

Dr. BRAOU
M.Sc. Psychology
Course Structure & Detailed Syllabus
2013-14 –I Year

Course No.	Title
M.Sc I Year	
1	Principles of Psychology
2	Social Psychology
3	Psychopathology
4	Life Span Development
5	Statistics and Experimental Psychology Practicals
M.Sc II Year	
6	Personality
7	Counseling Psychology
8	Organizational Behavior
9	Research Methodology
10	Psychometry and Psychological Testing Practicals

M.Sc. Psychology I Year

Course-1: Principles of Psychology

Block -1: Introduction to Psychology

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Goals of Psychology; Fields of Psychology – Pure and Applied, Current outlooks in Psychology.
2. Methods of Psychology: Goals of Psychological Research, Scientific Method, Introspection, Observation, Experiment, Survey and Case Study Method.
3. Historical Development: Origin of Psychology, Development of Psychology in India, Relationships of Psychology with other Disciplines.
4. Schools of Psychology and Contemporary Approaches to Psychology.
5. Biological Basis of Behaviour: Neurons, The Nervous System
6. Role of Heredity and Environment on Behaviour: Concept of Genes, Chromosomes, Studies on Heredity and Environment, Chromosomal Abnormalities and Genetic Counselling.

Block –II: Perceptual Process

7. Sensation: Sensory Process, General Characteristics of Senses, Vision, Audition, Kinesthetic Sensation and Chemical Sensations (Taste, Smell). Concept of Threshold and Characteristics of Threshold.
8. Attention: Nature, Definition and Factors influencing Attention, Types of Attention – Shifting of Attention, Division of Attention, Span of Attention, Distraction of Attention.
9. Perception: Sensation and Perception, Perceptual Process, Patterning and organization in Perception.
10. Perceptual Constancies: Perceptual Constancies, Depth Perception, Perception of movement and Perceptual Distortions – Illusions and Hallucinations.

Block –III: Effective Process

11. Motivation: Instincts, Needs and Drive; Motivation Cycle; Types of Motives; Biological & Psychological Factors in Motivation.
12. Theories of Motivation: McDougall, Freud and Maslow; Measurement of Motivation.
13. Emotion: Concept of Emotion, Nature and Characteristics of Emotions, Basic Emotions, Functions of Emotions, Development of Emotions; Types of Emotions, Emotional Intelligence.
14. Theories of Emotions: James –Lange; Canon- Bard, Schachter - Singer Theory, Richard Lazarus theory, Donald Lindsley theory, Role of Physiology in Emotion.

Block – IV: Learning and Remembering

15. Learning: Nature and Definition of Learning, Behaviourist orientation of learning, Connectionism and Cognitive orientation to learning.
16. Behaviouristic Theories of Learning: Thorndike, Pavlov, Skinner and Hull.
17. Social and Cognitive Theories of Learning: Tolman, Kohler and Bandura.

18. Memory: Nature and Definition, Stages of Memory – Sensory Memory, Short Term Memory and Long Term Memory; Encoding, Storage and Retrieval; Models of Memory; Biological Factors in Memory; Methods of Improving Memory; Memory Disorders.
19. Forgetting: Nature and Definition, Causes of Forgetting- Trace Change Theory, Decay Theory, Interference Theory and Motivated Forgetting.

Block – V: Cognitive Process

20. Thinking: Nature and Definition; Levels of Thinking- Perceptual and Ideational Thinking; Tools of Thinking – Images, Concepts, Language and Thought.
21. Types of Thinking: Nature and Definition of Reasoning, Kinds of Problems, General Methods of Solution, Impediments to solutions, Creativity, Critical Thinking, Enhancing Creative and critical thinking.
22. Intelligence: Nature and Definition of Intelligence; Concept of Normal Distribution Curve, Normal Distribution of Intelligence, Role of Heredity and Environment on Intelligence, Cultural and Ethnic Differences, Conclusions about Nature Vs Nurture as Casual Determinants of Intelligence.
23. Theories of Intelligence: Thorndike, Spearman, Thurstone, Cattell, Guilford and Gardner, Process theories of Intelligence.
24. Individual Differences: Interest, Ability, Aptitude, Achievement, Gender, Social and Cultural Differences.
25. Measurement of Intelligence: Characteristics of a Good Intelligence Test; Types of Intelligence Test.

M.Sc. Psychology I Year

Course-II: Social Psychology

Block-I: Introduction

1. Social Psychology: Definitions of Social Psychology: Historical origin, Scope of Social Psychology, Social Psychology and other Social Sciences.
2. Experimental and Quasi Experimental Methods in Social Psychology: Experimentation, The role of Mediating Variables, Ethics of Experimentation, Generalizing from laboratory to life, Field experiments.
3. Survey Methods, Opinion Poll and Observation Method: - Basic Steps in , Guiding Public Opinion Poll- Observation Methods, Survey Method-Advantages and Requirements.

