

M. C. E. Society's Abeda Inamdar Senior College

Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1
(Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University
NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

M. A. (Psychology)

Syllabus

(Semester & Choice Based Credit System -Autonomy 23 Pattern)

(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2023-2024)

Syllabus for M.A. Part I (Psychology)

To Be Implemented From A.Y. 2023-24 (CBCS – Autonomy 23 Pattern)

Semester	Nature of Subject	Course Code	Title of The Paper	Credits	Lecture Hours
Ι	Major Mandatory	23AMPS11MM	Cognitive Processes: Understanding	04	60
I	Major Mandatory	23AMPS12MM	Psychometrics: The Science Of Psychological Assessment	04	60
I	Major Mandatory	23AMPS13MM	Practicum: Psychological Tests	04	60
I	Major Mandatory	23AMPS11MN	Statistics	02	30
I	Elective 1	23AMPS11ME	Counselling Process and Skills	04	60
I	Elective 2	23AMPS12ME	Introduction to Human Resource Management	04	60
I	RM	23AMPS11RM	Research Methods in Psychology	04	60
II	Major Mandatory	23AMPS21MM	Cognitive Processes: Advances and Application	04	60
II	Major Mandatory	23AMPS22MM	Personality	04	60
II	Major Mandatory	23AMPS23MM	Practicum: Psychological Experiments	04	60
II	Major Mandatory	23AMPS21MN	Biopsychology	02	30
II	Elective 1	23AMPS21ME	Areas of Counselling	04	60
II	Elective2	23AMPS22ME	Performance Management and Development	04	60
II	OJT/RP	23AMPS21OJT	OJT	04	60

Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Cognitive Processes: Understanding
Course Code	23AMPS11MM
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives
No.	
1.	To acquaint students with the branch of Cognitive Psychology, its
	theoretical perspectives and latest research findings
2.	To develop insight in the processes underlying behaviour.
3.	To be able to use the cognitive perspective in the field of specialization
4.	To be able to use the inputs for competitive and qualifying
	examinations.

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To be able to define explain and discuss nature and scope of Cognitive Psychology along with theories and paradigms.
2.	To understand and describe basic processes in cognition – sensation, attention and perception
3.	To describe and discuss learning theories in detail.
4.	To be able to understand and identify recent trends and applications in Cognitive Psychology.

Unit No.	nit No. Title with Contents		
I	Introduction to Cognitive Psychology	15	
	1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Cognitive Psychology		
	1.2. History of Cognitive Psychology		
	1.3. Methods to study cognitive Psychology-I		
	Observation		
	Introspection		
	Experimental		
	1.4. Methods to study cognitive Psychology-II		
	Quasi-Experimental		
	Neuropsychological		
	1.5. Application: Understanding Cognitive Map		
II	Exploring Cognitive Psychology	15	
	2.1. Definition, Nature and Theories:		
	i. Sensation: Structuralism, Gestalt, Psychophysical approach		
	ii. Perception and Pattern Recognition: Bottom Up theories of		
	Perception, Top down perception theories, Computational		
	theories		
	2.2. Definition, Nature and Theories:		
	i. Attention: Bottleneck theory, Automatic versus controlled		
	processing, Feature integration theory, Stroop Effect, Signal		
	Detection, Vigilance		
	ii. Pattern Recognition: Template matching theory, Prototype		
	models, Distinctive-features models		
	2.3. Definition, Nature and Theories:		
	i. Thinking: Associationism, Gestalt, Information Processing		
	ii. Problem Solving: Problem Space theory, Means-End		
	Hypothesis, Analogy Approach		
	2.4. Application:		
	i. Activities on Cognitive Map, ii. Extra Sensory Perception		
III	Exploring Cognitive Psychology	15	
	3.1. Definition, Nature and Theories :		
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	i. Learning: Hull's Systematic Behaviour Theory, Lewin's Field	
	Theory of Learning, Tolman's Sign Learning, Gagne's Theory of	
	Learning, Bandura's Social Learning Theory	
	ii. Memory Model: Unitary, Dual, Multimodal	
	3.2. Definition, Nature and Theories: i. Artificial Intelligence, ii.	
	Language	
	3.3. Definition, Nature and Theories: i. Decision Making, ii.	
	Creativity	
	3.4. Application : Memory Improvement Techniques	
IV	Recent Trends in Cognitive Psychology	15
IV	Recent Trends in Cognitive Psychology 4.1. Recent Trends in: Sensation, Perception, Attention,	15
IV	Ç , O,	15
IV	4.1. Recent Trends in: Sensation, Perception, Attention,	15
IV	4.1. Recent Trends in: Sensation, Perception, Attention, Biological Bases of Attention,	15
IV	 4.1. Recent Trends in: Sensation, Perception, Attention, Biological Bases of Attention, 4.2. Recent Trends in: Creativity, Thinking, Problem Solving 	15
IV	 4.1. Recent Trends in: Sensation, Perception, Attention, Biological Bases of Attention, 4.2. Recent Trends in: Creativity, Thinking, Problem Solving 4.3. Recent Trends in: Learning, Memory, Pattern Recognition 	15
IV	 4.1. Recent Trends in: Sensation, Perception, Attention, Biological Bases of Attention, 4.2. Recent Trends in: Creativity, Thinking, Problem Solving 4.3. Recent Trends in: Learning, Memory, Pattern Recognition 4.4. Recent Trends in: Language, Artificial Intelligence, Decision 	15

