# SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE, UJIRE-574240

(Autonomous)

(Re-Accredited by NAAC at 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.61 out of 4)



# DEPARTMENT OF

# **PSYCHOLOGY**

**SYLLABUS** 

(With effect from 2019-20)

# SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE, UJIRE-574240

(Autonomous)

(Re-Accredited by NAAC at 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.61 out of 4)

# DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Syllabus of

Bachelor's Degree in
Psychology
(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)
2019 – 2020 onwards.

Approved by the: BOS meeting held on 13-06-2019

Academic Council meeting, held on 10-10-2019

#### **PSYCHOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE**

Psychology is the science of behaviour and cognitive processes. Psychology evolved from the more established fields of biology and philosophy. Psychology has many activities ranging from recording nerve-cell activity to psychotherapy. Psychology began as the science of soul. This was only until 1920. Then John Watson redefined psychology as the science of observable behavior. To be able to include both the observable behavior as well as the inner thoughts and feelings psychology became the science of behavior and mental processes. This is what psychology is today.

The study of psychology includes both theory and practical. As a scientific discipline psychology grows and matures, sub-disciplines emerge. It has many subfields like clinical Psychology, counselling psychology, educational psychology, cognitive psychology, industrial and organizational psychology, social psychology, developmental psychology which deal with different domains of human behaviour.

The study of psychology provides students to work with the community and well-being of the society. The students can undertake career like counselors, clinical practitioners, therapist, trainers, HR Managers, Psychology teachers in different government and private sectors organisations.

#### **Preamble:**

The syllabus of Psychology pertaining to both BA/B.Sc degree is of three academic years comprising six semesters. The curriculum is structured to impart subject knowledge among students. The objective of curriculum is to make subject interesting, relevant and prepare the students for higher education. The syllabus was developed by the faculty members after the discussion with the subject experts, getting the guidance from the faculty members of P.G. department of Psychology, the feedback obtained from alumni and keeping in mind about the college and other Universities syllabi.

Psychology being a behaviour science, adequate importance is given to life skills. As experimental science, the practicals in Psychology includes assessment of human abilities. In addition to this, test administration, scoring, analyzing, interpreting, interviewing, observation and case history taking skills are incorporated. All the units of the syllabus are well defined. The number of hours required to complete each unit is also mentioned. A list of



reference books for study is also mentioned at the end part of the syllabus copy of each semester.

#### **Course Objectives**

To enable the students to:

- Impart knowledge about the basic aspects of different branches of psychology
- learn the basic theories and principles of Applied Psychology
- Inculcate curiosity, creativity and problem solving skills
- Develop the skills required to opt for higher education and career

#### **Learning outcomes**

By learning psychology, the students will be capable of

- Understanding basic principles and theories in psychology
- Implementing thinking and reasoning skills in different branches of psychology such as general, child, social, abnormal, industrial and organizational and health psychology
- Doing innovative research studies on various issues related to the fields of psychology
- Developing good personality and life skills to lead successful life
- Propagating the information about mental health to the community at large

#### PAPER DESCRIPTION

Sl. No	Semester	Paper	Title
1.	Ι	I	Foundations of Behaviour-I
2.	II	II	Foundations of Behaviour-II
3.	III	III	Life Span Development –I
4.	IV	IV	Life Span Development –II
5.	V	V	Social Psychology
6.		VI	Abnormal Psychology
7.	VI	VII	Health Psychology
8.		VIII	Industrial and Organization Psychology

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

Semester	Paper Code	Credits	Marks			
			IA	Sem End	Total	
I	BASPYC131	2	20	80	100	
I	BASPYP132	1	10	40	50	
II	BASPYC181	2	20	80	100	
II	BASPYP182	1	10	40	50	
III	BASPYC231	2	20	80	100	
III	BASPYP232	1	10	40	50	
IV	BASPYC281	2	20	80	100	
IV	BASPYP282	1	10	40	50	
V	BASPYC331	2	20	80	100	
	BASPYC332	2	20	80	100	
	BASPYP333	2	20	80	100	
7.71	BASPYC381	2	20	80	100	
VI	BASPYC382	2	20	80	100	
	BASPYP383	2	20	80	100	
	Total	24	240	960	1200	

#### CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

#### SEMESTER SCHEME

#### **Course content (2019 onwards)**

#### **PSYCHOLOGY for B.A./B.Sc. Programme**

#### PREAMBLE:

Psychology is not just an academic subject that exists only in classrooms, research labs and mental health institutions. It is a scientific field that aims at understanding human nature and behaviour. Knowledge of Psychology helps understand one's own strengths and weaknesses by giving practical experiences. It gives awareness about social and psychological problems faced in general and prepares the student to face everyday challenges by exposing him/her to coping strategies. Moreover makes the student realize that an aim is attainable. It is a powerful force that influences all our activities in every walk of our life.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

#### To take forward, the Vision and Mission of the College following objectives are set.

- To foster interest in psychology and create foundation for further studies in Psychology
- To impart knowledge of the basic concepts and various perspectives of psychology.
- To create an awareness of factors influencing behaviour
- To understand matters relating to stages of Human development
- To familiarize students with criteria of abnormal behaviour
- To give an over view of mental disorders and possible ways of handling them
- To acquaint the students with nature of work behaviour, and to help the students in the use of this in understanding and increasing efficiency.
- To attain skills of interaction with supervisory and managerial personnel in terms of training, counseling and problem solving relationships.
- To highlight the steps and strategies to cope with stress
- To attain and maintain one's health through preventive behaviour
- To arouse intellectual curiosity and create an interest for research in psychology