Block-II: Social Perceptions

4. Person Perceptions, Object Perception, and Social Interaction: Person Perceptions- Impression Formation, Trait Centrality, Effect of First Impression, Stereotypes, Analysis of person perception, prediction, Object Perception; Features of Perception, Effect of experience, motivation and expectation on Perception, Social Perception and Social Interaction.
5. Attribution: Nature and Definition, Theories of Attribution; Kelly's theory of Casual Attribution,, Theory of Correspondent Inference and Self Perception Theory.
6. Communication: Nature of Communication, Types of Communication, Communication Process, Barriers of Communication, Effectiveness of Communication.
7. Impression Formation and Impression Management: Modern Cognitive Approaches, Techniques of Impression Management, Accuracy of Social Perception.

Block-III: Socialization Process

8. Socialization: Nature and Definition, Process of socialization, Agents of socialization, Social Development, Types of Socialization.
9. Concept of self: Types of Self, Development of Self, Other aspects of Self, Gender Role Identity.
10. Social Influences: Conformity, Compliance, Cooperation and Competition.
11. Obedience: Milgrams Studies of obedience, Modelling-Response inhibition, Response Disinhibition.

Block-IV: Attitudes and Social Process

12. Nature and Definition of Attitudes: Definition of Attitudes, Components of Attitudes, –Functions of Attitudes, Formations of Attitudes.
13. Theories of Attitude Change: Heider's , Festinger's theories, Self Perception, Self reactance theories.

14. Measurement of attitude: Bogardus Social Distance Scale, Likert's Scale, Thurstone's Scale, Osgood and Tannenbaum's Scale.
15. Interpersonal Conflicts: Nature, Types, Causes of Conflicts, Resolution of conflicts.
16. Prejudice and Discrimination: Nature and Definition, Causative factors of Prejudice, Methods of reducing Prejudice, Discrimination- Forms of Discrimination.
17. Aggression: Definition and Nature, Forms of aggression, Determinants of aggression, How to control aggression.
18. Groups: Nature and Formation of Groups, Structure of a Group, Types of Groups,
19. Role Theory: Concept of Role, Role Enhancement, Role Expectation, Role Location, Role Skills, Self-Role Congruence.
20. Group Process: Group Cohesiveness, Social Facilitation, Social Loafing, Decision Making Process.

Block –V: Social Behavior: Leadership and Environmental Behavior

21. Prosocial Behavior: Factors influencing Prosocial Behavior, Characteristics of helping and Being helped Behavior; Bystander Effect.
22. Interpersonal Attractions: Determinations Interpersonal Attraction; Love; Passionate Love; Companionate Love, Theories of Interpersonal Attraction.
23. Leadership: Concept of Leader; Leadership, Types of Leadership, Characteristics of Effective Leader Functions of Leader.
24. Theories of Leadership: Behavioristic, Situational, Trait or Personality approaches and Contingency Approach.
25. Environmental Influencing on Behavior: Influence of Environment on Behavior, Urban Environment and Social behavior: Effective of Noise Temperature and air Pollutions; Crowding: Long term effects of Crowding; Theories Crowding, Effects of Crowding.

M.Sc. Psychology I Year

Course-III: Psychopathology

Block-I: Introduction to Psychopathology

1. Definition-Nature and Scope of Psychopathology: Nature, Scope, Preventive Measures, Curative measures, Classification, Importance of Psychopathology
2. Popular view and Misconceptions of Abnormal Behavior: Misconceptions, Popular Views, Adaptive and Maladaptive Behaviour, The Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Cognitive, Humanistic, Existential and Socio cultural view point.
3. Criteria of Abnormality and Models of Abnormal Behavior: Concept of Normality and Anormality, Criteria for Normality and Abnormality, Eclectic Criteria, Models of Abnormal Behaviour.
4. Historical Perspectives of Abnormal behavior: Early Age era, Period of Middle age – era of Naturalism and era of superstitions, Reappearance of Scientific approach, Reform movement, Emergence of Modern thought, Beginning of Psychoanalysis, Evolution of Research, Behavioural Perspective, Contemporary and Current Trends.

Block-II: Causes of Abnormal Behavior

5. Causes of Abnormal Behavior: Understanding Abnormal Behaviour, – Biological Causes; Psychosocial; and Cultural Factors, Interaction of Bio, Psycho, and Socio-Cultural Factors and other causes.
6. Stress, Coping Strategies: Stress Meaning and Definition, Nature, Sources of Stress- Types of Adjustive demands; Factors influencing severity of Stress; Coping Strategies and coping styles, Reactions to Stress.
7. Anxiety disorders: Meaning and Definition, Symptoms, Types of Anxiety Disorders.
8. Somatoform disorders: Meaning and Definition, Symptoms, Types of Somatoform Disorders, Etiology, Treatment.
9. Dissociative Disorders: Meaning and Definition, Symptoms, Types of Dissociative Disorders and Etiology.