- 1. Anderson, J. R. (2015). Cognitive psychology and its implications. New York: Worth Publishers
- 2. Best, J. B. (1999). Cognitive Psychology. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- 3. Galloti, K. M. (2004). Cognitive psychology in and out of the laboratory. USA: Thomson Wadsworth.
- 5. Horton, D. L. and Turnage, T. W. (1976). Human learning. ND: Prentice-Hall
- 6. Kellogg, R. T. (2007). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology. N.D. Sage Publications
- 7. Matlin, M. (1994). Cognition. Bangalore: Harcourt Brace Pub.
- 8. Singh, Shyam & Singh (2008) Psychoneuroimmunology, Global Vision, New Delhi
- 9. Sternberg, R. J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
- 10. Solso, R. L. (2004). Cognitive Psychology (6th ed.). Delhi: Pearson Education.

Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Psychometrics: The Science Of
	Psychological Assessment
Course Code	23AMPS12MM
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	Introduce students to a comprehensive, rigorous and systematic introduction to Psychometrics.
2.	Students are able to apply the knowledge of psychometrics in professional settings.
3.	To help students prepare for post-graduate entrance examinations
4.	To further develop insight in the field of Psychology

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To be able to define, describe and discuss scientific measurement in Psychology.
2.	Is able to identify the steps in test construction and demonstrate the understanding practically.
3.	Understand Psychometric properties and critically evaluate the various aspects of the properties.
4.	Critically evaluate the biases and challenges in testing and demonstrate the appropriate use of computers and artificial intelligence in testing.

Unit No.	nit No. Title with Contents		
I	Perspectives on psychometrics	15	
	1.1. Scientific method, realism, truth and psychology		
	1.2. Scientific measurement in psychometrics and measurement		
	in the natural sciences		
	1.3. Measurement models: Classical test theory, Latent variable		
	model, Representational measurement model		
	1.4. The theory of true scores, the statistical true score, the		
	platonic true score, Psychological vs. Physical true score, the true		
	psychometric: trait or function		
	1.5. Ethical issues in psychological testing		
II	Process of test construction	15	
	2.1. Knowledge-based and person-based questionnaire: Objective		
	and open-ended tests, Norm-referenced and criterion-referenced		
	testing, The correction for guessing in objective knowledge based		
	test 2.2 Item analysis: Classical item analysis statistics for		
	knowledge-based tests, Classical item analysis for person-based		
	tests, Item analysis in criterion-referenced testing		
	2.3. Item response theory (IRT)		
	2.4. Relation of IRT and Classical test theory		
	2.5. Item characteristic curve		
III	Standardization of tests	15	
	3.1. Reliability: Concept and types of reliability, forms of error;		
	Spearman-Brown correction, cautions in the use of		
	reliability coefficient 3.2. Validity: Concepts and types of validity; Political validity;		
	Confusion between validation and validity.		
	3.3. Normalisation: Algebraic normalisation, graphical		
	normalisation		
	3.4. Types of norms		
	3.5. The use of Factor Analysis in test construction		

