

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATIORE-641046
B.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY
(For the students admitted during the academic year 2016-2017 onwards)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION: CBCS PATTERN

Part	Study Components /course title	Ins.hrs/week	Exam				Credit
			Duration	CIAS	University Exam	Total	
	Semester -I						
I	Language I	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English- I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core I : General Psychology I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core II: Developmental Psychology I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Allied Paper I: Biological Basis of Behaviour	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Environmental Studies #	2	3	-	50	50	2
	Semester- II						
I	Language II	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English- II (Communication Skills)	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core III: General Psychology II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core IV: Developmental Psychology II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Allied Paper II: Educational Psychology	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Value education- Human Rights #	2	3		50	50	2
	Semester III						
I	Language III	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English- III (Communication skills)	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core V: Social Psychology I	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VI: Practical I- Experimental Psychology I	5	3	30	45	75	3
III	Allied III: Psychological Statistics	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 1: Counseling Psychology	3	3	20	55	75	3
IV	Tamil@/Advanced Tamil#(OR) Non Major elective I (Yoga for Human Excellence)#/Women's Rights#/Constitution of India#	2	3		50	50	2
	Semester IV						
I	Language IV	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English- IV	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VII: Social Psychology II	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	CoreVIII: Practical II- Experimental Psychology II	5	3	40	60	100	4
III	Allied IV: Research Methodology	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 2: Testing and Assessment	3	3	20	55	75	3
IV	Tamil@/Advanced Tamil#(OR) Non Major elective –II (General Awareness#)	2	3		50	50	2

	Semester V						
II	Core IX: Abnormal Psychology I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core X: Industrial/Organizational Psychology I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XI: Health Psychology	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	CoreXII: Practical III- Experimental Psychology III	5	3	30	45	75	3
III	Elective I	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 3: Life Skill Development	3	3	20	55	75	3
	Semester VI						
III	Core XIII: Abnormal Psychology II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XIV: Industrial/Organizational Psychology II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XV: Practical IV- Experimental Psychology IV	5	3	40	60	100	4
III	Elective II	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Elective III	5	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject4: Personality Assessment	3	3	20	55	75	3
V	Extension Activities @	-	-	50	-	50	2
	Total					3500	140

Includes 25/40% continuous internal assessment marks for theory and practical papers respectively

@ No University Examination. Only Continuous Internal Assessment

No Continuous Internal Assessment(CIA). Only University Examination

List of Elective papers (Colleges can choose any one the paper as electives)		
Elective -I	A	Consumer Behaviour
	B	Sports Psychology
	C	HRM
Elective -II	A	Behaviour Modification
	B	Guidance and Counseling Services
	C	Psychology of Adjustment
Elective -III	A	Environmental Psychology
	B	Forensic Psychology
	C	Psychology & Gender Issues

NOTE:

1. The titles of practicals I, II, III and IV shall be changes as Experimental Psychology I, II, III and IV in the respective semesters.
2. to include two experiments under the heading Feeling and emotion and Imagination for the practicals II. Also, to add one test under the heading Research Methodology for practicals IV.
3. “A total of 12 experiments are required to be conducted choosing a minimum of ten from each section for the practicals I, II, III and IV, and a total of ten experiments for the practicals

SEMESTER I
Core-1 GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY -1

Unit 1: Introducing psychology

What is psychology: A working definition Origin of psychology Philosophical origins: Early Indian and Greek thoughts, Major ideas of Descartes, Locke. Biological origins: Darwin, Genetics, Development of psychology in India

Branches of psychology- Scope of psychology- Brief history of modern scientific psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviorism, Gestalt psychology, Piaget, Psychoanalysis, Cognitive approach -Psychology and other disciplines

Unit 2: Experimentation and critical thinking in Psychology

Psychology as a science-Goals of scientific enterprise- Steps in scientific investigation. Methods of psychology. : Naturalistic observation, case study, survey, correlational studies, experimental method. Factors and characteristics of experimental method: variables – dependent, independent, extraneous variables – Experimental control –placebo effect, experimental effect, double blind procedure, lab and field experiment. Steps in conducting psychological research.

How to evaluate claims of human behaviour? Pseudo – psychologies – palmistry,astrology, graphology, Ouija board etc. How do they work? How to evaluate popular psychology news? Developing critical thinking abilities

Unit 3: Sensation and Perception

Sense modalities, Psychophysics- Absolute threshold, Differential threshold, Just Noticeable Difference (jnd) Attention– factors affecting attention – subjective and objective factors Selective attention, Phenomena associated with attention – span of attention, division of attention, distraction of attention

Perception, Subliminal perception. Perceptual set, Perceptual defense. Perceptual organization. Gestalt principles Perception of depth, space and distance: monocular and binocular cues. Perceptual styles Perceptual constancies Color perception – color theories- Illusions of different types .Habituation, Extra sensory perception – critical view. Enhancing perceptual accuracy

Unit 4: Mind, Consciousness and altered states

Awareness and consciousness, States of mind: Nature of consciousness, Functions of consciousness, Changes in consciousness: dream and sleep, Circadian Rhythm, Sleep cycle, Stages of sleep.

Altered states: Lucid dreaming, Hypnosis- facts and myths, meditation, Hallucinations, Religious ecstasy, drug induced states

Unit 5: Learning

Definition. Classical conditioning: Elements, principles, generalization, discrimination,second order conditioning. Illustrations (child, developmental, school). Applications. Trial and error learning. Operant conditioning: Reinforcement, punishment, shaping, chaining, stimulus control, schedules of reinforcement, partial reinforcement effect. Applications: Contingencies in schools, Premack principle. Behavior modification.

Types of learning- Verbal learning. Social and cognitive learning: Observational learning. Process and principles. Latent learning, cognitive map, Insight learning. Improving learning- Economy in learning

References

1. Baron, R.A. (2004). *Psychology*, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Lee. J A (2010) *The Scientific Endeavour*. New Delhi. Pearson
3. Mishra, B. K. (2008). *Psychology: The study of human behaviour*. New delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
4. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., &Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to Psychology*, 7th ed. New Dehi: Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Weiten, W. (2002). *Psychology: Themes and variations*, 5th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.
6. Richard J. Gerrig& Philip G. Zimbardo (2002). *Psychology and life*-16th edition. USA:Allyn& Bacon publishers

Core-II DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY – I

Unit 1: Introduction to Life Span Development

Introduction. Importance of life span development, Historical perspective. Characteristics of life span perspective. Nature of development. Cross sectional and longitudinal approaches in developmental study.

Theories by Freud - Erickson- Piaget- Vygotsky. Information processing Behavioral -Social cognitive- eclectic orientation.

Unit 2: Prenatal Development

Fertilization - Germinal period- embryonic period- Fetal period. Prenatal diagnostic tests. Effects of teratogens. Neonatal health and responsiveness. Consequences of low birth weight.

Unit 3: Physical Development

Newborn- reflexes- perception (vision, hearing, other senses, inter modal perception) Height and weight in infancy and childhood. Gross and fine motor skills. Handedness

Physical development in puberty. Changes in early, middle and late adulthood. Theories of aging.

Unit 4: Cognitive Development

Stages of cognitive development- sensory motor stage- object permanence- pre operational stage- intuitive thought- concrete operations- semantics- pragmatics.

Language development - How language develops- babbling- two word utterance- advances in early, middle and late childhood- metalinguistic awareness.

Unit 5: Emotional Development

Introduction- Development of emotion through infancy, childhood, adolescence and adulthood.
Describing and classifying temperament- Chess and Thomas, Kagan, Rothbart and Bates.

Theories of attachment- care giving and attachment Moral development- Piaget's and Kohlberg's theory- stages- Social conventional reasoning- basic processes- Resistance to temptation- self control- Empathy- Moral characters.

Reference:

1. Berk, L.E (2003) Child Development (3rd ed). New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt Ltd
2. Hurlock, E.B (1978) Child Development (6th ed.) London: McGraw Hill Book Company
3. Hurlock, E.B (1996) Developmental Psychology-A Life span Approach. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company
4. Papalia, D.E et.al (2004) Human Development (9th Ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company
5. Santrock, J.E (2007) Child Development (2nd end) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company

ALLIED PAPER 1: BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF BEHAVIOUR

Unit 1: Nervous system

Neurons: Structure, Neural communication: Glial cells, Axon terminal, synapse, graded potential, action potential, Synaptic transmission, How do neurons influence behavior?, How do drugs and other chemicals alter neurotransmission?

Major Divisions of The Nervous System: Central Nervous system: Functions, Cerebrum: Cerebral cortex: Frontal, Occipital, parietal and temporal lobes, Midbrain: Mid brain:Hypothalamus and limbic system, Brain stem: Medulla, pons, reticular activating system, cerebellum, Spinal cord.

Autonomic Nervous system, Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Nervous system: Role in regulating emotions

Unit 2 – Sensory processing

Visual System- Anatomy of the eye, Nervous connections of the eye- optic nerve, lateral geniculate nucleus, Superior colliculus, Vision and the Brain: Processing, Visual Information Visual cortex. Basic Functions of the Visual System: Acuity, Dark Adaptation, and colour vision.

