

## M.A. PSYCHOLOGY

### Semester-I

Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	SYSTEMS AND THEORIES	MAPSY101	4

#### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Nature of Psychology	Psychology as Science, current status. Nature and characteristics of systems, theories. Schools: Associationism- British empiricism, S-R relationship, tenets. Structuralism Contribution of Wundt and Titchener, methodology, tenets.
Unit-II	Schools of Psychology	Functionalism- Antecedents, pioneers, tenets. Behaviourism: Antecedents and foundation, methodology, tenets. Gestalt Psychology: Antecedents and foundation, empirical work, tenets
Unit-III	Schools of Psychology: Psychoanalysis	Psychoanalysis: Antecedents and foundation, basic concepts, tenets Individual Psychology: Basic concepts and contribution. Analytic Psychology: Basic concepts and Contribution
Unit-IV	Theories of Learning	Field theory: Lewin's life space- basic concepts and contribution; Tolman's purposive behaviourism- basic concepts and contribution. S-R Theory: Hullian system and contribution; Skinnerian positivism; Guthrian associationism.
Unit-V	Theories of Learning	S-R Theory: Hullian system and contribution; Skinnerian positivism; Guthrian associationism

#### REFERENCES:

- Chaplin T. and Kraweic T.S. (1979). Systems and Theories of Psychology. NY: Thompson Learning. Wolman, B.B. (1995). Contemporary Theories and Systems in Psychology. Delhi: Freeman.
- Marx, M.H. & Hillix, W.A. (1978). Systems and Theories in Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill

Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	EXPERIMENTALPSYCHOLOGY	MAPSY102	4

## Unit-wise Content distribution

Unit	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Historical background of Learning	Experimental Psychology: Nature, Historical background, contribution of Weber, Fechner, Wundt, Galton. Sensory Processes: Visual and Auditory - structure and functions of eye and ear.
Unit-II	Perception	Perception: Nature, Perception of Form, Space, Movement, and Time. Perceptual constancy, Illusion, Subliminal Perception
Unit-III	Psychophysics	Psychophysics: Problems and Methods of Classical Psychophysics. Signal Detection Theory: Basic Concepts, Assumptions, Psychophysical Procedures and applications.
Unit-IV	Nature & Types Learning	Learning: Nature, Cognitive Learning, Classical Conditioning- Phenomena, Process and Theories, Instrumental Conditioning- Appetitive and Aversive. Discrimination Learning: Phenomena and paradigms.
Unit-V	Cognitive learning	Cognitive Learning, : Nature concept & Theories of Cognitive Learning

## REFERENCES

- D' Amato, M.R. (1970). Experimental Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Flaherty, C.F. , Hamilton, L.W., Gandelman, R.J., & Spear, N.E. (1977). Learning and Memory. Chicago: Rand McNally.
- Goldstein, E.R. (2007). Psychology of Sensation and Perception. New Delhi: Cengage
- Learning. Gordon, W.C. (1989). Learning and Memory. California: Brooks-Cole.
- Guilford, J.P. (1954). Psychometric methods (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
- Kling, J.W. & Riggs, L.A. (1971). Woodworth and Schlosberg's Experimental Psychology. London: Methuen & Co.
- Mazur (1989). Learning and Behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	<b>SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY</b>	MAPSY103	4

## Unit-wise Content distribution

Unit	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Nature & Historical Background of Social Psychology	Social Psychology: Nature, Historical background, Scope and New Perspectives. Methods: Experimental, Observation, and Content analysis.
Unit-II	Nature & process of Socialization	Socialization: Nature, Process, Theories - Psychoanalytic, Cognitive Development, Social learning, and Ethological. Self: Development of self, self-concept and self-esteem
Unit-III	Social Perception	Social Perception: Verbal and Nonverbal communication, Attribution process, Impression formation. Social Cognition: Social Inference, Emotional and Motivational biases, Schemas and Heuristics
Unit-IV	Attitude	Attitude: Nature, Formation, Change and Consistency and Measurement
Unit-V	Prejudices and Discrimination	Prejudice and Discrimination: Nature, Sources, Combating prejudice

## REFERENCES

- Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2003). Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interaction (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2005). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Daniel, P. & Cozby, P.C. (1983). Social Psychology. NY: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Penrod, S. (1986). Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A. & Sears, D.O. (2006). Social Psychology (12<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education

Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	COGNITIVE PROCESSES	MAPSY104	4

