Annual Syllabus

M.A. Previous

There shall be four theory papers each carrying 100 marks and one Practical carrying 100 marks:

Paper I   :   Learning and Memory

Paper II   :   Perception and Thinking

Paper III   :   Motivation and Emotion

Paper IV   :   Methods of Psychological Research

Paper V   :   Practical (Experimental Lab. Work)

M.A. Final

There shall be two compulsory and two optional papers and practical.

Compulsory Paper:

Paper I   :   Experimental Social Psychology

Paper II   :   Environmental Psychology.

Paper III   :   Anyone of the following
1. Applied Social Psychology.
2. Psycho-Diagnostics and Therapeutics
3. Life-Span Development
4. Personnel Management and Human Relations.
5. Cross Cultural Psychology.

Paper IV   :   Anyone of the following
1. Organizational behavior
2. Community Mental Health
3. Mental Measurement.
4. Social Psychology of Education.
5. Developmental Problems & Learning Disability.
6. Health Psychology.

Paper V   :   Dissertation

M.A. Previous

Paper-1

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
Learning and Memory

A. LEARNING:

1. Fundamentals of Pavlovian and Instrumental Conditioning: Concepts and procedures. Reinforcement and response strength, Sensitization, Pseudo conditioning; exposure learning and habituation; Distinction and interaction between Pavlovian and Instrumental learning; Constraints on learning.

2. Conditioning and Reinforcement: Basic variable: Compound conditioning, overshadowing and blocking; contrast effects ; token rewards and conditioned reinforcement, Time-relations selected theoretical Issues: Imitative and observational learning. Extinction-basic variables.

3. Avoidance-learning and Punishment; Acquired drives and emotions, Avoidance learning, learned helplessness; Punishment - its various roles in learning.

4. Verbal Learning: Methods and materials used in verbal learning, Results and problems, learning strategies, Nature of Associations in verbal learning.

B.   MEMORY:

1. Memory and forgetting: Models of Memory, Atkinson-Shiffrin Model; Levels of Processing, Parallel distributed processing approach. Theories of Forgetting: Interference Theory, Stimulus Encoding, Variability.

2. Sensory memory: Iconic memory - methods of study, properties Echoic Memory - methods and properties.

3. Short-term Memory: The concept of encoding; Eidetic imagery; Working Memory, Nature of forgetting in STM.

4. Long term episodic memory: Effects of organization of memory in free-recall, Retrieval.

5. Semantic Memory: Types of semantic structures, activation of semantic structures, Memory of language, Text Processing.

Recommended Books

1. Deese Hulse, & S.H. Egeth, H. (1980). The Psychology of Learning (5th Edition) McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Ltd. Tokyo.

2. Crowder, R.G. (1976). Principles of Learning and Memory, Lawrence-Erlbaum Associates, Hills-date N.J. (U.S.A.).

3. Bower, Gorion (1977). **Human Memory.** Basic process academic press, New York.

Paper-2
Perception and Thinking

PERCEPTION:

1. The problem of perception and basic psychophysics: The problem, theoretical status; Psychophysical Questions, Methods, Basic sensitivity of the perceptual system.

2. Theory and Measurement of Discrimination: The Continuity and non-continuity issue; Theory of signal detection, and information theory.

3. Attention: Concept and dimensions. Selective attention: Determinants and function, Theories of selective attention. Sustained attention: problem, its psychophysics, theories and current status.

4. Perceptual constancies and form perception, space perception, constancies; lightness and size, illusions of size.

5. Stability - instability paradox, figure formation and organization principles, illusion-nature and theories.

6. Cognitive and motivational influences: Target identification, color perception, selection and attributive judgment, Novelty and complexity.

THINKING:

1. Language and Thought: Language: Structure of language, language and Memory.

2. Concept formation: The representation of concepts, conceptual processes, How concepts are formed.

3. The structure of concepts, concepts and prototypes, conceptual rules.

4. Problem solving: The organization of problem solving simple problem, solving multi-step problems, creative problem solving.

