UNDERGRADUATE COURSE IN PSYCHOLOGY (Incorporating Policies recommended by NEP 2020)

CORE COURSES Syllabus

Department of Psychology Nagaland University

Major Course (Core papers):

Paper Code	Course Code	Title of the paper	Total Credit
		FIRST SEMESTER	
C-1	C-PSY-01	Introduction to Psychology	Theory 3+ Practical 1
C-2	C-PSY-02	Biopsychology	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
		SECOND SEMESTER	
C-3	C-PSY-03	Psychology of Individual Differences	Theory 3+ Practical 1
C-4	C-PSY-04	Statistical Methods for Psychological Research - I	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
	•	THIRD SEMESTER	•
C-5	C-PSY-05	Psychological Research	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
C-6	C-PSY-06	Development of Psychological thought	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
		FOURTH SEMESTER	
C-7	C-PSY-07	Social Psychology	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
C-8	C-PSY-08	Statistical Methods for Psychological Research - II	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
	1	FIFTH SEMESTER	1
C- 9	C-PSY-09	Developmental Psychology	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
C-10	C-PSY-10	Applied Social Psychology	Theory 3+ Practical 1
C-11	C-PSY-11	Understanding Psychological Disorders	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
		SIXTH SEMESTER	
C-12	C-PSY-12	Organisational Behaviour	Theory 3+ Practical 1
C-13	C-PSY-13	Understanding and Dealing with Psychological Disorders	Theory 3 + Tutorial 1
C-14	C-PSY-14	Counselling Psychology	Theory 3+ Practical 1
C-15	C-PSY-15	Positive Psychology	Theory 3+ Practical 1
		SEVEN SEMESTER	1
C-16	C-PSY-16	Media Psychology	Theory 4 + Tutorial 1
C-17	C-PSY-17	Community Psychology	Theory 4 + Tutorial 1

C-18	C-PSY-18	Health Psychology	Theory 3+
			Practical 2
		EIGHT SEMESTER	
C-19			4
(Res.Meth.)	It will be a common		
	Department need no	ot proposes that.	
C-20	It may be planned	once the UGC brings out P.G. NEP	4
C-21	guidelines		4
C-22			4

C-PSY-01: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

☐ To introduce students to the basic concepts of the field of psychology with an emphasis on applications of psychology in everyday life.

Unit 1:Introduction to Psychology

What is psychology? Perspectives on behaviour; Methods of psychology (special emphasis on experimentation); subfields of psychology; Psychology in modern India

Unit 2: Perception, Thinking and Language

Sensation: visual and auditory; Perceptual organization; Perceptual constancies; Depth perception; Mental imagery; Concepts; Nature of decision making; Nature of language; Language development

Unit 3:Learning

Principles and applications of Classical conditioning; Operant conditioning; Observational learning; Learning strategies; Learning in a digital world

Unit 4:Memory

Models of memory: Atkinson and Shiffrin memory model, Baddeley's model of working memory, Forgetting, Improving memory.

Unit 5: Motivation and Emotions

Theories of motivation: McClelland's need theory and Maslow's need theory; Types of motivation; motivational conflict; Theories of emotion: James Lange and Cannon Bard; Physiological basis emotion; Non-verbal expression of emotion

Practicum:

• Any 2 practicum pertaining to C-PSY-01 (Introduction to psychology) preferably experiments

- Baron, R. & Misra. G. (2013). *Psychology*. Pearson.
- Chadha, N.K. & Seth, S. (2014). *The Psychological Realm: An Introduction. Pinnacle Learning*, New Delhi.
- Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). *Psychology: South Asian Edition*. New Delhi:Pearson Education.
- Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). *Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill

C-PSY-02: BIOPSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

To explore the biological basis of experience and behaviour.
To develop an understanding of the influence of behaviour, cognition, and the environment
on bodily system.
To develop an appreciation of the neurobiological basis of psychological function and
dysfunction.