Block-III: Psycho-physiological Disorder and Health Psychology

10. Introduction to Developmental Disorders: -Autism, Symptoms of autism, Mental Retardation- Causes and Symptoms of Mental Retardation, Recognition and Treatment of Psychological problems, Dealing with Mentally challenged.
11. Cardiovascular Disorders-Hyper Tension- Asthma- Therapies: Cardiovascular Disorders; Types, Risk Factors, Role of Psychologist, Hypertension, Symptoms Risk Factors, Asthama; Risk factors, Impact of quality of Life.
12. Eating Disorders and Sleeping Disorders: - Eating Disorders; Prevalence, Types, Causes and risk factors of Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia, and Sleeping Disorders.
13. Ageing and Psychological Disorders: Elder people in India, Aging and mental health, Possible factors, Psychological Disorders related to aging, Growing needs for older adults in India, Role of Psychologist.
14. Developmental Disorders in Adolescent and Childhood: ADHD, Conduct Disorder, Communication Disorders, Learning Disability.

Block-IV: Psychological Disorders

15. Schizophrenia: Prevalence, Clinical Picture, Causes, Treatment.
16. Substance Related Disorders: - Alcohol use disorders, sedative, Hypnotic, Use disorders, Stimulants, Opioids, Hallucinogens, Other drug abuse, Causes and Treatment of substance related disorders, Prevention.
17. Personality disorders: Cluster A Personality Disorders;—Paranoid, Schizoid, Cluster B Personality Disorders; Antisocial, Borderline, Histrionic, Cluster C Personality Disorders; Avoidant, Dependent, Obsessive-disorders.
18. Sexual and Gender identity Disorders: - Gender Identity Disorders; SDD, SAD, OD, SPD, Symptoms of sexual dysfunction, Paraphilia.

Block-V: Therapies

19. Biological Therapies: What is therapy, Biological Therapies; Chemotherapy, Electro Convulsive therapy (ECT), Psycho Surgery, Non-Biological Therapies;, Brainwave therapy, Cognitive therapy.
20. Behavioral Therapies-I: Behavioural Modification, Counter - conditioning, Systematic desensitization, Reinforcement-Responsive Steps.
21. Behavioral Therapies-II: Modeling, Token economy, Assertive training..
22. Society's Response to Maladaptive Behaviors: Causes of maladaptive behavior, Causes of Delinquency, Levels of Prevention, Prevention Perspectives, sites of prevention, The Diverse Paths to Prevention, Community Psychology.
23. The Challenges of Preventions: Supportive Housing, Problems with Community Programs, Treatment in the Community, Legal aspects of Treatment.

M.Sc Psychology I Year

Course IV: Life Span Development

Block-I: Issues in Human Development

1. Principles and Stages of Development: Life Span Development, Goals, Early approaches, Meaning of growth and development, Developmental Changes, Characteristics of Development, Principles of Growth and Development, Stages of Life Span,
2. Characteristics and Developmental Tasks of each stage: Purpose of developmental tasks, Hazards, Consequences and Characteristics.
3. Prenatal Development and Hazards: Prenatal Stage; Meaning, characteristics, fundamental principles, Stages of development, Hazards during the prenatal period.
4. Factors influencing prenatal development: Factors Influencing Development during Conception, Factors affecting Prenatal Development.
5. Birth Process and Infancy-Hazards: Birth Process, Delivery mechanisms, Stages of Child birth, Types of Birth Procedures, Infancy; features, characteristics, conditions and Hazards during Infancy.

Block-II Babyhood and Childhood

6. Physical and Emotional development in babyhood: Babyhood, physical development, Motor Development, Emotional Development in babyhood.
7. Language and Social Development in Babyhood: Language development, Factors Influencing language learning, Milestones of Language development, Theories, Social development.
8. Physical and Language Development in Childhood: Physical development in childhood, Children's bodies grows, Language in childhood, Factors influencing language development, Stages in learning language.
9. Cognitive development in childhood: Memory, Memory system, features of cognitive development, Concepts, Piaget's view.
10. Moral and Social Development in Childhood: Kohlberg's View, Moral Orientations, Piaget's view, Bandura's view, Domain theory, Factors Affecting Moral development in childhood, Social development in children, Importance of Social Development and factors.

Block-III: Puberty and Adolescence

11. Physical Changes and its Psychological effects: Physical Changes at Puberty, Effects of Physical Changes during puberty, Adolescence; characteristics, physical changes, psychological aspects during adolescence.
12. Intellectual and Moral Development (Piaget and Kohlberg theories): Piaget's Stages of Intellectual Development, Kohlberg's theory of Moral development.
13. Social Development in Adolescence: Search for Identity; Relationship with Parents, Peers and Friends.

14. Personality Development: Freud's Theory of Personality development, Infantile Sexuality and Psycho-sexual development, Erickson's theory of Psycho-social development with eight stages.
15. Adjustment problems during puberty and adolescence: Adjustment problems with Physical Changes, Psychological changes, Family Friction, Identity Crisis, Prolonged Dependency and treatment as child, Family Relations.