5. Reasoning logic and Human Performance: Syllogistic Reasoning, Testing propositions.

Recommended Books

1. Dember, W.M. & Warm J.S. (1979) 2nd Ed. Psychology of Perception, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

2. Bourne, L.D. Dominowski, R.L. Loftus, E.F. (1979). Cognitive Process, Prentice hall series : New Jersey.

3. Bourne, LE. Jr.,. Ekstrand, B.R. & Dominowski, R.L. (1971). The Psychology of Thinking, Prentice Hall Series: New Jersey.

Paper-3
Motivation and Emotion

MOTIVATION:

1. Motivation: Conceptual Analysis and Criteria.

2. Levels of Motivation System; Reflexes; instinct; ethology and mechanisms, Drives; Drive Theory, empirical support and secondary drives, incentive, affects; fear, anxiety and conflicts ; Effectance motivation and language.

3. Interaction of Extrinsic reward with intrinsic motivation. The concept of Anasakti (detachment) in Gita.

4. Expectancy-Value theories; Basic assumptions, Atkinson's Theory of Achievement motivation, Correlates of achievement motivation with special reference to Indian Studies, Power and Approval Motive.

5.   Attributional Theory of Motivation, Cognition and motivation, Kelley's Personal construct theory, Causal antecedents ; Motivational Dynamics of perceived causality ; expectancy and self-esteem, Weiner's Attributional theory of motivation.

EMOTION

1.   Concept of emotion: Multiple approaches to the study of emotion.

2.   Physiology of emotion.

3.   Cognition and emotion: Contributions of Schachter, Mandler, Tomkins and lzard.

4.   Emotional Expression and Recognition.

5.   Study of following Emotional Studies: Joy and Depression.

Recommended Books

1.   Beck, R.C. (1983) Motivation : Theories and Principles, Prentice Hall.

2.   Strongman, K.T. (1981) (Reprint of 2nd Ed.). The Psychology of Emotion, John Wiley & Sons.

3.   Weiner, Bernard (1980). Human Motivation, Holt Rhineheart and Winston, New York. Revised edition (1994).

4.   Atkinson, John W. and Birch, David D. (1978) Introduction to motivation (2nd Ed.) an Nostrand com. New York.

5.   Izard, C.E. (1977). Human Emotions. New York : Plemun.

6.   Brown. D. & Weroff. J. (1986). Frontiers of Motivation Springer-Veriag, New Yark.

7.   Buck. R. (1076) Human Motivation and Emotion, John Wiley New York.

8.   Agarwal, A. (1980) Achievement Motivation and Time Perspective**.** National Psychological Corp. Agra.

9.   Tripathi, N.K.M. (1986) Approval Motive, National Psychological Corp. Agra.

10.   Shrimad Bhagwat Gita (in Hindi) Gita Press, Gorakhpur (1995).

Paper-4

Methods of Psychological Research

1. Research Problem, Hypothesis, Sampling and Classification of Psychological researches, Experimental and correlational.

2. Experimental Research: Distinguishing features-manipulation, control and measurement of variables.

3. Experimental Designs with relevant statistics.

   (a) Between group: Two conditions and more than two randomized groups ; factorial design (Two and three factors).

   (b) Within groups: Two conditions and more than two conditions.

   (c) Mixed Design : Two matched group ; Randomized block designs ; Mixed factorial designs with replication on one or two factors.

4. Non-parametric statistics.

5. Quasi-experimental Research Designs ; Correlational Researches, Distinguishing features and data collection techniques-interview, scales, questionnaires, observation systems, participant-non participant method of observation, Ex-post facto, Field studies, content analysis and survey.

6. Coefficient of correlation: Kendal's tau, Partial correlation, the concept of partial correlation, statistical computation and its Limitations.

7. Methodological and ethical issues in Psychological research.

Recommended Books

1. Mohsin, S.M. (1989). Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

2. Broota K.D. (1992) Experimental Designs in Behavioral Research, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.

3. Kerlinger K.N. (1996). Foundations of Behavioral Research, Prism India, Bangalore.

4. Mc. Guigan (1996). Experimental Psychology. Ox I. B.M.

5. त्रिपाठी एवं अन्य (1997). अनुसन्धान पद्धतियाँ । आगरा: हर प्रसाद भार्गव प्रकाशन ।

6. T.R. Kratochwill (Ed.) (1978) Single Subject Research, Strategies for Evaluating changes; Academic press, New York.

7. Maxvell, Joseph A. (1996). Qualitative Research Design: An Interactive approach, Joseph A. Maxwell, Sage Publication.

8. Feldman Martha S. (1996). Strategies for interpreting Qualitative data; Martha S. Foldman, Publication Sage.

Paper V
Practical (Experimental Lab Work)

In this course of practical work each student shall be required to select a suitable experimental problem, design, and conduct and report at least one experiment from each section of first three theory papers. Thus each student shall have to complete six Experimental Studies under the supervision of the group teacher.