Unit 1: Introduction to Biopsychology

Nature and scope; Methods and ethics in biopsychology; Divisions of biopsychology

Unit 2: The Functioning brain

Structure, and functions of the brain; Neuroplasticity of Brain (neural degeneration, neural regeneration, and neural reorganization); hemispheric specialization

Unit 3: Organization of Nervous Systems

Structure and functions of neurons; Neural conduction and Synaptic transmission; structure and function of CNS and PNS

Unit 4: Neurotransmitters

Types and role of neurotransmitters; functional abnormalities of neurotransmitters

Unit 5: Endocrine System

Structure, functions and abnormalities of major glands: Thyroid, Adrenal, Gonads, Pituitary, Pancreas and Pineal.

Readings:

- Breedlove, S. M., Rosenzweig, M. R., & Watson, N. V. (2007) *Biological Psychology: An introduction to behavioral, cognitive, and clinical neuroscience*, 5th Edition. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland, Massachusetts.
- Carlson, N. R. (2009) Foundations of Physiological Psychology, 6th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Levinthal, C. F. (1983). *Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. New Delhi: PHI.
- Pinel, J. P. J. (2011) *Biopsychology*, 8th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Rozenweig, M. H. (1989). *Physiological Psychology*. New York: Random

C-PSY – 03: PSYCHOLOGY OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

Objectives:

To develop an understanding	of the concept	of individual	differences	with	the	goal	to
promote self-reflection and un	derstanding of s	elf and others.					

Unit 1:Personality

Nature of personality; Biological foundations of personality; Culture, gender and personality; Perspectives on personality: Psychodynamic, socio-cultural, humanistic, trait and type.

Unit 2: Intelligence

Concept of intelligence: Gardner's multiple intelligences; Emotional Intelligence, Heredity, environment and intelligence; Group differences in intelligence; Extremes of intelligence.

Unit 3: Indian approach

Self in Indian thought: the Anatta view of Buddhism, the non-dualist view of Advaita, the Visishta-Advaita view of Ramanija

Unit 4:Enhancing Individual's Potential

Motivation: Intrinsic motivation and Self-determination theory; Enhancing cognitive potential, Self-regulation and self enhancement; Fosteringcreativity

Unit 5:Aptitude

Concept of aptitude; specific abilities; Aptitude tests and applications

Practicum:

• 2 psychological tests (one based on Intelligence and one based on personality).

- Chadha, N.K. & Seth, S. (2014). *The Psychological Realm: An Introduction*. Pinnacle Learning, New Delhi.
- Carr, A. (2011): Positive psychology. Routledge.
- Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). *Psychology: South Asian Edition*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Cornelissen, R.M.M., Misra, G. &Varma, S. (2011). Foundations of Indian Psychology, Vol 1. Pearson.
- Gregory, R.J. (2006). *Psychological Testing: History, Principles, and Applications* (4th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Mentis, M., Dunn-Bernstein, M., Mentis, M., &Skuy, M. (2009). Bridging learning: Unlocking cognitive potential in and out of the classroom. Corwin.
- Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). *Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill

C-PSY – 04: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH - I

Objectives:

To help students understand the usefulness of statistics in Psychological research
To orient the students to the basic concepts of statistics
To familiarize students with the use of graphical representation of data.

Unit 1: Introduction

Relevance of Statistics in Psychological Research; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics; Variables; Scales of Measurements; Frequency Distributions; Percentiles; and Percentile Ranks.

Unit 2: Graphic Representation of Frequency Distributions

Uses of graphical representation of data; The Histogram; The Frequency Polygon; The Bar Diagram; Pie Chart; The Cumulative Percentage Curve

Unit 3: Measures of Central Tendency and Variability

Central Tendency: Properties and calculation of Mean, Median and Mode; Variability: Properties of the Range and Semi-Interquartile Range, the Variance, Standard Deviation and Quartile deviation: Calculation of the Standard Deviation

Unit 4: The Normal Probability Curve (NPC)

The Nature of the NPC; Standard Scores and the NPC; Finding areas from the NPC when the score is known; Finding scores when the area is not known; divergence from normality (Skewness and Kurtosis)

Unit 5: Correlation

Correlation co-efficient; Calculating Pearson's Correlation Coefficient from Deviation Scores and from raw scores; Cautions Concerning Correlation Coefficients

- Aron, A., Aron, E.N., & Coups, E.J. (2007). *Statistics for Psychology*. (4thEd.) India: Pearson Education, Prentice Hall.
- Chadha, N.K. (1991) *Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences*. Reliance Pub. House: New Delhi.
- Coolican, H. (2006). *Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold.
- Howell, D. (2009) Statistical methods for Psychology.
- King, B.M. & Minium, E.W, (2007). *Statistical Reasoning in the Behavioral Sciences*, USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Mangal, S.K. (2012). *Statistics in Psychology & Education*. 2nd Edition. New Delhi: PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.