# III: Part A: Summary Chart

Semester	Course Code	Course	Particulars	No. of	Duration of	Mar	Marks		Credits
		No.		hrs/ week	exam (hrs)	IA	Exam	total	
I	BASPYC131		Foundations of	04	03	20	80	100	02
	DASFICISI	I	Behaviour I						
	BASPYP132	-	Practical – I	03	03	10	40	50	01
	BASPYC181		Foundations of	04	03	20	80	100	02
П	DASPICIOI	II	Behaviour II						
	BASPYP182	-	Practical –II	03	03	10	40	50	01
	BASPYC231		Life Span	04	03	20	80	100	02
Ш	D/151 1 C251		Development -I						
	BASPYP232	III	Practical – III	03	03	10	40	50	01
			Life Span	04	03	20	80	100	02
IV	BASPYC281		Development -II		03	20		100	02
	BASPYP282	IV	Practical – IV	03	03	10	40	50	01
			Social Psychology	04	03	20	80	100	02
	BASPYC331	V							
V		X 7 X	Abnormal	04	03	20	80	100	02
	BASPYC332	VI	Psychology						
			Practical – V	04	04	20	80	100	02
	BASPYP333		Social & Abnormal						
			psychology						
	BASPYC381	VII	Health Psychology	04	03	20	80	100	02
	B1161 1 6361	, 11							
VI			Industrial and	04	03	20	80	100	02
	BASPYC382	VIII	Organizational						
			Psychology			_			
			Practical – VI	04	04	20	80	100	02
	BASPYP383		Health &						
			Organizational						
			Psychology						

#### **I SEMESTER**

#### Foundations of Behaviour I Course I - BASPYC131

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To impart knowledge of the basic concepts and various perspectives in psychology
- To understand the biological basis of human behaviour
- To understand the basic perceptual process
- To acquaint the students with the dynamics of human behaviour

#### **Unit -1: Psychology and its perspectives**

12 hrs

Meaning, definition and goals of psychology; Schools of Psychology –structuralism, functionalism, Gestalt Psychodynamic, behaviorism, cognitive and humanistic; Major sub fields: Research areas – developmental, social, experimental, physiological, cognitive, cross-cultural, psychometrics and evolutionary; Applied areas –clinical, counseling, educational, sports, forensic, industrial and organizational; Research: Meaning, definition, Methods –introspection, Observation, experimental

#### Unit -2: Biological Basis of Behavior

12 hrs

Neuron –structure and functions; Nervous system: Central –brain and spinal cord; peripheral –somatic and autonomic; lobes, hemisphere; Endocrine Glands and behavior –pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pineal, adrenal and gonads. Biology of sleep -stages, sleep-wake cycle

#### **Unit -3: Sensation, Perception, Attention**

**12 hrs** 

Sensation -5 senses —sense organs -functions, sensory threshold, Perception —laws of perceptual organization; errors in perception; subliminal perception Attention —meaning, factors and types of attention

#### **Unit -4: Emotion and Motivation**

**12 hrs** 

Emotion: Definition; biology of emotion; cognitive factors; behavioral and socio-cultural factors; Emotional quotient.

Theories -James-Lange; Cannon-Bard; Schachter and Singer Motivation: definition; motivation cycle- needs, drives and motives types -Biological and social motives; Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

#### **Books for References**

- 1. Weiten, W. (1995). *Psychology Themes and Variations* (3<sup>rd</sup> edn), London: Brooks and Cole publishing Company.
- 2. Carlson, N.R., & Buskist W. (1997). *Psychology the science of behavior* (5<sup>th</sup> edn), Boston: Allyn and Bacon
- 3. Santrock, J.W. (2005). Psychology-updated edition, Boston: M cGraw Hill
- 4. Ciccarelli, S. K. (2014). *Psychology*, (4<sup>th</sup> edn), Pearson Publications.
- 5. Feldman, R.S. (2017). *Understanding Psychology*, (10<sup>th</sup> edn), Mc Graw Hill Publication.
- 6. Baron & Misra (2000). *Psychology*, (5<sup>th</sup> edn), Pearson publication.
- 7 Plotnik, R. (1992). *Introduction to Psychology, (3<sup>rd</sup> edn)*, Wadsworth publishing Co Inc.

#### Practical BASPYP 132 (Any Six)

- 1. Nature of question and accuracy of report
- 2. Muller-Lyer illusion
- 3. Span of attention
- 4. Two point threshold
- 5. Self-Efficacy scale
- 6. Left and Right Brain Dominance
- 7. Ishihara's test for colour blindness
- 8. Emotional intelligence scale
- 9. Emotion and free association
- 10. Competition/cooperation

# Statistics - Frequency distribution, graphical representation and central tendency ungrouped data

#### Research Methodology

- ★ Meaning and Definition of research
- ★ Objectives of research
- **★** Types of research

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Kothari, C.R. (2012). *Research Methodology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) New age International Publisher: New Delhi



#### **H SEMESTER**

#### Foundations of Behaviour II Course II - BASPYC 181

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the process of memory and techniques to improve in everyday life situation
- To understand the process of acquisition of skills and information which brings changes in behaviour
- To gain knowledge about individual differences and assessment of Intelligence
- To understand the components of Personality and assessment of personality

