

Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind
Faculty of Social Sciences
Department of Psychology

Scheme and syllabi of M.A. (Psychology) under CBCS

2016-2017 onwards

Semester-I

Code	Paper	Credit	External	Internal	Max. Marks
101	Historical Foundation of Psychology (C)	5	80	20	100
102	Experimental Psychology (C)	5	80	20	100
103	Research Methodology and Statistics-I(C)	5	80	20	100
104	Social Psychology (F)	5	80	20	100
105	Practicum				150
	A-Practical	4	100	-	
	B-Profiling (Instrument Based)	1	25	-	
	C-Survey	1	25	-	
106-A	Motivation and Emotion(E)	5	80	20	100
106-B	Environmental Issues (E)	5	80	20	100
106-C	Educational Psychology(E)	5	80	20	100

650

C=Core; F=Foundation; E=Elective

Note: Core and Foundation papers are compulsory for every student and they have to opt one elective paper out of given options. Minimum five students are necessary to run any optional paper.

PSY-105 (A) Each student has to conduct eight practical out of ten and five profiles of instruments (not included in practical).

In the examination each student has to perform one practical. The performance shall be evaluated on the basis of records, conduct of the practical and viva voce

PSY-105 (B) Each student has to prepare five profile. The performance shall be evaluated on the basis of profile records, preparation of profile and viva voce.

PSY-105 (C) Each student has to conduct a survey on relevant psychosocial issue under the supervision of the teacher and prepare a report for the same. In the examination the performance shall be evaluated on the basis of presentation of the students and viva voce.

Students have to conduct a survey under the guidelines of concerned teacher of the department.

Note: Examination of paper No. PSY-105 (A) shall be of three hours duration and for PSY-105 (B) and PSY-105 (C) it will be of two hours duration.

Semester-II

Code	Paper	Credit	External	Internal	Hours
201	Physiological Psychology (C)	5	80	20	3
202	Cognitive Psychology (C)	5	80	20	3
203	Research Methodology and Statistics-II (C)	5	80	20	3
204	Child Psychology (F)	5	80	20	3
205	Practical (A)	4	100		
	Profile (B) (Instruments)	1	25		
	Case Study (C)	1	25		
206	Understanding Behaviour (OE)	5	80	20	3

C=Core; F=Foundation; OE=Open Elective

Note: Core and Foundation papers are compulsory for every student and they have to opt one open elective paper from other university departments. This open elective paper is meant for students of other departments of university. Students have to conduct eight practical and five profiles of tests (not included in practical).

Students have to conduct and submit a report on case study under the guidelines of concerned teacher of the department.

Semester-III

Code	Paper	Credit	External	Internal	Hours
301	Psychopathology (C)	5	80	20	3
302	Personality (C)	5	80	20	3
303	Intelligence and Creativity (C)	5	80	20	3
304	Guidance: Principles and Applications (F)	5	80	20	3
305	Psychology and Life (OE)	5	80	20	3
306	Practical	4	100		
	Profile (Tests)	1	25		
	Review of Literature	1	25		

C=Core; F=Foundation; OE=Open Elective

Note: Core and Foundation papers are compulsory for every student and they have to opt one open elective paper from other university departments. This open elective paper is meant for students of other departments of university. Students have to conduct eight practical and five profiles of tests (not included in practical).

Students have to conduct and submit a report on review of literature under the guidelines of concerned teacher of the department.

Semester-IV

Code	Paper	Credit	External	Internal	Hours
401	Clinical Psychology(C)	5	80	20	3
402	Psychometrics (C)	5	80	20	3
403	Counseling: Principles and Applications (C)	5	80	20	3
404	I/O Psychology (F)	5	80	20	3
405 (a)	Health Psychology	5	80	20	3
405 (b)	Psychology of Rehabilitation	5	80	20	3
405(c)	Criminal and Forensic Psychology	5	80	20	3
406	Practical	4	100		
	Profile (Tests)	1	25		
	Field Training	1	25		

C=Core; F=Foundation; E=Elective

Note: Core and Foundation papers are compulsory for every student and they have to opt one elective paper out of given options. Minimum five students are necessary to run any optional paper. Students have to conduct eight practical and five profiles of tests (not included in practical). Students have to conduct a field training the guidelines of concerned teacher of the department.

Historical Foundation of Psychology

Psy-101

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Psychology as Science. Issues in Psychology: Mind-Body-Behaviour, Determinants v/s Free Will, Molar v/s Molecular.

Contribution of Galton, Weber, Fechner, Woodworth.

UNIT-II

Schools of Psychology: Structuralism (Wundt and Titchner), Functionalism (James and Dewey).

School of Psychology: Behaviourism (Watson and Guthrie), Gestalt Psychology (Wertheimer, Kohler and Koffka), Empirical Evidences.

UNIT-III

Psychoanalysis: Freudian, Neo Freudian (Horney, Erickson).

Individual and Analytic Psychology: Basic Concepts and Contribution.

UNIT-IV

Humanistic-Existential Psychology (Carl Rogers, Abraham Maslow and Rollo May).

Eastern models of Psychology with reference to Indian thoughts: Ancient and Modern time; Current trends in Psychology.