C-PSY – 05: PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Objectives:

To inform the students about the basics of scientific research in Psychology
To familiarize students with the concepts of psychological testing and psychological scale

Unit 1: Introduction

Goals of Psychological Research; Research process (perceiving a question, forming hypothesis, testing hypothesis, drawing conclusions, reporting of result); Quantitative and Qualitative Orientations towards Research, Ethics of psychological research

Unit 2: Sampling

Meaning of sampling; Methods of sampling: Probability sampling: simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling; Non-Probability sampling: quota sampling, incidental sampling, snowball sampling

Unit 3: Methods of Data Collection

Primary data, secondary data, observation, interview, survey, diary, archival, focus groups

Unit 4: Research Methods

Experimental methods; Quasi experimental methods: control - experimental pre-test post-test, time-series, Solomon 4 groups design; non-experimental: case study, observation, correlation

Unit 5: Psychological Testing

Introduction to psychological testing; Characteristics of tests: Reliability, Validity, Norms

- Chadha, N.K. (2009) Applied Psychometry. Sage Pub: New Delhi.
- Dyer, C. (2001) Research in Psychology: A Practical Guide to Research Methodology and Statistics (2nd Ed.) Oxford: Blackwell Publishers
- Gregory, R.J. (2006). Psychological Testing: History, Principles, and Applications (4th
- Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Murphy, K.R. &Davidshofer, C. O. (2004). Psychological Testing: Principles &
- Applications (6th Ed.) New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Neuman, W.L. (2006). Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative
- Approaches (6th Ed.) Boston: Pearson Education.
- Willig, C. (2001). *Introducing qualitative research in psychology: Adventures in theory and method*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.

C-PSY – 06: DEVELOPMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Objectives:

- ☐ This course provides a basic introduction to the development of the discipline both from the Indian as well as western perspective.
- □ Review the development of psychological thought and introduce the issues and debates in contemporary psychology.

Unit 1: Understanding Psyche: Debates and Issues

Free will and determinism; Empiricism and rationality; Issues of Consciousness; Mind Body Relationship (East-West Comparison)

Unit 2: Early Schools of Psychology

Associationism; Structualism; Functionalism

Unit 3: Positivist Orientation

Behaviorism to cognition: contributions of – Watson, Tolman, Hull, and Skinner; Cognitive revolution

Unit 4: Psychoanalytic and Humanistic-Existential Orientation

Freudian Psychoanalysis; The turn towards 'social' – Adler, Jung; Ego psychology – Erik Erikson, Object relations – Melanie Klein; Cultural psychoanalysis – SudhirKakar

Unit 5: Contemporary Developments

Feminism; Social constructionism; Interpretivism; Phenomenology

- Benjamin Jr. (2009). *A History of Psychology: Original Sources & Contemporary Research* 3rd Edn. Blackwell Publishing.
- Feist&Feist. *Theories of Personality*McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- King, D.B., Viney, W. & Woody, W.D. (2008). *A history of psychology: Ideas and context*. (4th Ed.). Pearson education.
- Kurt Pawlik, Gery D'ydewalle (2006). *Psychological Concepts: An International Historical Perspective*. Taylor Francis Group.
- Leahey, T.H. (2005). A History of Psychology: Main currents in psychological thought (6th Ed.). Singapore: Pearson Education.
- Mc Adams (2000). The Person: An Integrated Introduction to Personality Psychology. John Wiley
- Paranjpe, A. C. (1984). *Theoretical psychology: The meeting of East and West*. New York: Plenum Press.
- St. Clair, Michael. (1999). *Object Relations and Self-Psychology: An Introduction*. Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Schultz & Schultz (1999). A History of Modern Psychology. Harcourt College Publishers/Latest edition available.
- Wolman, B.B. (1979). *Contemporary theories & systems in psychology*. London: Freeman Book Co.