The Distribution of marks shall be as given below:

Design, Conduction and report   :   40 Marks

Viva Voce   :   40 Marks

Internal assessment based   :   20 Marks
on work done during the session.

M.A. Final

Paper-1 (Compulsory)

Experimental Social Psychology

1.   Introduction. The Social Psychological approach, Theories in Social Psychology learning, cognitive, motivational, sociological and biological theories, Research considerations Experimental versus Applied Social Psychology.

2.   Person - Perception: Evaluating peoples, Explanation of impression-formation, Nonverbal behavior.

3.   Social Cognition: Social inference, schemas-schematic processing, mental shortcuts, schema use, and schemas in action.

4.   Attribution: Basic principles attribution about others; attribution about self, cognitive and motivational biases, illusion of control.

5.   Attitudes: Determination and characteristics, origin and theories of attitudes.

6.   Attitude change: A model of persuasion and processes, the communicator, communication, the target, the situations and their roles, attitude change through induced behavior, cognitive dissonance and self-perception theories. Attitude change over time.

7.   Attitude and Behavior relationship: the Lapiere study and its extension strength, stability, relevance and salience of attitudes situational pressures ; the reasoned action model and its evaluation.

8.   Interpersonal attraction: attachment and loneliness, Basic principles and theories of interpersonal attraction; Personal characteristics, similarity dissimilarity, familiarity and proximity.

9.   Personal Relationship: Characteristics, Social Exchange perspective reward and costs, evaluating outcomes coordination of outcomes. Fair Exchange, balance of power, conflicts, satisfaction and commitment, Aggressive behavior Media violence.

10.   Aggression: Definitions and distinctions: Sources of Anger, Learning Aggression, Aggressive behavior Media violence.

11. Pro-social behavior: basic definitions, bystander intervention; theoretical perspective on helping; The expense of receiving help.

12. Conformity and compliance and obedience to authority.

13. Behavior in group structure and dynamics; Group influence, Social facilitations, Social loafing, polarization, group think, mob-behavior, leadership contingency theory ; Bargaining and negotiation ; Inter-group conflict.

Recommended Books

1. Donnerstein, Marcia V. & Donnerstein, E.I. (1984). Social Psychology. W.C. Brown Publishers, Dubuque, Iowa, U.S.A.

2. Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (1988) Social Psychology. Prentice Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi.

3. Raven, Bertram H. & Rubin. J.S. (1983) Social Psychology. (IInd Ed.) John Wiley & sons, New York.

4. Sears, D.O. Peplau L.A. et al. (1988) Social Psychology (6th Ed.) Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs, N.J. U.S.A.

5. Deaux, Kay & Warightsaman, L.S. (1988) Social Psychology Cole Publishing company, Pacific Gov. U.S.A.

Paper-2 (Compulsory)

Environmental Psychology

1. Environmental Psychology: Nature and salient features. World view in Psychology and Environmental Psychology, Environment Behavior theories: Arousal, Environmental Load, Adaptation level, Behavior constraints, Ecological and Environmental Stress Approach.

2. Research Methodologies in Environmental Psychology: experimental, correlational and descriptive methods of data collection in environmental Research, Evaluating the adequacy of environmental research, ethical considerations in Environmental Research.

3. Environmental cognition: Nature and characteristics; Theories of environmental cognition : Development, Information Processing, spatial knowledge

acquisition, Hierarchical ordering of spatial knowledge. Substantive areas of environmental cognition; Cognitive distance and cognitive mapping.

4. Environmental Perception and Attitudes: Nature of Environmental Perception, Perception of movement, adaptation and change. Assessment of Scenic environment: Forming, Measuring and changing attitudes towards environment.

5. Environmental stress: 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.

6. Spatial Behavior: Personal Space: Nature, measurement, determinants, consequences of personal space invasion, Territoriality: Types and theoretical interpretations: Researches on Human territoriality.