References:

- Chaplin T. & 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.
- Brenman, J. F. (2004). History and Systems of Psychology (6thEd). Delhi. Pearson Pub.
- Cornelissen, M; Mishra, G & Verma, S. (2013) Foundations of Indian Psychology. New Delhi; Pearson Education.
- Dalal, A.K. & Mishra, G (Ed). New Direction in Indian Psychology, vol-1, New Delhi: SAGE Publication.
- Leahey, T.H. (1987) A History of Psychology, U.S.A.: Prentice Hall International.
- Schultz, D. & Schultz, S. (2000). A History of Modern Psychology. U.S.A.: Harcourt Brace & Co.
- Shiraev, E. (2015). A History of Psychology- A Global Perspective. New Delhi. SAGE Publication Ltd.
- Viney, W. & King, D. (1998) History of Psychology. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

PSY-102

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Experimental Psychology: Nature, historical developments, Sensory Processes: Visual and Auditory - structure and functions of eye and ear.

Perceptual Processes: Perception of Form, Time, Depth, Movement.

UNIT-II

Psychophysics: basic concepts ,Problems and Methods of Classical Psychophysics.

Signal Detection Theory: Basic Concepts, Assumptions, Psychophysical Procedures and applications.

UNIT-III

Classical conditioning:-phenomena, process and Theories.

Instrumental and Operant Conditioning: Basic concepts, Schedules of reinforcement , Appetitive and Aversive Conditioning.

UNIT-IV

Verbal Learning: Methods, Organization Processes.

Cognitive learning: Tolman's sign Learning, Lewin's field theory.

References:

Anderson, D.C. and Borkowski, J.G. (1978) Experimental Psychology: Research Tactics and their Applications. Illinois: Scott foreman.

Chance,P.(1988). Learning and Behaviour. California: Wadsworth.

Domjan, M. (2003) The Principles of Learning and Behaviour, California: Wadsworth / Thomson.

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.

Goldstein, B.E. (2002) Sensation and Perception, USA. Wadsworth.

Liberman, D.A. (1990) Learning: Behaviour and Cognition. California: Wadsworth

Research Methodology and Statistics (I) **Psy-103**

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Non-programmable calculators and statistical tables are allowed in the examination.

UNIT-I

Psychological Research: Nature, Characteristics, Univariate vs. Multivariate approach, Problem, Hypothesis, Variables - Types, Control of relevant variables.

UNIT-II

Types of Research: Experimental, Ex Post facto, Field studies, and Correlational.

UNIT-III

Normal Probability Curve: Characteristics, Applications. Hypothesis testing: t-test and Chi-square. Correlation: Concept, Product-moment and Rank difference methods.

UNIT-IV

Other methods of correlation: Biserial, Point biserial, and Partial correlation (first order). Multiple Correlation (three variables) and Regression Prediction (Bivariate).

References:

- Garrett, H.E. (1981). *Statistics in Psychology and Education*. Bombay: Vakils.
- Guilford, J.P. (1981). *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education (6th Ed.)*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). *Foundation of Behavioural Research*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1983). *Experimental Psychology: Methods of Research (4th Ed.)*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Shaughnessy, J.J. & Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). *Research Methods in Psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Singh, A.K. (1986). *Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*. New Delhi: Tata Macgraw Hill.
- Hudda, R. S., Radheshyam & Gupta, L. (2015). *Fundamental Statistics for Social Sciences*. Intellectual Foundation. Happy Book Depot, Delhi Road, Model Town, Rohtak, 09896146415.
- Singh, A.K. & Kumar, A. (2010). *Research Methods in Psychology, Sociology and education*.

Social Psychology **Psy-104**

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Social Psychology: Nature, Historical background, Scope and New Perspectives.
Methods: Experimental, Observation, and Socio Metric Techniques.

UNIT-II

Socialization: Nature, Process, Theories - Psychoanalytic, Cognitive Development,
Social learning and Socio cultural.
The Self: Development of self, self-concept and self-esteem.

UNIT-III

Social Perception: Verbal and Nonverbal communication, Attribution process, Impression formation.
Social Cognition: Social Inference, Emotional and Motivational biases, Schemas and Heuristics.

UNIT-IV

Attitude: Nature, Formation, Change and Consistency, and Measurement.
Group: Nature, types and formation of group; Leadership

References:

- Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D.P. (2012). Social Psychology, Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall (India): New Delhi.
Feldman, R.S. (1985). Social Psychology : Theory, Research and Applications, McGraw Hill: New Delhi.
Donerstein, M.B. & Donerstein, E. 1. (1984) Social Psychology.
Roy, F. Baumeister and Brad Bushman (2009) . Fundamentals of social psychology. CENGAGE Learning, Delhi.
John D. Delamater and Daniel J. Myers (2009) : Text book of social psychology. CENGAGE Learning, Delhi.

Practicals

1. Retinal Colour Zones
2. Determination of DL
3. Perception of Time
4. Depth Perception
5. Autokinetic Movement
6. Phi-Phenomenon
7. Figural After Effect
8. Muller Lyre illusion
9. Relative effectiveness of any two methods of learning.
10. Assessment of Achievement Motivation

Motivation & Emotion

Psy-106 (A)

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-1

Motivation: Meaning and Nature, Basic Motivational Concepts, Kinds of Motivation

Measurement of Motives: Projective Tech. Questionnaire Method, Situational Tests, Analysis of Historical Events.

UNIT-11

Theories of Motivation: Instinct Theories, Drive Theory, incentive Theories, Opponent Process Theory, Optical-Level Theory, Need Hierarchies Theories, Vector Valence Theory

UNIT-111

Emotions: Nature, Characteristics and Components, Types of Emotions, functions of Emotions, Physiological Bases of Emotions, Role of Hemisphere in Emotions, Facial Feedback Hypothesis, Emotional Strorp Mesuring Human Emotions.