C-PSY – 07: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

- To orient students to the field of social psychology
- To familiarize students with the basic social psychological concepts
- To help the students understand the importance of group dynamics

Unit 1: Introduction

Definition, Nature, Origin and Development; Scope of Social Psychology; Research methods in social psychology

Unit 2: Understanding and Evaluating the Social World

Social cognition: process and role of schemas insocial cognition; Social Perception – non-verbal communication, attribution (Kelley's Theory), impression formation and management

Unit 3: Attitudes

Nature, structure and functions of attitudes; Attitudes formation and attitude change; Prejudice (causes and techniques for reducing prejudice); Discrimination (gender and racial)

Unit 4: Social influence

Conformity:types of conformity, factors influencing conformity; Compliance: types of compliance; Obedience: factors influencing obedience

Unit 5: Group Dynamics

Nature of groups: norms, status, and power; Group decision making; Group and task performance; Leadership styles: transformational and autocratic

- Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. &Bhardwaj. G (2010). *Social Psychology* (12th Ed). New Delhi: Pearson.
- Chadha, N.K. (2012). Social Psychology. MacMillan: New Delhi
- Deaux.K&Wrightsman, L. (2001). Social Psychology. California: Cole Publishing
- Kassin, S., Fein, S., & Markus, H.R. (2008). *Social psychology*. New York: Houghton Miffin.
- Misra, G. (2009). *Psychology in India*, Volume 4: Theoretical and Methodological Developments (ICSSR survey of advances in research). New Delhi: Pearson.
- Myers, D.G. (2008). Social psychology New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A. & Sears, D.O. (2006). *Social Psychology* (12th Ed). New Delhi: Pearson.

<u>C-PSY – 08: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH – II</u>

Objectives:

☐ To educate students with the techniques of inferential statistics and hypothesis testing.

Unit 1: Introduction to Inferential Statistics and Hypothesis Testing about Single Means

The meaning of Statistical Inference and Hypothesis Testing; The Null and the Alternative Hypotheses; Choice of HA: One-Tailed and Two-Tailed Tests; levels of significance testing; standard error; hypothesis testing of single means - calculation.

Unit 2: Hypothesis Testing About the Difference between Two Means

Properties of the sampling distribution of the difference between means; Student's t-distribution; Assumptions for t-test for two independent groups, Testing the Hypothesis of the difference between two independent means - calculation; Assumptions for t-test for two correlated groups, Testing the hypothesis of the difference between two dependent (Correlated) means - calculation

Unit 3: Hypothesis Testing for Differences among 3 or More Groups: One-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

Assumptions Associated with ANOVA; The Basis of One-Way Analysis of Variance; hypothesis testing for differences among three or more independent groups: one way ANOVA (calculation); Comparison of t and F.

Unit 4: Hypothesis Testing for Categorical Variables

The Chi-Square as a measure of discrepancy between expected and observed frequencies; Assumptions of Chi-Square; Calculation of the Chi-Square Goodness-of-Fit-Test- One Way Classification; Chi Square for two classification variables – contingency table analysis.

Unit 5: Nonparametric Approaches and SPSS

Distribution-free nonparametric tests; Comparison with parametric tests; Types of non-parametric tests, Uses and applications of nonparametric tests; Getting Started with SPSS; Uses of SPSS in statistics and research.

Reading List:

- Aron, A., Aron, E.N., & Coups, E.J. (2007). *Statistics for Psychology* (4th Ed). India: Prentice Hall.
- N.K. Chadha (1991) *Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences*. Reliance Pub. House: New Delhi
- Coakes, S. J., Steed, L., &Ong, C. (2009). SPSS: Analysis Without Anguish Using Version 16.0 for Windows. Milton, QLD: Wiley Students Edition.
- Field, A. (2009). Discovering Statistics using SPSS (3rd Ed). New Delhi:Sage.
- King, B.M. & Minium, E.W. (2007). *Statistical Reasoning in the Behavioral Sciences* (5th Ed). USA: John Willey.
- Siegal, S. (1956). Nonparametric Statistics. NY: McGraw Hill

C-PSY – 09: DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

	To orient the students to the historical context in the field of developmental psychology
	To familiarize students to the foundations and various aspects of human development
	To provide students the basic theoretical orientation to human development
	To familiarize students to the various methods of studying human development

Unit 1: Introduction

Concepts of human development; History of Developmental Psychology; Aspects of Human Development: Physical, Cognitive, Social and Moral; Factors influencing human development.