Auditory system- Anatomy of the Auditory system, Nervous connections of the ear, pathway- Organ of Corti, Ventral cochlear nucleus, inferior colliculus, medialgeniculate body, auditory cortex. Pitch perception, Sound localization.

Unit 3- The Endocrine system

The endocrine glands and their functions: Thyroid, parathyroid, pituitary, adrenal, pancreas, testes and ovary.

Hormones, hormonal influence on learning and memory, Hormones and emotion, hormones and behavior.

Unit 4:–Bio psychology of Emotion, stress and health

Limbic system and emotion: Kluver-Bucy syndrome, Emotions and autonomic nervous system, Polygraph, Individual differences in the experiences of emotion. Fear, Defense and aggression: Aggression and testosterone

The stress response: The two system view of stress by Selye, Stress and gastric ulcers, Psychoneuroimmunology: immune system, Antigens and antibodies, phagocytosis, cell mediated immunity, antibody mediated immunity, macrophage, effect of stress on immune system and its functions, Stress and hippocampus.

Unit 5 - Physiological basis of sexual behavior

Defining sexual behavior, The sexual response cycle, Dynamics, hormones and its impact: role of Estrogen and testosterone, Role of internal and external stimuli on sexual motivation, the brain and sexual behavior, Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, gonorrhoea.

References

1. Pineal, J. P. J. (2006). *Biopsychology* (6th Ed.), India, Dorling Kindersley.
2. Kalat, J. W. (2004). *Biological basis of human behavior* (8th Ed.). New York: Brooks/Cole
3. Schneider, A.M. & Tarshis, B. (1986). *An Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. (3rd Ed.). New York: Random House, Inc.
4. Baron, R.A. (2004). *Psychology*, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
5. Gerrig, R. J & Zimbardo, P. G. (2002). *Psychology and life* (16th Ed). USA: Allyn & Bacon publishers
6. Myers, D.G. (2010). *Psychology* 9th edition. New York, Worth publishers.

SEMESTER II

CORE-III GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY - II

Unit 1: Memory

Encoding, storage and retrieval processes. Sensory, short term and long term memories. Organizing information-Chunking, Hierarchies. Information processing model of memory, Working memory. Levels of processing. Implicit and explicit memory Semantic, episodic and procedural memory. State dependent memory. Memory construction. Other phenomena related to memory: Eyewitness testimony, implicit memory, false memory, childhood amnesia, flashbulb memory. Measuring memory: recall, recognition, relearning, and integration.

Forgetting: Curve of forgetting. Reasons of forgetting: fading, interference, distortion, repression, amnesia, motivated forgetting, Strategies for improving memory: rehearsal, elaboration, organization, giving meaning, mnemonics, Good sleep.

Unit 2: Thinking and language

Components of thought: Images and Concepts. Structure of language: Phonemes, Morphemes, Grammar. Language and thought. Reasoning: deductive and inductive. Problem solving- Steps. Barriers to effective problem solving: Mental set, Confirmation bias, Fixation. Strategies of problem solving: algorithms, heuristics, means to end analysis, backward search. Culture, cognitive style and problem solving.

Creativity. Convergent and divergent thinking, Stages in creativity. Decision making: Using and misusing heuristics, Belief perseverance phenomenon, Overconfidence.

Unit 3: Motivation and Emotion

Definition of motivation, Motivational concepts: Need, Instinct, drive, incentives, Drive reduction theory. Primary and secondary motives: Motivation of hunger and eating, sexual motivation, Need to belong, Levels of arousal, Yerke's-Dodson law. Learned motives: affiliation, achievement and power motive, Hierarchy of motives.

Definition of Emotion Elements of emotional experience. Physiological correlates of emotion. Theories of emotion (briefly): James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard theory, Schachter-Singer theory, Appraisal theory, Evolutionary theory, Opponent process theory, Facial feedback hypothesis Cognition and emotion.

Unit 4: Intelligence

Definition of Intelligence. Intelligence as a process: Piaget. Structure of intelligence: Approaches of Spearman, Thurstone and Cattell. Triarchic approach. Multiple intelligences, PASS model. Relationship of intelligence with Creativity

Concept of IQ. Evolution of intelligence testing: Stanford-Binet, Wechsler scales. Extremes of intelligence: Mental retardation and giftedness. Determiners of intelligence: heredity and environment. Emotional intelligence.

Unit 5: Personality

Self. Concept of personality. Determinants of personality. Early approaches: Brief descriptions of ancient Indian typology (Gunas), Greek typology on humours, phrenology, somatotypes. Limitations. Psychodynamic approaches. Freud's theory: Levels of consciousness,

Structure of personality, Defense mechanisms with descriptions and examples, early experience, Psychosexual stages of development, Neo Freudian Approaches- Jung, Adler, Horney. (In Brief) Trait theories- Allport, Cattell, Eysenck, Humanistic perspective, The social-cognitive perspective.

References

1. Baron, R.A. (2004). *Psychology*, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Myers, D.G. (2010). *Psychology* 9th edition. New York, Worth publishers
3. Bootzin, R., & Bower, G.H. (1991). *Psychology today-An Introduction*, 7th ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
4. Coon, D. (1983). *Introduction to psychology: Exploration and application*. New York: West Publishing Co.

5. Mishra, B. K. (2008). *Psychology: The study of human behaviour*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
6. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to psychology*, 7th ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Weiten, W. (2002). *Psychology: Themes and variations*, 5th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

CORE-IV DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY II

Unit 1: Childhood:

Introduction- Characteristics of Early & Late Childhood- Speech Improvement in Childhood, Emotional Expression in Childhood, Social Behavior in Childhood, Moral development in Childhood, Hazards of Childhood

Unit 2: Adolescence:

Introduction- Characteristics of Adolescence, Development Tasks of Adolescence, Physical change in Adolescence, Social and Morality Change in Adolescence, Sex- Role typing in Adolescence, Family Relationships in Adolescence, Physical & Psychological Hazards of Adolescence

Unit 3: Adulthood:

Introduction- Characteristics of Early & Late Adulthood- Developmental Tasks of Early & Late Adulthood, Personal & Social Hazards of Early Adulthood, Vocational & Family Adjustment in Early Adulthood, Marital Adjustment in Adulthood, Hazards of Adulthood

Unit 4: Middle Age:

Introduction- Characteristics of Middle Age- Developmental Tasks of Middle Age, Adjustment to Mental Changes, Adjustment to Social Changes, Vocational Adjustment in Middle Age, Family Adjustment, Hazards of Middle Age

Unit 5: Old Age:

Introduction- Characteristics of Old Age- Problems Unique to Old Age, Physical Adjustment, Adjustment to Motor Ability, Mental Adjustment, Vocational Adjustment, Adjustment to Retirement, Coping with Family Life, Hazards of Old Age

REFERENCE:

1. Hurlock, E.B (1978) *Child Development* (6th ed.) London: McGraw Hill Book Company
2. Hurlock, E.B (1981) *Developmental Psychology-A Life span Approach*.(5th ed.) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company
3. Berk, L.E (2003) *Child Development* (3rd ed). New Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt Ltd
4. Papalia, D.E et.al (2004) *Human Development* (9th Ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company
5. Santrock, J.E (2007) *Child Development* (2nd end) New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company

ALLIED PAPER II :EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Unit-I: Exploring Educational Psychology

Exploring Educational Psychology: Historical Background- Teaching: Art and Science- Effective Teaching: Professional knowledge and Skills-Goal Setting and Instructional planning Skills-Classroom Management Skills-Motivational Skills-Technological Skills. Research in Educational Psychology: The Scientific Research Approach – Research Methods- Programme Evaluation Research- Research Challenges.

Unit II: Cognitive Development: Piaget’s theory and Vygotsky’s Theory

Cognitive Development: Piaget’s theory: Cognitive Processes-Piagetian Stages-Evaluating Piaget’s Theory: Contributions and Criticisms.
Vygotsky’s Theory-Assumptions- Zone of Proximal Development-Scaffolding- Language and Thought.

Unit III: Language Developments and Intelligence

Language Development: Language-Morphology-Syntax- Semantics-How Language Develops-Biological and Environmental Influence. Memory: Encoding-Storage-Retrieval and Forgetting.
Intelligence: Intelligence Tests- Theories of Multiple Intelligence-Information- Processing Approach

Unit IV: Learning and Motivation

Learning: Behavioral Approach to Learning-Classical Conditioning- Operant Conditioning. Increasing Desirable Behaviors- Decreasing Undesirable Behavior. Bandura’s Social Cognitive Theory- Observational Learning.

Teaching Techniques: Description-Demonstration- Lecture Method- Discussion Method- Dramatization-Explanation- Aptitude Treatment Interaction –Mastery Learning –Teaching through Multimedia

Unit V: Special Education

Children with Disabilities- Learning Disabilities- ADHD- Mental Retardation- Physical Disorders- Sensory Disorders- Speech and Language Disorders- Autism Spectrum Disorders- Emotional and Behavioural Disorders

Children who are gifted- Characteristics and educating children who are gifted.