UNIT-1V

Theories of Emotions: James-Lange Theory, Cannon Bard, Schacter-singr Lazarus Theory of Emotion, Papez Maclean, Affective Events Theory.

References:

- Carlson, N. R. (2007). Foundations of physiological psychology. N.D.: Pearson Edu.
- Ekman, P. & Davidson, R.J. (1995). The nature of emotion: Fundamental questions. NY: Oxford University Press.
- Franken, R. E. (2007). Human motivation. USA: Thomson Higher Education.
- Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J.B. (2007). Theories of Personality. 4 th Edn. Wiley: India
- Oatley, K. & Jenkins, J. M. (1992). Understanding emotions. Cambridge: Blackwell publishers
- Salovey, P. & Sluyter, D. (eds) (1997). Emotional development and emotional intelligence: Implications Borod, J. (ed) (2000). The neuropsychology of emotions. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Psy-106 (B)

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Environmental Psychology: Nature and Characteristics; Classification of Environment. Theories of Environment-Behavior Relationship: Arousal, Environmental Load, Adaptation Level and Ecological Approach.

Methods in Environmental Psychology: Laboratory and Field Experimentation, Field Co-relational study, Methods of Data Collection: Self-report Observation, Interview and Questionnaire.

UNIT-II

Crowding: Nature and Components, Crowding, Density and Population, Features and Effects of Crowding

Environmental Stress: concept, Theoretical perspectives, Physiology Of stress, psychology of Stress, Measuring Stress, Role of Stress in Understanding Organism-Environment relationship.

UNIT-III

Environmental Perception: factors affecting Environmental Perception, Nature and Characteristics , Environmental Cognition: Nature and Cognitive Mapping, Environmental Attitudes.

Personal Space and Territoriality: Nature, Functions and Determinants of Personal Space, Consequences of Personal Space, Types and influences on Human Territoriality.

Unit IV

Environments for work, Leisure, and the Future: Design of Work Environment, Personalization, Leisure and Recreational Environments, Living in Space and Under Sea Environments.

Environmental Conservation: Environmental Education, Changing Attitude to protect the Environment, Prompts and Reinforcement Techniques.

References:

- Bell, P. A., Greene, T. C., Fisher, J. D. and Baum, A. (2001). Environmental Psychology (Vth Edition). USA: Wadsworth Group / Thomson learning, 10 Davis Drive Belmont CA.
- Gifford, R. (1997). Environmental psychology: Principles and Practices (2nd Edition). USA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Goldsmith, E. (1991). The Way; The Ecological World – View. Bostone; Shambala.
- Ittelson W. H., Proshansky, H. M., Rilvin, E. G., Winkel, G. H. and Dempsey, D. (1974). An Introduction to Environmental Psychology. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- Jain, U. (1987). The Psychological Consequences of Crowding. New Delhi: Sage.

Stokols, D. and Atmann, I. (Eds) (1987). Handbook of Environmental Psychology. New York: Wiley.

Tewari, P. S. N. (2000). Paryavaranīya Manovigyan. New Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsi Das.

Veitch,R., Arkkelin,D.(1995). Environmental Psychology: An Interdisciplinary Perspective. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Psy-106-(C)

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Educational Psychology: Nature and Scope of Educational Psychology, Methods of Educational Psychology-Observation, Experimental, Developmental: Longitudinal and Cross sectional, Recent Trends in Educational Psychology.

Concept of Growth and Development: Physical, Social, Emotional, Intellectual Development during Childhood and Adolescence, Stress and strain during adolescence and its educational implications.

UNIT-II

Individual Differences: Meaning and Areas, Determinants: Heredity and Environment, Implications of Individual Differences for Organizing Educational Programmes.

Children with special needs: Mentally Challenged, Learning Disabled, Giftedness and Creativity: nature and Concept, Nurturing creative talent, Education of the gifted, Inclusive Education: Need, Process and Barriers.

UNIT-III

Nature and Socio-cultural environment of School and Classroom, Classroom dynamics; concept, need and its relevance, strategies for promoting healthy classroom dynamics, Measures to create healthy Socio-cultural environment of School and Classroom.

Violence in School; Types – Bullying, Relational Aggression, Punishment, Defaming, Vandalism and their effects, Role of teacher in curbing Violence.

UNIT-IV

Learning: Meaning and Principles, Classical and Operant Conditioning, Gagne's Hierarchy of Learning Types, Factors Influencing Learning, transfer of learning.

Memory: concept and types of memory, forgetting: nature and concept, theories of forgetting.

References:

Chauhan, S.S. (1978): Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Dececco, J.P. (1968): The Psychology of Learning and Instruction. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

- Gagne, P.M. (1965): Conditions of Learning. N.Y.: Prentice Hall.
- Good, T.L. & Brodhy, J.E. (1977): Educational Psychology and Realistic Approach.
- Hilgard, E.R. & Bower, S.H. (1975): Theories of Learning. Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
- Hurlock,EB (2004) : Developmental Psychology : A Life span Approach (5th Ed. New Delhi) Tata McGraw- Hill publishing Co. Ltd.
- Jaan Valsiner & Kevin Connolly (2003). Handbook of Developmental Psychology. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Kundu, C.L. & Tutoo., D.N. (1989): Educational Psychology, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Mathur, S.S.(1986). Educational Psychology (Revised and Enlarged Text Edition), Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- Mangal, S.K. (2006). Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Singh, D. (2000) : Emotional Intelligence at work, New Delhi : Sage
- Vergas, J.S. (1977) : Behaviour Psychology for Teachers. New York: Harper Row.
- Wnag. M.C. & Walber, H.J.(eds) (1985) : Adopting instruction to Individual Differences.Berkeley Cl. Mg. Catchan.
- Woolfolk, Anita, E. (1987) : Educational Psychology (3rd Ed.) Englewood Cliffs. Printice Hall.