## Unit-wise Content distribution

Unit	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Cognitive Psychology	Introduction: A brief history of the cognitive approach. The emergence of contemporary cognitive psychology. Current theoretical issues in cognitive psychology Cognitive science, Cognitive Neuroscience, Artificial intelligence, and The parallel distribution approach.
Unit-II	Perceptual Process	Perceptual Processes: Object recognition – Its background, Theories of Object Recognition. TopDown processing and Object Recognition. Attention: Divided Attention, Selective Attention Theories of Attention. Biological basis of attention
Unit-III	Working Memory	Working Memory: The history of research on working memory- Miller's Concept. Classical research on STM, Atkinson and Shiffrin's Model. Factors affecting working memory- Pronunciation time, Semantic similarity of the items in working memory. Baddeley's Working memory approach- Phonological loop, VisuoSpatial sketch pad, and central executive
Unit-IV	Long Term memory	Long Term memory-: Encoding in Long-Term memoryDepth of Processing, The self-reference effect, The effect of context: Encoding Specificity, Emotions, Mood and Memory. Retrieval in Long term Memory- explicit Versus Implicit Memory Task, Very Long Term Memory, Expertise and Individuals with Amnesia, Autobiographical Memory – Flashbulb Memories, Schemas and Autobiographical memory, and Eyewitness Testimony.
Unit-V	Memory Strategies and Metacognition	Memory Strategies and Metacognition; Introduction, Mnemonics using Imagery and organization, the multimodal approaches, Prospective memory. Metacognition- Tip of the Tongue Phenomenon, Meta comprehension.

## REFERENCES

- Bannett, T.L. (1977). Brain and Behaviour. California: Brooks/Cole.
- Leukel, F. (1985). Introduction to Physiological Psychology. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.
- Levinthal, C.F. (1990). Introduction to Physiological Psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: PHI.
- Morgan, T.H. and Stellar, A. (1965). Physiological Psychology. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Pinel, J.P.J. (2007). Biopsychology. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Plutchik, R. (1980). Emotion: A Psychoevolutionary Synthesis. New York: Harper and Row.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PRACTICAL-1	MAPR100	2

## List of Practical

Note: Any 10 practicals out of the following are to be conducted and reported during the semester. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book, Performance during practical examination

1	Retinal Colour Zones.
2	Emert's law.
3	Figural after effect.
4	Perceptual constancy.
5	Phi-phenomenon.
6	Perception of time.
7	Autokinetic movement.
8	Experiment of classical conditioning.
9	Depth perception.
10	Weber's law.
11	SDT.
12	Muller Lyre illusion.
13	Relative effectiveness of any two methods of learning.
14	Serial position effect.
15	Incidental v/s intentional learning.



<b>Branch/specialization</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Credit Allotted</b>
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PROFILINGOFEQUIPMENTS- 1	MAPE101	2

## **PROFILINGOFEQUIPMENTS-1**

Candidate is required to prepare a profile of at least 16 equipments (8 Instruments and 8 Tests), other than those included in Practical. Two equipment profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record, Report, and Viva-voce.



## SEMESTER-II

Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY	MAPSY201	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Physiology of Brain	Introduction: Nature and Scope. Methods of Study: Ablation and Lesion, Recording Electrical Activity of Brain. Brain Stimulation- Electrical and Chemical. Imaging Techniques.
Unit-II	Nervous System	Neuron: Structure, types and functions. Conduction of Nerve impulse and synaptic transmission. Structure and Functions of Central Nervous System, Peripheral Nervous System-Peripheral Somatic and Autonomic Nervous System, Endocrine System.
Unit-III	Motivation & Emotions	Motivation: Peripheral and Central mechanisms of Hunger, Thirst and sex. Emotions: Central and Peripheral physiological correlates. Theories of Emotion: James-Lange, Cannon- Bard, and Papez-MacLean
Unit-IV	Types of Mechanism	Electrophysiological mechanisms associated with Learning and Memory. Sleep, Arousal.
Unit-V	Dreaming	Dreaming: Nature, stages of sleep, Brain mechanisms of sleep and dreaming. Neural basis of arousal and attention

### REFERENCES

- Bannett, T.L. (1977). Brain and Behaviour. California: Brooks/Cole.
- Leukel, F. (1985). Introduction to Physiological Psychology. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.
- Levinthal, C.F. (1990). Introduction to Physiological Psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: PHI.
- Morgan, T.H. and Stellar, A. (1965). Physiological Psychology. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Pinel, J.P.J. (2007). Biopsychology. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Plutchik, R. (1980). Emotion: A Psychoevolutionary Synthesis. New York: Harper and Row.
- Rosenzweig M.R. and Leiman, A.L. (1989). Physiological Psychology. New York: Random House.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	MAPSY202	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Historical background of Cognitive Psychology	Cognitive Psychology: Historical background, Scope, Approaches- Top-down, Bottom-up, and Information processing, Methods of study-Behavioural and Physiological
Unit-II	Nature , concept & Models of attention	Attention: Nature, Capacity and Information Processing. Selective attention: Nature, Models-Filter and Attenuation. Divided Attention. Pattern Recognition: Template Matching, and Feature Analysis
Unit-III	Memory & its theories	Memory: Process, Models- Atkinson and Shiffrin, Level of Processing and Parallel Distributed Processing Model. Autobiographical Memory. Eye-witness Testimony. Mnemonics.
Unit-IV	Language structure & Processes	Language: Properties, Structure and Processes of Language Acquisition. Thinking and Problem Solving: Well defined and ill defined problems,
Unit-V	Problem solving	Blocks and Aids in problem solving. Reasoning: Types and Approaches.