7. Crowding, Concept, physiological and behavioral consequences, theories of crowding, overload, arousal, density intensify, behavior constraints, control; social interaction demand, sequential and eclectic, reducing the causes and effects of crowding.

8. 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;

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

Recommended Books

1. Bell, P.A., Greene, T. C., Fisher, J.D., & Baum A. (2001) Environmental Psychology. (Vth edition) Wadsworth Group/ Thomason Learning, 10 Davis Drive Belmont CA, U.S.A.

2. Bell, P.A. Fisher, J.D. & Loomis, R.J. (1973) Environmental Psychology, Philadelphia W.B. Sannders.

3. Altman, I. (1975) The Environmental and Social Behavior, Meoneterey California : Brooks/Cole, Publication Company.

4. Cone D. & Hayes C. (1984) Environmental Problems behavioral solutions, Meoneterey California : Brooks/Cole, Publication Company.

5. Wiere Alian, W. (1984) An Introduction to Ecological Psychology, Cambridge Univ. Press.

6. Sahoo, F.M. Mishra P.K. & Pinta, R.S. (1985). Environment and Behavior: Ecology Perspective. New Delhi: Akshat Publications.

7. Jain, U. (1987). The Psychological Consequences of Crowding New Delhi: sage.

8. Stokols, Dainel & Altman, Irwin (1987). Handbook of Environmental Psychology (Vol. 1 & 2) New York, John Wiley & Sons.

Paper-3
Optional Paper (Any One of the Following)

(I) Applied Social Psychology

1. Nature of Applied Social Psychology: Definition, scope and field. The controversy between Theoretical, Applied and Applicability of social Psychology. Roles, Challenges and skills of applied social psychologists.

2. Special Research designs: Quasi Experimental and evaluation research and related problems of validity and reliability.

3. Deprivation and behavior: Concept, dimensions and approaches. Prolonged deprivation. Deprivation and cognition, motivation, attribution and personality development. Intervention strategies and problems in intervention.

4. Rural Development: Social psychological dimension, information, perception, motivation, attitudes, suggested remedies.

5. Applications to education : Understanding the social psychology of education the process of educational achievement, individual level factors-motivational attributional and personal factors, student teacher relations and teacher expectations, classroom as a group, classroom environment, cultural factors.

6. Mass communication : Background and issues : Social effects on children, mass media and violence, health and education.

7. Emergence and development of indigenization of psychology in India. Concepts, theories and tools.

Recommended Books

1. Oskamp, S. (1984). Applied Social Psychology, Englewood cliffs, N.J. Prentices Hall.

2. Fisher, R.J. (1982). Social Psychology: An Applied Approach**,** New York : St. Martin's Press.

3. Schneider, F.W., Gruman, J.A., & Coutts, L.M. (2012) (2nd Edition). Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and addressing Social and Practical Problems. Sage South Asia Edition.

4. Mishra, G. (Ed.) (1991). Applied psychology on India. New Delhi sage publications.

5. Panday, J. (Ed.) (1988) Psychology in India. The state of the Art. Vol. 2, New Delhi : Sage.

6. Feldman, R.S. (1986) The Social Psychology of Education, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

7. Liebert, R.M.O. & Sprafkin, J. (1988). The Early Windows: Effect of television on children and youth. Oxford Pergamon.

(II)   Psycho Diagnostics and Therapeutics

1. Nature of diagnosis, Referral questions, outline for a case study and the assessment process.

2. Methods of assessment (a) psychometric tests as clinical tools (Intelligence test, S.B., Weschler and test of special abilities) Projective tests, Rorschach test, Holtzman Ink Blot test, T.A.T.

3. The assessment interview, Research on the verbal and non verbal aspects of interview. Reliability and validity of interview.