Physiological Psychology

PSY -201

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Nature of Physiological Psychology: Meaning and approach; Physiological Psychology and neuroscience, Human Evolution, Evolution and Behaviour, Fundamental Genetics,

Methods of study: Lesion; Brain Stimulation; Scanning methods-CT, MRI, PET: Electrophysiological recordings - EMG, EEG, AEP.

UNIT-II

Cell Structure and properties, Neuron- structure, function and types; supporting cell in Nervous system: Glia- structure and function

Conduction of Nerve impulse. Synaptic transmission – structure of synapse, process of synaptic transmission (chemical events at synapse); Neurotransmitters: types

UNIT-III

Nervous system: Central nervous system (Brain and Spinal cord): structure and function.

Peripheral nervous system: Somatic system - spinal and cranial nerves; Autonomic nervous system – Sympathetic and Parasympathetic.

UNIT-IV

Major endocrines glands and their functions, Ingestive Behaviour: Drinking and its neural mechanism; Hunger and its neural mechanism.

Sleep and Waking: Physiological mechanisms of sleep and waking; stages and types of sleep, Disorders of Sleep.

References:

Bannett, T.L. (1977). Brain and Behaviour. California: Brooks/Cole.

Carlson, Neil R. (2005) Foundations of Physiological Psychology, 6th ed. Pearson Education and Dorling Kindersley (India): New Delhi.

Gazzaniga, M.S. Lvry, R.B. and Mangun, G.R.(2002) Cognitive Neuroscience : The Biology of the mind 2nd Edition. New York :W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

- Graham, R.B. (1990) *Physiological Psychology*. California: Wadsworth.
- Kalat, J.N. (2001) *Biological Psychology*. California: Wadsworth.
- Leukel, F. (1985). *Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.
- Levinthal, C.R. (1991) *Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Morgan, T.H. and Stellar, A. (1965). *Physiological Psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Pinel, John P.J. (2006) *Biopsychology* 6th ed. Pearson Education Inc. and Dorling Kindersley (India): New Delhi.
- Rosenzweig, M.R., Liemen, A.L. and Breed love, S.M. (1999) *Biological Psychology: An Introduction to Behavioural, Cognitive and Clinical Neuro Science*. 2nd edition Massachusetts: Sinauer.
- Singh, I.B. (1982) *A Text Book of Human Neuroanatomy*. Delhi: Vikas.
- Thompson, R.F. (1982). *Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. New York: Harper and Row.

Cognitive Psychology
Psy-202

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Cognitive Psychology: Historical background, Scope, Approaches- Top-down, Bottom-up, and Information processing, Methods of study-Behavioural and Physiological.

UNIT-II

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: Process, Models- Atkinson and Shiffrin, Level of Processing, and Parallel Distributed Processing Model. Autobiographical Memory. Eye-witness Testimony. Mnemonics.

UNIT-IV

Forgetting: Nature and Approaches. Language and Thought: Properties, Structure and Processes of Language Acquisition. Thinking and Problem Solving: Well defined and ill defined problems, 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.

Research Methodology and Statistics (II)
Psy-203

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Non-programmable calculators and statistical tables are allowed in the examination.

UNIT-I

Research Design: Meaning and Purpose, Between Groups and Within Groups Designs: Single factor and Factorial. Quasi-experimental designs: Non equivalent comparison groups and Time series designs.

UNIT-II

Sampling: Basic Principles, Probability and Non-Probability sampling techniques.

Data Collection Techniques: Case Study, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire.

UNIT-III

Analysis of Variance: Basic Concepts, One way ANOVA (Separate and Repeated measures), Post-hoc test.

Analysis of Trends, Two-way ANOVA (Separate groups).

UNIT-IV

Nonparametric statistics: Sign Test, Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test, Mann-Whitney U-Test, Median Test, Kendall Coefficient of Concordance, Friedman.

References:

- Anastasi, A. (1980). *Psychological Testing*. London: McMillan.
- Broota, K.D. (1989). *Experimental Design in Behavioural Research*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- Hudda, R. S., Radheshyam & Gupta, L. (2015). *Fundamental Statistics for Social Sciences*. Intellectual Foundation. Happy Book Depot, Delhi Road, Model Town, Rohtak,
- Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). *Foundation of Behavioural Research*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1983). *Experimental Psychology: Methods of research (4th Ed.)*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Shaughnessy, J.J. and Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). *Research Methods in Psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Siegel, S. and Castellan, N.J. (1988). *Nonparametric statistics for the behavioural sciences*. Kogakusha: McGraw Hill.
- Singh, A.K. (1986). *Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Winer, B.J. (1971). *Statistical principles and experimental design*. Kogakusha: McGraw Hill.

CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

Psy-204

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Child Psychology: Nature and Scope, Genetic and environmental foundations of development, heredity-environment relationship.