REFERENCE

1. Santrock, J. W. (2006) Educational Psychology, 2nd Edition, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.

SEMESTER III
CORE V: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY I

Unit – I: An Introduction To Social Psychology

Definition - The Boundaries of Social Psychology - The roots of Social Psychology - The Future of Social Psychology - Research in Social Psychology: Theories and Hypotheses, Experimental Research, Correlation Research

Unit – II: Perceiving And Understanding Others

Non verbal communication-Attribution: Situational and Dispositional Causes - Theories of Attribution: Jones and Davis's Theory - Kelley's Theory –Impression formation and impression management

Unit – III: Prejudice, Discrimination And Stereotypes

Prejudice- Discrimination and Stereotypes – The causes effects and cures- Nature and origins stereotyping-Prejudice and Discrimination: Feelings and action toward Social groups-Techniques for countering its effects

Unit – IV: The Self And Attitude

Defining the Self: Self presentation-Self knowledge-Thinking about the self-Personal versus social identity- Self-Esteem-Attitudes towards our selves- Social comparison- Evaluation of ourselves- Attitude formation-Development of attitudes-Attitude influence and guide behavior-Fine art of persuasion- Cognitive Dissonance

Unit – V: Interpersonal Attraction: Close Relationships

Internal determination and external determinants of attraction – Factors based interacting with others – Interdependent relationships with family and friends – Marriage - Troubled Relationships and the effects of Marital Failure.

REFERENCES

1. Feldman, Robert S., Social Psychology, (Second Edition). New Jersey, USA: Prentice Hall, 1998.
2. Baron, R.A. and Byrne, D., Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1997.
3. Baron,R.A., Bharadwaj.,G.,Branscombe.N.R. and Byrne,D. Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi; Pearson Education (2009)

CORE VI - PRACTICAL I **Experimental Psychology- I**

Suggestion

Size Weight Illusion box (22 weights)
Progressive Weight Box
Two Hand Coordination with error counter
Suggestible Questions

Association

Free Association Test (Word list method)
Free Association Test (Chain method)
Colour Preference Apparatus

Sensory and Motor Test

Finger Maze Apparatus
Finger Dexterity Board with Pins
Tweezers Dexterity Board with Pins
Minnesota Rate of Manipulation test (MRMT)

Attention

Division of Attention Board with reset 6 digit impulse counter
Clerical Aptitude Scale
Tachistoscope apparatus with Cards
Cutaneous Sense Spot Test

Perception

Depth Perception Apparatus
Size Constancy Apparatus
Kinesthetic Figural After Effect
Muller Lyre Apparatus with Stand

References

1. Anastasi and Urbina (2010). Psychological Testing (7th Ed.) New Delhi. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Rajamanickam (2005). Experimental Psychology, Vol 1 & Vol II, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company
3. Collins, and Drever, J(1968).Experimental Psychology: Ludhiana: Lyall Book Depot
4. Kuppaswamy .B (1954). Elementary Experiments In Psychology, Madras: Oxford Publishing Press
5. Woodworth, R.S.and Schlosberg .H. (1971) Experimental Psychology. New Delhi: Oxford Publishing Co.
6. Freeman F.S. (1976). Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing: New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

ALLIED III: PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS

Unit: 1 Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Statistics – Nature and Scope of Statistics – Uses and Limitations of Statistics – Application of Statistics in Psychology

Meaning and Definition of variable – Dependent variable – Independent variable – Descriptive Statistics – Inferential Statistics

Unit:2 Organization of Data

Introduction – Meaning of Enquiry – Planning and Designing of Enquiry – Primary Data – Secondary Data – Framing a schedule – Classification and Tabulation of Data – Frequency Distribution. Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data

Unit: 3 Measures of Central Tendency

Meaning and Purpose of Measures of Central Tendency - Characteristics and Types of Measures – Characteristics and Uses of Mean, Median and Mode – Computation of Mean, Median and Mode

Meaning, Purpose and Uses of Percentiles and Percentile Ranks

Unit: 4 Measures of Variability

Concept of Variability – Meaning and Importance of Variability – Range

Quartile Deviations – Mean Deviation – Standard Deviation – Computation and Uses – Application in Psychology.

Unit: 5 Parametric and Non-parametric Tests

Meaning, purpose and assumptions of Analysis of variance – One way ANOVA – Meaning and assumptions of distribution free statistics – Chi square.

Meaning and Characteristics of Correlation – Types of Correlation – Person's Product Moment Correlation – Spearman's Rank order Correlation

Suggested Readings

1. Garrett, H.E. (2004). Statistics in Psychology and Education, 6th Edition, New Delhi: Paragon International Publishers.
2. Guilford, J.P., and Fruchter. (1987). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education, 6th Edition, Singapore: McGraw Hill.
3. Mangal, S.K. (2004). Statistics in Psychology and Education, 2th Edition, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
4. Girija, M., Sasikala, L., and Girija. (2004). Introduction to Statistics, 1st Edition, New Delhi: Vrinda Publications.
5. Bhandarkar, K.M. (2006). Statistics in Education, 1st Edition, Hyderabad: Neelkamal.
6. Kumar, P. (2006). Psychological Statistics, 1st Edition, Jaipur: Aavishkar Publishers.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT 1: COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

Unit 1: Counselling The Art and Science of Helping

Definition- Goals of Counselling- Role of a counselor- Ethical and professional issues

Unit 2: Counselling Process

Theoretical approaches- Psychodynamic approaches (Freud) - Behavioural- cognitive approaches (Albert Ellis)- Humanistic approaches (Rogers)- Eclectic approaches- Characteristics of a effective counselor- Counselling relationship

Unit 3: Counselling Skills

Observing - Attentive listening - Responding, Probing, Paraphrasing- Respect, Empathy, Diagnosing- Goal setting

Unit 4: Special areas of counselling

Individual Vs Group Counselling- Career counseling- Family & Marital counseling- Addicts & anti socials- Crisis intervention & Trauma counseling- Hospice Care

Unit V: Counselling Today

Counseling around the globe- Professional association for counseling- Modern trends- Counselling in India

Text Book:

1. Narayana Rao, S. (2013), Counseling and Guidance -3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi .

References:

1. Gelso, C.J; Fretz, B.R.(2000), Counselling Psychology 92nd edition), Prism books Pvt Ltd, Bangalore.
2. Jones, R.N.(2005), Practical Counselling and Helping Skills, Sage Publication Ltd, London.
3. Patri, Vasantha R , (2001). Counselling Psychology, New Delhi: Authors Press.
4. Madhukar, K. (2000) : Guidance and Counselling, Author's Press, New Delhi
5. Nelson-Jones R., (2012). Basic Counselling Skills: A Helper's Manual, SAGE South Asia
6. Gibson R., Mitchell, M. (2008). Introduction to Counseling and Guidance,

SEMESTER IV CORE VII: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY II

Unit – I: Prosocial Behavior

Prosocial Behaviour and Altruism: Dealing with emergencies-Motives for prosocial behavior- Responding to an emergency- External and internal influence on helping behavior- Long term commitment to prosocial acts

Unit – II: Aggression

Perspectives on aggression- Causes of human aggression: Social,culture,personal, and Situational –Aggression in ongoing relationship: bullying and aggression at work-The prevention and control of aggression: some useful techniques

Unit-III: Groups And Individuals

Benefits of joining :Effects of the presence of others : From task performance to Behavior in Crowds-Social loafing : Letting others do the work –Coordination in groups- Perceived fairness in groups: Its nature and effects- Decision making by groups

Unit – IV: Conformity, Compliance And Obedience

Conformity: Factors affecting Conformity - The bases of Conformity - Compliance: The Foot-in-the-Door Technique – The Door-in-the-Face Technique - The That's-Not-All Technique - The Lowballing Technique - On-the-Job Influence. Obedience: Obedience to Authority - Milgram Studies - Defying Social Pressure.

Unit – V: Applying Social Psychology

Applying Social Psychology to the interpersonal aspects of the legal System – The Testimony of Eyewitnesses - Problems and solutions – Processing Health Related Information – world of work – Job satisfaction – Helping – and Leadership.