Unit 2:Theories of Development

Piaget's theory of cognitive development; Bowlby's theory; Kohlberg's theory; Vygotsky's sociocultural theory

Unit 3: Foundations of Development

Ovulation and Fertilization; Cell Division; Prerequisites of Conception; Mechanisms of Heredity: DNA, Genes and Chromosomes.

Unit 4:Lifespan development

Infancy; Early childhood; Later Childhood; Adolesence; Adulthood; Old age (biological changes, cognitive development and developmental tasks)

Unit 5: Socio-Cultural Contexts for Human Development

Family; Peers; Media & Schooling; Human Development in the Indian context

- Berk, Laura E. 1999. *Child Development*. Prentice Hall of India.
- Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., &Schopler, J: Introduction to Psychology. McGraw Hill Book Co., 1986.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. 1981. *Developmental Psychology a life-span approach*.5th edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publication.

C-PSY – 10: APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

☐ To help student understand social problems and gain knowledge about intervention strategies.

Unit 1: Introduction:

Nature of applied Social Psychology; Social influences on behaviour; Methodological approaches – participatory action and learning research techniques

Unit 2: Applying Social Psychology-I:

Environment; Population; Diversity

Unit 3: Applying Social Psychology-II:

Work; Health; Legal System

Unit 4:Applying Social Psychology-III:

Education; sports; media

Unit 5: Intervention and Evaluation:

Impact analysis; Process of intervention; Need for evaluation for effective programme; Case studies in Indian context

Praticum:

• 2 practicum (experiments/test) based on topics in C-PSY-10.

Readings:

- Kloos, B., Hill, j., Thomas, E., Wandersman, Elias, M. J., & Dalton, J.H. (2012). *Community psychology: Linking individuals and communities.* Wadsworth, Cengage.
- Mikkelson, B. (1995). Methods for development work and research: A guide for practioners. New Delhi: Sage.
- Schneider, F.W., Gruman, A., Coults, L.M. (Eds.). (2012). Applied social psychology: Understanding and addressing social and practical problems. New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Smith, P.B., Bond, M.H., &Kagitcibasi, C. (2006). *Understanding social psychology across cultures*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

C-PSY – 11: UNDERSTANDING PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

Objectives:

☐ The paper aims at providing an overview about the concept of abnormality and the clinical picture and dynamics of various psychological disorders. This will sensitize the students to information on psychopathology and dispel myths regarding it.

Unit 1:Understanding Abnormality

Abnormality: definition and criteria; classification (latest edition of DSM & ICD), Clinical Assessment

Unit 2: Perspectives of Psychopathology

Biological Model; Psychodynamic; Behavioural; Cognitive; Humanistic and existential; Socio-cultural

Unit 3: Signs and Symptoms of Mental Disorders

Mental status pertainingto – attitude,mood and affect, and speech; Thinking: Form and Content; Perception; Sensorium, Insight and judgement

Unit 4: Clinical States – 1

Clinical characteristics: Anxiety Disorders, OCD, Dissociative disorders

Unit 5: Clinical States – 2

Clinical characteristics: Intellectual Disability, Autism Spectrum Disorder, ADHD, and Learning Disability

Readings:

- Barlow D.H. and Durand V.M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology: An Integrated Approach* (4th Ed.). Wadsworth: New York.
- Bennett, P. (2006). *Abnormal and Clinical Psychology: An introductory textbook*. New York: Open University Press.
- Brewer, K. (2001). Clinical Psychology. Oxford: Heinemann Educational Publishers
- Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S. & Hooley, J.M. (2008). *Abnormal Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Kearney, C. A. &Trull, T. J. (2012). Abnormal Psychology and Life: A dimensional approach. New Delhi: Cengage learning.
- Kring, A.M., Johnson, S.L., Davison G.C. & Neale J.M. (2010). *Abnormal Psychology* (11th Ed.). NY: John Wiley.