### REFERENCES:

- Eysenck, M.W., and Keane, M.P (2000). Cognitive Psychology: A students guide, Psychology Press.
- Galotti, K.M. (2000), Cognitive Psychology in and out of the Laboratory. Delhi: Thomson
- Kellogg, R.T. (2012). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology. Lab Angles: Sage.
- Matlin, M.W. (2008), Cognitive. New York: Wiley.
- Solso, R.L. (2001). Cognitive Psychology. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Sternberg, R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Delhi: Thomson





Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	SOCIALPSYCHOLOGY(II)	MAPSY203	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Unit	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Group Dynamics	Group Dynamics: Structure, Functions and Classification of Groups, Group cohesiveness and Effectiveness. Group Norms: Formation, Conformity, Social roles, and Role conflict.
Unit-II	Leadership	Leadership: Nature, Styles, Theories: Trait, Contingency, Zeitgeist, and Path goal; Leader-follower relations. Social Influence: Conformity, Compliance, and Obedience
Unit-III	Interpersonal Relationship	Interpersonal Relationship: Affiliation, Interpersonal Attraction and their determinants. Interpersonal Influence: Social power-kind and determinants; high-status, peer and low-status influencers.
Unit-IV	Pro-social Behaviour	Pro social Behaviour: Helping, determinants of helping behaviour. Altruism: Stages of Development and Personality dispositions.
Unit-V	Anti-Social Behaviour	Anti Social Behaviour: Aggression and violence-Causes and Prevention.

### REFERENCES

- Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2005). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Lindzey, L. & Aronson, E. (1975). The Handbook of Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Vol. II, III & IV. New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mathur, S.S (2004). Social Psychology. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- Myers, D.G. (2006). Social Psychology (8<sup>th</sup> Edn.)-Tata McGraw Hill International Editions.
- Penrod, S. (1986). Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.) New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- Perlman, D. & Cozby, P.C.(1983). Social Psychology, New York: CBS College Publishing Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Taylor, S.E. Peplau, L.A. & Sears, D.O. (2006). Social Psychology (12<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS (II)	MAPSY204	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Unit	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Research Design	Research Design: Criteria and Principles, Between Groups and Within Groups Designs: Single factor and Factorial. Quasi-experimental designs: Non equivalent comparison groups and Time series designs.
Unit-II	Sampling & Data collection Technique	Sampling: Basic Principles, Probability and Non-Probability sampling techniques. Data Collection Techniques: Case Study, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire
Unit-III	Analysis of Variance	Analysis of Variance: Basic Concepts, One way ANOVA (Separate and Repeated measures), Two-way ANOVA (Separate groups), Analysis of Trends. Regression Prediction (bivariate).
Unit-IV	Non-Parametric Statistics	Nonparametric statistics: Sign Test, Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test, Mann-Whitney U-Test, Median Test, Kendall Coefficient of Concordance
Unit-V	Parametric Test	One sample Z-test, One sample t-test, Two-way ANOVA, one-way ANOVA

### REFERENCES

- Anastasi, A. (1980). Psychological Testing. London: McMillan.
- Broota, K.D. (1989). Experimental Design in Behavioural Research. New Delhi:Wiley Eastern.
- Kerlinger,F.N. (1973). Foundation of Behavioural Research. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1983). Experimental Psychology: Methods of research (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Shaughnessy, J.J. and Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). Research Methods in Psychology.New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Siegel, S. and Castellan, N.J. (1988). Nonparametric statistics for the behavioural sciences. Kogakusha: McGraw Hill.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PRACTICAL-2	MAPR200	2

## List of Practicals:

Note: Any 10 practicals out of the following are to be conducted and reported during the semester. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book, Performance during practical examination

1	Study of STM.
2	Retroactive inhibition.
3	Schedule of reinforcement (instrumental conditioning).
4	Choice reaction time.
5	Selective listening
6	Reminiscence
7	Comparison of any two methods of memory
8	Problem solving.
9	Set in thinking.
10	Creativity test.
11	Concept formation
12	Galvanic skin response.
13	Study of emotions (Facial expression).
14	Zeigarnic effect.
15	Measurement of motives
16	Projective test of personality



<b>Branch/specialization</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Credit Allotted</b>
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PROFILINGOFEQUIPMENTS-2	MAPE201	2

## **PROFILINGOFEQUIPMENTS-2**

Candidate is required to prepare a profile of at least 16 equipments (8 Instruments and 8 Tests), other than those included in Paper-V (i). Two equipment profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record, Report, and Viva-voce.