#### **Unit -1: Memory and Learning**

**12 hrs** 

Memory –meaning; encoding, storage and retrieval; Atkinson-Schiffrin Model of Memory; Forgetting -meaning and theories – Decay theory, inhibition theory, retrieval cues: Mnemonics. Learning -meaning, Definition; classical conditioning; operant conditioning; trial and error learning; cognitive learning –latent and insight; social learning. Learning styles -VARK

#### **Unit -2: Higher cognitive processes**

12 hrs

Thinking -meaning and definition; types of thinking -convergent vs divergent; concrete vs abstract;

Concept formation -meaning; stages

Reasoning -meaning and definition; types -inductive and deductive

Problem solving -meaning and definition; steps, strategies and hindrances in problem solving

**Unit -3: Personality** 12 hrs

Meaning and definition; theories: Freud's Psychoanalytical theory; Roger's theory of self-actualization; Eysenck's dimensions of personality; Mc Crae and Costa's Big Five factors Assessment of personality -observation; questionnaires and inventories and projective tests

<u>Unit-4: Intelligence</u> <u>12 hrs</u>

Meaning and definition; Factors influencing intelligence –heredity and environment; theories – Spearman's 2 factor theory; Cattle's theory of crystallized and fluid intelligence; Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences; Concept of IQ, Classification of IQ: Normal probability curve, Extremes of intelligence –Gifted and mentally challenged; intelligence testing;

#### **Books for References**

- 1. Weiten, W. (1995). *Psychology Themes and Variations* (3<sup>rd</sup> edn), London: Brooks and Cole publishing Company.
- 2. Carlson, N.R., & Buskist W. (1997). *Psychology the science of behavior* (5<sup>th</sup> edn), Boston: Allyn and Bacon
- 3. Santrock, J.W. (2005). Psychology-updated edition, Boston: M cGraw Hill
- 4. Ciccarelli, S. K. (2014). *Psychology*, (4<sup>th</sup> edn), Pearson Publications.
- 5 Feldman, R.S. (2017). *Understanding Psychology, (10<sup>th</sup> edn)*, Mc Graw Hill Publication.

- 6. Baron & Misra (2000). Psychology, (5<sup>th</sup> edn), Pearson publication.
- 7. Plotnik, R. (1992). *Introduction to Psychology, (3<sup>rd</sup> edn)*, Wadsworth publishing Co Inc.

#### Practical BASPYP182 (Any Six)

- 1. Retroactive inhibition
- 2. Recall and recognition
- 3. Bilateral transfer of learning
- 4. Insight learning
- 5. Problem solving
- 6. Concept formation
- 7. Eysenck's Personality Questionnaire
- 8. Big Five personality traits
- 9. GMAT/OTIS/Sternberg's Test of intelligence
- 10. WAIS/WAPIS/RPM/Bhatia's

#### Statistics - Measures of Central tendency grouped data

#### Research Methodology

- ★ Data collection Primary and secondary data
- ★ Collection of primary data Observation method Interview method Questionnaire method

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Kothari, C.R. (2012). *Research Methodology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) New age International Publisher: New Delhi

#### III SEMESTER

#### Life Span Development - I Course III - BASPYC231

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the stages of life span development
- To have an overview of research designs in the field of child development
- To gain knowledge about the role of heredity and environment on Growth and Development.
- To sensitize students about childhood disorders and possible ways of handling them

#### **Unit -1: Introduction and Foundation to Life Span Development**

**12 hrs** 

Meaning and characteristics of lifespan development; Methods –Longitudinal, Cross –sectional, case study, Biographical method, sex cells and their differences, Dominance and recessive cells, preparatory processes; maturation, ovulation and fertilization –its importance, multiple off springs; identical twins and fraternal twins, Mutations, chromosomal abnormalities: Down's syndrome, abnormalities of the sex chromosomes: XYY syndrome, triple X syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome (XXY), Turners syndrome (XO), Fragile X syndrome.

#### **Unit -2: Pre-natal Development**

12 hrs

Germinal period ovum, embryo, fetus- hazard, prenatal environmental influences, stages of labour and delivery, types of birth –natural or prepared child birth, caesarian section, breech birth, Transverse presentation, Instrumental birth, Reproductive choices –genetic counseling, prenatal diagnostic choices.

#### Unit -3: Infancy, Babyhood and Childhood

**12 hrs** 

Sub-divisions of Infancy, Physical and Psychological Hazards, New born reflexes, APGAR scales, SIDS

Babyhood: Speech development -stages; hazards of babyhood Childhood: Early and Late Childhood, Concept development; Piaget's stages of cognitive development. Moral development;

#### **Unit -4: Emotional Development and disorders of childhood**

**12 hrs** 

Development of emotional expression – self-conscious emotions; emotional catharsis, aids to emotional catharsis. Hazards in emotional development, emotional deprivation, too much affection, heightened emotionality. Problems of childhood: Enuresis, encopresis, sleep walking and tics, learning disabilities, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism



#### References

- 1. Santrock, J.W. (2001). Child Development (9th ed.), Boston: McGraw Hill
- 2. Hurlock, E.B. (1997). *Child Development (6<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Novak, G., & Pelaez, M. (2004.) *Child and Adolescent Development*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 4. Berk, L. E. (..). Child Development (6<sup>th</sup> ed.),
- 5. Hurlock, E. B. (2011). *Child development* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.), TATA McGRaw Hill: New Delhi
- 6. Santrock, J. M. (2006). Human development. (10<sup>th</sup> ed.), New York: Wiley.
- 7. Papalia, D. E., & Olds, S.W. (2010). *Human development (7<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Hetherington, E. M., & Ross (1994). Child Psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.).
- 9. Kale, S.V. (1990). Child Psychology and guidance