References

1. Feldman, Robert S., Social Psychology, (Second Edition). New Jersey, USA: Prentice Hall,1998.
2. Baron, R.A. and Byrne, D., Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1997.
3. Myers,.David G.Social Psychology.(8th Edition). New Delhi: Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited.2006.
4. Baron,R.A., Bhardwaj.,G.,Branscombe.N.R. and Byrne,D. Social Psychology, (8th Edition). New Delhi; Pearson Education (2009)

CORE VIII - PRACTICAL II **Experimental Psychology- II**

Feeling and Emotion

Judging Emotions from Photographs

Motivation

Motivation Analysis Test
Need Pattern Scale
Social Motive Scale
Achievement Motivation Scale

Reaction Time

Simple Reaction Time Apparatus
Choice Reaction Time Apparatus
Association Reaction Time Apparatus
Discrimination Time Reaction Time Apparatus

Learning

Maze Learning Apparatus
Winking Reflex Apparatus Air/Puff Apparatus
Retroactive Inhibition (Effect of Interpolated Activities on Previous Learning)
Card Sorting Tray with Cards for Habit Interference

Imagination

Vividness of Imagery

Thinking and Problem Solving

Concept Formation (**Yerkes's Multiple Choice Apparatus**)
Problem Solving Ability Test (**L.N. Dubey**)
Passi-Usha Test of Creative Problem Solving
Test of Thinking Strategies (**Smriti Swarup and D.H. Mehta Swarup Mehta**)

References

1. Anastasi and Urbina (2010). Psychological Testing (7th Ed.) New Delhi. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Rajamanickam (2005). Experimental Psychology, Vol 1 & Vol II, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company
3. Collins, and Drever, J(1968).Experimental Psychology: Ludhiana: Lyall Book Depot
4. Kuppuswamy .B (1954). Elementary Experiments In Psychology, Madras: Oxford Publishing Press
5. Woodworth, R.S.and Schlosberg .H. (1971) Experimental Psychology. New Delhi: Oxford Publishing Co.
6. Freeman F.S. (1976). Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing: New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

ALLIED IV: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit 1 Introduction

Objectives, importance, characteristics and utility of research. Defining research problems, sources of research ideas, developing good research questions
Ethical consideration in Psychological research.

Unit 2: Testing of Hypothesis

Hypothesis Meaning of statistical inference, Population and Sample, Sampling distribution
Standard Errors of Mean, Degrees of freedom.

Computation and interpretation of t-values, Level of significance, Type I and Type II Errors.

Unit 3: Research Design

Meaning, Need and characteristics of Good Design, Internal and External Validity: Need for sampling, Types and implications of sampling.

Unit 4: Data Collection

Meaning and Importance of Data, Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data.

Methods of Data Collection: Observation Method, Interview Method and Questionnaire Method,
Experimental method- Collection of Secondary data.

Unit 5: Analysis and Report Writing

Statistical techniques for Data Analysis, Uses of Statistical software packages.

Techniques of Data presentation and interpretation. Steps involved in report writing, APA writing style.

Suggested Readings

1. Kenneth, B.S., & Bruce, A. B. (2001). Research Design and Methods: A Process Approach, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
2. Kothari, C. R. (2007). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2nd Edition, New Age International Publishers.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT 2: TESTING AND ASSESSMENT

UNIT 1: Introduction to Assessment

Definition -Nature and Uses of Assessment, Process of Assessment, Ethics Measurement, Norms, Scoring, Administration, Test Development Groups meet, Tests ,testing and norms; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation, Inference from Measurement – meta analysis; culture and inference,

Reliability; The concept of Reliability; Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split- Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson formulas, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter- Scorer Reliability, Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose and

nature of the test Validity; The concept of Validity, Content Validity, Criterion-related Validity, Construct Validity, Validity, bias, and fairness

UNIT 2: Test Development

Test conceptualization, Test construction, Test tryout, Item analysis, Test revision; Types of scores, Types of scales, Frequency Distribution and Graphic representations, Continuous and discrete scores – meaning and difference, Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales of measurement,

Preparing a Frequency Distribution; advantages and disadvantages of preparing a frequency distribution; smoothed frequencies: method of running averages, Graphic representations; Frequency polygon, histogram, cumulative frequency curve

UNIT 3: Intelligence and Personality Assessment

Intelligence and its Measurement, Definitions and theories; measuring Intelligence; Tests of Intelligence, The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales, The Wechsler Tests: WAIS, WISC, WPPSI, Close-up: Factor analysis; IQ, Aptitude, and Achievement Tests; Methods of Intelligence Assessment

Assessment of Personality, Personality Assessment – some basic questions, Developing instruments to assess personality Objective methods of personality assessment, Projective methods of personality assessment - Inkblots as Projective stimuli - the Rorschach; Pictures as Projective stimuli – Thematic Apperception Test; Projective methods in perspective.

UNIT: 4: Clinical and Counseling Assessment

Clinical Interviewing, Aptitude Testing – Concept - Purpose types – general aptitude test battery – differential aptitude test battery – Special aptitude tests

UNIT 5: Therapeutic Assessment

Issues in Psychological Testing & Assessment, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues in Testing and Assessment, Efforts to Improve Proper Use of Tests and Assessments, Consequences of Testing and Assessment, Concerns Arising from Technology and Computed-Based Testing, Educational Assessment Today; Legal, Ethical and Professional Concerns.

References

- Cohen, J. R., & Swerdlik, M. E. (2010). Psychological Testing and Assessment: An introduction to Tests and Measurement. (7th ed.). New York. McGraw-Hill International edition.
- Hoffman, E. (2002). Psychological Testing at Work. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill
- Aiken, L. R., & Groth-Marnat, G. (2006). Psychological Testing and Assessment. (12th ed.). Pearson. Indian reprint 2009, by Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi
- Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, by Freeman
- Archer, R. P., & Smith, S. R. (Ed.)(2008). Personality Assessment. New York, NY: Routledge.

- Graham, J.R.(2006). MMPI : Assessing personality and psychopathology, 4th Edition. New York: Oxford University Press. 2
- Meyer, G.J. et al. (2001). Psychological testing and psychological assessment: A review of evidence and issues. American Psychologist, 56, 128-165.
- Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological Testing. (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Indian reprint 2002
- McIntire, S.A., & Miller, L.A. (2000). Foundations of Psychological Testing. (1st ed.). McGraw-Hill Higher Education

SEMESTER V CORE IX: ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY I

Unit 1: Introduction and Paradigms in Abnormality

Range of Abnormal behavior- triggers, stigma and adaptive and Maladaptive behavior- Historical background- Epidemiology of Maladaptive Behaviour

Theoretical perspectives on Maladaptive Behaviour

Biological perspective- Psychodynamic- Behavioural- Cognitive- Humanistic- Existential- Community- Cultural Perspective- Interactional approach

Unit II : Classification and Assessment

Classification: Advantages and Disadvantages- Vulnerability- Resilience- Coping- Multiaxial Approach- DSM IV TR- Major Diagnostic Categories- Evaluation

Assessment: Basis of Classification – Interview- Intelligence tests- Neuropsychological tests- Personality- Behavioural and Cognitive Assessment- Relational and Bodily assessment

Unit 3: Stress, Coping and Maladaptive Behaviour

Stress and Coping- Coping Skills- Process- Social Support- Stressful Situations and Life transitions

Clinical Reactions to Stress- Adjustment Disorder- Acute Stress disorder- Dissociative Disorder- Treating Stress related Problems

Unit 4: Anxiety Disorders

Generalized Anxiety Disorder- Panic Disorder- Phobias- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder- Post traumatic Stress Disorder

Interpreting and Treating Anxiety disorders

Unit 5: Bodily Maladaptations

Biopsychosocial Model- Stress and Illness- Eating disorders- Sleep disorders- psychophysiological disorders- diagnostic dilemmas

Disorders of Bodily preoccupation- Somatoform disorders

Reference Book:

Sarason., I. G. & Sarason B. R. (2012). Abnormal Psychology- The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour, 11th Edition: New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

CORE X: INDUSTRIAL / ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY - I

Unit-1: Introduction

Definition – Historical development of I-O Psychology – Scope of I-O Psychology –Challenges for I-O Psychology – I-O Psychology as a career
Working Conditions - Physical working conditions – Work schedules.

Unit – 2: Job Analysis And Job Evaluation

Job Analysis - Definition, Applications and Scope - Various Methods of Job Analysis - Job Evaluation: - Various Methods of Job Evaluation.

Unit 3: Employee Selection Principles And Techniques

Employee preferences – The recruitment process – Selection Techniques: Biographical information – Application Blanks – Biographical Inventories – Interviews – References and Letters of recommendation – Assessment Centers.

Unit –4: Training And Development

Scope of organizational training programs – Goals of organizational training programs – The Pretraining Environment - Psychological factors in training – Training Methods – Evaluating organizational training programs – Career development and planning.

Unit – 5: Performance Appraisal

The need for Performance Appraisal – Techniques of Performance Appraisals: Objective Performance Appraisal Methods – Judgemental Performance Appraisal Methods – Performance Appraisal for Managers – Bias in Performance Appraisal – Improving Performance Appraisals – The Post appraisal Interview.

REFERENCES

1. Schultz, D. and Schultz.E.Sydney. Psychology and Work Today, An Introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Miner John, B., Industrial and Organisational Psychology, New York: McGraw - Hill, 1992.

