

PSYCHOLOGY (HONS/PG) [CODE - 28]

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY:

- (i) Introduction:
 - Definition
 - Nature
 - Scope
 - Methods
 - Brief outline of two major schools- Behaviouristic and Gestalt

- (ii) Attention, sensory processes and perception:
 - Determinants of attention
 - Fluctuation of attention
 - Attributes of sensation'
 - Theories of vision
 - Concept of sensory thresholds
 - Psychophysics – Weber- Fechner Law
 - Determinants of perception
 - Form perception
 - Space perception
 - Perception of movement
 - Time perception

- (iii) Learning processes:
 - Learning theories – Trial and error, classical and operant conditioning, insight theory
 - Transfer of training
 - Short term memory
 - Long term memory
 - Encoding
 - Storage and retrieval
 - Forgetting – Nature, causes, curve of forgetting

- (iv) Emotion:
 - Theories – James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, Activation

2. BIOLOGICAL BASES OF BEHAVIOUR:

- (i) The cell:
 - Structure and function

- (ii) The nervous system and brain:
 - Structure and function
 - Receptors and effectors
 - Synapses
 - Organization of the nervous system – CNS and ANS
 - Spinal Cord – structure and function
 - Cerebellum – structure and function
 - Cerebral cortex – structure and function

3. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT:

- (i) Development in each stage of life span:
- Physical development
 - Cognitive development
 - Emotional development
 - Social development
 - Moral development

4. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY:

- (i) Introduction:
- Role of Psychology in education
 - Concept of assessment
- (ii) Intelligence and aptitude
- Definition and theories of intelligence
 - Definition of aptitude
 - Relation between intelligence and aptitude
 - Assessment of intelligence and aptitude
- (iii) Exceptional children:
- Classification
 - Characteristics
 - Education of different classes of exceptional children

5. PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS:

- (i) Research Methodology:
- Concept of variables
 - Experimental method
 - Field study and interview
- (ii) Basic statistics:
- Frequency distribution and its graphical representation
 - Measures of Central Tendency
 - Measures of variability
 - Correlation

6. SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY:

- (i) Introduction-Social Psychology
- Definition of Social Psychology
 - Methods of Social Psychology
- (ii) Groups:
- Classification of groups
 - Group structure and function
 - Conformity and compliance
 - Crowd and mob
 - Leadership – definition and classification
 - Morale
- (iii) Introduction to Industrial Psychology:
- Scope and importance of Industrial Psychology
- (iv) Working conditions and organizational climate:

- Effect of illumination
- Effect of noise
- Work schedule and rest period

7. ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY:

(i) Introduction:

- Concept of normality and abnormality
- Methods of studying abnormal behaviour – clinical and case history

(ii) Classification of mental disorder:

- Psychotic disorders
- Neurotic disorders
- Psycho-physiological disorders

(iii) Stress:

- Stressors
- Coping strategies