IV	Bias in testing and computer applications	15
	4.1. Forms of bias	
	4.1.1. Item bias: Identifying item bias	
	4.1.2. Differential item functioning, item offensiveness	
	4.2. Intrinsic test bias: Statistical models of intrinsic test bias	
	4.3. Extrinsic test bias: Extrinsic test bias and ideology; legal	
	aspects of extrinsic test bias; guidelines in case of test bias	
	4.4. Computerization in psychological Testing	
	4.5. Artificial intelligence and psychological testing	

- 1. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (2009). Psyschological Testing, 7th Edition. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Borsboom, D. (2005). *Measuring the mind: Conceptual issues in contemporary psychometrics*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Chadha, N. K. (2009). Applied psychometry. New Delhi, India: Sage.
- 4. Kline, P. (1998). *The new psychometrics: Sciences, psychology and measurement*. London & New York: Routledge.
- 5. Michell, J. (1990). *An Introduction to the logic of psychological measurement*. Hillsdale, MI: Erlbaum.
- 6. Miller, L. A. & Lovler, R. L. (2019). Foundations of Psychological Testing: A Practical Approach, 6th Edition. Sage Publications: ISBN 9781506396408
- 7. Rust, J., & Golombok, S. (2009). *Modern psychometrics: The science of psychological assessment*. London and New York: Routledge.
- 8. Singh, A. K. (2013). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhavan

Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Practicum
Course Code	23AMPS13MM
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives
No.	
1.	To understand Psychometrics, types of tests, administer and write
	reports.
2.	To be able to use Psychological Tests effectively

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To understand the broad and specific categories of tests, theory and application of tests.
2.	To be able to take case history, give instruction, administer, and score as well as interpret test scores.
3.	Generate report and give guidance to test takers.

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Ι	General Ability Tests (Any Two)	15
	1. Standard Progressive Matrices or Cattell's Culture Fair Test of	
	Intelligence	
	2. WAIS-IV (India)	
	3. DAT or EATB	
	4. Passi Creativity test	
II	Special Ability Tests (Any One)	15
	1. Multiple Aptitude	
	2. Special Aptitude	
	3. Reasoning Ability Test	
	4. Cognitive Ability Test	
III	Personality Tests (Any Two)	15
	1. NEO-PI-R, 16 PF, MBTI (Form F)	
	2. Vocational Preference Inventory by J. I Holland	
	3. Bell's Adjustment Inventory	
	4. Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)	
	5. Attitude and Value Scale	
IV	Other Tests (Any One)	15
	1. FIRO-B/ BIRO-P	
	2. Assessment of Subjective Wellbeing	
	3. Career and Family Value Scale	
	4. Family Environment Scale	
	5. Self-Concept	
	*	

- 1. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. N.D.: Pearson Education.
- 2. Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo, D.P. (2007). Psychological Testing: Principles, Applications, and Issues. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
- 3. Gregory, R.J. (2005). Psychological testing: History, principles and applications. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

- 4. Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhavan.
- 5. Freeman, F.S. 3rd ed. (1965). Psychological testing. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Cronbach L. J. (1984). Essentials of Psychological Testing (4th Ed)
- 7. Anastasi A. (1988). Psychological Testing. New York: McMillan
- 8. Murphy, K. R., Davidshofer, R. K. (1988): Psychological testing: Principles and applications. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
- 9. Nunnally, J.C. and Bernstein, I.H. (1994). Psychometric theory (3rd ed). NY: McGraw-Hill.
- 10. Guilford, J.P. (1975). Psychometric methods. ND: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 11. Test manuals of respective tests.

Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Statistics		
Course Code	23AMPS11MN		
Semester	I		
No. of Credits	2		

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives
No.	
1.	The student develops understanding of how Statistics is used in Psychology
2.	Adopts scientific approach to the subject of research in Psychology and is able to apply appropriate research methods to different research problems

Sr.	Learning Outcome				
No.					
1.	To be able to understand and discuss basic concepts of Statistics used				
	in Psychology and solve sums.				
2.	To be able to use basic inferential statistics with the help of SPSS.				