Block-IV: Adulthood

16. Adjustment Problems in Early Adulthood: Adjustment to Gender Role, Vocation, Marriage, Parenthood, Changed interests and adjustment to Religion.
17. College Experiences and Career Development: The College Experience; cognitive growth, gender differences, leaving college, Career development; age related attitude, Performance of young adults, gender related attitude, Career development.
18. Middle Age- Physical Functioning and Occupational Stress: Physical Functioning; Vision, Hearing, Taste and smell, Psychomotor functioning, Health status, Causes of death, menopause, Occupational Stress; Vocational adjustment, sources of stress, Burnout.
19. Adjustments in Marital and Social Relationships: Establishing satisfactory relationships with spouse, sexual adjustment, in-laws adjustments, child-parent relationships, middle aged adults with their parents, adjust to grand children's, friends, siblings and loss of spouse.

Block-V Late Adulthood (Old Age)

20. Preparation for Old age: Old age, Become elderly, Aging process, theories of aging, Types of aging process.
21. Physical and Mental Health: Health disorders, Changes in Sensory abilities, mental capacities, Changes in memory.
22. Work and Retirement Widowhood and Remarriage: Work and retirement, kinds of retirement, widowhood, Remarriage.
23. Social Issues related to Aging: Cope with stress, coping strategies, Social Involvement and networks, Spiritual and religious involvement, Healthy behaviours, Need for Elder care.

M.Sc. Psychology I Year
Course-V: Statistics and Experimental Psychology Practicals

PART: A Statistics - Units

Block - I: Basic Statistical Processes

1. Introduction to Behavioural Statics: Concepts, Descriptive and inferential statistics,, Levels of measurement.
2. Concept and Types of Variables: Types of Variables; quantitative and qualitative, Independent and Dependent, Confounding Variables, and controlling confounding variables.
3. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, and Relationship between Mean, Median and Mode.
4. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation, Different Measures of Variability.
5. Probability, Normal Distribution, Skewness and Kurtosis: Concept of Probability, Binominal Distribution, Meaning, properties and applications of normal distribution in psychological research, Skewness, Kurtosis.

Block - II: Tests of Significance

6. Different Aspects of Hypothesis testing: Meaning of Hypothesis, Types of Hypothesis, Concept of Levels of significance, Errors in Hypothesis testing, Two-tailed and One-tailed Tests of significance, Procedure for hypothesis testing.
7. Comparison of Parametric and Non Parametric Statistics, t-Ratio Technique: Difference between parametric and Non-parametric Statistics, Computation and interpretation of statistics-significance of single mean, and difference between two means.
8. Analysis of Variance- One Way ANOVA: Analysis of variance, Assumptions, Computation of one way analysis of variance, Tests of difference by using t-Tests.
9. Analysis of Variance-Two Way ANOVA: Application of two way ANOVA, Computation of Two-way ANOVA-each cell has one measurement and more than one measurement.
10. The Chi-Square Test (χ^2 Test) and the Median Test: Meaning of chi square statistic, testing the goodness of Fit, Use of Chi-square Test, and Median Test.

Block - III: Correlation and Regression

11. Concept of correlation; Product Moment and Rank Order Correlations: Assumptions of Correlation Coefficient, Computation of product moment coefficient of correlation, Computation of Rank-difference Coefficient of correlation, testing the significance of Correlation Coefficient.
12. Biserial, Point-Biserial, Tetrachoric Correlations and Phi Coefficient: Artificial Dichotomy and Natural Dichotomy, Concept and Computation of Biserial Correlation, Point biserial, Tetra - choric, Phi-Coefficient, comparison of tetra - choric r and phi coefficient.

13. Partial and Multiple Correlations: Concept of Partial Correlation, Computation of Partial correlation Coefficient, Significance, Concept of Multiple correlation, Computation and Significance of Multiple correlation coefficient.
14. Regression Analysis: Concept of Single Regression, Computation of simple regression Equation, Concept and computation of multiple regression.

Part-B: Experiments

Block - IV: Experimental Psychology I

15. Reaction Time
16. Span of Attention
17. Trial and Error Learning
18. Whole versus Part Learning
19. Rote Learning versus Meaningful Learning
20. Mnemonic Techniques
21. Immediate Memory Span
22. Recall and Recognition

Block - V: Experimental Psychology II

23. Proactive versus Retroactive Interference
24. Habit Interference
25. Transfer of Training
26. Concept Formation
27. Psycho-Physical Method 1. Method of Average Error [Muller-Lyer Illusion]
28. Psycho-physical method 2. Method of Limits [Two Point Threshold]
29. Scaling Technique 1: Rank Order Method
30. Scaling Technique 2: Paired Comparison Method