#### Practical BASPYP232 (Any Six)

- 1. Seguin Form Board test
- 2. Coloured Progressive Matrices
- 3. Children Moral Value Scale by Arpana Sen Gupta
- 4. Number cancellation test
- 5. Developmental Screening Test
- 6. ADHD rating scale/Check list
- 7. Autism Rating Scale
- 8. Assessment of learning disability
- 9. Emotional stability
- 10. CPQ

#### Statistics - Measures of variability- Standard Deviation/Quartile deviation

#### Research Methodology

- ★ Sample and population
- ★ Size of the sample
- ★ Characteristics of good sample
- ★ Meaning of research design
- ★ Important concepts related to research design

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Kothari, C.R., (2012). *Research Methodology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), New age International Publisher: New Delhi.



#### IV SEMESTER

#### Life Span Development -II Course IV BASPYC281

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

#### **Objectives**

- To understand growth and development from Adolescence to old age
- To sensitize the students about issues related to developmental stages
- To understand the age related physical and psychological health issues
- To focus on psycho social support

#### **Unit -1: Puberty and Adolescence**

12 hrs

Puberty -features, variations in the age of puberty and consequences of pubertal changes, gender identity and its emergence, Adolescent psychosocial issues identity, autonomy, intimacy, sexuality and achievement Problems of adolescence: anorexia nervosa and bulimia, teenage pregnancies, Suicide, premenstrual syndrome, behavioral addictions

Erickson's stages of development

#### **Unit -2: Early Adulthood**

12 hrs

Social mobility, vocational adjustment, marital adjustment, sexual adjustment, adjustment to parenthood, the diversity of adult lifestyle –single adults; cohabitating adults; divorced adults; remarried adults; gay and lesbian adults

#### **Unit 3: Middle Adulthood**

<u>12 hrs</u>

Characteristics of middle age, health and disease; sexuality; adjustment to changed roles, adjustment to approaching retirement and old age, Divorce, Remarriage, Burnout, Empty nest syndrome, intergenerational relationship, mid-life crisis.

#### **Unit -4: Late Adulthood**

12 hrs

Longevity; the young old, old-old and oldest old; physical and cognitive changes, problems of old age, Mental health problems –depression, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and other afflictions. Geriatric care.



#### References

- 1. Santrock, J.W. (2001). Child Development (9th ed.), Boston: McGraw Hill
- 2. Hurlock, E.B. (1997). Child Development (6<sup>th</sup> ed.), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Novak, G., & Pelaez, M. (2004.) *Child and Adolescent Development*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 4. Berk, L. E. (..). Child Development (6<sup>th</sup> ed.),
- 5. Hurlock, E. B. (2011). *Child development* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.), TATA McGRaw Hill: New Delhi
- 6. Santrock, J. M. (2006). Human development. (10<sup>th</sup> ed.), New York: Wiley.
- 7. Papalia, D. E., & Olds, S.W. (2010). *Human development (7<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Hetherington, E. M., & Ross (1994). Child Psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.).
- 9. Kale, S.V. (1990). Child Psychology and guidance

#### Practical BASPYP282 (Any Six)

- 1. Parent Child Relationship Scale
- 2. Kimberly's internet addiction scale
- 3. Suicidal ideation scale/ Beck's scale for suicide ideation
- 4. Life satisfaction scale
- 5. Psychological Well Being
- 6. Geriatric Depression Scale/Becks Depression Inventory
- 7. Family Environment Scale
- 8. Marital adjustment inventory
- 9. Vocational Interest Record
- 10. Adolescent Problem Checklist

#### Statistics - Rank difference correlation

#### Research Methodology

- ★ What is a hypothesis and characteristic of hypothesis
- ★ Basic concepts concerning testing of hypothesis (types of hypothesis)
  - a. Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis
  - b. Level of significance
  - c. Decision rule or test of hypothesis
  - d. Type I and Type II errors
  - e. Two tailed and one tailed test

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Kothari, C.R. (2012). *Research Methodology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), New age International Publisher: New Delhi.



#### **V SEMESTER**

#### Social Psychology Course V BASPYC331

#### **Objectives**

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

- To know the significance of Interpersonal Relationship
- To understand the concept of prosocial behaviour and related aspects
- To understand the various social issues like attitude, prejudice and discrimination
- To acquire knowledge about role of aggression on Behaviour

#### **Unit I: Introduction and close Relationship**

12 hrs

Social Psychology-Meaning and definition; Methods: survey, correlation, Focus group discussion

Non-verbal communication; impression formation Interdependent relations with family and friends; Beyond the family -Friendships: Loneliness life without close relationships.