## SEMESTER III

Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY	MAPSY301	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Psychopathology & Its approaches	Psychopathology: Meaning, Criteria, Theoretical Approaches– Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Cognitive, and Sociocultural. Classification of Abnormal Behaviour: Meaning, Purpose. Classification Systems – DSM and ICD
Unit-II	Different Disorders-1	Clinical Patterns, Symptoms, and causes of Anxiety-Based Disorders: GAD, Panic Disorder, Phobia, OCD, Conversion Disorder, Dissociative disorders, Post traumatic Stress Disorder.
Unit-III	Different Disorders-2	Clinical Patterns, Symptoms and causes: Schizophrenia, Delusional Disorders, Mood Disorders, Organic Mental Disorders. Substance related Disorder - Alcoholism.
Unit-IV	Psycho-physiological Disorders	Clinical Patterns, symptoms, and causes of Psychophysiological Disorders: CHD, Hypertension, Asthma, Peptic Ulcer. Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders.
Unit-V	Childhood Disorders	Childhood Disorders: Mental Retardation, Disruptive Behaviour Disorders, Anxiety Disorders

### REFERENCES

- Adams, H.E. & Sutker, P.B. (2001). Comprehensive Handbook Of Psychopathology. NY: Kluwer Academic.
- APA's (1996). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual-IV TR. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers.
- Carson, R.C., Butcher, T.N., & Susan, M.(2001). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: Harper Collins.
- ICD-10. Casebook: The many faces of mental disorders. New Delhi: Jaypee.
- Hales, R.E., Yudofsky, S.C. & Talbott, J.A. (1999). Textbook of Psychiatry Vol. I & II.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	INTELLIGENCE	MAPSY302	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Intelligence	Intelligence: Nature, Historical views, Neurological Foundation, Genetic Basis, and Environmental Influences. Racial and Gender differences
Unit-II	Theories of Intelligence	Theories: Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Cattell, Horn, Carroll.
Unit-III	Emotional Intelligence & its theories	Theories: Jensen, DASS, Eysenck, Sternberg, Gardner, Emotional Intelligence.
Unit-IV	Measurement of Intelligence	Measurement of Intelligence: Issues and approaches- Psychometric Tests, Biological measures- Brain size volume, EEG and Related measures, Reaction Time
Unit-V	Biological Measurement of Intelligence	Biological measures- Brain size volume, EEG and Related measures, Reaction Time

### REFERENCES

- Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.
- Cattell, R.B. (1987). Intelligence: Its Structure, Growth, and Action. North Holland: Amsterdam.
- Eysenck, H.J. (1982). A Model for Intelligence. New York: Springer-Verlag. Guilford, J.P. (1967). The nature of Human Intelligence. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Sternberg, R.J. (1982). Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence (Vol.1.). NJ: Erlbaum.
- Sternberg, R.J. (2003). Handbook of Human Intelligence. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Sternberg, R.J. (1990). Metaphors of Mind: Conceptions of the Nature of Intelligence. London:



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	INDUSTRIAL- ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY (i)	MAPSY303	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Behaviour in organizations	Introduction: Nature, historical background, fields, and contemporary challenges. Behaviour in organizations: Consistency vs. individual differences; classical, contingency, and X-Y theory.
Unit-II	Job analysis	Job analysis: Objectives, methods; Job evaluation: Importance, methods. Personnel selection: Setting personnel specifications and criteria, methods of assessment. Personnel training: Principles, types, methods, evaluation of training effectiveness
Unit-III	Job and work environment	Job and work environment: Human factors in job design, job enrichment; work environment, Hawthorne studies. Accidents and safety. Human performance: Time and motion studies, principles of performance, performance evaluation and appraisal
Unit-IV	Work related attitudes	Work related attitudes: Job satisfaction- antecedents and consequences; organizational commitment- types, antecedents and consequences; burnout, turnover and absenteeism.
Unit-V	Work motivation	Work motivation: Basic concepts, motivational practices and incentives, Theories- Two- factor, ERG, Equity.

### REFERENCES

- Blum, M. L. & Naylor, J. C. (1984). Industrial Psychology: Its theoretical and social foundations. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.
- Colquitt, J.A., LePine, J.A., & Wesson, M.J. (2011). Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Gosh, P.K. & Gorpande, M.B. (1986). Industrial Psychology. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication.
- Luthans, F. (2006). Organizational Behaviour (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). N.Y.: McGraw Hill.
- McMormik, E.J. & Ilgen (1980). Industrial and organizational Psychology (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.). N.J.:



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(A) PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF GUIDANCE	MAPSY304	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Unit	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Guidance	Guidance: Basic concepts, need, areas, fundamental objectives and principles. Guidance Services: Individual analysis, counseling, occupational and educational information, placement and follow up. Role of teachers in school guidance; organizing a guidance programme.
Unit-II	Assessment in Guidance	Assessment in guidance: Nature, need, psychological tests: Characteristics, types; Intelligence tests, personality inventories, basic and special aptitude tests, interest inventories, and achievement tests. School testing programme, case history, and guidance folder.
Unit-III	Group Guidance & Vocational Guidance	Group guidance: Meaning, objectives, process, and techniques of group guidance. Vocational guidance: Meaning; need, process, theories of vocational choice: trait, factor, developmental, personality, sociological, and economic
Unit-IV	Educational Guidance	Educational guidance: Meaning, need, objectives, and functions. Guidance for gifted and slow learners.
Unit-V	Personal guidance	Personal guidance: Meaning, objectives and process. Guidance personnel: Roles, functions, skills, and training.