4. Self report inventories, responses sets and bias, The use of MMPI.

5. Behavioral assessment.

6. Interpreting, synthesizing and communicating assessment findings.

7. Freudian Psycho-analysis.

8. Human Existential Psychotherapy; Rogers and Gestalt therapy.

9. Behavior therapy, Techniques, Specially systematic desensitization.

10. Group and family therapy.

11. Psychotherapy: Studies of out come research.

Recommended Books

1. Korchin, S.J. (1979). Modem Clinical Psychology (Harper).

2. Garfield & Bergin, (1978) Handbook of Psychotherapy and Behavior change, New York: Wiley.

3. Woleman, B.B. (1984) Handbook of Clinical Psychology, New York: Wiley.

4. Wolpe and Lazaras (1978): Behavior Therapy Techniques, New York: Elmsford.

5. Phil Yalom, I.D. (1975). The Theory and Practice of Group Psychotherapy. New York.:Basic Books.

6. Kendall & Butcher (1982). Hand Book of Research Methods in Clinical Psychology , New York.: Wiley.

7. Semenoff, B. (1976) Projective Techniques, London: Wiley.

8. Weiner, J. (1979): Clinical Methods, New York: Wiley.

(III) Life Span Development

1. Life span Human Development: Defining features and characteristics; Major. Theories of development: Social learning, Cognitive, Psychoanalytic and Humanistic; Recent theoretical approaches to human development.

2. Methods of studying human development: Longitudinal, Cross-sectional and Sequential Research Approaches; Methodological issues in developmental studies.

3. Foundations of Human Development: Heredity and Nurture, Genetic foundations, Pattern of Genetic inheritance and genetic abnormalities. Nurture: Influence of Culture and environment; Nature- Nurture interaction.

4. Stages of Human Development: Prenatal development and Infancy: Physical, cognitive and socio-emotional development in infants.

5. Childhood and Adolescence: Pattern of Physical and Cognitive development, Stages of Cognitive development- Piagetian and Neo-Piagetian views.

6. Language development: Stages, Components of Language development, Chomsky's theory of language development, other theoretical approaches, Advance forms of language development.

7. Social-emotional and Personality development: Attachment, Guilt, Identity, Play and its significance, Social learning theory, Bowlby's Theory of Attachment, Determinants of Personality Development.

8. Moral development: Kohlberg's stages of moral development. Piagetian Theory of Moral Development, Culture and moral development.

8. Adulthood and Ageing: Characteristics, Physical and Cognitive development, Career in Adulthood, Problems of adjustment, Changes in Cognitive abilities during aging.

9. Death and dying: The concept of death, attitudes towards death, life long developmental changes towards the concept of death, Death and the sense of past and future, dying process, Theoretical perspectives of death and dying.

Recommended Books

1. Wolman (1980) Handbook of Development Psychology. N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

2. Craig, G.J. (1979) Child Development, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood.

3. Liebert, R.M. & Wicks-Nelson, R. (1981). Development Psychology, New Jersey :Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs.

4. Bee, H. (1981). The Developing Child. Harper International Edition. New York: Harper & Row, Publishers.

5. Berk, L. (2000), Child Development. Harper New York.

6. त्रिपाठी, ला॰ब॰ एवं पाण्डेय,सुषमा (2009). मानव विकास का मनोविज्ञान (खंड 1 एवं 2) नई दिल्ली: कांसेप्ट पब्लिशिंग कंपनी ।

7. Berk, L. (2003). Life Span Human Development. Harper New York.

(IV) Personnel Management and Human Relations

1. Personnel Psychology and Industrial Organization; Constraints on personnel decisions.

2. Establishing role prescriptions: Job analysis, scope and methods and evaluations, job-families, designing and change organizations.

3. Management appraisal; Employee evaluation-Rating system and attitude surveys.

4. Personnel selection, validation models and latest techniques, Psychological Testing-abilities, skills and achievements constructions of new tests, reliability and validity procedures. Administrations of testing programs.

5. Management development and skill training.

6. Accidents and safety, Industrial clinical problems.

7. Personnel psychology and labor economics.

8. Input-output model for Human resources utilization.

Recommended Books

1. Miler, John B. (1969). Personnel Psychology, Macmillan Press.

2. Thorndike R, I., (1969). Personnel Selection, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

3. Sims, R.R. (2002). Organizational success through effective Human Resource Management. London: Quorum Books.

4. Attwood, M. & Dimmock, S. (1996). Personnel Management. Macmillion Business Masters. Springer.

(V) Cross Cultural Psychology

1. Culture and Behavior: Concept of Culture; Cultural relativity and universality; Mechanisms of Cultural Transmission.

2. Methodology of cross-Cultural Psychology: Etic and Emic approaches; Comparability and equivalence; Universals; Sampling and Measurement issues; Back Translation and de-centering.