Methods of study: Observation, Interview, Case Study Method, longitudinal, and cross-sectional study.

UNIT-II

Theories of development: Contribution of Freud, Erikson, Piaget, Vygotsky and Kohlberg.

Periods of development and other developmental issues.

UNIT-III

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: Course of physical growth, development of brain, factors affecting physical growth.

Motor development: development in early and middle childhood, hormonal influences, sex differences in motor development and Perceptual development.

References:

Hilgard, E.R. & Bower, S.H. (1975): Theories of Learning. Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Hurlock, EB (2004) : Developmental Psychology : A Life span Approach (5th Ed. New Delhi) Tata McGraw- Hill publishing Co. Ltd.

Jaan Valsiner & Kevin Connolly (2003). Handbook of Developmental Psychology. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Kundu, C.L. & Tutoo., D.N. (1989): Educational Psychology, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Mathur, S.S.(1986). Educational Psychology (Revised and Enlarged Text Edition), Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.

Mangal, S.K. (2006). Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Singh, D. (2000) : Emotional Intelligence at work, New Delhi : Sage

Practicals

1. Study of STM
2. Study of LTM
3. Retroactive Inhibition
4. Ziegarnik Effect
5. Serial position effect
6. Set in Thinking
7. ADHD
8. PGI Battery of Brain Dysfunction
9. AIIMS Neuropsychological Test Battery
10. Bender Visual Motor Gestalt Test

UNDERSTANDING BEHAVIOUR

Psy-205

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit – I

Psychology as a scientific discipline, Nature & Scope. Related disciplines of psychology
Methods of Psychology: Naturalistic Observation, Laboratory Observation, Interviews, Case studies, Surveys and Sociometry.

Unit – II

Learning: Nature, Theories: Trial and Error, Insight, Classical and Instrumental Conditioning, Tolman Theory of Learning

Memory- Types, Techniques of improving memory: Mnemonics, Chunking.

Unit- III

Personality: Nature Determinants, Trait vs Type approach, assessment of personality interview and psychological test.

Intelligence: Nature, Determinants. Theories: Spearman, Thurstone, Gardner. Assessment of Intelligence: Individuals test, Group test, Performance test, Verbal test.

Unit – IV

Psychology applied to modern life: Stress-Nature, causes and management, Strategies for coping stress.
Health: Physical health and mental health: Nature and ways to improve health.

References:

Baron, R.A. (2007). Psychology (Fifth edition) New Delhi: Pearson Prentice-Hall of India.

Chaplin, P., & Kraweic, T.S. (1974). System and Theories in Psychology. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Morgan, C.T. (1965). Physiological Psychology (3rd edition) Tokyo: McGraw Hill Kogakusha.

Kazdin, A. E. (2001). Behaviour Modification in Applied settings, 6th Ed. Wadsworth

Bergin, A. E., & Garfield, S. L. (Eds.) (1994) Handbook of Psychotherapy and Behaviour Change, (4th Ed.). New York: Wiley.

Hersen, M., Kazdin, A. E., & Bellack, A. S. (1991) The Clinical Psychology Handbook Pergamon. New York.

Sweet, J. J., Rozensky, A. & Tavian, S. M. (1991) Handbook of Clinical Psychology in Clinical Practice. New York: Plenum.

Smith, E.E. & Kosslyn, (2007). Cognitive psychology: Mind and brain. Prentice Hall.

Semester – III
Psychopathology
Psy-301

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Psychopathology: Meaning and criteria, Historical views of abnormal behavior and current trends, Theoretical perspectives: Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Humanistic,
Classification systems : DSM and ICD

UNIT-II

Methods: Experimental, Correlational, Epidemiological and Case Study

Psychopathological Disorders: Clinical picture and causes of Generalized anxiety disorder, Conversion Disorder, Obsessive – compulsive disorder, Phobia.

UNIT-III

Psychopathological Disorders: Clinical picture and causes of Schizophrenia, Delusional disorders Mood disorders

Substance related and other addictive disorders: Alcohol abuse and dependence, Drug abuse and dependence

UNIT-IV

Sexual disorders: Clinical picture and causes of Sexual dysfunctions,

Developmental disorders: Clinical picture and causes of Mental retardation ADHD, conduct disorder, Learning disorder.

References:

Bennett, P. (2003) Abnormal and Clinical Psychology, UK: Open University Press.

Carr, A (2012) Clinical Psychology: An Introduction, New York: Rout ledge.

Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N. and Mineka (2000) *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life* (11th ed.), New Delhi: Pearson.

Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N. Mineka, S. and Hooley, J.M. (2007) *Abnormal Psychology* (13th ed.), New Delhi: Pearson.

Comer, R.J. (2003) *Abnormal Psychology*, New York: Freeman

Trull, T.J. and Phares, E.J. (2001) *Clinical Psychology: Concept, Method and Profession*, US: Wadsworth.

Kaplan, H.I. and Sedock, B.J. (1983) *Modern Synopsis of Psychiatry*. Baltimore, Williams and Wilkins.

Sharma, S. (1990) *Mental Hospitals in India*, New Delhi: Directorate General of Health Services.

Semester – III

Personality

Psy-302

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT- I

Introduction: Nature, Conceptual History; Basic Assumptions About Human Nature; Genetic and Environmental Determinants of Personality.

Personality Theory: Nature, Components, Criteria for Theory.