#### **Unit II: Prosocial Behavior**

12 hrs

Meaning; providing help -5 essential steps; factors that increase the tendency of prosocial behavior - Prosocial model, empathy, belief in a just world, social responsibility, internal locus of control, low egocentrism; negative state of relief; empathic joy; factors decreasing the tendency of prosocial behavior - social exclusion, pluralistic ignorance, bystander effect, social dissonance, putting an economic value on time and effort

#### **Unit III Attitude and Prejudice**

12 hrs

Meaning, Definition and characteristics of attitudes; formation of attitudes; Functions of attitude Prejudice- Meaning and Definition; growth; techniques for counteracting its effects; prejudice based on gender; Stereotype; Discrimination

Unit IV: Aggression 12 hrs

Theoretical Perspective; Role of biological factors - instincts: Drive theories: Social learning perspectives; General aggression model; Social causes of aggressions; Situational determinants of aggression: of aggression, Prevention and control of aggression-punishment, cognitive interventions and forgiveness

#### **Books for References**

- 1. Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. (2006). Social Psychology, (11th ed.), New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. (2003). Social Psychology, (10<sup>th</sup> ed.), New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Myers, D.G., (1996). Exploring Social Psychology (5<sup>th</sup>ed.), McGRAW Hill: USA.
- 4. Taylor, S.E., et al., (2006). Social Psychology (12th ed.), Pearson Education: New Delhi.



#### **V SEMESTER**

#### Abnormal Psychology Course VI BASPYC332

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

#### **Objectives:**

- To impart knowledge about the difference between normality and abnormality
- To have an overview of criteria of abnormality and overcome misconceptions of abnormal behaviour
- To familiarize students with symptoms and causes of prevailing mental disorders as per International classifications of mental disorders.
- To bring awareness about rehabilitation and therapies available.

#### <u>UNIT-I: Introduction</u> <u>12 hrs</u>

Defining abnormality, criteria of abnormality, classification of mental disorders -DSM and ICD -10 classification, Psychological models of abnormality -psychodynamic, behaviouristic, Cognitive -behavioural and Humanistic models

#### <u>Unit –II Anxiety based and Somatoform disorders</u> <u>12 hrs</u>

Anxiety based disorders: The anxiety based response patterns, Phobic disorders, obsessive compulsive disorders, generalized anxiety disorder, Somatoform disorders: Somatization disorder, hypochondriasis, conversion disorders, Conversion

Dissociative disorder - psychogenic amnesia, fugue; dissociative identity disorder : causes Biological, Psychological and Socio-cultural factors.

#### <u>Unit –III Schizophrenia and Delusional Disorder</u>

12 hrs

Schizophrenia: Types: Paranoid; Disorganized; catatonic; undifferentiated Causes - Biological, Psychological and Socio-cultural factors.

Delusional Disorder - Types Erotomanic: Grandiose; Jealous; Persecutory; Somatic and mixed type. Causes - Biological, Psychological and Socio-cultural factors.

#### **Unit –IV Personality and Mood Disorders**

<u>12 hrs</u>

Personality Disorders- Cluster A, B and C Schizoid, antisocial, histrionic and avoidant personality disorder; Causes - Biological, Psychological and Socio-cultural factors. Mood disorders- Major depressive disorder; bipolar I; Causes - Biological, Psychological and Socio-cultural factors.

- 1. Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., & Susan, M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern life (10<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, New York: Harper-Collins.
- 2. John, M., Neale, & Davidson., G. C. (2001). *Abnormal Psychology (Revised 7<sup>th</sup> ed.)* John Wiley and sons.
- 3. WHO (1992). The ICD-10 classification of mental and behavioral disorders, clinical description and diagnostic guidelines, WHO: Geneva.
- 4. Comer, R. J. (2000). Abnormal Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), New York: WH Freeman & Co.
- **5.** Kaplan, H., Sadock, B.J., & Grebb, J.A. (1994). *Synopsis of Psychiatry (7<sup>th</sup> ed.)*. New Delhi: BL Waverly Pvt. Ltd.
- **6.** Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders IV-TR (4<sup>th</sup> ed.), American Psychiatric Association: Washington.

#### V Semester Practical (Any TEN experiments)

Sl.No.	Practical V – BASPYP 333				
	Social & Abnormal Psychology				
1	Stereotype/Social distance scale				
2	Locus of Control				
3	Personal Values Questionnaire				
4	Progressive weight				
5	Aggression Scale By Mathura / Bus & Perry				
6	Self Confidence Scale				
7	Level of aspiration				
8	Teacher attitude scale				
9	Sinha's Anxiety Scale				
10	Social Phobias Inventory Jonathan S				
11	Yale brown obsessive compulsive scale				
12	Histrionic Personality Questionnaire				
13	Bell's adjustment inventory				
14	MPQ/ Family Pathology Scale				
15	15 Beck's Depression inventory				
16 Sentence Completion Test					
Statistic	s Correlation- Spearman's Product Moment/				
	Chi-square				

#### **VI SEMESTER**

#### Health Psychology Course VII BASPYC 381

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

#### **Objectives**

- To acquaint the students about the need of health psychology and the health related behaviors
- To understand the impact of stress on health
- To have awareness about health damaging and health promoting life styles
- To attain and maintain ones health by means of coping strategies

#### Unit -I: Introduction to health psychology and health behaviour

12 hrs

Definition of Health Psychology, History of body mind relationship, Need for the field of health psychology, Health behaviors: factors influencing health behaviors; barriers to modify poor health behaviour, Models of health Biomedical and Bio psychosocial model.