3. Culture and cognition: Theoretical positions; Contemporary issues; Cultural influences on perception; Categorization; Learning; Memory; and Problem solving; Everyday cognition.

4. Culture and Emotion: Recognition and judgment of emotions and Emotional Expressions; Subjective emotional experiences.

5. Cultural Changes and Adaptations: Enculturation and Acculturation processes; Acculturation Strategies; Behavior Shifts and Acculturative Stress.

6. Culture and Psychopathology: Culture bound Syndromes; Cultural factors in Psychopathology.

Recommended Books

1. Berry, J.W., Poortinga, Y.H., Segall, M.H. & Dasen, P. (2002). Cross cultural Psychology: Research and Application. New York: Cambridge University Press.

2. Berry, J.W. and Associates (Eds.) (1997). Handbook of Cross cultural Psychology (2nd Edition) (Volume 1-3). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

3. Matsmoto, D. (2001). The Handbook of Culture and Psychology. New York: Cambridge University Press.

4. Segall, M.H., Dasen, P.R., Berry, J.W. & Poortinga, Y.H. (1999). Human Behavior in Global Perspective. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

5. Shiraev, E. & Lavy, D. (2009). Cross cultural Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Paper-4

(Any One of the Following)

(I)   Organizational Behavior

1. Organizational Behavior: An overview of the field, Disciplines contributing to Organizational Behavior; Organizational Psychology: Definition, Challenges and opportunities. Research Considerations.

2. Foundations of Individual's Behavior in Organizational Context: Abilities, Biographical characteristics and learning, Global Implications.

3. Personality, Values and Attitudes: Personality: Nature, Assessment- Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire; The Big Five Personality Model, Personality Traits relevant to O.B., Importance of Values, Types, Major Job Attitudes.

4. Motivational Bases of Organizational Behavior: Defining features; Hierarchy of Needs Theory; Herzberg's Two Factor Theory; integrating contemporary theories of motivations and application; Job Satisfaction.

5. Communication: Nature of Communication in organization; Communication Circut, direction of communication; Barriers to Effective Communication.

6. Decision Making: The decision making process, decision making in organizations, factors affecting decision making.

7. Power and Politics: Bases of Power, dependency; Power tactics, Organizational politics; factors contributing to political behavior.

8. Leadership: Nature of Organizational leadership, approaches: Trait theories, Behavioral Theories, Fiedler's Model, Decision Theory, Inspirational approaches to Leadership, Requirements of effective leadership.

9. Organizational conflict and Negotiation Nature, conflict process, Negotiation, Conflict and Culture.

10. Organizational change and stress management: Forces and resistance to change; Approaches to Organizational changes, Creating a culture for change; work stress and its consequences, managing stress.

Recommended Books

1. Katz, D & Kahn, R.I. (1978) The Social Psychology of Organizations, New York : John Wiley..

2. Weick, K.E. (1969): The Social Psychology of Organizing (Ed. 2) Readings. Mass : Addison Wesley.

3. Schein, E.H. (1972) Organizational Psychology, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall.

4. Tosi, H. (1978).Organizational & contingency approach.

5. Robbins, S.P. Judge, T.A. & Sanghi, S. (2009). Organizational Behavior. Pearson Education, Prentice Hall , New Delhi.

6. Schulz, D.P. & Scuhlz, S. E. (2004). Psychology & Work Today. Pearson Education.

(II) Community Mental Health

1. Community Mental Health: Nature, orientation and its development: Historical and social contexts, Community Mental health in India.

2. Issues of Research: Models and approaches in community Psychology.

3. Basic Concepts: Population and Prevention: Nature and types of primary, secondary and tertiary preventions.

4. The Psychology of Social Setting: Biological ecology, Environmental Psychology; Physical, economic and Psycho-Social environment. Implications for community intervention.

5. Principles and Methods of Community Intervention: Crisis Intervention, consultation, The Non-Professional in community Psychology, Mental Health Education.

6. Theory and Research in Community Psychology: Ecology, epidemiology of mental health, General system theory and Evaluation research.