Core XI: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT 1: Foundation of Health Psychology

Introducing Health Psychology- Conducting Health Research- Seeking and Receiving Health Care- Adhering to healthy Behaviour

UNIT: 2: Stress, Pain and Coping

Defining, Measuring and Managing Stress- Understanding Stress, Immunity and Disease-: Understanding and Managing Pain- Considering Alternative Approaches

UNIT 3: Behaviour and Chronic Disease

Behavioural Factors in Cardiovascular disease- Behavioural Factors in Cancer- Living with Chronic illness

UNIT4: Behavioural Health

Smoking Tobacco- Using Alcohol and other drugs- Eating and Weight- Exercising

UNIT 5: Looking Toward the Future

Future Challenges

AVAILABLE TEXTBOOKS

1. Brannon, L., & Feist (2007). *Health Psychology*. San Francisco: Wadsworth.
2. Friedman, H.S. (2002). *Health Psychology*, 2nd edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

REFERENCES

1. Allen, F. *Health Psychology: Theory and Practice*. Allen & Unwin. (1998).
2. Bennett, P., Sprugeon, P., & Weinman, J. (1990). *Current Developments in Health Psychology*. Gordon & Breach Publishing.
3. Bernard, L.C. & Krupat, E. *Health Psychology*. Harcourt Brace College. (1997).
4. Carroll, D. *Health Psychology: Stress, Behavior, and Disease*. Taylor & Francis, Inc. (1992).
5. Crossley, M.L. *Rethinking Health Psychology*. Open University Press.(2000).
6. Kaplan, R., Patterson, T.L., & Sallis, J.F. *Health and Human Behavior*. McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. (1993).

CORE XII : PRACTICALS III Experimental Psychology- III

Personality

Eysenck Personality Inventory
Rotter's I-E Locus of Control
Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)
Big Five Personality Factor

Memory

Short Term Memory Test (**Asthana**)
Long Term Memory Test (**Asthana**)
Span of Immediate Memory (**Rakhi Bhargava**)
P. G. I. Memory Scale (**D. Pershad and N. N. Wig**)

Aspiration

Level of Aspiration Measure (**Mahesh Bhargava and M.A. Shah**)
Target Dart Test (**Rajamanickam**)
Occupational Aspiration Scale (**J. S. Grewal**)
Educational Aspiration Inventory (**T. Pradeep Kumar**)

Adjustment

Bells Adjustment Inventory

Marital Adjustment Inventory (**H. M. Singh**)
Global Adjustment Scale (**Sanjay Vohra**)
Youth Problem Inventory (**M. Verma**)

References

1. Anastasi and Urbina (2010). Psychological Testing (7th Ed.) New Delhi. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Rajamanickam (2005). Experimental Psychology, Vol 1 & Vol II, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company
3. Collins, and Drever, J(1968).Experimental Psychology: Ludhiana: Lyall Book Depot
4. Kuppuswamy .B (1954). Elementary Experiments In Psychology, Madras: Oxford Publishing Press
5. Woodworth, R.S.and Schlosberg .H. (1971) Experimental Psychology. New Delhi: - Oxford Publishing Co.
6. Freeman F.S. (1976). Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing: New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT 3: LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Unit 1: Introduction to Life skills

Definition – communication and action skills: verbal and vocal communication skills- body language

Mind skills, rules skill, self talk skills, explanation skills, expectation skills, time management skills, self awareness

Unit 2: Presentation Skills

Planning, structuring and delivering a presentation-Effective use of language and audio visual aid—Managing Performance Anxiety,

Relaxation techniques, Interviews and Group Discussions

Unit 3: Relationship Skills

Introduction- Skills for Listening and Understanding, Skills for choosing and starting relationship, Skills for anger management, Coping with emotions and stress.

Unit 4: Critical Thinking Skills

Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking-Stages, Looking at things differently, Analyzing information. Strategies to improve creativity, Decision Making, Problem Solving- Steps of problem solving - Factors affecting problem solving. Activities: Make a Plan for Critical Thinking.

Unit 5: Leadership Skills

Introduction - Types of leadership, Tips for becoming a leader, Decision Making, Conflict Management, Crisis Management, Delegation of Work, Communication System in an Organization, Leadership Training

REFERENCES

1. Jones,R.N.(2007) *Life coaching skills-how to develop skilled clients*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Lewis,H.(2000) *Body Language- A guide to Professionals*. New Delhi: Response Books.
3. Kaul,A.(2005). *The Effective Presentation- Talk your way to success*. New Delhi: Response Books.
4. Lata, P & Kumar, S (2007) *Communicate or collapse*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Limited
5. Mishra, B.K.(2008). *Psychology- The Study Of Human Behaviour*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Ltd.
6. Sherfield, R.M., Montgomery, R.J. &Moody, P.G.(2009). *Developing Soft Skills*. 4th ed NewDelhi: Pearson Education
7. Shephard , K. (2005) *Presenting at Conferences, Seminars and Meetings*. New Delhi: Response Books.
8. Sanghi, S. (2007). *Towards a Personal Excellence-Psychometric Tests & Self Improving Techniques for Managers*. New Delhi: Response Books.
9. Luthans,F(1995).*Organizational Behaviour*.New York:Mc Graw Hill International Edition.

SEMESTER VI
CORE XIII: ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Unit 1: Mood Disorders

Mood disorders- Depression vulnerability factors-Depressive disorders- Causes and treatment of depression

Bipolar disorders- Causes and treatment- Suicide and prevention of suicide

Unit 2: Personality disorders

Classifying personality disorders- odd or eccentric behavior- dramatic, emotional or erratic behavior- anxious or fearful behavior- treatment of personality disorder

Unit 3: Sexual disorders

Changing views of sexual behaviour- sexual dysfunction types and treatment- gender identity disorder- paraphilias- sexual victimization.

Unit 4: Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

Psychotic disorders- Schizophrenia- subtypes- positive and negative symptoms- development of schizophrenia- vulnerability- therapeutic approaches- other psychotic disorders

Unit 5: Cognitive impairment disorders

Vulnerability to brain disorders- delirium tremens- dementia- cognitive impairment disorders

Disorders of childhood and adolescence- externalizing and internalizing disorders- pervasive developmental disorders

Reference Book:

Sarason., I. G. & Sarason B. R. (2012). Abnormal Psychology- The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour, 11th Edition: New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

CORE XIV: INDUSTRIAL/ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY - II

Unit – I: Motivation, Job Satisfaction And Job Involvement

Motivation: - Content Theories of Motivation – Process Theories of Motivation – Job Satisfaction:- Impact of Personal Characteristics – Job Satisfaction and On the Job Behaviour – Job Involvement and Organisational Commitment.

Unit – II: Accident And Safety

Accident Statistics – Causes of Accidents – Accident Proneness – Accident Prevention.

Unit – III: Stress In The Workplace

Occupational Health Psychology – Physiological Effects of Stress – Individual Differences in Stress Responses – Work Family Conflicts – Causes of Stress in the Workplace – Effects of Stress in the Workplace – Treating Stress in the Workplace.

Unit – IV: Engineering Psychology

History and Scope of Engineering Psychology – Time and Motion Study – Person Machine Systems – Workspace Design – Displays – Controls – Design of Computer Work Stations.

Unit – V: Industrial Clinical Psychology

Meaning – The Clinical Model and Performance Control – Individual Causes of Failure – Group Causes of Failure – Organisational/Contextual Causes of Failures – Treatment and Corrective Action.

References

1. Schultz, D. and Schultz.E.Sydney. Psychology and Work Today, An Introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Miner John, B., Industrial and Organisational Psychology, New York: McGraw - Hill, 1992.

CORE XV: PRACTICALS IV Experimental Psychology- IV

Social Psychology

Aggression Scale

Altruism Scale

Attitude Scale (Adult)

Social Skills Problem Behaviour Checklist (**Madhu Mathur and Saroj Aurora**)

Research Methodology

Test of Significance

Correlation Methods

One Way Anova

Testing and Assessment

Alexander Pass-along Test

Raven's Progressive Matrices

Bhatia's Battery

Binet Kamath Test of Intelligence

Reasoning Ability Test (Shailaja Bhagawat)

References

1. Anastasi and Urbina (2010). Psychological Testing (7th Ed.) New Delhi. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Rajamanickam (2005). Experimental Psychology, Vol 1 & Vol II, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company
3. Collins, and Drever, J(1968). Experimental Psychology: Ludhiana: Lyall Book Depot
4. Kuppuswamy .B (1954). Elementary Experiments In Psychology, Madras: Oxford Publishing Press

5. Woodworth, R.S. and Schlosberg .H. (1971) Experimental Psychology. New Delhi: - Oxford Publishing Co.
6. Freeman F.S. (1976). Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing: New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT 4: PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT

Unit I: Basic Considerations

History of Personality Assessment – Emergence of personality Psychology- world War II and the expansion of clinical psychology-Trends over time : Shrinkage and Growth- The Personality Assessment- Purpose of personality Assessment-Preparing of Personality Assessment-Conducting Personality Assessments-Interpreting Personality Assessment Data-Reporting Personality Assessment Findings

Psychometric Foundations of Assessment- Reliability-Validity-Clinical Decision Making-Impediments to Accurate Decisions- Ethical Considerations in Personality Assessment- Bases for assessments- Use of assessments-Release of Test data-Training students in Personality Assessment

Unit 2: Self - Report Inventories

Nature of self-report inventories-Item characteristics-Administration and Scoring-standardization (Normative) Group-Method of scale Development-Validity Assessment

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2- history- administration- Scoring- Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations

Unit 3: Self - Report Inventories

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-Adolescent- history-administration-Scoring-Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations- Million Clinical Multi-axial Inventory III- history-administration-Scoring-Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations

Unit 4: Personality Assessment Inventory

History-administration-Scoring-Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations- Revised NEO Personality Inventory- history-administration-Scoring-Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations

Unit 4: Performance Based Measures

Nature of the Rorschach Inkblot Method- history- administration-coding and Scoring- Interpretation Structural , Behavioural and Thematic Variables-Psychometric foundations- Thematic Apperception Test- history- administration-coding- Interpretation:card pull,story meaning- Psychometric foundations

Figure Drawing Methods- Nature and history of Figure Drawing Methods- administration-Scoring- Interpretation-Applications- Psychometric foundations- Sentence Completion methods- Nature and history of Sentence Completion methods- administration- Scoring- Interpretation- Applications- Psychometric foundations

Reference

Weiner, Irving B. (2008). Handbook of Personality Assessment New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.