C-PSY – 12: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Objectives:

	To develop an awareness of the concepts related to organizational behaviour.
	Help the students develop connectivity between concepts and practices of organizations

Unit 1: Introduction

Historical antecedents of Organizational Behaviour: Contributions of Taylor, Weber, and Fayol; Contemporary Trends and Challenges; Challenges in the Indian setting

Unit 2: Employee Attitudes

Job satisfaction; Organizational commitment; Organizational citizenship behaviour

Unit 3: Work Motivation

Early theories (Maslow, McClelland, Two factor), and Contemporary theories (Goal setting, Equity, Expectancy); Indian perspective

Unit 4: Dynamics of Organizational Behaviour

Organizational culture; Power and politics: influence, empowerment and Sexual harassment; Organizational politics

Unit 5: Communications in Organization

Process and direction of communication; Interpersonal communication; Organizational communication; Barriers to effective communication

Practicum:

• 2 practicum (experiments/tests) based on topics in C-PSY-12

- Chadha, N.K. (2007). Organizational Behavior. Galgotia Publishers: New Delhi.
- Greenberg, J. & Baron, R.A. (2007). *Behaviour in Organizations* (9th Ed.). India: Dorling Kindersley.
- Griffin, R.W. & Moorhead, G. (2009). *Organizational Behavior: Managing People & Organizations*. New Delhi: Biztantra publishers.
- Landy, F.J. &Conte, J.M. (2007) Work in the 21st Century: An Introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology. New York: Wiley Blackwell.
- Luthans, F. (2009). Organizational behavior. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- Pareek, U. (2010). *Understanding organizational behaviour*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Prakash, A. (2011). Organizational behavior in India: An indigenous perspective. In G. Misra (Ed.), *Handbook of Psychology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Robbins, S. P. & Judge, T.A. (2007) *Organizational Behavior*(12th Ed). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Schermerhorn, J.R., Hunt, J.G. & Osborn, R.N. (2008) *Organizational Behavior* (10th Ed.) New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh, K. (2010). Organizational Behavior: Texts & Cases. India: Dorling Kindersley
- Sinha, J.B.P. (2008). Culture and Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: Sage.

<u>C-PSY – 13: UNDERSTANDING AND DEALING WITH PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS</u>

Objectives:

To help	students	develop	an	understanding	of	the	clinical	picture	and	dynamics	of
psycholo	gical disc	orders.									

☐ To introduce the therapeutic interventions for the various psychological disorders.

Unit 1: Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders

Clinical Picture and causal factors

Unit 2: Mood Disorders

Clinical Picture and causal factors

Unit 3: Personality Disorders

Clinical Picture and causal factors

Unit 4: Sexual Disorders:

Clinical Picture and causal factors

Unit 5: Treatment of disorders

Biological treatment: Pharmacotherapy and Electroconvulsive therapy; Psychological treatment: Psychoanalytic therapy, Behaviour therapy and Cognitive-Behaviour therapy.

- Barlow D.H. and Durand V.M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology: An Integrated Approach* (4th Ed.). Wadsworth: New York.
- Bennett, P. (2006). *Abnormal and Clinical Psychology: An introductory textbook*. New York: Open University Press.
- Brewer, K. (2001). Clinical Psychology. Oxford: Heinemann Educational Publishers
- Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S.& Hooley, J.M. (2008). *Abnormal Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Kearney, C. A. &Trull, T. J. (2012). Abnormal Psychology and Life: A dimensional approach. New Delhi: Cengage learning.
- Kring, A.M., Johnson, S.L., Davison G.C. & Neale J.M. (2010). *Abnormal Psychology* (11th Ed.). NY: John Wiley.
- Plante, T.G. () Contemporary Clinical Psychology John Wiley & Sons.
- Riskind, J.H., Manos, M.J. and Alloy, L.B. (2004) *Abnormal Psychology: Current Perspectives*. McGraw Hill

C-PSY – 14: COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

To develop an understanding of basic concepts, processes, techniques of Counselling
To acquaint the learner with the challenges of Counselling.