#### **Unit -III Health enhancing and compromising behaviour**

12 hrs

**Health compromising behaviors:** Substance abuse - Alcohol; Tobacco and Smoking; drugs; Psychoactive Substances, abnormal eating behaviour, sedentary lifestyle

**Health enhancing behaviors:** Exercise-types benefits of exercise, effects on psychological health, Diet -Maintaining healthy diet, sleep hygiene, accident prevention

#### **Unit -III: Stress and life style diseases**

**12 hrs** 

Stress -sources, Types of stress- Frustration, conflict and pressure, Stress and immune system, Hans Selye's theory of stress; Role of stress in CHD, Hypertension- causes and relations between stress and hyper tension; Diabetes, types, Stress and diabetes. Sex related health behaviour -HIV/AIDS

#### **Unit-4 Coping strategies**

12 hrs

Social support; yoga; Mindfulness meditation and time management; positive psychology interventions - gratitude, forgiveness, savoring, Patience, creativity.

#### References

- 1. Taylor, S.E. (1998). *Health Psychology* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.), NewYork: McGrew Hill.
- 2. Brannon, L., & Feist, J. (2000), Health Psychology (4<sup>th</sup> ed.), USA Brooks Cole.
- 3. Rice, P. L. (1992). Stress and Health (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), California, Brooks Cole.
- 4. Ogden, J. (2000). *Health Psychology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), Philadelphia: Open University press.



#### VI SEMESTER

#### Industrial and Organizational Psychology Course VIII BASPYC382

48 hrs (4 hrs/week)

#### **Objectives**

- To introduce the students to the field of industrial/ organizational Psychology
- To know the importance of Psychology at workplace
- To apply the knowledge gained about Industrial Psychology in the work place
- To understand the role of leadership and motivation at work place

<u>Unit-I: Introduction</u> <u>12 hrs</u>

Meaning and definition of Organizational Behaviour; Scope and historical development of industrial psychology, Fundamental concepts of Organizational Behaviour; Challenges for Organizational/Industrial Psychology; Approaches to the study of Organizational Behaviour, Industrial and organization psychology as a career.

#### **Unit-II: Leadership in Organization**

12 hrs

Meaning and definition; Approaches: Scientific management, HR approach, Theory X and Theory Y:

Theories: Contingency theory, Path-goal theory, leader member exchange, Styles of Leadership: Authoritarian and Democratic leader, Transaction and transformational leader,

The role of power in leadership; Types of power, The role of expectation- Pygmalion effect, Performance appraisal- output measures and judgmental performance appraisal, bias in performance appraisal.

#### **Unit-III Motivation and Job Satisfaction**

**12 hrs** 

Meaning and definition of motivation; Content theory of motivation: Achievement motivation theory, ERG, Two factor theory, Process theory of motivation: VIE theory, Equity theory and goal setting theory. Development of human resource- psychological testing-principles and techniques of administering psychological tests. Meaning of Job Satisfaction; Impact of personal characteristic on job satisfaction; Motivation Job satisfaction and Pay

#### **Unit-IV Consumer Psychology**

12 hrs

Meaning; Research methods; Surveys and public opinion polls, focus groups, projective techniques, observation of shopping behaviour, brand identification and preference research; nature and scope of advertising; Types of advertising appeals; trademarks, product image, packaging, sex in advertisements, women in advertisement; consumer behaviour and



motivation. Buying habits and brand loyalty, product pricing, advertising to ethnic groups, advertising to children and adolescents, advertising to older persons.

#### References

- 1. Dessler, G. (2007). Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India.
- 2. Robbins, P., & Canzo, D. (2005). *Human Resource Management*. New Delhi: TATA McGraw Hill Inc.
- 3. Keith, D. (1983). Human Behavior at Work. New Delhi: TATA McGraw Hill Inc.
- 4. Moorthy, M.V. (1992). *Human resource Management: Psycho Sociological Social Work Approach*. Bangalore: R & M Associates.
- 5. Agarwal, R. D. (1973). *Dynamics of Personnel Management in India*. New Delhi: TATA McGraw Hill Inc.
- 6. Berry and Lilly, M. (1998). *Psychology at Work: An Introduction to Organizational and Industrial Psychology*. New York: McGraw International.
- 7. Schultz, D., & Schultz, S. E. (2002). *Psychology and Work Today (8<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, Pearsons Education: New Delhi.
- 8. Mishra, M. N. (2001). *Organizational Behaviour*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd: New Delhi.
- 9. Ashwathappa, K. (2010). *Organizational Behaviour* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.), Himalaya Publishing House: Mumbai.

#### **VI Semester Practical (Any Ten experiments)**

	Practical VI – BASPYP 383
Sl. No.	Industrial & Organizational Psychology and Health
	Psychology
1	General Health Questionnaire/ Life Satisfaction Scale
2	Type A and Type B - ABBPS
3	Students Stress Scale/Singh's Personal Stress Source
	Inventory
4	WHO Quality Of Life Scale
5	Self esteem scale
6	Brief Resilience Scale
7	Job Satisfaction Scale
8	Tweezer Dexterity



9	MRMT
10	Leadership Effectiveness Scale
11	MBTI
12	Occupational Stress Index
13	Clerical speed and accuracy
14	Health Locus Of Control
15	Life Style Questionnaire
16	Work Motivation
Statistics	Correlated 't' test

#### **Question Paper Pattern**

Time: 3hrs. Max. Marks - 80Part - A I. Answer any TEN of the Following 2x10=203 questions each from 4 units 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Part - B Answer the following questions Unit - I II 05 10 OR 05 10 Unit - II III05 10 OR



c	05
d	10
Unit - III	
IV	
a	05
b	10
OR	
C	05
d	10
Unit - IV	
V	
a	05
b	10
OR	
c	05
d	10