ELECTIVE PAPER IA: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Unit I: Introduction to Consumer Behavior

Definition of Consumer Behavior- Concepts in Consumer Behavior: Customer- Customer Satisfaction- Customer Value- Customer Retention. The marketing mix: The Product- The price- the Place- The promotion. Consumer Behavior and Segmentation: Types of Segmentation- Demographic Segmentation- Consumption Specific Segmentation- Usage rate Segmentation Motivation and Consumer Behavior : Introduction- Definition- Motivation as a psychological force: Needs- Goals- Rational Versus- Emotional motives- Dynamics of Motivation: Needs are never fully satisfied- New Needs emerge as old needs are satisfied- Frustration- Defense Mechanisms -Maslow's Need Hierarchy theory-

Unit II: Personality and Consumer Behavior

Introduction- Definition- Theories of Personality: Freudian theory- Neo- Freudian Theory- Trait Theory. Brand Personality: Consumer and Personality Traits- Personality and Color. Cognitive Personality Factors: Need for cognition- Interpersonal Influence

Perception and Consumer Behavior: Introduction- Definition. Dynamics of Perception: Sensation- The Absolute Threshold-The Differential Threshold- The Elements of Perception: Perceptual Organization-Perceptual Selection- Cultural Backdrop and Perceptual Interpretation. Consumer Imagery: Product Positioning- Perceptual Mapping- Perceived Price- Price Quality relationship

Unit III: Learning and Consumer Behavior

Introduction- Definition- Elements of Consumer Learning: Motivation- Cues- Response-Reinforcement. Classical Conditioning- Instrumental Learning- Modeling- Information Processing : Sensory Store- Short term store- Long term store- Reversal and Encoding- Retention- Retrieval- Brand Loyalty-Brand Equity

Attitude Formation and Consumer Behavior: Introduction- Definition.- Attitude Formation: Personality Factors- Attitude formation towards a product- Cognitive Dissonance Theory- Attribution Theory. Attitude Change: : Associating the product with a special group- Resolving two conflicting attitudes

Unit IV : Communication and Consumer Behavior

Introduction- Definition. Sources of Communication: Formal Source- Informal Source- Social Network- Reference Group. Barriers to Communication: Selective Exposure to messages- Psychological Noise. Feedback and Communication: Message Attention- Interpretation and recall- Psychological Measures- Attitudinal Measures.

Consumer Research and Consumer Behavior: Introduction- The Consumer research process: Primary data- Secondary Data-Consumer Panels. Research Methods : Depth Interviews- Focus Group-Projective Techniques- Observational Research- Experimental Method- Survey Research - Questionnaires .Attitude Scales: Likert Scale- Semantic Differential Scale. Customer Satisfaction Survey. Sampling and Data Collection : Probability Sampling- Non Probability Sampling

Unit V: Decision Making and Consumer Behavior

Introduction – Definition- Levels in Consumer Decision Making : Extensive problem solving- Limited Problem Solving- Models of Consumer Decision Making: Economic View- Passive view- Cognitive View- Emotional View. Consumer Decision Making Process: Need Recognition- Repurchase Search- Evaluation of Alternatives

The Family and Consumer Behavior: Introduction – Definition- Types of family: Nuclear Family- Extended Family. Functions of Family: Economic Well Being- Emotional Support- Family Life Cycle: Bachelorhood- Honeymooners- Parenthood- Post Parenthood- Dissolution

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Schiffman, L.G., Kanuk, LL. Consumer Behaviour, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2007
2. Loudon, D., Consumer Behaviour, Concepts and Applications, Albert Biutta, McGraw Hill, 2004
3. Kurder, K. Consumer Behaviour, PHI/Pearson, 2002

ELECTIVE PAPER I B: SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY

Unit 1: The Field of Sport Psychology

Introduction to Sport Psychology: Meaning and scope, Importance, Sport Psychology in India, Factors influencing the mental demands of a given sport, Sport and exercise psychology as an academic discipline, History of sport and exercise psychology, Orientation in sport psychology: Psychophysiological, Cognitive- behavioural, Social Psychological, Research methods in sport and exercise psychology, What do sport psychologist do?

Unit 2: Exercise and Psychological Well-being

Reducing anxiety and depression with exercise, Enhancing mood with exercise, Effect of exercise on psychological wellbeing, Developing personality and cognitive functioning with exercise, Enhancing Quality of life with exercise, Examining the runner's high, Exercise and positive prevention

Unit 3: Personality and Motivation in Sport psychology

Personality and sport performance- Theories specific to sport behavior: Trait theories- Eysenk, Cattell and Big five dimensions, Narrow band theories of Personality: Sensation seeking, Telic dominance, Mental toughness and attentional style, Interactional approaches, Applying the interactional model to sports: Mood profiling.

Motivation and Goal setting in Sport: Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, Theories of motivation, Self-efficacy, Pathological motivation and sport, Goal setting: Effectiveness of goal setting, Principles of goal setting. Anxiety in Sport performance: Anxiety reduction techniques

Unit 4: Psychological skill training

Psychological skill training- Importance of Psychological skill training, Effectiveness of Phases of Psychological skill training, Goal of Psychological skill training- Self regulation, Increasing self-awareness, Coping with adversity

Imagery in sport: Factors affecting the effect of imagery in sports, How imagery works?

Self-confidence- How does expectations influence performance? Building self-confidence

Unit 5: Social Psychology of Sport

Group definition, Understanding group structure, Creating effective teams, Maximizing individual performance in groups. Group cohesion: Relationship between group cohesion and performance, Factors affecting group cohesion, Strategies to enhance cohesion. Social Facilitation: Coaction and audience effect, Home advantage, Negative effects of group performance: Social Loafing and group think.

Violence and Aggression in Sport: Hostile aggression, instrumental aggression and assertiveness, Link between aggression and performance, Social learning theory, Frustration aggression hypothesis, Individual differences in aggression: gender, identification with team, Situational factors affecting aggression: Physical environment, Game circumstances, Reducing aggression in sports.

References

1. Kamlesh ML (1998). Psychology in Physical Education and Sport. New Delhi, Metropolitan Book Co.
2. Jarvis, M. (2006). Sport Psychology. New York, Routledge.
3. Weinberg RS and Gould D (2006). Foundations of Sport and Exercise Psychology (4th Edn). Human Kinetics. USA.
4. Moran, A. P. (2004). Sport and Exercise Psychology, a critical Introduction. New York, Routledge.
5. Kremer, J., & Scully, D. (2001). Psychology in Sport. Taylor and Francis publishers
6. Tenenbaum, G., & Ecklund, R. C. (2007). Handbook of Sport Psychology (3rd Edn.). New Jersey, John Wiley & Sons

ELECTIVE PAPER I C: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Unit 1 Introduction to Human Resource Management

Definition- Nature of Human Resource Management: Action oriented- People Oriented- Individually oriented- Future oriented- Inter Disciplinary function. Scope of Human Resource Management: Personal- Welfare- Industrial Relations. History of Human Resource Management: The Industrial revolution- Scientific Management- Human Relation Movement- Human Resource Approach

Job Analysis- Introduction- Definition- Uses of Job Analysis: Human Resource Planning- Recruitment- Selection- Placement- Training. Process of Job Analysis: Organizational Analysis-

Collection of Job Analysis Data- Preparation of Job Description- Preparation of Job Specification. Methods of Collecting Job Analysis Data. Job Performance- Personal Observation- Interview- Panel of experts- Diary Method- Questionnaire Method- Position Analysis Questionnaire (PAQ)

Unit II: Human Resource Planning

Introduction- Definition- Need: Reservoir of talents- Prepare people for the future- Cut Costs- Succession Planning The Process of Human Resource Planning: Forecasting the Demand for Human Resources- Preparing Man Power Inventory- Determining Man Power Gaps- Formulating HR plans - Job Stress Counseling and Mentoring