M. Sc Psychology II Year Course -VI: Personality

Block-I: Introduction to Personality

1. Definition, Nature and Functions of Personality: Definitions of personality, Allport's Definition, nature and functions of personality.
2. Structure and Process of Personality: The Structure and Process, Personality as Inference about structure and process.
3. Growth and Development of Personality – Early Personality Development: Critical periods in Development, Growth and Development in Personality, Early Personality Development, Attachment of Care Taker, Consequences of Attachment.
4. Socialization and Personality Development- Sex Typing and Toilet Training: Toilet Training, Sex Typing.
5. Mechanisms of Socialization: Reward, Punishment, Imitation and Identification

Block-II: Determinants and Assessment of Personality

6. Biological Determinants: Genetic Factors, Nervous System-Endocrine System and Physical Structure.
7. Social Determinants, Contemporaneous Social Influences- Context: Developmental Social Influences – Culture, Values, Heredity Vs Environment.
8. Agents of Socialization-Family, School, Occupation: Agents, Influence of Family on Personality Development, Environmental Influences, Schools-Educational Determinants, Occupational Influences.
9. Assessment: Meaning and Uses of Assessment, Objective Personality Tests and Projective Personality Tests. Issues in Personality Assessment, Structural Tests, Psychometric Techniques.

Block-III: Theoretical Approaches: Psychoanalytical Approaches

10. Sigmund Freud's Classical Psychoanalytic Theory: Freud's Psycho Analytic Approach, The Instincts and their characteristics, Personality structure, Personality Dynamics, Psychosexual stages of development, Ego defense Mechanisms.
11. Carl Jung's Analytic Theory: The Structure of Personality, Dynamics of Personality, Psychological Functions.
12. Neo Freudians: The Social Analysts, Adler's Individual Psychology and Erich Fromm: Major Concepts, Basic Human Needs.
13. Karen Horney, Interpersonal Theory of Psychiatry- Harry Stack Sullivan: Neurosis and Relationships, Core Concepts, the Dynamics of Personality, the Development of Personality.

14. Contemporary Psychoanalytic theory – Erik Erickson: The Eight Stages of Human Development, New Conception of the Ego.

Block-IV: Behavioristic and Cognitive Approaches

15. B.F. Skinner's Reinforcement Theory: Respondent and Operant Behaviour, Operant Conditioning, Reinforcement and schedules.
16. Albert Bandura's Social Learning Theory: Observational Learning and its principles, Reciprocal Determinism, Self-System, Self-Efficacy.
17. Dollard and Miller's Stimulus-Response Theory: Goal, Basic Concepts; Drive, Cue, Response, Reinforcement, Response Hierarchies, Fear as and acquired drive, Stimulus Generalization, Conflict, The Frustration-Aggression Hypothesis.
18. George Kelly's Personal Construct Theory: The Fundamental Postulate and Corollaries, The Basic Postulate, CPC Cycle, Constructive alternativism, Psychological Problems.
19. Lewin's Field Theory: The Structure of Personality, The Dynamics of Personality, The Development of Personality.

Block-V: Humanistic and Trait Approaches

20. Carl Roger's Person - Centered Theory: Humanistic Approach, Rogers Personal Background, Person -centered Theory, The Dynamics of Personality-Nineteen propositions, The Development of Personality-Fully functioning of Person and the Self.
21. Maslow's Self Actualization Theory: Maslow's approach to Personality, Types of Needs, Self-Actualization, metaneeds and metapathologies.
22. Gordon Allport Theory: The Structure of Personality, The Dynamics of Personality, The Development of Personality.
23. Raymond Cattell's Factor – Analytic Trait Theory: Cattell's view of personality, Traits, 16PFs, The Specification equation, Development, Psychopathology.
24. Hans Eysenck Biological Trait Theory: Eysenck's approach to personality, Structure of Personality, Causal Model, Personality Types, The Biological Basis of Personality, Neuroticism, Normality, Biological and Environmental Interaction, Evaluation.
25. The Big Five Theory of Paul Costa & Robert Mc Crae: Evolution of Big Five Theory, Description of Big Five Factors, Facets of Five Factors, Core and peripheral Components of Five Factors, Development of Five Factor Personality Inventories.

M. Sc Psychology II Year Course -VII: Counselling Psychology

Block-I: Introduction to Counseling:

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Counseling: Definition, Nature, Scope and Roots of Counseling. Differences between Counseling, Guidance and Psychotherapy.
2. Goals and Expectations of Counseling: Goals, Various Theoretical Models, Outcomes, Counselor Roles and functions, Present status of counselors and trends, 21st century Professionally Competent Counselor.
3. Psychological and Social Foundation of Counseling: Psychological Foundations of Counseling, Humanistic approach to counseling, Behaviouristic, The Existential point of View, Social Foundations of counseling.
4. Methods of Securing Client Information: Case History, Psycho Diagnosis, Uses of Tests in counseling situations; characteristics, limitations, Types Cautions, Non-Test Methods of Securing client information, Diagnosis.
5. Evaluation of Counseling: Problems of Evaluations, Approaches to Evaluations, Problem of measuring change, Criteria for Evaluation, Control of Extraneous Variance, Studies of counseling effectiveness in educational settings.