Unit	Title with Contents			
No.				
I	Preliminary Statistics For Social Science Research	10		
	i. Preparing Data - Employee Probability, Normal Distribution			
	Curve: Characteristics, Applications, Finding Outliers			
	ii. Descriptive statistics (Using SPSS): Measures of central			
	tendency			
	iii. Concepts in Inferential Statistics: Estimation and prediction,			
	Standard error of mean, Confidence interval, Type I and Type II			
	errors; one-tailed and two tailed			
II	Statistics For Between Group Designs	10		
	i. Non-parametric tests: Man Whitney U test (Using SPSS), Kruskal			
	Wallis Test			
	ii. Students' T Test (using SPSS)			
	iii. ANOVA (Using SPSS): One way			
III	Multivariate Statistics	10		
	i. ANCOVA (Using SPSS)			
	ii. MANOVA (Using SPSS)			
	iii. Chi square, correlation (Types) (Pearson's r, partial correlation,			
	regression, types (Using SPSS),			
	iv. Factor Analysis: Its types with emphasis on Exploratory Factor			
	Analysis			

- 1. Guilford J. P. and Fruchter B. (1985). *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education* (6th ed) McGraw Hill
- 2. Howell D.C. (1997). Statistical Methods for Psychology (4th Ed)
- 3. Kurtz, A.K. & Mayo, S.T. (1979). Statistical methods in education and psychology. Narosa.
- 4. Levin, J. & Fox, J. A. (2006). *Elementary statistics in social research*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 5. Lomax, R. G. (1998). *Statistical concepts: A second course for education and Behavioural sciences*. N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Asso. Inc.
- 6. Mangal, S. K. (2006). Statistics in psychology and education. N.D.: Prentice-Hall

Course/ Paper Title	Elective: Counselling Process and Skills		
Course Code	23AMPS11ME		
Semester	I		
No. of Credits	4		

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives						
No.							
1.	To acquaint students with the branch of Counselling Psychology, its processes and models.						
2.	To develop insight in the basic skills needed.						
3.	To be able to use the specific skills in a professional set-up.						
4.	To be able to use the inputs for competitive and qualifying examinations.						

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To be able to define, explain and discuss the process, goals and stages of Counselling.
2.	To understand and describe basic skills in counselling.
3.	To describe, discuss and make discerning selection of specific skills and models in various counselling settings.
4.	To be able to understand and identify modern trends and applications of Counselling in India.

Unit No.	Title with Contents			
		Lectures		
I	Counselling: Nature and goals			
	1.1. Defining counselling, stages of counselling process, role of			
	counsellors			
	1.2. Approaches to counselling and helping, the helping			
	relationship, the helping process			
	1.3. Development of counsellor –counselee relationship,			
	counselling goal setting process			
	1.4. Counselling in India			
II	Basic Counselling Skills	15		
	2.1. Building relationship, core conditions, in-depth exploration			
	2.2. Nature and importance generic skills of Counselling, Micro			
	and macro skills of Counselling			
	2.3. Inside and outside skills of counselling, Self-monitoring			
	skills as a counsellor			
	2.4. An Indigenous Model of Counselling			
III	Specific Counselling Skills	15		
	3.1. Paraphrasing and reflecting feelings, asking questions, self-			
	disclosing, facilitating problem solving			
	3.2. Interviewing skills, listening, asking questions, monitoring			
	3.3. Training clients in relaxation			
	3.4. Improving client's self-talk and self-perceptions,			
	terminating helping			
IV	Models of Counselling Skills	15		
	4.1. Nature and importance of counselling skills and working			
	alliance			
	4.2. Rogers model of counselling skills, Carkhuff model of			
	counselling skills, IPR model of counselling training			
	4.3. Indian models of Counselling: the role of detachment and			
	self-surrender			
	4.4. Modern trends in counselling			