### REFERENCES

- Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological Testing. New York: McMillan. Bernard, H.W. & Fullmer, D.W. (1977). Principles of Guidance. New York: Crowell.
- Crow, L.D. & Crow, A.V.B. (1961). Introduction to Guidance: Basic Principles and Practices. New Delhi: Eurasia.





Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(B) LIFE SPAN & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	MAPSY304	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Unit	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Nature & Theories of Human Development	Human Development: Nature, theories- psychoanalytic, behaviouristic, social learning, and socio-cultural. Genetic and environmental foundations of development, heredity-environment relationship, and cultural influences
Unit-II	Methods of study	Methods of study: Systematic observation, interview, and case study; longitudinal and cross-sectional designs. Biological, cognitive, and socio-emotional processes; periods of development and other developmental issues
Unit-III	Prenatal development	Prenatal development: How life begins, major periods in prenatal development, prenatal environmental influences, maternal factors. Postnatal development: Adjustment to postnatal life, birth process, complications, and postpartum period.
Unit-IV	Physical development	Physical development: course of physical growth, development of brain, factors affecting physical growth.
Unit-V	Motor development	Motor development: development in early and middle childhood, hormonal influences and sex differences in motor development. Perceptual development

### REFERENCES:

- Berk, L.E. (2003). Child Development. New Delhi: Pearson Education. Crain, W. (1980). Theories of Development. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Hetherington M.E. & Parke, R.D. (1993). Child Psychology: A Contemporary View Point. New York: Mc Graw-Hill.
- Hurlock, E.B. (1997). Child Development. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- Santrock, J.W. (2011). Life Span Development. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- Shaffer, D.R. (1993). Developmental Psychology: Childhood and Adolescence. NY:



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(C) PSYCHOMETRICS (i)	MAPSY304	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Psychological measurement	Psychological measurement: Nature, General theory, and Levels of measurement. Modern Psychophysical Theory: Law of comparative judgment, Steven's power law, and Signal detection theory
Unit-II	Psychological scaling	Psychological scaling: Nature, Methods – Pair comparisons, Rank order, Equal appearing interval, Fractionation. Multidimensional scaling: Methods and Applications.
Unit-III	Psychological Tests	Psychological Tests: Nature, Characteristics, Types of test scores, Theory of test scores, Speed and power problems. Theory of measurement error: Domain sampling model, Model of parallel tests
Unit-IV	Reliability	Reliability: Meaning, Classical test theory, Methods of estimate, Reliability of speed tests, Sources of unreliability.
Unit-V	Validity	Validity: Meaning, Current views, Validation procedures, Factors affecting validity

### REFERENCES

- Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological Testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan. Guilford, J.P. (1954) Psychometric Methods (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill. Gulliksen, H. (1950). The Theory of Mental Tests. NY: John Wiley.
- Miller, L.A., McIntire, S.A., & Lovler, R.L. (2011). Foundations of Psychological Testing. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Nunnally, J. (1978). Psychometrics Theory (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Singh, A.K. (1986). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(D)PERSONALITY	MAPSY304	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Conceptual History of Personality	Introduction: Nature, Conceptual History; Nomothetic and Ideographic approaches; Basic Assumptions about human nature.
Unit-II	Personality theory	Personality theory: Nature, components, criteria for theory. Psychoanalytic Theories: Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, Carl Jung.
Unit-III	Psychoanalytic Theories	Psychoanalytic Theories-Neo Freudian: Erik Erikson, Erich Fromm, and Karen Horney. Henry Murray's Personology. Phenomenological Perspective: Carl Rogers, Abraham Maslow's Humanism, George Kelly's Personal Constructs. Albert Bandura's Social Cognitive perspective
Unit-IV	Indian Perspective	Indian Perspective: Jain Psychology- Concept of self, conscious reality, mind and body interaction; Buddhist psychology- Thought, mind, consciousness.
Unit-V	Western Perspective	Western interpretation of Buddhist concepts; Transpersonal psychology in Bhagavad-Gita

### REFERENCES

- Baughman, E.E. (1972). Personality: The psychological study of Individual. NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Hjelle, L.A. & Ziegler, D.J. (1992). Personality Theories: Basic Assumptions, Research, and Applications (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Hall G.S. & Lindzey, G. (1985). Theories of Personality (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- Pervin, L.A. (1978). Personality Theory Assessment and Research. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Phares, E.J. (1991). Introduction to personality (3<sup>rd</sup> ED.). NY: Harper Collin.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(E) FUNDAMENTALS OF MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY	MAPSY304	4

### Unit-wise Content distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Military Psychology	Military Psychology: Nature, Scope, Historical perspective, Application, Developments, Contemporary issues and Emerging trends.
Unit-II	Selection, Allocation and Training	Selection, Allocation and Training: Psychological Assessment for Personnel selection- Situational Tests- Cognitive and Personality based assessment, Issues and Perspectives. Selection for special task, Pilot Selection. Need, types and methods of training.
Unit-III	Leadership in Military	Leadership in Military: Effective leadership, Leading small and large units, Leadership in peace and war, Leadership for change and stability, Leadership and subordination, Group cohesion and morale
Unit-IV	Structure & Function of Military	Military as a unique organization: Structure and functional issues and future perspectives.
Unit-V	Issues Related to Operations & Trainings	Issues relating special operations, training and performance in special situations, futuristic warfare

### REFERENCES:

Hall, R. & Mangelndroff, A.D. (1991). Handbook of Military Psychology. USA: John Wiley & Sons.