Block-II: Counseling Process: Functions and Skills

6. Characteristics of a Counselor: Counselor's competence skills, Characteristics and qualities, managing counselor discomfort, Distinction between effective counselor and ineffective counselor, Roles and Functions of Counselor.
7. Fundamentals of Counseling Skills. Special Relationship Problems: Transference, Counter Transference and Resistance.
8. The Counselling Process: Rapport Building, Characteristics and Dimensions, The Counselling Setup, Building Rapport – Structure and Phases of Counselling, Factors Facilitating and Hindering the Counseling Process.
9. Interpretation Techniques: Use of Tests in Counseling, Psychological Assessment, Classification of Tests, Administration and Interpretation of Tests, Assessment and Diagnosis.
10. Values in Counseling: Legal and Ethical Considerations in Counseling. Confidentiality, Ethical and Moral Principles, Code of Professional Ethics, Ethical Standards for evaluation, Criticisms to Counselling.

Block-III: Counseling Strategies, Techniques and Spheres

11. Individual and Group Counselling Strategies: Group Counseling, Basics of Group Counseling, Values and Process of Group Counseling, Counseling techniques, Values, Techniques, Individual Counseling, Counseling Skills, Dimensions of Therapy, Individual Counseling Strategies, Advantages of Individual Counseling.
12. Counselling Techniques: -Verbal and Non verbal techniques. Therapeutic Techniques. Relations Training, Systematic Desensitization, and Assertiveness Training.

13. Counselling for Marital, Sexual, Family, Gender issues, Women and Elderly: Marital Counseling, Sexual Counseling and gender Issues, Family Counseling, Counseling for Women and elderly.
14. Counseling for Children with Behaviour Problems: Childhood Behavioral Disorders, Childhood Anxiety Disorders, ADHD, Causes of Behavioural disorders, Behaviour leads to psychological disorders, autism, Hyperactivity, Childhood aggressive Reactions, Overanxious and withdrawal reaction among children, Runway reactions, Counseling the delinquent, Counseling strategies for children with Behavioural Problems.
15. Educational, Vocational and Career Counselling: Difference between guidance and counseling, Educational counseling and guidelines,, Vocational and career counseling, significance of career counseling, Super's theory, Distinction between vocational guidance and counseling.

Block-IV: Counseling: Therapeutic Approaches

16. Freud's Psychoanalytic Approach: Approaches to understand psychoanalytic theory, Focus of Psychodynamic Approach, Therapeutic Techniques and procedures.
17. Behavioristic Approach: History, View of Human Nature, Basic Characteristics and Assumptions, Goals of Behavioural Therapies, Theoretical Principles, Techniques of Behaviour Therapy.
18. Cognitive-Behavioral Approach: CBT, Forms Cognitive Therapy, Therapeutic Techniques,, Aaron Beck and Cognitive Therapy.
19. Humanistic and Existential Approaches: Humanistic Approach; Person Centered, Theoretical Principles, Existential Approach; Theoretical Principles and counseling techniques.

Block -V: Counseling for Special Groups

20. Counseling for Substance Abuse: Substance Abuse Diagnosis, Multicultural Perspective, Residential Rehabilitation Programs, Outpatient counseling agencies, Employee Assistance Programs, Counseling for Alcohol dependence and Drug Addicts.
21. Counselling For Patients with Chronic Illness: Dealing with Chronic Illness, Chronic Illness in Children and Adolescents, Chronic Illness in Adulthood, Chronic Illness Counseling- A Flexible Approach, Care Giving.
22. Counseling for Anxiety and Depression: Anxiety symptoms, Effects, causes and counseling, Depression, Counseling for Depression.
23. Counseling for Stress and Burnout: Physiological Changes during stress, what is burnout, Coping Strategies for stress, Conceptualization of stress, Issues of Stress, Techniques Used for Overcoming Stress.
24. Counseling Adolescents for Better Adjustment: Adolescent Development, Home Conditions for Healthy Development, Counseling in Light of Adolescent Development, Theoretical counseling framework for young people, Effective Counseling Approaches in School.
25. Counseling for Differently Abled: The Disabilities, Counseling Clients who are Physically Challenged, Rehabilitation Management of Mentally Retarded amongst Physically Disabled, Rights of Disabled.

M. Sc Psychology II Year
Course –VIII: Organizational Behaviour

Block-I: Fundamentals of Organizational Behavior:

1. Scope and Nature of Organizational Behaviour: Meaning and Definition, Nature and Scope, Contributing Disciplines, Need of Organization Behaviour.
2. Managerial Functions: Functions; Planning, Organizing, Leading, Controlling, Roles; Interpersonal, Informational, Decisional, Skills; Technical, Conceptual, Finance, Communication, Critical Thinking, Project Management.
3. Challenges and Opportunities for Organizational Behaviour: – Globalization, Work force diversity, Improving Quality and Productivity, Improving People Skills, Improving Ethical Behaviour.