- 1. Berman, Pearl and Shopland, Susan. (2005). Interviewing and Diagnostic Exercises for Clinical and Counselling Skills Building. Lawrence Erlbaum
- 2. Chen, Mei-whei and Giblin, Nan J. (2018). Individual Counselling and Therapy: Skills and Techniques (3rd Ed). Taylor and Francis
- 3. Dryden, Windy; Feltham, Colin (2006). Brief Counselling: A Practical Integrative Approach (2nd Ed). Open University Press
- 4. Feltham, C., & Hanley, T; Winter L. A. (2017). The Sage handbook of Counselling and psychotherapy (4th Ed). Sage Publications.
- 5. Gibson, Robert L. and Mitchell, Marianne H. (2015). Introduction to Counseling and Guidance (7th Ed). Pearson
- 6. Gladding, S. T. (2018). Counselling: A Comprehensive profession (9th Ed). Pearson
- 7. Jones, R. N. (2012). Basic Counsellings Skills: A helper's manual (3rd Ed.). Sage Publications.
- 8. Palmer Stephen and Bor Robert (2008). The Practitioner's Handbook: A Guide for Counsellors, Psychotherapists and Counselling Psychologists. Sage
- 9. Patterson, L.E. and Welfel, E. R. (2000). The Counselling Process (5th Ed). Wadsworth
- 10. Rao, S. N. (2006). Counselling and Guidance (2nd Ed). Tata McGraw Hill
- 11. Singh, K. (2007). Counselling skills for managers. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 12. Soundararajan, Radhika (2012). Counselling: Theory, Skills and Practice. Tata Mcgraw Hill Education Private Limited.

Course/ Paper Title	Elective:	Introduction	to	Human	Resource
	Management				
Course Code 23AMPS12ME					
Semester	I				
No. of Credits	4				

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives
No.	
1.	To introduce a branch of Psychology – I/O psychology as a career avenue
2.	To help students understand theory and applications of the science of Human Resource Management

Sr.	Learning Outcome	
No.		
1.	Has reasonable knowledge about history of I/O Psychology and management thinkers	
2.	Is aware of positive organizational behaviour and its upcoming topics	
3.	Is able to describe concepts of manpower planning, employee selection, job analysis and competence based JD	
4.	Is able to conduct behaviour event interview	
5.	Is able to use competence mapping	

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
I	ORGANISATION AND PEOPLE	15
	1.1 Management Thinkers: Taylor, Weber, Drucker, Mayo,	
	Ford, Maslow.	
	1.2 Nature of Organisations: Basic components, As an open	
	systems, Formal and informal, Indian concepts in	
	organisations	
	1.3 Organisational goals, strategy and responsibilities	
	1.4 People: views of work, nature of workforce in modern	
	organisation	
II	THRIVING IN THE ORGANISATION	15
	2.1. Positive organisation Behaviour: Employee engagement,	
	Positive work-family interface, Meaning in work, Spirituality.	
	2.2. Creating eustress: Dealing with negative emotions,	
	Transactional analysis.	
	2.3. SWOT analysis	
	2.4. Career Development	
III	PEOPLE RESOURCING	15
	3.1. Strategic workforce planning and forecasting	
	3.2. Nature and factors determining recruitment	
	3.3. Methods of selection	
	3.4. Recruitment for higher position	
IV	JOB ANALYSIS	15
	4.1. Job Analysis: purpose, methods and uses of job analysis.	
	4.2. Competence based JD: Developing a competence	
	framework	
	4.3. Behaviour Event Interview	
	4.4. Writing Key Result Areas	

- 1. DeCenzo, D. A. & Robbins, S. P. (2008). Personnel/human resource management New Delhi:
- 2. Prentice- Hall Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Cascio, W.F. & Aguinis H. (2008). Applied Psychology in human Resource Management (6th Ed.). New Delhi: Prentioce-Hall India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Aamodt, M.G. (2007).Industrial and organizational psychology: An applied approach. US: Thomson & Wadsworth
- 5. Pareek, U. and Rao, T.V. (2003). *Designing and managing human resource systems*. N.D.: Oxford & IBH.
- 6. Miner, J.B. (1992). Industrial and organizational psychology. McGraw-Hill.
- 7. Schultz, D. and Schultz, S.E.(2006). Psychology and work today. 8th ed. N.D.: Pearson Edu.
- 8. Cascio, W.F. (2006). Managing human resources; Productivity, quality of work lifeprofits. N.Y.: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 9. Ivancevich, J.M.&Gluek, W.F. (1983). Foundation of personnel / human resourcemanagement. Plane Texas: U.S.A. Business Pub.Inc.
- 10. McCormic, E.J. & Ilgen, D.(1980). Industrial psychology (7th ed). London: George Allen and Unwin.
- 11. Mullins, L.J. (2007) 7th ed. Management and organizational behaviour N.D.: Pearson Edu