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning, purpose and goals of counselling; Nature and history of counselling; Professional issues; Ethics; Education and training of the counsellor

Unit 2: Counselling Process

Core conditions of counselling; counselling skills; Stages of counselling; Assessment for counselling

Unit 3: Approaches of Counselling

Psychoanalytic techniques; Humanistic approaches; Behavioural techniques; Cognitive techniques

Unit 4: Counselling Applications

Child Counselling; Family Counselling; Career Counselling; Crisis intervention: suicide, grief, sexual abuse, and trauma

Unit 5: Contemporary Trends

Indian approaches: yoga and meditation; Technology and counselling; Expressive techniques: art, music, and dance

Practicum:

• 2 practicum based on topics in C-PSY-14.

- Aguilera, D.C. (1998) *Crisis Intervention: Theory and Methodology* 8th Ed. Philadelphia: Mosby
- Belkin, G. S. (1998). *Introduction to Counselling* (3rd Ed.) Iowa: W. C. Brown
- Capuzzi, D. & Gross, D. R. (2007). *Counselling and Psychotherapy: Theories and Interventions* (4th Ed.) New Delhi. Pearson.
- Corey, G. (2009) *Counselling and Psychotherapy; Theory and Practice*. (7th Ed.) New Delhi: Cengage Learning.
- Altmaier and J.C. Hansen. *The Oxford Handbook of Counselling Psychology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Gibson, R. L. & Mitchell, M. H. (2012). *Introduction to Counselling and Guidance* (7th Ed.) New Delhi: Pearson
- Gladding, S. T. (2012). *Counselling: A Comprehensive Profession*. (7th Ed) New Delhi. Pearson.
- Hansen, J.C. (2012). Contemporary Counselling Psychology. In E. M. Altmaier and J.C.
- Nelson-Jones, Richard. (2008). *Basic Counseling Skills: A helper's manual*, 2nd Edition, Sage, South Asia Edition
- Rao, K. (2010). Psychological Interventions: From Theory to Practice. In G. Misra (Ed):
- Psychology in India. Volume 3: *Clinical and Health Psychology*. New Delhi. ICSSR/Pearson.

- Rao, S.N. &Sahajpal, P. (2013) Counselling and Guidance. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Sharf, R. S. (2012). *Theories of Psychotherapy & Counselling: Concepts and Cases* (5th Ed). Brooks/ Cole Cengage Learning

C- PSY- 15: POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Objective:

☐ To introduce the basic concepts of the growing approach of positive psychology and understand its applications in various domains.

Unit 1: Introduction

Introduction to Positive Psychology; Perspectives on Positive Psychology: Western and Eastern, Character Strengths and virtues.

Unit 2: Positive Emotional States and Processes

Happiness and Well-being, Positive Affect and Positive Emotions; Resilience

Unit 3: Positive Cognitive States and Processes:

Self-efficacy; Optimism; Hope; Wisdom; Flow; Mindfulness

Unit 4: Prosocial Behaviour

Empathy and Egoitism; Portals to altruism; Gratitude; Forgiveness

Unit 4: Applications

Work, Education, Ageing, Health

Practicum:

• 2 practicumdesigned from the syllabus so as to enhance the understanding of the concepts and applications of positive psychology.

- Baumgardner, S.R. Crothers M.K. (2010). *Positive psychology*. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength*.UK: Routledge.
- Peterson, C. (2006). A Primer in Positive Psychology. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Seligman, M.E.P. (2002). Authentic Happiness: Using the New Positive Psychology to Realize Your Potential for Lasting Fulfillment. New York: Free Press/Simon and Schuster.
- Snyder, C.R., & Lopez, S.J. (2007). *Positive psychology: The scientific and practical explorations of human strengths.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Snyder, C. R., & Lopez, S. (Eds.). (2002). *Handbook of positive psychology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

C- PSY- 16: MEDIA PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives:

To understand the field of Media Psychology
To understand the effects of media

Unit 1: Introduction to Media Psychology

Defining media psychology; Mass media; Research methods in Media Psychology

Unit 2: The Effects of Media Violence

Effects of watching violent media; Characteristics of the users of violent media; Cognitive factors in media violence; Cultural and ideological aspects of the media violence debate

Unit 3: Prosocial Effects of Media

Media and Prosocial Behaviour: The effects tradition, the effects of prosocial media, and parental mediation

