## Paper- 1: Fundamentals of Psychology

**Objective:** The main objective of this course is to get the students acquainted with basic psychological processes, issues, concepts and related theories.

## **Periods**

**Unit-1:** Introduction: Historical antecedents of Psychology and trends in the 21st century; Psychology in relation to other social sciences and natural sciences; Application of Psychology to societal problems.

**Unit-2:** Development of Human Behavior: Role of genetical, environmental and cultural factors; Basic theories of development: Erikson's psycho-social development, Piaget cognitive development, Vygotsky social development and Bowlby theory of attachment.

**Unit-3:** Attention and Perception: Nature and characteristics of sensation and perception; Concept of signal detection & Vigilance, Depth & Movement Perception, Color perception Perceptual readiness, extrasensory perception and plasticity of perception.

**Unit-4** Motivation and Emotion: Psychological and physiological basis of motivation and emotion; motivational cycle, Types of motives, Extrinsic and intrinsic motivation; Exploratory motivation and Curiosity, Emotional Competence and Theories of emotions: James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard theory, Schacter and Singer's two-factor theory, and Cognitive appraisal.

10

**Unit-5** Intelligence and Aptitude: Nature and characteristics of intelligence aptitude and and interest; Nature and theories of intelligence - Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Cattell, Vernon, Sternberg and J.P Das; Emotional and Social intelligence.

10

**Unit-6** Attitudes, Interest and Values: Definition of attitudes, values and interests; Components of attitudes; Formation and maintenance of attitudes; Strategies for fostering values; Theories of attitude change: Festinger's *cognitive dissonance theory*, *Affective-cognitive consistency* theory, Social judgment theories, social learning theory and functional theories.

**Total Hours: 60** 

- 1. Kalat, J.W. (2013) Introduction to Psychology (10th Edition): Cengage Learning *Publications*.
- 2. David G. Myers, D.G. (2011) Psychology (10th Edition): Worth Publishers.
- 3. Feldman, R. (2014) Understanding Psychology (11<sup>th</sup> Edition2014): McGraw-Hill Education.
- 4. Santrock, J.W. (2006). Psychology Essentials- 2: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- 5. Morgan (2011). Introduction To Psychology: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- 6. Baron (2001). Psychology: Pearson Education India

## **Paper- 2: Research Methods**

**Objective:** The aim is to familiarize the students with the meaning, objectives and significance of research, the different methods and techniques used in data collection in research Studies

## **Periods**

**Unit -1:** Introduction to Psychological Research: Nature, Meaning and Criteria of good research.

8

Unit -2: Types of Psychological: Ex post facto, Experimental, Survey and Correlation Research.

14

**Unit -3:** Qualitative Methods: Case study, Ethnographic study, Phenomenological study, Grounded theory and Content analysis.

14

**Unit -4** Research Process: Problem, Review of literature, Hypotheses, Design, Sampling Procedure, Data collection and Interpretation.

12

Unit -5: Writing Research Report in APA Style.

06

Unit -6: Ethical issues in Psychological Research

06

**Total Hours:** 60

- 1) Dennis, H. and Dunccan (2005) . Introduction to research methods in Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson
- 2) Gies, David C (2002). Advanced research methods in psychology. New York: Routledge.
- 3) Mohsin, S.M. (1986). Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences, New Delhi; Longman
- 4) Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research methodology: Methods and Technique: New age Publishers, Delhi
- 5) Denzin, N.K. & Lincoln, Y.S. (2005): Sage Handbook of qualitative research: Sage.
- 6) Krlinger, F.N. (1978). Foundation of Behavioral Research. Surject Publications Delhi.

# **Course- 3: Statistical Methods & Experimental Design**

**Objective:** The objective is to get the students acquainted with the statistical concepts and methods in Psychology and to create understanding about different types of design employed in Psychological Researches.