UNIT-II

Psychoanalytic Theories: Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, Carl Jung.

Henry Murray's Personology; Phenomenological Perspective: Carl Rogers, Abraham Maslow's Humanism.

UNIT-III

Galen's Theory of Temperament; Sheldon's and Kretschmer's Personality Typology; Allport's Trait Theory.

Cattell's Theory: Basic Concepts, Identification of Temperament, Ability, and Dynamic traits; Eysenck's Theory: Structure, Physiological Basis and Behavioural Correlates;

UNIT-IV

Five Factor Model: Structure, Behavioural Correlates; Zuckerman's Alternative Five Factor Model.

Theoretical and Measurement Issues; Self-Report Inventories; Projective Techniques; Objective Performance Tests.

References:

Allport, G.W. (1961). *Pattern and Growth in Personality*. NY: Holt, Rinehart and Willston.

Anastasi, A. (1980). *Psychological testing*. London : McMillon.

Baughman, E.E. (1972). *Personality: The psychological study of Individual*. NJ: Prentice Hall.

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.

- Eysenck, H.J. & Eysenck, M.W. (1985). *Personality and Individual Differences: A Natural Science Approach*. Plenum Press- New York and London
- Hall G.S. and Lindzey, G. (1988). *Theories of Personality* (4Ed.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- Hjelle, L.A. & Ziegler, D.J. (1992). *Personality Theories: Basic Assumptions, Research, and Applications* (3Ed.). NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Pervin, L.A. (1978). *Personality Theory Assessment and Research*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 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* (3Ed.). NY: Oxford Press.
- Larsen, R.J. & Buss, D.M. (2011). *Personality Psychology: Domains of Knowledge about Human Nature*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Phares, E.J. (1991). *Introduction to personality* (3rdED.). NY: Harper Collin.

Semester – III
Intelligence and Creativity
Psy-303

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Intelligence: Nature, Historical views, Determinants of Intelligence: Genetic bases and environmental influence.

Theories: Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Cattell

UNIT-II

Theories: Eysenck, Sternberg, Gardner, Emotional Intelligence.

Measurement of Intelligence: Issues and approaches- Psychometric Tests, Biological measures- Brain size volume, EEG.

UNIT-III

Creativity: Nature, Historical views. Stage and Componential Process, Factors Affecting Creativity: Genetic, Neurobiological, and Sociocultural.

Assessment of Creativity: Projective- Inkblot, Word Association; Psychometric Batteries. Torrance, Guilford.

UNIT-IV

Creativity and Intelligence, Creativity in everyday life, creativity in organization and education.

Creativity in artwork, creativity in eminent people. Enhancing Creativity: Programs and Strategies.

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: Cambridge University Press.
- Sternberg, R.J. & Berg, C.A. (1992). *Intellectual Development*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Sternberg, R.J. & Grigorenko, E. (1997). *Intelligence, Heredity, and Environment*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Wolman, B.B. (1985). *Handbook of Intelligence: Theories, Measurements and Applications*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 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.

Semester – III
Guidance: Principles and Applications
Psy-304

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Guidance: meaning, need, areas, fundamental objectives and principles. Role of teachers in school guidance. Using community resources for guidance.

Major Guidance Services: Orientation, Individual assessment, Counseling, Career Information, placement and follow up, Coordination and Consultation, Prevention .

UNIT-II

Assessment in guidance: Nature, objectives, principles and process of assessment. Using psychological tests: Characteristics, types of tests. Assessment of Personality, Intelligence, Interest, Aptitude and Achievement.

Planning and organizing a guidance program at different levels. Research and Evaluation of Guidance Program: phases and methods of evaluation.

UNIT-III

Group guidance: Meaning, objectives, organizing group guidance activities and techniques of group guidance.

Educational guidance: Meaning, need, objectives, and functions. Guidance for gifted and slow learners.

UNIT-IV

Career Information in Guidance: Meaning and Scope of Career Information, Uses of Career Information, Career Information at Different School Levels, Collecting and disseminating occupation information.

Career Development: Theories of Career Choice and Development: trait-factor, developmental, personality, social learning.

References:

Gibson, R.L. and Marianne, H.M.(2008):Introduction to counselling and Guidance,7th edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Kinra, A. K. (2008). Guidance and counselling. Dorling Kindersley (India) pvt. Ltd. Pearson Longman.

Rao, S. N. (2012). Counselling and Guidance. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Sharma, R. A. (2007). Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling. Meerut: R. Lall Book.

Srivastava, K. K. (2003). Principles of Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: Kanishka.

Semester – III
Psychology and Life
Psy-305

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I

Self Concept: Nature, Self-discrepancies, their effect and, coping, factors shaping the self concept. Self Esteem: Nature, development and importance.

Unit-II

Communication: General principles and components, elements of communication, significance of communication, barriers to effective communication, communication and adjustment.

Unit- III

Gender and Behavior: Gender stereotypes, gender and similarities and differences, personality traits and social behavior, putting gender differences in perspectives.

Unit-IV

Psychological disorders: Abnormal behavior; myths and realities, criteria of abnormal behavior, causes of abnormality.

References:

Atwater, E (1995) Psychology For Living : Adjustment, Growth And Behaviour, New Delhi : Parentie Hall of India Ltd.

Weiten Wayne & Lloyd Margaret A. (1997), Psychology Applied to Modern Life : Adjustment in the 90s (5th edn.) pp. 225-226, Books/Cole Publishing Company, USA.