## **Practical Examination Pattern**

#### B.A./B.Sc. I semester to IV semester

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 50

1.	Internal assessment	10 marks
2.	Records	05 marks
3.	Viva	05 marks
4.	Practical exam	30 marks

#### B.A./B.Sc. V semester to VI semester

Time: 4 hours Max Marks: 100

1.	Internal assessment	20 marks
2.	Records	10 marks
3.	Viva	10 marks
4.	Practical exam	60 marks

# Open Elective Courses (2 hrs/week) 1 credit (50 marks)

## **Summary Chart**

Semester	Course Code	Course	Title of the	No. of	Duration of	Marks		Credits	
		No.	Course	hrs/ week	exam (hrs)	IA	Exam	total	
I	BASPYE01	I	Health and well being	02	02	10	40	50	01
II	BASPYE02	II	Personality Development	02	02	10	40	50	01
III	BASPYE03	III	Positive psychology	02	02	10	40	50	01
IV	BASPYC04	IV	Employability skills	02	02	10	40	50	01

#### **Department of Psychology**

#### **CBCS-Open Elective Papers**

Paper: 1

**Title:** Health and Well Being BASPYE 01

**Duration: 24 Hours** 

Marks: 50-40 marks semester end exam+ 10 marks internal assessment

Credit: 1

#### **Objectives:**

- To sensitize students about mental health and hygiene
- To orient students towards health behaviour
- To acquaint the students with pain management

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students can apply the knowledge to maintain mental and physical health.
- Students will be able to implement effective stress coping skills.
- The students will be able to manage the pain during physical illness.

#### **Syllabus: (given in units)**

#### Unit-1 Introduction 6 hrs

Meaning and Definition of Health; Health Behaviors'; Factors influencing the Practice of Health Behaviour; Modification of Health Behaviors', History of body mind relationship

#### **Unit -2 Mental Health**

6 hrs

Mental Health and Hygiene – Meaning and Definition; Myths and facts of mental health; Prevention of mental illness; Role of family and teachers in facilitating mental health

#### **Unit- 3 Pain and Pain management**

6 hrs

Pain- Significance of pain; Acute pain vs. Chronic pain; Psychological factors and pain; Cognitive Behavioral Methods of Pain Control



#### **Unit-4 Stress and its management**

#### 6 hrs

Time: 2

Stress: meaning; sources; stress and immunity; coping with stress; defense mechanism, Physical Activities: Exercise, Diet and Weight Control.

#### **Evaluation:**

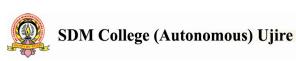
Continuous Internal Assessment: (10 marks): Assignments and Seminars Semester End Exams: 40 Marks Question Paper Pattern:

#### Health and Well Being

Max. Marks: 40 hrs General inspections: I II III 

#### References

- 1. Taylor, S.E. (1998). *Health Psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.)*, NewYork: McGrew Hill.
- 2. Brannon, L., & Feist, J. (2000), Health Psychology (4<sup>th</sup> ed.), USA Brooks Cole.
- Rice, P. L. (1992). Stress and Health (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), California, Brooks Cole.
   Ogden, J. (2000). Health Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), Philadelphia: Open University press.



#### **Department of Psychology**

#### **CBCS-Open Elective Papers**

Paper: 2

**Title:** Personality Development BASPYE 02

**Duration: 24 Hours** 

Marks: 50-40 marks semester end exam+ 10 marks internal assessment

Credit: 2

#### **Objectives:**

- To orient students towards personality development
- To acquaint the students with coping with stress
- To equip students with essential soft skills

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- The various perspectives of personality will help the students to adopt healthy personality characteristics to lead meaningful life.
- Students will be able to implement effective stress management strategies.
- Students can implement the soft skills to enhance their personal and professional life.

#### **Syllabus: (given in units)**

#### **Unit 1 Introduction to personality**

6 hrs

Meaning, Definition; Structure of personality; An over view of theories of personality – Psychoanalysis and Humanistic theories; Traits of personality – Trigunas and Alport's approach; Types of personality – Type 'A' and Type 'B', Big Five factors.

#### **Unit -2 Techniques of personality development**

6 hrs

Techniques of personality development –stress management, anger management, yoga, meditation and concentration technique.

Unit 3 – Soft Skills 6 hrs

Introduction to soft skills, Aspects of soft skills, Communication skill; Types of communication – Verbal, Nonverbal, body language, postures and gestures; Barriers to communication; Effective communication skills.



<u>Unit 4 – Other Skills</u> <u>6 hrs</u>

Time management; Time as a resource; individual time styles, Techniques for better time management. SWOT Analysis; who am I, Attributes, Importance of Self confidence, Self esteem, positive thinking,; Assertiveness training.

#### **Evaluation:**

Continuous Internal Assessment: (10 marks): Assignments and Seminars

Semester End Exams: 40 Marks

Question Paper Pattern:

#### Personality Development

Max	x. Marks: 40	Time: 2 hrs
Gen	neral inspections:	
I	1)	05
	2)	05
II	1)	05
	2)	05
III	1)	05
	2)	05
IV	1)	05
	2)	05

#### References

- 1. Brannon, L., & Feist, J. (2000), *Health Psychology (4<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, USA Brooks Cole.
- 2. Butterfield, & Jeff. (2010). Soft skills for everyone. New Delhi: Cengage learning.
- 3. Sean, C. (1998). Seven Habits of Highly effective teens. New York: Fireside Publishers.
- 4. Rice, P. L. (1992). Stress and Health. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), California: Brooks/Cole.