Course/ Paper Title	RM: Research Methods in Psychology
Course Code	23AMPS11RM
Semester	I
No. of Credits	4

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives
No.	
1.	The student develops understanding research in behavioural sciences and humanities
2.	Adopts scientific approach to the subject of research in Psychology and is able to apply appropriate research methods to different research problems

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To be able to describe the nature, scope of and approaches to research methods in Psychology
2.	To be able to understand and apply ethics in research
3.	To be able to understand, explain, compare and contrast quantitative and qualitative research designs in Psychology
4.	To be able to write research proposal, do literature review and write references as per APA format

Unit	Title with Contents	No. of
No.		Lectures
I	Introduction to Behaviour Sciences Research	15
	i. Nature and scope of research in the social sciences	
	ii. Problem, variables, hypothesis(types), sampling (types)	
	iii. Approaches to research (qualitative, quantitative and Mixed)	
	iv. Ethics in social science research Movement	
II	Basic Quantitative Research Designs	15
	i. Survey: Cross sectional, successive independent samples,	
	longitudinal	
	ii. Non-experimental approaches: Phenomenology, case study,	
	field study, correlational designs, ex post facto designs,	
	archival research	
	iii. Experimental Designs: Principles (Variance-systematic,	
	error, extraneous), internal and external validity	
	iv. Quasi experimental designs	
III	Qualitative Research	15
	i. Ethnographic research	
	ii. Case study and single subject study research	
	iii. Qualitative data analysis	
	Use of computer technology in qualitative data analysis	
IV	Writing Research Report	15
	i. Purpose and structuring the research report	
	ii. Review of literature	
	iii. Proposal and research report writing (Thesis, journal)	
	iv. References and bibliography	
	I.	

- 1. Kerlinger F.N. (1994). Foundations of behavioral research (3rd ed)
- 2. Kothari, C. R. (1985). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.

- 3. Locke, L.F., Sliverman, S.J. & Spirduso, W.W. (2004). *Reading and understanding research* (2nded). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- 4. Mason E.J. and Bramble W.J. (1989). *Understanding and conducting research: Applications in education and behavioral sciences* (2nd ed)
- 5. Neuman W. Lawraence (2007) Social Research Methods, Pearson Education.
- 6. Nunnally, J.C., & Bernstein, I.H. (1994). Psychometric theory (3rd ed. NY: McGraw-Hill.
- 7. Ranjit Kumar (2006). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*. N.D.: Pearson Education.
- 8. Richards Lyn and Morcse Janice M. (2013) *README FIRST FOR A USER'S GUIDE TO Qualitative methods*, Third Edition, Sage Publication.
- 9. Robinson, P.W. (1976). Fundamentals of experimental psychology. Prentice-Hall.
- 10. Rosnow, R.L. & Rosenthal, R. (1999). *Beginning behavioral research: A conceptual primer* (3rd ed). Upper Saddle River NJ: Prentice-Hall
- 11. Shaughnessy J.J. and Zechmeister E.B. (1997). Research Methods in Psychology (4th ed)
- 12. Singh A.K. (2006). 5th ed. *Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*. Patna: Bharati Bhavan.
- 13. Smith, R.A., & Davis, S.F. (1997). *The psychologist as detective: An introduction to conducting research in psychology*. Upper Saddle River NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- 14. Tabachnick B.G. and Fidell L.J. (2001). *Using Multivariable statistics* (4th ed)
- 15. Zechmeister J.S., Zechmeister E.B. & Shaughnessy J.J. (2001). *Essentials of research methods in psychology*

Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Cognitive Processes: Advances and
	Application
Course Code	23AMPS21MM
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives	
No.		
1.	To understand the advances in Cognitive Psychology and research in	
	the Field.	
2.	To gain insight into how Cognitive Processes influence working of professionals in various areas of Psychology	
3.	To help students prepare for topics related to cognition that is often the	
	focus of critical thinking questions in entrance and qualifying	
	examinations.	

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To understand and critically discuss higher order concepts in cognition as well as their applications.
2.	To understand and discuss factors influencing thought and language.
3.	To acquaint students with advances in Cognitive Psychology in various fields and enable them to understand and discuss the same.