Introduction- Definition- Two faces of Stress- Optimum level of stress- Symptoms of Stress: Biological- Psychological- Behavioural. Sources of Stress: Occupational Demands- Role Conflict- Role Ambiguity- Ineffective Communication- Job Change- Interpersonal Relationships. Employee Counseling . Process of counseling- Rapport building- Exploration- Action Planning- Mentoring

Unit III: Training as Human Resource Management

Introduction- Learning principles and training: Modeling- Motivation- Reinforcement- Feedback- Whole learning- Practice. Training Methods: Job Instruction Training (JIT)- Coaching- Mentoring- Job Rotation- Apprenticeship Training- Vestibule training- Role Playing- Lecture method- Conference method- Programmed Instruction

Job Design and Motivation: Introduction- Definition. Techniques used in Job Design: Job Simplification- Job Enlargement- Job Rotation- Job Enrichment- Total Quality Management. (TQM) Motivation- Definition- Theories of motivation: Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory- Herzberg's theory of motivation- Achievement Motivation Theory- Theory X and Theory Y. Motivating employees: Individual differences- Match people to jobs- Goals- Rewards

Unit IV Job Evaluation and Performance Appraisal

Introduction- Definition. Methods in Job Evaluation : Ranking Method- Factor Comparison method. Performance Appraisal: Definition- Performance Appraisal Process: Performance Standards- Communicate the Standards – Measure Actual performance- Taking corrective action. Methods of Performance Appraisal: Confidential report- Critical Incident Technique- Checklist- Rating Scales- Forced Choice Method- Management by Objectives (MBO).

Recruitment and Selection : Introduction- Definition-Methods of Recruitment: Promotion and Transfer- Employee Referrals-Campus Recruitment- Newspaper Ads- Television Ads. Selection: Definition- The Process of Selection: Screening Interview- Application Blank. Selection Interview: Types of Interview in selection – The non Directive interview- The directive interview. The Interview Process: Preparation- Reception- Information Exchange- Termination

Unit V: Teams, Team Work and Human Resource Management

Introduction- Definition- Types of Teams : Problem solving teams- Self-managing teams- Cross-functional teams- Virtual teams. Team Building: Members- Size- Skills- Roles- Behavior. Team Members: Rewards- Leaders- Building Trust- Ways to build trust. Team Development:

Open Communication- Handling Stress- Team Choices- Team Goals- Shared Leadership- Facilitation Skills.

Career Planning and Human Resource Management: Introduction- Definition – Main concepts in career planning : Career- Career goals- Career cycle- Career paths- career anchors- Career progression- Career planning- Career development- Career Counseling- Career Management- Mid Career Crisis. Career Stages : Exploration- Establishment- Decline. Career Development: Performance- Exposure- Networking- Loyalty Career- Mentors. Effective Career Planning: Support- Goals- Reward Performance- Placement- Career Paths- Publicity.

Reference Books:

1. Rao V.S.P “Human Resources Management: Text and Cases”, Second Edition, Excel Books New Delhi 2007
2. Gary Dessler, “Human Resources management”, Tenth Edition, Pearson-Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005
3. David A DeCenzp and Stephen P Robbins, “Personnel and/Human Resource Management”, Third Edition, New Delhi 2004
4. Raymond J. Stone, “Human Resources Management”, John Wiley & Sons, New York 2005

ELECTIVE PAPER II A : BEHAVIOUR MODIFICATION

UNIT I: Introduction to Behaviour Modification:

Human Behavior: Meaning - Behavior Modification: Meaning - Characteristics - Historical Roots - Areas of Application: Developmental Disabilities - Mental illness – Education- - Rehabilitation - Community - Business, Industry, and Human Services - Self Management- Child Management – Sports.

UNIT II: Basic Principles of Behaviour Modification:

Reinforcement: Factors Influencing the Effectiveness of Reinforcement- Schedules of Reinforcement – Extinction: Factors Influencing Extinction – Punishment: Factors Influencing the Effectiveness of Punishment - Stimulus Control: Discrimination and Generalization - Shaping - Modelling.

UNIT III: Measurement of Behaviour and Behaviour Change:

Target Behaviour: Definition - Observing and Recording Behaviour- - The Logistic of Recording - The Observer- Principles and methods of Recording - Recording Instrument – Graphing Behaviour and Measuring Change.

UNIT IV: Behaviour Modification Techniques:

Systematic Desensitization Process- Application- Basic Techniques: JPMR - REBT- Aversive techniques - Flooding- Modeling- Shaping- Prompting - Fading- Chaining- Token Economy- Time Out.

UNIT V: Cognitive Behaviour Modification:

Cognitive Behaviour Modification: Cognitive Therapy- Cognitive Restructuring- Self Management methods. Risk Factor Modification - Lifestyle Management - Interventions for Chronic Illness.

REFERENCES:

1. Miltenberger, R. G ., (2000). Behavior Modification (2nd ed). Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data.
2. Martin,G; Pear, J (2007). Behavior Modification: What it is and how to do it (8th ed). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall,
3. Wolpe.J., (1972). The Practice of Behavior Therapy. NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.Introduction Behaviour Modification.

ELECTIVE PAPER II B: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING SERVICES

Unit I: Introduction

Need for Guidance - Meaning, Nature and Types of Guidance -Bases, Objectives, Functions and Principles of Guidance- Educational Guidance-Philosophy and Programme

Unit-II History and Development

The History of Guidance Services- Methods of Guidance -Difference between Guidance and Counselling- Testing and Non-Testing Devices and Guidance

Unit-III Organising Guidance Services in the School

Essential Features and Principles of a Guidance Programme- Class Talks and Parents' Role in Guidance- Pupil Personal Records- Personal Guidance: Need and Principles

Unit-IV Guidance Services

Adolescence and Guidance - Guidance in the Adjustment of students - Guiding Students Solving Educational Problems- Guiding slow learners and gifted children - Vocational Guidance

Unit-V General Issues and current trends

Organisation and Popularisation of Guidance Services in India- Agencies of Guidance: NCERT and Others- Career Resource Centre: Its Importance

Text Book:

Aggarwal J.C. (2012). Educational vocational guidance & counselling, Doaba House, Delhi-110006

References

1. Kochhar, S.K. (2012): Educational and Vocational Guidance in Secondary Schools, New Delhi: Sterling Publication.
2. Chauhan, S. S. (2008). a book of Principles and Techniques of Guidance. Up: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
3. Pandey, K.P.(2000), Educational and Vocational guidance in India. Varanasi :Viswa Vidyalaya Prakashan
4. Nayak, A.K. (2007). Guidance and Counselling, APH Publishing corporation, Delhi
5. Ismail, T. , Krishnan, D. (2013)., Guidance and Counselling, APH Publishing Corp., New Delhi
6. Yogesh Kumar S (2005) Guidance and Career Counselling, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

ELECTIVE PAPER II C : PSYCHOLOGY OF ADJUSTMENT

Unit I : Introduction to Psychology of Adjustment

Introduction- Definition- Dimensions of Adjustment: Adjustment as an Achievement. Adjustment as a process Types Of Adjustment: Normal Adjustment- Abnormal adjustment- Social Adjustment. The Dynamics of Change and Behavior- Personal Growth and Development

Self Concept and Psychology of Adjustment

Introduction- Definition- The Components of the Self -Core Characteristics of Self-Concept The Self-Concept and Personal Growth Development of Self- Concept: Cultural Differences- Gender Differences- Media. The two aspects of Self Concept The Existential Self - The Categorical Self

Unit II : Groups and Psychology of Adjustment

Introduction- Definition- The nature and functions of groups -Kinds of Groups -Creating and Joining Groups Social Facilitation: The Presence of others affects group performance - Crowding- The Effects of Social Arousal. Group Polarization: Group intensifies individual opinion. Group Leadership: Characteristics of a group leader- Functions of a Group leader. Being Social and Psychology of Adjustment -Introduction- Making Friends: Commitment-Trust- Companionship- Sense of Belongingness- Keeping Friends: Relying on first impressions- Friendships take time to develop-Focus on maintaining the friendships. Loosing Friends: No proper Appreciation- Condemning- Criticizing- Complaining- Fault Finding – Not willing to offer timely help. Loneliness: Life without Friends

Unit III: Emotions and Psychology of Adjustment

Introduction – Definition-Types of Emotions: Primary Emotions - Happiness, Surprise, Disgust, Fear, Anger and Sadness - Secondary Emotions: Positive Emotions: Love, Appreciation, Happiness, Hope, Enthusiasm, Vitality, Confidence, Gratitude, Patience, Trust, Vulnerable, Optimistic, Appreciative, Ashamed, and Astonished. Negative Emotions: Fear, Anger, Guilt, Depression, Pride, Jealousy, Self-pity, Anxiety, Resentment, Envy, Frustration, Shame, Denial, Offended, Regret, Resentful, Sad, Worried, Grief.