Kennedy, C.H. & Zillmer, E.A. (2006). Military Psychology: Clinical and Operational Applications. N.Y: Guilford Press.

Ramachandran, K. (in press). Handbook of Military Psychology. Delhi: DIPR.

Shalit, B.(1988). The Psychology of Conflict and Combat. N.Y: Praeger.



<b>Branch/specialization</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Credit Allotted</b>
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PRACTICAL-3	MAPR300	2

### **Practicals:**

Note: The candidate will conduct and report three practical from each optional paper in semester-III. Practical will be decided by the teacher teaching the paper. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical



<b>Branch/specialization</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Credit Allotted</b>
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PROFILING OF EQUIPMENTS-3	MAPE301	2

### **PROFILING OF EQUIPMENTS-3**

The candidate will prepare a profile of three measuring instruments from each optional paper, other than those covered in Practicals. Two instrument profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record , Report , and Viva-voce.



## Semester IV

Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY	MAPSY401	4

### Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology: Nature, Evolution, Professional Issues: Roles, Ethics, and Training. Current debates.
Unit-II	Clinical Assessment	Clinical Assessment: Case History, Clinical Interview, Psychological Tests – MMPI, Rorschach Inkblot Test, Wechsler Intelligence Scales. Neuropsychological Assessment
Unit-III	Clinical Intervention	Clinical Intervention: Nature, Goals and course of Psychotherapy. Psychoanalysis, Hypnosis, Behaviour therapy, Biofeedback
Unit-IV	Cognitive therapy	Cognitive therapy, Cognitive-Behaviour Therapy,
Unit-V	Client Centered Therapy	Client Centered Therapy, Family Therapy, Chemotherapy, ECT.

### REFERENCES:

Hales, R.E., Yudofsky, S.C. & Talbott, J.A. (1999). Textbook of Psychiatry Vol. I & II. Washington: American Psychiatric Press.

Kendall. (1980). Modern Clinical Psychology. NY: Willey.

Kolb. L.C. and Brodie, H.K.H. (1982). Modern Clinical Psychiatry. (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.). London: Saunders.

Korchin, S.J. (1975). Modern Clinical Psychology. NY:Basic Books.

Pomerantz, A.M. (2008). Clinical Psychology: Science, Practice, and Culture. Los Angles: Sage.

Richard, D.C.S. & Huprich, S.K. (2009). Clinical Psychology: Assessment, Treatment, and Research. NY: Academic Press.

Wolberg, L.R. (1988). The Techniques of Psychotherapy (Vol. 1 & 2). London: Jason Aronson Inc.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	CREATIVITY	MAPSY402	4

### Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Creativity & its nature	Creativity: Nature, Historical views. Theories: Psychodynamic, Humanistic, Developmental, Psychometric, Stage and Componential Process,
Unit-II	Factors affecting creativity & assessment of creativity	Factors Affecting Creativity: Genetic, Neurobiological, and Socio-cultural. Assessment of Creativity: Projective- Inkblot, Word Association; Psychometric Batteries- Torrance, Guilford.
Unit-III	Current researches related creativity	Current research: Creativity and Intelligence, Creativity and Personality, Creativity and Motivation, Creativity and Culture.
Unit-IV	Creativity in Everyday life	Creativity in everyday life, creativity in organization and education, creativity in artwork, creativity in eminent people. Enhancing Creativity: Programs and Strategies.
Unit-V	Enhancing Creativity	Enhancing Creativity: Programs and Strategies, Practices

### REFERENCE BOOK:

Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological Testing (6th Ed.). NY: McMillan.

Kaufman, J.C. (2009). Creativity 101. NY: Springer.

Kaufman, J.C. & Sternberg, R.J. (2010). The Cambridge Handbook of Creativity. NY: Cambridge University Press.

Rickards, T., Runco, M.A. & Moger, S. (2009). The Routledge Companion to Creativity. London: Routledge.

Runco, M.A. (2007). Creativity Theories and Themes: Research Development and Practice. NY: Academic Press.

Sternberg, R.J. (1999). Handbook of Creativity. NY: Cambridge University Press.

Torrance, E.P. (1965). Rewarding Creative Behaviour, NJ: Prentice Hall.





Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	[A]INDUSTRIAL-ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY (ii)	MAPSY403	4

## Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Concept & nature of Organizational structure	Organizational structure: Basic concepts, types, classical and modern theory. Modern organizational designs. Organizational culture: Nature, types, creating, maintaining and changing a culture
Unit-II	Communication Process	Communication: Basic communication process, formal and informal, Fayol's, Barnard's, and modern perspective, methods to improve communication. Decision making: Process, techniques, models – Economic Rationality, Social, Bounded Rationality.
Unit-III	Group Dynamics & Leadership	Group dynamics and teams: Types of groups, dynamics of informal and formal groups. Teams: Characteristics, types, team building, team effectiveness. Leadership: Nature, styles, role and activities, theories: Trait, Exchange, Contingency, and Path-Goal.
Unit-IV	Organizational Conflict	Organizational Conflict: Nature, causes, conflict resolution and management.
Unit-V	Organizational change and development	Organizational change and development: Nature of change process, resistance, strategic planning, approaches to managing change

### REFERENCE BOOK:

Colquitt, J.A., LePine, J.A., & Wesson, M.J. (2011). Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Luthans, F. (2006). Organizational Behaviour (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). NY: McGraw-Hill.

McMormik, E.J. & Ilgen (1980). Industrial and Organizational Psychology (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.). NJ: Prentice Hall.

McShane, S.L., Glinow, M.A.V., & Sharma, R.R. (2011). Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Miner, J.B. (1991). Industrial-Organizational Psychology. NY: McGraw-Hill.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	[B].PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF COUNSELLING	MAPSY404	4

## Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Counseling	Counseling: Need, principles, goals, emergence of counseling as a profession. Skills, trainings and traditional activities of counselor.
Unit-II	Counseling Process & Techniques	Counseling process: Establishing structure, therapeutic environment, and strategy Counseling techniques: Directive, non-directive, and eclectic.
Unit-III	Assessment in counseling	Assessment in counseling: Meaning, purpose, and types of assessment, psychological tests and non-test methods. Using assessment for treatment planning, monitoring treatment progress, for evaluation and accountability.
Unit-IV	Counseling and psychotherapies	Counseling and psychotherapies: Psychoanalytic, individual psychology, person centered, behavioral, rational emotive behavior therapy, reality therapy, transactional analysis. Counseling in schools, organizations and mental health setting.
Unit-V	Counseling applications	Counseling applications: Counseling for parents and children, counseling for special populations- substance abusers, AIDS patients, abuse victims, women, older adults, and differentially able people. Ethical and legal issues in counseling practice

## REFERENCE BOOK:

- Gelso, C. J. & Fretz, B.R. (2000). Counseling Psychology (2nd Ed.). London: Wadsworth.
- Nystul, M.S. (2001). Introduction to Counseling, New Mexico State University: Allyn and Bacon.
- Palmer, S. & McMohan, G. (1997). Handbook of Counseling Psychology, London: British Association for Counseling.
- Pietrofesa, J.J. et al. (1978). Counseling: Theory, Research, and Practice. Chicago: Rand McNally.
- Rao S.N. (2001). Counseling Psychology. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill..



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(C) LIFE SPAN & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (ii)	MAPSY404	4

## Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Cognitive development	Cognitive development: Nature, approaches- Piaget, Vygotsky, Information processing. Language development: Behaviourist, Nativist, and interactionist perspective.
Unit-II	Development of Self	Development of Self: Emergence of self, development of self-concept and self-esteem, constructing an identity, understanding others and social problem solving. Sex role development: Gender stereotypes and gender roles, gender identity and gender schema theory
Unit-III	Transition from childhood to adolescence	Transition from childhood to adolescence: Hormonal changes and physical growth, sexual maturation, reactions to pubertal changes, identity crisis, stress, adolescent problems. Ecology of development: Impact of family, peers, school, and media on adolescence.
Unit-IV	Problems of aging	Problems of aging: Biological perspective; physical changes, habits and health. Family life adjustments, widowhood, remarriage, and cohabitation in old age.
Unit-V	Problems of aging :Psychological issues	Psychological issues: Control vs. dependency, social support and interaction, problems of vocation and retirement.

## REFERENCE BOOK:

- Bee, H. & Boyd, D. (2002). Life Span Development. Boston MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Brodzinsky, D.M. Gormly, A.V. & Anibron, S.R. (1986). Life Span Human Development. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.
- Hurlock, E.B. (1997). Child Development. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- Laura E Berk, L.E. (2003). Development Through the Lifespan. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Newman, B.M. & Newman, P.R. (1975). Development Through Life: A Psychological Approach. New York: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Santrock, J.W. (1999). Lifespan Development. New York, MC Graw-Hill.
- Stewart, A.C., Perlmutter, M. & Friedman, S. (1988). Life Long Human Development. New York: John Willey & Sons.



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(D) PSYCHOMETRICS (ii)	MAPSY404	4

### Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Test construction	Test construction: Test plan and composing test items; Construction of power and speed tests; Construction of Homogeneous Personality Tests; Problems of scoring
Unit-II	Construction of tests for special purposes	Construction of tests for special purposes: Tests for mastery learning, Tailored tests; Construction of attitude scales; Development of norms.
Unit-III	Item response theory	Item response theory: Deterministic and probability models. Issues in Psychological Testing: Response biases and response sets, Test bias and use for minorities, Validity in clinical setting, Ethical issues.
Unit-IV	Factor analysis	Factor analysis: General concepts, assumptions, Methods – Centroid and Principal Components,
Unit-V	Rotation of factors	Rotation of factors: Criteria, orthogonal and oblique approaches; Applications and major pitfalls of factor analysis.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan. Fruchter, B. (1954) Introduction to Factor Analysis. New York: Van Nostrand. Guilford, J.P. (1954) Psychometric Methods (2nd Ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill.