7. Community Health Services to Special Groups: Children, adolescents and elderly people.

8. Mental Health Planning, policy development at national Level.

Recommended Books

1. Heller, K. & Monahan. J. (1977). Psychology and Community Change, U.S.A. : The Dorsey Press, Homewood, IIIinois.

2. Isoe, I & Spielberger. C.E. (1970) Community Psychology: Perspectives in Training and Research. New York : Appeltnectury Craft.

3. Korchin, S.J. (1986). (Indian Edition). Modern Clinical Psychology: Principles of Intervention in the Clinic and Community, Delhi : C.B.S. Publishers.

4. Murphy R.S. & Burns B.J. (1992). Community Mental Health : Proceeding of the Indo-U.S. Symposium. NIMHANS Banglore.

5. Rappaport, J. & Seidman, E. (2000) Handbook of Community Psychology, New York : Kluwer Academic Press.

6. Shanmugam, T.E. (1987): Community Psychology, Madras: Utsav Sammugam, Madras.

(III) Mental Measurement

1. Measurement: Nature of Psychological measurement Basic assumptions of test theory-obtained scores, true scores and error component.

2. Test construction: Steps involved in test construction: Statistical techniques used in item analysis, Standardization and norms.

3. Reliability of measures: Nature and Methods, Statistical criteria for parallel tests; effects of tests length and group heterogeneity on reliability of speed tests.

4. Validity of tests: Nature and types, validating criteria relationship between reliability and validity, cross validity.

5. Psychological tests: Characteristics, classification and applications of tests, speed versus power tests.

6. Tests of general mental ability, Standford-Binet, WAIS, achievement and aptitude tests, DAT, differential testing of abilities.

7. Measurement of attitudes and interests, scaling techniques.

8. Basic statistics: Special correlation, partial and multiple correlations, procedure and application, factor analysis.

9. Issues in Psychology Testing and measurement.

Recommended Books

1. Freeman, F.S. (1962) (3rd Edition). Theory and practice of psychological testing. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

2. Anastasi, A. (1950). Psychological Testing. Prentice Hall.

3. Cronabach, L.J. (1960) (2nd Edition). Essentials of Psychological Testing. New York: Harper.

4. Gregory, R.J. (2014) (6th Edition). Psychological Testing: History, Principles and Applications. New Delhi: Pearson India Education.

5. Guilford, J.P. (1936). Psychometric Methods. London: McGraw Hill Publishing Company.

6. Garret, H. E. (2011) (Indian Reprint). Statistics in Psychology & Education. New Delhi: Paragon International Publishers.

(IV) Social Psychology of Education

1. The social psychology of education: Nature and framework, present status, and fields; systematic issues in social psychology of education.

2. Socialization: Relation with social system, social class and social structure: Early work and recent empirical findings.

3. Socialization and preschool education: Early experiences and school related abilities, timing of school related experiences; value and language experiences; compensatory programs.

4. The school as a social system: Elementary and secondary schools as the informal student society and the formal society and the formal adult structure.

5. Role relations in the education: Personality relations: The problem of learning, teacher and learner characteristics, cognitive and non cognitive dispositions; sources of conflict in school system.

6. The classroom as a social system: Observations and ratings of classroom behavior; Sociometric structure classroom climate, group process and interaction communication, Group size, cohesiveness, composition and leadership.

Recommended Books

1. Feldman, R.S. (1990). The Social Psychology of Education. Cambridge University Press.

2. Corcoran, T. (Eds.) (2014). Psychology in Education: Critical-Theory Practice. Boston: sense Publishers.

(V)   Learning Disabilities and Development Problems

LEARNING DISABILITIES

1. Definition, Identification and Assessment: Problems and Issues in the definition of learning Disability: Operational zing problems, psychological process problems, interest groups, demand problems.

2. Identification of Disorders Causing Learning Disabilities: Minimal Brain Dysfunction, (MBD), Aphasia or Dysphasia, Dyslexia and Word-Blindness, Perceptual and Perceptual-Motor Impairment, Neurological impairment, Hyperkinesias.

3. Approaches to assessment of Learning Disabilities: Current Models of Assessment, Problems of Classification, and Alternative Models of Assessment using Direct and Frequent measurement, Educational Diagnosis Ability and skill models. Academic Achievement Component, Discrepancy Component, Types of Educational Testing. Formal and Informal Evaluation.