Block-II: Foundations of Individual Behaviour:

4. Application of Principles of Perception and Personality to Organizational Behaviour: Factors Influencing Perception, Person Perception, Marketing Judgments about Others, Application of Principles of Perception in Organization, Definition of Personality and Determinants of Personality, Major Personality Attributes influencing on OB, Matching Personality and Jobs.
5. Theories of Motivation-I: The Meaning of Motivation-Motivational Process. Theories of Motivation I: Need Hierarchy Theory; ERG Theory; Theory X, Theory Y and Theory Z; Two Factor Theory and ERG Theory of Motivation.
6. Theories of Motivation II: The Needs Theory; Cognitive evaluation theory; Goal setting theory; Self Efficacy theory; Reinforcement theory.
7. Theories of Motivation III: Equity theory; Expectancy theory. Interpreting Contemporary theories of Motivation. Application of Principles of Motivation at Work; Job Characteristics Model.
8. Emotional Intelligence and Employee Effectiveness: Overview of Emotional Intelligence, Major Dimensions of EI, Relation between Leadership style and EI, Employees Effectiveness-Role of Emotional Intelligence.

Block-III: Foundations of Group Behaviour:

9. Groups: Classification of groups. Functions of Groups. Group Characteristics: Roles, Norms, Status, and Size.
10. Models of Group Development: Five Stages of Group Development, Team Effectiveness, Model and Alternative Model.
11. Group Processes - Decision Making: Group Vs Individual, Strengths of Group Decision Making, Weaknesses of Group Decision Making, Effectiveness and Efficiency of Group Decision Making, Cohesiveness, Group Think and Group Shift, Group Think Phenomenon, Group Decision Making, Implications for Managers.
12. Understanding work Teams: Difference between Groups and Teams; Types of Teams-Problem Solving Teams-Self managed work teams, Cross Functional Teams, Virtual Teams, Creation of Effective teams, Teams and Quality Management.

13. Communication: Functions, Process, Directions, Interpersonal Communication, Organizational Communication, Computer Aided Communication, Barriers of Effective Communication.

Block-IV: Leadership:

14. Traditional Theories of Leadership: Definition of Leadership, Trait Theories of Leadership: Behavioural theories of Leadership; The IOWA leadership studies, Ohio State Studies, University of Michigan Studies. Blake and Mouton- Managerial Grid.
15. Contingency Theories of Leadership: Fielder's Theory; Situational Theory, Path-Goal Theory. Nurturing Task Leadership.
16. Contemporary Issues in Leadership: Charismatic Leadership, Transformational Leadership, Issues in Leadership, Ethics and Leadership.
17. Conflict and negotiation - Traditional view, Human Relations - Interactionist view: Meaning, Definition, Types and sources of Conflict, Negotiation; Meaning, Types, Views of Conflict.
18. Conflict process stages; conflict resolution techniques; Negotiation-Process and issues, bargaining strategies.

Block V: Human Resource Practices and Organizational change

19. Selection and Placement practices: Recruitment Process, Short Listing, Selection Methods, Preliminary Interview, Employment Interview, Principles of Interviewing, Conduct of Interview, Job Design, Evaluation of Interview.
20. Training and development programs: Selection Devices, Meaning and Importance of Training, Training and Development Programs, Training Methods, Selection Process.
21. Performance evaluation and feedback: Purpose of Performance Evaluation in Organization, Performance Evaluation and Motivation, Methods of Performance Evaluation, Suggestions, Team Performance Evaluations, Performance Feedback.
22. Organizational change: Forces and resistance to change. Managing change – Approaches-Lewin's 3-step Model, Kotter's 8 step Model, creating a learning Organization.
23. Organizational Development: Techniques, Contractual Relationship, Improved Organizational Performance, Understanding Organizations, Action Research.
24. Organizational Effectiveness: Elements of Organizational Effectiveness, Postcorb, Time Management & Change Management, Structures, Systems Theory, Contingency Theory.

