, job stress – culture. Responding to stress: emotional responses – physiological responses: the fight or flight responses, General Adaptation Syndrome and Brain body pathways – behavioral responses. Effects of stress on psychological functioning – effects of stress on physical health - Coping with stress: problem focused coping – emotion focused coping – meditation as a coping mechanism – culture and coping – religion and coping – social support and coping.

#### References

Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J.N. (2018). Psychology, 5th Edn. Prentice Hall: NY

Baron, R.A. & Misra, G. (2016). Psychology, fifth edn. New Delhi: Pearson India Educational Services Pvt. Ltd.

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Weiten, W. (2013). Psychology: Themes and variations, 9th Ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

Kosslyn. S.M (2006). Psychology in context, 3rd Ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Mangal, S.K. (2007). Essentials of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

# III. Complementary courses for B.A Journalism, Mass communication and Video production-General Psychology

# SYLLABUS OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES INPSYCHOLOGY FOR FIRST DEGREE PROGRAM IN B.A. JOURNALISM, MASSCOMMUNICATION AND VIDEO PRODUCTION

Semester: I weekly hours: 5 credits: 4

#### **PG1131.1: FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY**

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the selected content areas of psychology and understand the nature of psychology as a discipline
- CSO 2: Use concepts, and major theories of the discipline to account for psychological phenomena.
- CSO 3: Explain major modern perspectives of psychology
- CSO 4: Carry out basic studies to address different psychological questions and hypotheses using appropriate research methods
- CSO 5: Explain the biological evidence for psychological claims
- CSO 6: Illustrate the basic concepts involved in consciousness.

# **Module 1: Introduction to Psychology**

The field of Psychology - Definition – Goals of Psychology. Origins of Psychology. Biological origins: Darwin, Genetics - Philosophical origins: Early Indian and Greek thoughts, Major ideas of Descartes, Locke – Structuralism – Functionalism – Gestalt school – psychoanalysis-behaviorism. Modern Perspectives in Psychology: Biopsychological, Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Humanistic, Cognitive, Developmental, Evolutionary and Socio cultural perspectives. Major subfields of Psychology – Applications of psychology.

#### **Module 2: Methods of Studying Behavior**

Observation method – Case study method – Survey method – Correlation method – Experimental method – Ethical issues in psychological research.

# **Module 3: Biological Bases of Behavior**

Neurons: Basic structure – Organization of the nervous system: The central nervous system – The peripheral nervous system. The brain: Structure and functions. Hormonal bases of behavior: The endocrine system.

#### **Module 4: Consciousness**

Biological rhythms: Circadian rhythms, Long - term biological rhythms; individual differences in circadian rhythms-Waking states of consciousness: controlled and automatic processing, self awareness. Dreams: basic facts, Psychodynamic, Physiological and Cognitive views— Altered states of consciousness: Hypnosis, Meditation—Consciousness altering drugs. Sleep: Basic facts — functions of sleep.

#### **Module 5: Motivation and Emotion**

Definition – theories of motivation: instinct theory, drive theory, arousal theory, expectancy theory, goal setting theory, needs hierarchy theory – self determination theory. Classification of motives: Biological and Psychosocial – Achievement motivation. Emotions: Definition and nature of emotions- Biological bases of emotions– Theories of emotions: James Lange theory, Cannon Bard theory, Two factor theory and Opponent process theory – Expression of emotion – Subjective experience of emotion.

#### References

Ciccarelli, S.K. & White J.N. (2018). Psychology, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Prentice Hall: NY

Baron, R.A. & Misra, G. (2016). Psychology, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson India Educational Services Pvt. Ltd.

Coon, D. & Mitterer, J.O. (2007). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior, (11th ed.). (Indian Edition). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

Weiten, W. (2013). Psychology: Themes and variations, 9th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

Kosslyn. S.M (2006). Psychology in context, 3rd ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Semester: II weekly hours: 5 credits: 4

#### PG 1231.2: BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: Use critical thinking effectively
- CSO 2: Explain the basic process involved in learning, memory, motivation and emotion.
- CSO 3: Execute the theoretical knowledge and understanding of psychology effectively in day to day life.
- CSO 4: Use knowledge of personality and intelligence in formulating career choices.
- CSO 5: Critique the basic theories of intelligence and personality.
- CSO 6: Use the psychological principles to promote personal development.