	Periods
Unit 1: Normal Distribution: Normal Probability Curve-Properties & Applications.	10
Unit 2: Nonparametric Statistics: Chi square (x2), Sign test, Kruskal Wallis and Manr	1-
Whitney Test.	11
Unit 3: Special Correlation Methods: Bi- Serial, Point Bi- Serial, Phi coefficient,	
Contingency.	10
Unit 4: Test of Statistical Significance: t test, ANOVA - One way and two way.	9
Unit 5: Introduction to Experimental Designs: Randomised Group Design, Block Des	sign,
Factorial Design, Within group design.	12
Unit 6: Regression and Prediction; Multiple and partial Regression Analysis (without	
numerical on multiple and partial regression), Introduction to SPSS.	8
Total Hou	ırs: 60

- 1) Broota, K.D. (1992): Experimental Design in Behavioural Research, New Delhi; Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2) Edwards, A.K.: Experimental design in Behavioural Research, New Delhi; Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 3) McGuigan, M.J.: Experimental Psychology, New Delhi; Prentic hall of India Pvt Ltd
- 4) Kerlinger, F.N. (1996): Foundations of Behavioural Research, Banglore; Prism India
- 5) Winer, B.J. (1997): Statistical Principles in Experimental Design, NewYork; McGraw Hill

## Paper- 4: Physiological Psychology

**Objective:** The purpose of the course is to acquaint with the structure and function of nervous system, relationship between brain and behavior, internal mechanism of hunger, thrust, reproductive behavior and mechanism of hormonal control.

**Periods** 

- **Unit-1:** Introduction: Nature and Scope, Methods of Research: Anatomic, electrical and chemical, radiological and behavior techniques.
- **Unit-2:** Brain Cells and Functions: Neuron and Supporting cells, Structure, types and functions of neurons, supportive cells of Brain, Concepts of PSP, EPSP and IPSP, Resting potential, Propagation of action potential, Synaptic transmission, Blood brain barrier, and Neurotransmitters.
- **Unit –3:** Anatomy of Nervous System: Types, structure and functions of Central Nervous system, and Peripheral Nervous System, Autonomic Nervous system, concept of Reflex action.

12

- **Unit –4:** Behavior and Brain: Mechanism of hormonal action, Reproductive behavior, physiology of skin, vision and audition.
- **Unit-5:** Maintaining Homeostasis: Concept of homeostasis and Biological rhythm; physiology of Hunger and Thirst and Sleep.
- **Unit-6:** Recent advances in Neurophysiology: Hemispheric specialization and localization; Consciousness, Altered states of Consciousness, Physiology of meditation and Debates in Physiological psychology.

**Total Hours: 60** 

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1) Carlson, N.R. (1994). Physiological Psychology.(5th Ed), Boston: Allyn Bacon
- 2) Kalat, J.W (1995). Biological Psychology, (7th Ed.) Wadworth/Thomson Learning, Belmont, CA,USA
- 3) Levinthal, C.F. (1990). Introduction to Physiological Psychology, Prentice Hall of India.
- 4)Roserweig, M.R., Leiman, A.L. and Breedlove, S.M. (1999). Biological

Psychology: An Introduction to behavior and Cognitive and Clinical neuroscience.

Sinaure Associates, Inc. Publishers Sunderland, Mssachusetts.

- 5) John Blundell, J. (2016). Physiological Psychology: Routledge.
- 6) Wagner, H. and Silber, K. (2004). Physiological Psychology: BIOS Instant Notes

## M.A. Semestr-1

# (Open Elective- Self Study Course)

**Paper: Basic Social Science** 

- 1. Social Science: Nature, Meaning, Scope and Study method
- 2. Psycho-Social Problems: Inequality, delinquents gender and aged
- 3. Indian National Movement: Important Leaders and Events
- 4. Indian Political System: Structure and Major Issues
- 5. Indian Economy: Basic Characteristics, Structure and Problems

- Peter Wynch, The Idea of Social Science
- Mishra and Puri, Indian Economy
- A.N. Agarwal, Indian Economy
- Rudra Datta & Sunderan, Indian Economy
- Sumit Sarkar, Indian National Movement
- Vipin Chandra, Indian National Movement
- S.C. Mittal, Indian National Movement
- Rajni Kothari, Indian Political System
- Coleman J. N. & Cressey D.R., Social Problems