M. Sc Psychology II Year
Course –IX: Research Methodology

Block – I: Introduction to Research Methodology

1. Scientific method: Scientific method, Goals, Objectives of Scientific Research
2. Approaches to Research: Qualitative Vs Quantitative Research, Cross-sectional Vs Longitudinal Research, Laboratory Vs Field Research
3. Types of Research: Experimental Research and Exploratory Research, Descriptive and Diagnostic Research, Ex-Post Facto Research, Survey Research, Case studies and Evaluative Research
4. Research Process: Formulating Research Problem, Literature Survey, Developing Hypothesis, Research and Sample Design, Collecting Data, Analysis of Data, Hypothesis Testing, Interpretation and Reporting

Block – II: Formulation of a Research Problem and Hypothesis

5. Research Problem: Characteristics and Identification of Problem, Sources and Selecting the Problem, Formulating Research Problem and Types of Problem
6. Concept and Types of Hypothesis: Definition, Formulation of Hypothesis, Methods of stating Hypothesis, Theories Vs Hypothesis and Types of Hypothesis, Nature and characteristics of a Good Hypothesis
7. Type – I and Type – II Errors: Statistical Error, Understanding Type – I and Type – II Errors, Etymology and Statistical Treatment

Block – III: Experimental Designs

8. Variables and Experimental Control: Categories of Variables and Experimental Control
9. Introduction to Research Designs: Research Design, Approaches to Research Designs, Experimental Designs and Types of Research Designs
10. Experimental Designs – I: Experimental Designs, Types of Between Group Designs, Randomized Groups Vs Matched Groups
11. Experimental Designs – II: Factorial Designs, Between Groups Vs Within Group Designs and Evaluation
12. Quasi-Experimental and Non Experimental Designs: Quasi-Experimental and Non Experimental Designs

BLOCK – IV: Sampling

13. Population, Parameters and Statistics: Concept of Population and Sample, parameters and Statistics, Probabilistic and Non-Probabilistic Sampling Techniques
14. Probability Sampling Techniques: Probability Sampling Techniques, Systematic, Random, Stratified Random Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Area Sampling Technique and Multi – Stage Sampling

15. Non-Probability Sampling Techniques: Convenience, Quota Sampling, Snow Ball Technique and Referral Sampling
16. Sampling Size and Sampling Errors: Introduction and Sampling Error

BLOCK – V: Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

17. Methods of Data Collection: Methods of Data Collection, Observation and Interview
18. Questionnaire and Focus Group Technique: Types of Questionnaire, Questionnaire used in Psychological Research, Advantages and Disadvantages of Questionnaire, Focus Group Technique, Uses of Focus Group, Conduct of Focus Group, Advantages and Disadvantages of Focus Group
19. Techniques of Multivariate Analysis: Introduction and Techniques of Multivariate Analysis
20. Techniques of Qualitative Analysis: Introduction and Techniques of Qualitative Analysis
21. Ethics in Psychological Research: Ethics Related to Society, Ethics Related to Founders and Employers, Ethics Related to Colleagues, Ethics Related to Subjects and Standard Protocols for Checking Ethical Considerations
22. Communicating Psychological Research – APA Guidelines: Sources of Information, Writing for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, General Writing Reminders, APA Guidelines for Writing the Research, Point Allocation Guidelines in APA Format

M. Sc Psychology II Year
Course –X: Psychometry and Psychological Testing Practicals

PART - A

BLOCK – I: Introduction to Psychological Testing

1. History of Psychological Testing
2. Psychological Tests: Characteristics, classification and Assumptions
3. Errors in psychological Measurement
4. Approaches of Psychological Testing
5. Ethical issues in Psychological Testing

BLOCK – II: Test Construction – Item Analysis and Reliability

6. Test Construction – Steps in Constructing a New Test
7. Types of Items and Guidelines for Item Writing
8. Quantitative Item Analysis
9. Reliability and Types of Reliability
10. Computation of Reliability Coefficient and Factors Affecting Reliability

BLOCK – III: Test Construction: Validity, Norms, Application Of Psychological Testing

11. Validity and Types of Validity
12. Factors Affecting Reliability and Validity and Modern Test Theory Approach to Reliability
13. Survey and Types of Surveys
14. Interpretation of Test Scores and Types of Norms
15. Applications of Psychological Testing

PART – B: PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING

BLOCK – IV: Psychological Testing Practicals – I

Intelligence Test:

1. Cattell's G Factor Culture Free Test
2. Raven's Progressive Matrices
3. Koh's Block Design Test
4. Malin's Intelligence Scale for Indian Children (Misic) (Demonstration only)
5. Draw- a- Man Test

Aptitude Test:

6. Davids Battery of Differential Abilities (DBDA)
7. Differential Aptitude Test (DAT)

Interest Test:

8. Comprehensive Interest Schedule (CIS)

Creativity Test:

9. Wallach and Kogan Test of Creativity

BLOCK – V: Psychological Testing Practicals – II

10. Maudsley Personality Inventory (MPI)
11. State Trait Anxiety Inventory
12. Neo Five Factor Inventory
13. Tripathi Personal Preference Schedule
14. Coopersmith Self-Esteem Scale
15. Dimensions of Rigidity Scale
16. Mental Health Inventory
17. Rathus Assertiveness Scale

Stress:

18. Occupational Stress Index

Emotional Intelligence:

19. Emotional Intelligence Scale

Organizational Climate:

20. Organizational Climate Scale

Tests for Demonstration Purpose only:

21. Rosenweig Picture Frustration Study
22. Thematic Apperception Test
23. Children's Apperception Test
24. Rorschach Ink Blot Test