Interpersonal Relationships and Psychology of Adjustment- Introduction- Definition. Dimensions of Interpersonal Relationships: Need to belong-Social exchange-Relational self. Stages of Interpersonal Relationship: Acquaintance and acquaintanceship -Buildup Continuation- Deterioration-Termination. Romantic Interpersonal Relationships. Attraction-initiation- development- sustaining- terminating

Unit IV: Health, and Psychology of Adjustment

Introduction- Definition- Exercise- Types of Exercise: Aerobic exercises, Anaerobic exercises, Flexibility exercises - Alcoholism and Smoking- Quality of life- Happiness- Perspectives of Happiness: Buddhism- Judaism- Catholicism. Health and the Mind–Body Relationship

Decision Making and Psychology of Adjustment Introduction- Definition- Stages of decision-making: Orientation- Conflict- Emergence- Reinforcement. Steps in Decision Making : Establishing community- Perception- Interpretation- Judgment- Motivation- Action. Perspectives of Decision Making: Psychological - Cognitive

Unit V: Stress and Psychology of Adjustment

Introduction- Definition- Stages of General Adaptation syndrome: Alarm Reaction- Resistance-Recovery- Symptoms of Stress: Cognitive symptoms- Emotional symptoms- Physical symptoms- Behavioral symptoms. Methods to Cope stress: Alter the Situation-Adapt the Stressor- Accept things you cannot change- Make time for relaxation

Understanding Mental Disorders and Psychology of Adjustment Psychological Disorders : Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder-Bipolar Disorder-Borderline Personality Disorder-Depression-Insomnia-Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder-Panic Disorder. Anxiety Disorder: **Panic disorder- Social anxiety disorder-Specific phobias- Generalized anxiety disorder.** Mood Disorders: Depressive disorders- Bipolar Disorder

Reference Book

Steven J. Kirsh, Karen Gr. Duffy (2014) Psychology for Living: Adjustment, Growth and Behavior Today - New Delhi Pearson

ELECTIVE PAPER III A: ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT 1: Environmental Psychology

Nature and Characteristics; Classification of Environment. Indian Perspective on Human-environment Relationship, World view in Psychology and Environmental Psychology, Environment Behavior theories: Arousal, Environmental Load, adaptation level. Behavior constraints, Ecological and Environmental Stress Approach.

Research Methods in Environmental Psychology: Experimental, Simulation, Methods of Data Collection: Self-report, Naturalistic Observation, Field Survey, Interview and Questionnaire, experimental, correlational and descriptive methods of data collection in environmental Research,

Unit 2: Ecology and Development:

Human Nature and Environmental Problems; Prosocial and Pro-environmental Behaviours, Ecosystems and Their Components: Ecology, Demography, Mortality and Fertility. Resource Use: Common Property Resources, Sustainable Developments, Acculturation and Psychological adaptation.

Environmental Stress: Nature and Characteristics. Types of Stress: Natural Disasters, Technological Catastrophe, Noise and Air-pollution, Nature and characteristics: Natural disasters, Technological catastrophe. Noise, Heat and Air pollution: Nature, characteristics and their influences on behavior with special reference to Indian conditions.

Unit: 3 Environmental Perception, Cognition and Attitudes

Nature and Characteristics of Environmental Perception: Social and Cultural Influences. Environmental Cognition and Cognitive Mapping. Acquisition of Environmental Attitudes, Perception of movement, adaptation and change;

Effect of Environment on Behavior: Personal Space and Territoriality: Nature Functions and Determinants of Personal Space, Consequences of Personal Space Invasion Territoriality Functions and Types; Personal Space: Nature, measurement, determinants, consequences of personal space invasion.

Unit 4: Crowding

Nature and Characteristics, Features and Effects of Crowding on Animals and Human Beings, Concept, physiological and behavioral consequences, theories of crowding, overload, arousal, density intensify, behavior constraints, control.

Environmental Psychology and Saving the Environment: Environmental Education, Prompts and Reinforcement Techniques in Indian Context.

UNIT: 5 Environmental psychology and community

Quality of life, social process and socialites, preventive intervention; social support and personal control: areas of intervention; Residential neighborhood and urban environments.

Changing behavior to save the environment: environmental education, prompt, reinforcement, techniques, specific environmental problems: Littering energy conservation, transportation and vandalism.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 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.
- 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.
- Stokols, D. and Atmann, I. (Eds) (1987). Handbook of Environmental Psychology. New York: Wiley.
- Tewari, P. S. N. (2000). Paryavaraniya Manovigyan. New Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsi Das.
- Sahoo, F.M. Mishra P.K. & Pinta, R.S. (1985) Environment and Behavior: Ecology Perspective. New Delhi: Akshat Publications.
- Bell, P.A. Fisher, J.D. & Loomis, R.J. (1973) Environmental Psychology, Philadelphia W.B. Sannders.

ELECTIVE PAPER III B: FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

Unit I: Introduction

The meaning of forensic- The origins of legal psychology

Unit II: Eyewitness Memory

An early model of memory- Acquisition- Retention retrieval- The strength and validity of the Evidence

Unit III: The Psychology Of Confession

Voluntary false confessions- Interrogational tactics, coerced false confessions- Coerced compliance and coerced internalization

Unit IV: The Psychology Of Investigation

The cognitive interview- Detecting lies and deceit- Offender profiling – Profiling- historical and political figures, profiling criminals from the crime scene, profiling- common characteristics of known offenders

Unit V: Criminological Psychology

Violent offenders – Development of violent behavior- Psychological profile of violence, Role of Anger, Moral reasoning, Working with offenders – Using meta-analysis to inform Treatment programmes – offending behaviour programmes

REFERENCES

- Goldstein, A.M.(2003). Handbook of Psychology (Vol 11), Forensic Psychology USA : John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Bartol, C.R, & Bartol,A.M (2005) History of Forensic Psychology. In I.B. Weiner & A.K.Hess (Ed), The Handbook of Forensic Psychology (pp 1-27), Hoboken, NJ:Wiley.
- DeMatteo, D., Marczyk, G., Krauss, D., & Burl, J. (2009). Educational and training models in forensic psychology. *Training and Education in Professional Psychology*, 3(3), 184-191. doi: 10.1037/a0014582
- Franklin, K. (2014). Forensic psychology: Is it the career for me? *Psychology Today*. Retrieved from <http://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/witness/201409/forensic-psychology-is-it-the-career-me>
- Weiner, I. B., & Goldstein, A. M. (2003). Handbook of Psychology, Forensic Psychology. Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.

ELECTIVE PAPER III C: PSYCHOLOGY AND GENDER ISSUES

UNIT 1 Gender Stereotypes and Other Gender Biases

Gender Comparisons in Cognitive Abilities and Attitudes About Achievements
Gender Comparisons in Social and Personality Characteristics, Race and gender as psychological variables: Social and ethical issues.

Theoretical Positions about gender development and Functioning; Hormones and Chromosomes
Theories of Gender Development, Developing Gender Identity, Social Cognitive Theory of gender development and functioning; Sex role theory.

UNIT 2 Gender Concepts

Concepts: gender, sex, masculinity, feminity, feminism, men and masculinity, Studying gender: Methods and History of Gender Research, Gender Stereotypes: Masculinity and Femininity
Gender-Role Attitude

Introduction to the Psychology of Women, History of the Psychology Women and Feminist Pedagogy, Feminist child-rearing, Women's conception of self and morality, of Are women morally superior to men?

UNIT 3: Sex, Love & Intimate Relationships:

Current perspectives on dual-career families, The social psychophysiology of marriage, Perspectives on marital interaction, Male sexual proprietariness and violence against wives
Women's health: Mothering and Reproductive Rights; Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Motherhood, Menstruation, menopause, abortion, AIDS; Biological influences Implications for single-sex schooling; Health compromising behavior: alcoholism, smoking; Health enhancing behavior: proper diet, exercise

UNIT 4 Gender Identity and Career

Intelligence and Cognitive Abilities, Emotions, Relationships and Sexuality; Lesbian and bisexual women, Women's health: Menstruation, menopause, abortion, AIDS; Victimization issues: Rape, battering, harassment

Careers and Work; Examining personal characteristics and influences, gender differences in pay and in occupational pursuits, gender gap in political attitudes, Women, men, work, and family: An expansionist theory,

UNIT 5 Health and Fitness, and Psychopathology

Sex Treatment for Mental Disorders, Stress, Coping, and Differences in Health: Evidence and Explanations, Approaches to rehabilitation; interventions in the rehabilitation processes; models of adaptation to disability; family and caregivers issues;

Women and the Criminal Justice System; women as criminal offenders, women as victims, Successful practices to prevent violence against women, Effective strategies and practices to support victims of violence, including victims of sexual assault.

References:

Brannon L. (2012). Gender: Psychological Perspectives, 6/E, McNeese State University

Helgeson, V. S. (2010) Psychology of Gender, 4/E Carnegie Mellon University.

Magnusson E. and Marecek, J. (2012). Gender and Culture in Psychology: Theories and Practices.

Norem J. K. and Clinchy B. M. (1998). The Gender and Psychology Reader

Rudman, L. A. and Glick, P. (2008). The Social Psychology of Gender: How Power and Intimacy Shape Gender Relations.