WeyneWeiten and Margaret A.Lloyd, "Psychology Applied to Modern LifeAdjustment in the 21st Century". 7th Edition, Thomson Wadsworth.

Robert.S.Feldman, "Understanding Psychology",6th edition.

Semester – IV

Clinical Psychology Psy-401

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Clinical Psychology: Nature and scope of clinical Psychology, Evolution.
Professional Issues: Roles, Training, Ethics, and Current debates.

UNIT-II

Clinical Assessment: Observation, Case History, Clinical Interview, Mental State Examination
Psychological Tests – MMPI, Rorschach Inkblot Test, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale.
Neuropsychological Assessment- Bender Visual-Motor Gestalt Test.

UNIT-III

Clinical Intervention: Nature, Goals and course of Psychotherapy. Psychoanalysis, Hypnosis,
Behaviour therapy: Systematic, Exposure Therapies, Token Economy, Biofeedback.

UNIT-IV

Clinical Intervention: Cognitive therapy; Cognitive Behaviour Therapy: CBT-Beck and Ellis,
and RET.

Clinical Intervention: Client Centered Therapy, Family Therapy.

Recommended Books:

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. (10th Ed.). London:
Saunders.

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

Pomerantz, A.M. (2011) Clinical Psychology, Science, Practice and Culture (2nd ed.), New
Delhi: 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.

Wolman, B.B. (1965). Handbook of clinical Psychology, New York: Mc Graw Hill.

Semester – IV
Psychometrics
Psy-402

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Psychological Measurement: Nature, General Theory, and Levels of Measurement.
Methods of Psychological Scaling: Paired Comparisons, Rank Order, Equal Appearing Interval, and Fractionation.

UNIT-II

Test Construction: Item Writing, Item Analysis, Development of Norms.
Issues in Psychological Testing: Response Biases and Response Sets, Ethical issues

UNIT-III

Reliability: Meaning, Classical Test Theory, Methods of Estimation, Sources of Unreliability.
Validity: Meaning, Validation Procedures, Factors Affecting Validity.

UNIT-IV

Factor analysis: General Concepts, Assumptions; Methods: Centroid and Principal Components.
Rotation of Factors: Criteria, Orthogonal and Oblique Approaches; Applications and Major Pitfalls of Factor Analysis.

Recommended Books:

- Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological Testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.
Guilford, J.P. (1954) Psychometric Methods (2 Ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill.
Gulliksen, H. (1950). The Theory of Mental Tests. NY: John Wiley.
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.
Fruchter, B. (1954) Introduction to Factor Analysis. New York: Van Nostrand.
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.
Torgerson, W.S. (1967) Theory and Methods of Scaling (2Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Semester – IV
Counseling: Principles and Applications
Psy-403

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Counseling: Nature, need, principles, goals, Emergence of counseling as a profession. Multicultural Counseling. Effective Counsellor: Personal and professional qualities.

Basic Communication Skills of a counsellor: Expression, Listening, Responding, Reacting, Empathy, Verbal and Non-verbal Attentiveness, Observation Skills, Paraphrasing, reflecting, pacing; skills for conveying genuineness and positive regard, congruence.

UNIT-II

Counseling process: Establishing Rapport, Assessment of Problem, Goal setting, Selecting and using counseling strategies, Termination and Follow-up.

Factors affecting Counselling Process. Counseling techniques: Directive, non-directive, and eclectic.

UNIT-III

Counseling and psychotherapies: Psychoanalytic, individual psychology, person centered.

Behavioural and cognitive therapy, rational emotive behaviour therapy, reality therapy, transactional analysis.

UNIT-IV

Counseling applications: Counselling for special populations- substance abusers, AIDS patients, abuse victims, suicide prevention, older adults, and differentially abled people.

Counselling in schools and organizations. Marriage and Family Counselling. Ethical issues in counseling practice.

References:

Gelso, C. J. & Fretz, B.R. (2000). *Counselling Psychology* (2nd Ed.). London: Wadsworth.

Nystul, M.S. (2001). *Introduction to Counselling*, New Mexico State University: Allyn and Bacon.

Palmer, S. & McMohan, G. (1997). *Handbook of Counselling Psychology*, London: British Association for Counseling.

Rao S.N. (2015). *Counselling Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill.

Gibson, R.L. (2005). *Introduction to Counselling and Guidance*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Whiston, S.C. (2009). *Principles and Applications of Assessment in Counseling*(3rd Ed). NY: Cengage Learning.

Semester – IV
Industrial/Organizational Psychology
Psy-404

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking Two questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

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: 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

Work related attitudes: Job satisfaction- antecedents and consequences; organizational Commitment
Organizational Conflict: Nature, causes, conflict resolution and management;
Organizational change and development

UNIT-IV

Work motivation: Basic concepts, motivational practices and incentives, Theories- Two factor, ERG, Equity.
Leadership: Nature, styles, role and activities, theories: Trait, Exchange, Contingency, and Path-Goal.

Recommended Books:

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 (11th Ed.). N.Y.: McGraw Hill.

McMormik, E.J. & Ilgen (1980). Industrial and organizational Psychology (8th Ed.). N.J.: Prentice Hall.

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

Mohanty, G. (1990). Industrial and Organizational Psychology. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.