4. Specific Learning Disabilities: Language and Reading Disabilities, Numerical and Arithmetic Disabilities, Attention Problems, Perceptual and Perceptual-Motor Problems, Social-Emotional Problems, Motivational Problems.

5. Treatment Approaches : Early Intervention, Educational Services : Remediation of language deficits, reading improvement Approaches. Standardized & teacher-constructed tests Perceptual-Motor Training Selective intervention technique for scale management skills, Psychological Services: Applied

Behavior Analysis, Cognitive behavior modification, Computer-assisted instruction. Use of Psycho stimulant drugs.

DEVELOPMENTAL PROBLEMS

1. Research Approaches to Understanding Children's Behavioral problems: Assessment and Diagnosis: Standardized Tests. Behavioral Approaches: Etiology: Genetic, perinatal, demographic, and postnatal; Treatment: Psychotherapy, pharmacotherapy, behavior therapy.

2. Developmental Disorders: Their assessment, etiology and treatment. Mental Retardation: Moderate, severe and profound; Conduct Disorders: Impulsivity, delinquency, anti-social behavior; Anxiety and Phobias: Separation anxiety, over anxious, identity disorder; Disorders affecting physical functioning. Eating and sleep Disorders, elimination Disorders.

Recommended Books

1. Barkley, R. & Mash, E. (Eds.) (2002) (2nd Edition). Child Psychopathology. Guilford Publications.

2. Haring, C.M. (1982). Exceptional Children and Truth, Charlesen and Truth", Charles, E. Maching.

3. Meprcer, C.M. (1982) Children and Adolescents with Learning Disabilities.

4. Parritz, R.H. & Troy, M.F. (2017). Disorders of Childhood: development and psychopathology. Cengage Learning.

5. Ollendick, T.H. & Hersen, M. (Eds.) (1989). Handbook of Child Psychopathology. US: Springer.

6. Fletcher, J.M., Lyon, G.R., Fuchs, L.S., & Barnes, M.A. (2006). Learning Disabilities. Guilford Press.

(VI) Health Psychology

1. Health Psychology: Nature, Scope and development of Health Psychology. Models of Health: Biomedical, Biopsychosocial, Eastern Approaches: Ayurveda, Zen, Buddhism.

2. Systems of Body: Nervous system, Endocrine system, Cardiovascular system and Immune system: Physiology and dysfunctions causing chronic diseases.

3. Health Behaviors: Prevention & Change: Behavioral factors in chronic diseases, Health habits and Health beliefs. Barriers to Health Promotion, Health

Promotion and Disease Prevention Approaches: Changing Health Beliefs, Cognitive behavioral approaches to health behavior change, Health habit modifications, Role of Health psychologists.

4. Health and Stress: Nature and types of stresses, Causes and consequences of stress, Stress Management, Moderators of Stress: Social support, hardiness, optimism, future orientation, personal control and anasakti.

5. Chronic and Terminal Illnesses: Nature and types, Coronary Heart diseases, stroke, diabetes, Cancer and AIDS. Management of chronically ill patients: Quality of life, coping, Yoga and Meditation.

6. Future Perspectives in Health: Illness and well being in relation to stress, personality and culture. Health related issues at different stages of life. Integrating western and eastern approaches of health.

Recommended Books

1. Taylor, S.E. (1995, 2003). Health Psychology, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill.

2. Misra, G. (Ed.) (1999). Psychological perspectives on stress and health; New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.

3. Pestonjee, D.M. (1999). Stress and Coping: The Indian Experience; New Delhi: Sage Publications.

4. Sutton, S., Baum, A. & Johnson, M. (2004). Handbook of Health Psychology, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

5. Rapley, M. (2003). Quality of Life Research; New Delhi: Sage Publications.

6. Zeider, M. & Endler, N.S. (1996). Handbook of Coping, New Delhi: John Wiley & Sons.

7. Diener, Ed. & Suh, E.M. (2000). Culture and Subjective well being; Cambridge Press.

8. Synder, C.R., Lopez, S.J. (2002). Handbook of Positive Psychology, Oxford: University Press.

Paper 5: Practicals

The students have to do two practical and viva-voce-one each from compulsory papers and one each from optional papers with 50 marks for each practical.