### Semester 1(Major)

### H1: Basic Psychological Processes

#### Unit 1: Introduction

- Psychology as a basic science- Definition, distinction from other sciences
- Fields and scope of psychology
- Methods-observation, experiment, survey and questionnaire.
- System and trends in psychology: Structural, Functional, Psycho dynamic, Behaviouristic and Gestalt school.

### Unit 2: Sensory Processes and Psycho physics

- Sensation-its nature and definition. Attributes of sensation.
- Sensory threshold: Range of sensitivity, Absolute limen, Differential limen.
- Psychophysical methods: Method of average error, Method of limit, Method of constant stimuli.
- Weber-Fechner Law and Signal Direction Theory: there practical application.

### Unit 3: Perceptual Processes

- Nature and definition characteristics and determinants of perception.
- Perception of form, space, and movement.
- Perceptual organization. It's principles. Perceptual disorganization-types and causes.
- Determinants of attention and role of attention in perception.

### Unit 4: Remembering and forgetting

- Nature and definition of memory.
- Information Processing Model and Atkinson-Shiffrin model of memory.
- Forgetting: Decay, Interferences-Retroactive and proactive inhibitions, Retrieval failure, Motivational forgetting, Amnesia
- Strategies for improving memory.

# H2: Biological Bases of Behaviour

# Unit I: Physiology and Behaviour:

- Concept and importance
- Structure and function of Neuron and synapse
- Neurotransmitters: Basic concepts.
- Endocrine glands (different types of endocrine glands and functions),
- Physiological correlates of emotion.

# Unit II: Nervous System:

- Central Nervous system- structure and function.
- Peripheral nervous system- structure and function.
- Autonomic nervous system structure and function.

# Practical:

- 1. Determination of R.L by gradation method.
- Determination of R.L by constant stimuli method.
- Estimation of error in temporal perception.

# And Association

# 133. System Dichage it Psychologies, Rending

## 411

- Concept and Calculation of Combined Mean
- \* Measurement of Variability: Range, AD. QD. SD & Combined SE.
- Measurement of percentile and percentile rank.
- Normal probability curve: properties and application(Theoretical Concept)
- Concept and measurement of skewness and kurtosis.

### Unit II:

- Inferential statistics: concept and steps involved in drawing an inference.
- Population and sample, sampling distribution.
- Theoretical Concept of Standard error of mean for both large and small sample.
- Type I & Type II error of inference.
- Nature and assumptions of parametric and non-parametric statistics and their uses, basic concept on hypothesis and degrees of freedom.

### Practical:

- Computation of t test ( for large, small, equal and unequal sample)
- Computation of chi-square
- Computation of correlation- Product moment and Rank Order Correlation

# 4th semester

## H4 Developmental Psychology

Full Marks: 100

Practical: 40

### Unit-)

- · Developmental Psychology: Scope & Methods
- · Role of Genetic and Environmental factors in development
- Prenatal development
- Physical, Cognitive (including Piaget's theory), Moral (including Kohlberg's theory), Social, Emotional, Personality development from birth to late childhood
- Hazards of development
- Role of family, peer and school in different stages of development

### Unit-I1

- Adolescence: Characteristics, needs, problems and management
- Mentally Challenged: Classification, causes, characteristics, education & rehabilitation
- · Gifted children: Characteristics, problems & education
- Delinquency: Causes and Prevention

### Practical

- To find out the social maturity of the subject by Vineland social maturity scale
- · To measure the intellectual functioning by Standard Progressive Matrices
- · To measure the Emotional quotient by any suitable test

# 5th Semester H5: Educational Psychology

Full Marks: 100

Theory: 60

Practical: 40

### Unit I:

Educational Psychology-Definition, Nature, Scope & Methods.

- Learning-Definition, Factors, Implications, Learning Curve, relation with memorization.
- Classical & Operant Conditioning, Information processing approach to learning, Observational learning theory (Bandura).

# Unit II:

- Transfer of training: Nature, theories and educational implications.
- Intelligence: Nature, kind, theories of intelligence (Multifactor theory by Thurstone, Structure of Intellect Model by Guilford), Measurement of Intelligence.
- Assessment of individuals: Achievement, Aptitude, Interest.
- Educational Guidance & Counselling.

# Practical

- Measurement of numerical and verbal reasoning by Differential Aptitude Test.
- Demonstrate the phenomenon of transfer of training.
- Determination of effect of retroactive and proactive inhibition on memorization.

### 5th Semester

# H6: Psychology and Social Issues

Full Marks: 100

Theory: 60

Practical: 40

### Unit I:

· Social Psychology: Nature, Scope and methods.

- · Social Attitude: Formation, change and measurement.
- Prejudice and Stereotype: Concept, formation, Factors, eradication, Gender Discrimination

### Unit II:

- Group Psychology: Definition, structure, function. Group Dynamics: Nature, Historical Change
- Leadership: Definition, functions, Types, training.
- · Public opinion and Propaganda.

### Practical:

- · Measurement of ethnic Prejudice by using social distance scale.
- Measurement of attitude toward social problem related to women
- Measurement of sociometry level of individuals using the method of sociogram.

### TDPH Semester VI Subject: Psychology (Theory) Paper: H7 Abnormal and Industrial Psychology

Marks: 100 (80+20)

### Abnormal Psychology

### Unit-1

- Abnormal Psychology Historical overview; modern concept of abnormal psychology, nature, Scope, methods. Determinants (biological, psychological, sociocultural) of abnormal behaviour. Concept of normality and abnormality
- Anxiety disorder- Generalized anxiety disorder, Phobia, Obsessivecompulsive disorder
- Conversion disorder and dissociative disorder

#### Unit-II

- Schizophrenia- types, etiology, symptoms and treatment
- Delusional disorder- etiology, symptoms and treatment.
- Mood disorder- major depressive episode, dysthymic disorder. Bipolar affective disorder-symptoms, etiology, treatment
- Concept of Psychotherapy and brief outline of its kinds. Implication of Psychotherapy

## Industrial Psychology

#### Unit III

- Industrial Psychology: Objectives ,Importance, Nature, Scope, Methods
- Organisational environment: Physical, Psychological and their influence on work and output
- Communication: importance, kinds, Barriers, Steps of effective communication
- · Stress: causes; effects and managements

#### Unit IV

- Basis of Personnel Selection: Basis of personnel selection; Job analysis: Importance, objectives, Methods; Uses of psychological test in selection practices
- Engineering Psychology: Definition and importance; accident: causes and preventions
- Job satisfaction: Meaning ,factors
- Consumer Psychology: Definition of Consumer Behaviour, Personality Factors of Consumers; Advertisement: Definition, Psychological appeal of advertisement.

### TDPH Semester VI

Paper: H8

Marks: 100 (80+20)

- Measurement of Anxiety by using Speilberger State- Trait anxiety Inventory
- 2. Measurement of Depression by using Beck Depression Inventory
- 3. Measurement of Personality by using any suitable test
- Measurement of Organizational stress by using Organisational Role Stress Scale by Pareek
- 5. Measurement of Job satisfaction by using any suitable test
- 6. Study of Mental fatigue using any suitable test