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

Robbins, S.P. (1993). Organizational Behaviour: Concepts controversies, and applications (6th Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Health Psychology **Psy-405(A)**

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Health Psychology: Meaning of Health and Disease in Historical perspective; Emergence of Health Psychology; Biopsychosocial perspective.
Method in Health Psychology: Descriptive, Experimental and Epidemiological Studies.

UNIT-II

Chronic and Life Threatening illnesses: Cancer: Types & Causes; HIV and AIDS: symptoms, stages and causes; Diabetes – Types and causes.
Terminal Illness and Bereavement: Bereavement – Factors and Consequences.

UNIT-III

The Health Care System: Changing health care system; factors affecting the patient – provider relationship. The role of Health Psychology in Health care settings.
Pain – Epidemiology and components of pain, significance and types; physiology of pain, psychosocial factors in experience of pain.

UNIT-IV

Applying Health Psychology: Health Services and Trends in Health Psychology, Careers in Practice and Research. Future of Health Psychology: Health Psychology Today and Future Challenges.

References:

- Sanderson, C.A. (2011). Health Psychology (2nd ed.) U.S.A.: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- Singh, R., Yadava, A., and Sharma, N.R. (2005). Health Psychology. New Delhi: Global vision.
- Straub, R.O. (2007). Health Psychology (2nd ed.) A Biopsychosocial Approach. New York: Worth Publishers.
- Taylor, S.E. (2012). Health Psychology (7th ed.) New Delhi: Mc Graw Hill.

Semester – IV
Psychology of Rehabilitation
Psy-405 (B)

Max. Marks=100
Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking Two questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Introduction: Concept & definition of rehabilitation, Evolution of rehabilitation.
Models of rehabilitation: Bio psychosocial, Learning and behavioral, Neuropsychological, Cognitive – Behavioral Model.

UNIT-II

Bio psychosocial elements of rehabilitation: Biological, Personal/Psychological, Social/Occupational elements. Professional Issues: The Rehabilitation Team, Competencies of a rehabilitation Psychologist, Role of Rehabilitation Psychologist.

UNIT-III

Rehabilitation of Common health problems: Clinical and Occupational.
Neuropsychological Rehabilitation: Process, Adaptation and recovery of functions in brain damage.

UNIT-IV

Government Schemes and Policies: Legislation: Mental Health Act, PD Act, RCI Act, National Trust Act. Ethical issues in Rehabilitation.

References:

Rath, J.F. and Elliot, T.R. (2012) Psychological Models in Rehabilitation Psychology. In Kennedy, P (ed.) The Oxford Handbook of Rehabilitation Psychology. Oxford Library of Psychology

Waddell, G. & Burton, A.K. (2004) Concepts of Rehabilitation for the Management of Common Health Problems. U.K: TSO Publishers.

Hersen, M; Kazdin, A.K. & Bellack, A.S. (1991) *The Clinical Psychology Handbook*. New York: Pergamum.

Zillmer, E.A., Spiers, M.C. & Culbertson, W.C. (2008) *Principles of Neuropsychology*. Stanford: Wads Worth Thomson.

Frank, R.G. & Elliot, T.R. (2000) *Handbook of Rehabilitation Psychology*. APA Washington.

Meier, M.J., Burton, A.L. & Diller, L. (Eds.) (1987) *Neuropsychological Rehabilitation*. Edinburg: Church Hill Livingstons.

Semester – IV
Criminal and Forensic Psychology
Psy-405 (C)

Max. Marks=100

Theory=80; Internal=20

Time=3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking Two questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks

UNIT-I

Criminal Psychology: Definition, nature and scope of criminal psychology, Crime trends in India and Prevention of crime.

Theories of Criminal Psychology: Psychological, Sociological and Biological

UNIT-II

Crime Typology: Crimes against person and Crimes against Property - Conventional Crimes, White Collar Crimes - Organised Crime and Victimless Crime - Cyber Crime , Terrorism.

Psychopath – Juvenile delinquency, Mentally ill offenders. Serial killers & Rampage killers, Sex offenders.

UNIT-III

Forensic psychology: Nature, definition, scope, and history of Forensic Psychology. Professional training and education in forensic psychology, Forensic psychology in India, Ethical & legal issues in forensic practice

UNIT-IV

Assessment & evaluation in forensic psychology

Forensic methods – forensic methods of distortion in eye & ear witnesses, Competence to stand trial and use of psychological tests, Forensic aspects of memory & recall in children, adolescents and adults.

Polygraph, plethysmograph testing, Forensic assessment & treatment of sexual offenders & their victims.

References

- Bachhav, Aun M. (2012). *Criminal Psychology*. Chandralok Prakashan, Kanpur -208021
- Bharati, A. (2012). *Studies on Criminological Psychology*. G.S. Rawat for Ceber Tech Publications. New Delhi- 110 002
- Cohen, R.J., Swerdlik, M.E. (2005). *Psychological testing and assessment* (6th ed.). Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Gregory, R.J. (2005). *Psychological Testing* (4th ed.). Delhi: Pearson education Pte.Ltd.
- Suryanarayana, N.V.S, Himabindu Goteti, Neelima V. (2011). *Cyber Psychology*. Sonali Publications, New Delhi- 110 002
- Thou Teisi (2011). *Forensic Psychology*. ABD Publishers, Jaipur-302018
- Veereshwar, P. (2002). *Indian systems of psychotherapy*. Delhi: Kalpaz publications
- Verma, L. (1990). *The management of children with emotional and behavioral difficulties*. London: Routledge.