Harman, H.H. (1976). Modern Factor Analysis. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Miller, L.A., McIntire, S.A., & Lovler, R.L. (2011). Foundations of Psychological Testing. Los Angeles: Sage.

Nunnally, J. (1978) Psychometrics Theory (2nd Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Singh, A.K. (1986). Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Torgerson, W.S. (1967) Theory and Methods of Scaling (2nd Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(E) PERSONALITY (ii)	MAPSY404	4

### Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Approaches of Personality	Type vs. Trait Approach: Galen's Theory of Temperament, Sheldon's and Kretschmer's Personality Typology. Fundamentals of Trait Approach: Lexical, Statistical, and Theoretical perspectives. Continuity, Change, and
Unit-II	Theories of Personality	Allport's Trait Theory. Cattell's Theory: Basic concepts, Identification of Temperament, Ability, and Dynamic traits. Eysenck's Theory: Structure, Biological basis, Physiological and behavioural correlates
Unit-III	Models of Personality	Gray's theory of arousability. Five-Factor model: Structure, scientific evidence, behavioural correlates, cross cultural perspective. Zuckerman's alternative Five Factor Model.
Unit-IV	Issues in Personality	Issues in Personality: Brain asymmetry, Field dependence, reflection impulsivity. Theoretical and Measurement issues.
Unit-V	Assessment of Personality	Principles of Personality Assessment; Self-report inventories, Projective techniques, Objective performance tests

### REFERENCE BOOK:

- Allport, G.W. (1961). Pattern and Growth in Personality. NY: Holt, Rinehart and Willston.
- Anastasi, A. (1980). Psychological testing. London : McMillon.
- Buss, D.M. and Cantor, N. (1989). Personality Psychology: Recent trends and emerging directions. New York: Springer-Verlag.
- Cattell, R.B. and Kline, P. (1977). The Scientific Analysis of Personality and Motivation, London: Academic Press.
- Eysenck, H.J. (1981). Model for personality. New York: Springer-Verlag.
- Hall G.S. and Lindzey, G. (1985). Theories of Personality (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- Hogan, R., Johanson, J., and Briggs, S. (1997). Handbook of Personality Psychology. New York: Academic Press.
- John, O.P., Robins, R.W. & Pervin, L.A. & (2008). HB of Personality: Theory and Research (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). NY: Oxford Press.
- Larsen, R.J. & Buss, D.M. (2011). Personality Psychology: Domains of Knowledge about Human



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	(F) ADVANCED MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY	MAPSY404	4

### Unit wise Content Distribution

Units	Objectives	Contents
Unit-I	Mental Health in Military	Mental Health issues in Military. Concept of Mental Health, Scope and issues in Military setup .
Unit-II	Stress & Coping Strategies	Stress, Combat Stress, Coping with stress- Self Help, Debriefing, Group support. Substance Abuse and Self Defeating Behaviour: Prevention and intervention strategies.
Unit-III	Interpersonal Relations	Interpersonal relations, Organizational Culture, and Climate in Military Organisation. Camaraderie and military civilian relation in context of human values-cultural and social factors.
Unit-IV	Psychological warfare	Psychological warfare: Concept, History and functions. Psychological operations: Low Intensity Conflict, Terrorism and insurgency.
Unit-V	Man-machine-environment interface	Man-machine-environment interface: Human factors, Human error, Safety. Cognitive, Personality, Extreme environment and perceptual deprivation factors in military performance. Vigilance, Complacency, Military hardiness and adjustment

### REFERENCE BOOK:

Hall, R. & Mangelsdroff, A.D. (1991). Handbook of Military Psychology. USA: John Wiley & Sons.

Kennedy, C.H. & Zillmer, E.A. (2006). Military Psychology: Clinical and Operational Applications. N.Y: Guilford Press.

Ramachandran, K. (in press). Handbook of Military Psychology. Delhi: DIPR.

Shalit, B.(1988). The Psychology of Conflict and Combat. N.Y: Praeger.



<b>Branch/specialization</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Credit Allotted</b>
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PRACTICAL-4	MAPR400	2

### **Practicals:**

The candidate will prepare a profile of three measuring instruments from each optional paper, other than those covered in Practicals. Two instrument profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record , Report ,



Branch/specialization	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit Allotted
MA PSYCHOLOGY	PROFILING OF EQUIPMENTS-4	MAPE401	2

## PROFILING OF EQUIPMENTS-4

The candidate will prepare a profile of three measuring instruments from each optional paper, other than those covered in Practicals. Two instrument profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record , Report , and Viva-voce.

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