# Module 1: Sensation, Attention and Perception

Sensation: Transduction – sensory thresholds habituation and sensory adaptation –Attention: Nature – types of attention – Factors affecting attention.

Perception: Definition – Gestalt principles of perception – Perception of form, pattern or objects: figure and ground, contour-Principles of perceptual grouping: similarity, proximity, continuity, closure, law of common fate, law of simplicity, law of pragnanz–Perception of depth or distance: monocular cues and binocular cues–Perceptual constancies: size, shape, orientation, brightness – Perceptual Illusions: The Hermann Grid – Muller Lyer Illusion – the moon illusion – illusions of motion – other factors influencing perception: perceptual set or expectancies - Extra sensory perception.

# **Module 2: Learning**

Definition – Classical conditioning: Basic principles and applications–Operant conditioning: Basic principles and applications–Observational learning: nature and principles – Cognitive learning.

# **Module 3: Memory and Forgetting**

Memory: Definition- The memory processes: encoding, storage and retrieval. Models of memory: The Atkinson & Shiffrin model – Types of memory: Working memory – Memory for factual information: episodic and semantic memory – Procedural memory. Forgetting: Ebbinghaus curve

of forgetting – Theories of forgetting: Trace-Decay theory, encoding failure theory - interference theory-Retrieval inhibition theory - Methods to study memory: recall - recognition – relearning – Sentence verification–Neuro imaging – Strategies to improve memory.

# **Module 4: Intelligence**

Meaning and definition - Theories: Two factor theory, Group factor theory - Sternberg's triarchic theory, Gardner's seven intelligences — Cattell's theory of fluid and crystallized intelligence. Individual differences in intelligence: role of heredity and environment in intelligence — intellectual disability - Assessment of intelligence: Historical development of intelligence testing—The Stanford Binet intelligence scale—The concept of IQ - Intelligence tests: Individual test—Group tests—individual verbal and performance tests—group verbal and nonverbal tests.—Creativity: Nature and characteristics—convergent and divergent thinking—Emotional intelligence.

#### **Module 5: Personality**

Definition-determinants of personality: biological determinants psychological determinants – social and cultural determinants - Approaches to personality: Psychoanalytic approach: Sigmund Freud. Humanistic approach: Rogers, Maslow. Trait approach: Allport – Cattell - Eysenck. The Big five factors. Cognitive-Behavioral

approaches: Skinner – Bandura's social learning theory. Assessment of personality: Observation – situational tests – questionnaires – Rating scale – interview – Projective technique.

#### References

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#### PG1646 PROJECT

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CSO 1: To implement the research methods in Psychology.
- CSO2: To carry out fundamentals of Research Plan in Psychology
- CSO 3:To use the basic knowledge of steps in scientific investigation.
- CSO 4: To illiterate the basic knowledge of project writing.

#### **Guidelines**

- 1. Project can be an exploratory study, which may be qualitative or quantitative in nature
- 2. The size of the sample can be limited to the minimum required to arrive at reliable conclusion.
- 3. The Study should focus on one dependent variable only
- 4. The recommended statistical procedures are univariate technique like Correlation. t-test, chi-square, and one way ANOVA. Multivariate analysis shall be avoided.
- 5. Project should comprise of 3 chapter's
  - Chapter I introduction
  - Chapter II Method
  - Chapter III Analysis & Interpretation
- 6. The number of pages shall be limited to a maximum of 40 excluding reference and appendix
- 7. Introductory Chapter should have introduction, Review, Statement of the Problem and Need and Significance of the Study( 10-15pages)
- 8. Method- should have Sample, Tools, Data Collection procedure, Statistical Analysis used (10-15pages)
- 9. Analysis should have Results, Discussion, Conclusions, Limitations, Suggestions. (10-20 Pages
- 10. The font shall be Time New Roman, size 12, typed in Double space
- 11. The Maximum font size for subtitles shall be 14.
- 12. The printed report should contain Acknowledgement by the candidates, Certificates signed by supervising faculty and HOD and Declaration by the candidates.