Unit 4: Pornography and Erotica

Definitions of Pornography and Erotica; Effects of Pornography; Effects and Uses of Child Pornography

Unit 5: Advertising

Role of Psychology in Advertising; Cognitive and Behavioural Effects of Advertising; Advertising and Children

- Dill, K.E. (2009). *How Fantasy becomes Reality Seeing Through Media Influence*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Giles, D. (2003). *Media Psychology*. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.
- Haugtvedt, C. P., Herr, P. M., &Kardes, F. R. (Eds.). (2008). *Handbook of Consumer Psychology*. NY: Psychology Press.
- Jansson-Boyd, C. V. (2010). *Consumer Psychology*. England: Open University Press.
- Wanke, M. (Ed.). (2009). Social Psychology of Consumer Behaviour. NY: Taylor & Francis Group.
- Kirsh, S.J. (2006). *Children Adolescents and Media Violence*. New York: Sage.
- Montgomery, K.C. (2007) Generation Digital. MIT Press.
- Wood, R.N. (1983). Mass Media and Individual. Minnesota: Woods.

C-PSY- 17: COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY

Objective:

□ To acquaint students about the history & present status of community mental health services and to help them understand the importance of community participation.

Unit 1: Introduction to Community Psychology

What is community psychology; Ecological levels in community psychology; Levels of intervention

Unit 2: Core Values in Community Psychology

Seven core values in community psychology: individual and family wellness, sense of community, respect for human diversity, social justice, empowerment and citizen participation, collaboration and community strengths, empirical grounding.

Unit 3: Sense of Community

Four elements of sense of community; Questions and issues for defining sense of community; Concepts related to sense of community.

Unit 4: Qualitative Methods of Community Research

Common features of qualitative research; Participant observation; Qualitative interviewing; Focus groups; Case studies

Unit 5: Quantitative Methods

Common features of quantitative methods; Quantitative descriptions; Experimental social innovation and dissemination; Randomized field experiments; Non-equivalent comparison group designs; Interrupted time-series designs

Suggested reading:

- Bloom, B. 1973. *Community Mental Health—A critical analysis*. New Jeresey: General Learning Press
- Dalton, J.H., Elias, M.J., &Wandersman, A. 2001. *Community Psychology: Linking Individuals and Communities*. Stamford, CT: Wadsworth.
- Duncan, N. 2007. Community Psychology: Analysis, Context and Action. Juta and Company Limited.
- Kloss, Hill, Thomas, Wandersman, Elias and Dalton. *Community Psychology*. WadaworthCengage Learning.
- Koch, C.H.(1986) Community Clinical Psychology. London: Croon Helm.
- Mann, P.A. (1978). *Community Psychology: Concepts and Application*. New York: The Free Press.
- Rappaport, J. (1977.) *Community Psychology: Values, Research and Action*. New York: Holt, Reindhart and Wingston.

C- PSY- 18: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Objective:

☐ To understand the relationship between psychological factors and physical health and learn how to enhance well-being.

Unit 1: Introduction

Introduction to health psychology; Components of health: social, emotional, cognitive and physical aspects; Mind-body relationship; goals of health psychology; Bio-psychosocial model of health

Unit 2: Behaviour and Health

Characteristics of health behaviour; Barriers to health behaviour; Theories of health behaviour and their implications

Unit 3: Personality and Health

Optimism; Type A behaviour; Hostility; Neuroticism; Extraversion; Conscientiousness

Unit 3: Stress

Nature and Sources of stress; Effects of stress on physical and mental health; Coping and stress management

Unit 4: Health Management:

Health-enhancing behaviours: Exercise, Nutrition, safety, managing and controlling pain; Health Protective behaviours; Illness Management

Practicum: Any 2 practicum pertaining to the syllabus.

- Allen, F. (2011). *Health psychology and behaviour*. Tata McGraw Hill Edition.
- Dimatteo, M. R., & Martin L. R. (2011). *Health psychology. India*: Dorling Kindersley.
- Misra, G. (1999). Stress and Health. New Delhi: Concept.
- Sarafino, E.P. (2002). *Health psychology: Bio psychosocial interactions* (4th Ed.).NY: Wiley.
- Taylor, S.E. (2006). *Health psychology*, 6th Edition. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.