#### **Department of Psychology**

#### **CBCS-Open Elective Papers**

Paper: 3

Title: Positive Psychology BASPYE 03

**Duration: 24 Hours** 

Marks: 50-40 marks semester end exam+10 marks internal assessment

Credit: 3

#### **Objectives:**

- The Course aims to highlight the positive aspects of psychology for enhancing well being.
- Positive Psychology concepts like happiness, resilience and flow will help to establish pleasant and contended life.
- To equip the students with various methods of Mindfulness which is very important ingredient of one's Wellbeing.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will enhance their well being by implementing the positive attitudes in their life.
- Students can apply the knowledge in managing their emotions and can develop their emotional maturity.
- The mindfulness will boost up the task involvement and lead to success in career.

#### **Syllabus: (given in units)**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Positive Psychology and Happiness**

6 hrs

Definition of Positive Psychology, Need for the field of positive psychology: Life above Zero

Happiness: Meaning, Two traditions- Hedonic and Eudaimonic Happiness. Emotional, Psychological and Social well being for happiness.

#### **Unit 2: Methods of Enhancing Happiness**

6 hrs

Positive psychology practices for boosting happiness: Know that life hurts, but happiness cures. Starting a gratitude journal, add a Gratitude dairy, Practice Optimism, Writing Future dairy, Savouring, Count Kindness gestures, Recording funny things, Gift time, Gratitude Visit.



#### **Unit 3: Resilience and Flow**

6 hrs

Resilience: Meaning; sources; protective factors within child, family and community, sources of resilience in adulthood and later life.

Flow: Meaning and Definition, Characteristics, Concepts of Flow, Measurements and Application.

#### **Unit 4: Mindfulness**

Mindfulness: Meaning and Nature, Mindfulness v/s Mindlessness, Attributes of Mindful Awareness: Non judging, Beginners mind, trust, Non-Striving, Acceptance, Let-go. **Benefits of mindfulness.** 

#### **Evaluation:**

Continuous Internal Assessment: (10 marks): Assignments and Seminars

Semester End Exams: 40 Marks

Question Paper Pattern:

#### Personality Development

Max	x. Marks: 40	Time: 2 hrs
Gen	neral inspections:	
I	1)	05
	2)	05
II	1)	05
	2)	05
III	1)	05
	2)	05
IV	1)	05
	2)	05

#### **References:**

- 1. Baumgardner, S. (2015). *Positive Psychology*, (1<sup>st</sup> ed.), Pearson publication.
- 2. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2015). Flow and the Foundations of Positive Psychology. USA: Springer.
- 3. Synder, C.R., Lopez, S.J., & Pedrotti, J.T. (2011). *Positive Psychology*, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.



#### **Department of Psychology**

#### **CBCS-Open Elective Papers**

Paper: 4

Title: Employability Skills BASPYE 04

**Duration: 24 Hours** 

Marks: 50-40 marks semester end exam+ 10 marks internal assessment

Credit: 4

#### **Objectives:**

- To make the students well acquainted with employability skills how it translate into real life and also practice, develop and use these employability skills.
- To identify the current skills already possessed by students and hone those skills and to assist students in those areas where there is scope for improvement.
- To sensitize the students to problems related to human relation and human activities in organization.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- The skills obtained will help the students to get a good job.
- Students can implement different skills in the practical work environment.
- The knowledge will help the students to establish cordial human relations and better understanding.

#### **Syllabus: (given in units)**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to employability**

6 hrs

Introduction: Employability- Nature; selection procedures, interview facing skills, Employability skills; Employability skills training; Important skills that employers are looking for –communication (Listening and Understanding; Speaking clearly and directly),

#### **Unit 2: Group Dynamics**

6 hrs

Teamwork, problem solving, Decision making techniques, initiative and enterprise, planning and organizing, self-management, learning, technology; Employability tips

#### **Unit 3: Job search Skills**

6 hrs



Job search skills: Employment news; Job search sites –effective use, using caution when seeking employment online; Internships and Placements; Building Networks –acquaintances, contacts, maintaining network overtime, professional networking sites; Employment calendar –not missing anything important and keeping up with deadlines

#### **Unit 4: Practical Job Skills**

6 hrs

Time: 2 hrs

Job applications; Writing impressive looking resume; Facing interviews successfully; Group discussion skills; Presentation skills; Gestures and body language.

#### **Evaluation:**

Continuous Internal Assessment: (10 marks): Assignments and Seminars

Semester End Exams: 40 Marks

Question Paper Pattern:

Max. Marks: 40

#### Personality Development

General inspections:		
Ι	1)	05
	2)	05
II	1)	05
	2)	05
III	1)	05
	2)	05
IV	1)	05
	2)	05

#### References

- 1. Berry, & Lilly, M. (1998), *Psychology at Work: An Introduction to Organizational and Industrial Psychology*. New York: McGraw International.
- 2. W.L.French et.al., (2006). *Organizational development and transformation*. New Delhi: Mc Graw Hill Inc.
- 3. Udai, P. (2002). *Training instruments in HRD and OB*. New Delhi: TATA Mc Graw Hill Inc.
- 4. Schultz, D., & Schultz, S.E. (2002). *Psychology and work today (8<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, Pearsons education: New Delhi.