Unit	Title with Contents	No. of
No.		Lectures
I	Advance in Cognitive Psychology- I	15
	1.1. Definition and Nature: Consciousness	
	1.2. Definition and Nature: Critical Thinking	
	1.3. Definition and Nature: Neuropsychology	
	1.4. Conceptual Understanding: Metacognition	
	1.5. Application: Brain Assessment Tools: CT Scan, MRI, fMRI, PET	
	Scan	
II	Advances in Cognitive Psychology-II	15
	2.1. Thought and Language	
	2.2. Sex Differences and Cognitive Abilities	
	2.3. IQ, EQ and Creative Thinking	
	2.4. Reading, Writing, Speaking and Cognitive Phenomenon	
	2.5. Application: Develop Critical Thinking	
III	Applications of Cognitive Psychology- I	15
	3.1. Application in Clinical Psychology : Brain and Behaviour Problems	
	3.2. Application in Clinical Psychology: Psychotherapies	
	3.3. Application in Education Psychology: (i) Child development (ii)	
	Learning styles	
	3.4. Application in Education Psychology: (i) Forgetting (ii) Moral	
	development	
	3.5. Application: Cognitive Stages of Development and Teaching	
	methods/techniques	
IV	Applications of Cognitive Psychology- II	15
	4.1. Application in Forensic Psychology : (i) Cognitive interview (ii) Lie	
	Detector	
	4.2. Application in Forensic Psychology: (iii) Eyewitness testimony (iv)	
	Face Recognition	
	4.3. Application in Computer Science: Memory Models and Computer	
	Science	
	4.4. Application in Computer Science : Information processing, SDT	
	4.5. Application: Identity Kit	

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- 2. Best, J. B. (1999). Cognitive Psychology. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- 3. Borude, R.R. Bodhanikmanasashastra. ChhayaPrakashan.
- 4. Galloti, K. M. (2004). *Cognitive psychology in and out of the laboratory*. USA: Thomson Wadsworth.
- 5. Horton, D. L. and Turnage, T. W. (1976). Human learning. ND: Prentice-Hall
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- 9. Sternberg, R. J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
- 10. Solso, R. L. (2004). Cognitive Psychology (6th ed.). Delhi: Pearson Education.

Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Personality
Course Code	23AMPS22MM
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives	
1.	Introduce students to a comprehensive, rigorous and systematic treatment of centrally important theories of personality.	
	treatment of centrally important theories of personality.	
2.	Students are able to apply the knowledge of personality theories in professional settings.	
3.	To help students prepare for post-graduate entrance examinations	
4.	To further develop insight in the field of Psychology	

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To be able to define, describe personality and its nature.
2.	Is able to identify distinctive features of each of the approaches to personality theory
3.	Critically evaluates the different personality theories on the basis of formal and substantive attributes
4.	Is able to identify distinctive features of each of the approaches to personality theory

Unit	Title with Contents	No. of
No.		Lectures
I	Introduction to Personality	15
	1.1.Definitions and nature of personality	
	1.2.Characteristics of good personality theory and Evaluation of	
	personality theory	
	1.3.Approaches: Person-Situation interaction, Idiographic & Nomothetic	
	1.4 Trait and type approach to personality	
II	Psychoanalytic and Neo-Psychoanalytic Theories of Personality	15
	2.1. Classical Psychoanalysis: Sigmund Freud	
	2.2. Carl Jung	
	2.3. Adler, Horney, Sullivan	
	2.4. Erik Erikson	
	2.5 Defense Mechanisms	
III	Individual and Humanistic Approaches	15
	3.1. Learning Perspectives: Dollard & Miller, Pavlov, Julian	
	Rotter's expectancy Model	
	3.2. Cognitive Perspectives: Kelly's constructive alternativism	
	3.3. Humanistic Perspectives: Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers	
	3.4. Existential Positions: Viktor Frankl, Rollo May	
IV	Trait Approach and Current Trends	15
	4.1. Trait Approach: History, G. Allport, Raymond Cattell	
	4.2. Hans. J. Eysenck, Five Factor Model – Costa & McCrae	
	4.3. Indian perspective to personality	
	4.4 Applications in various fields (Clinical, Counseling and	
	industrial)	
	4.5 Current Issues I: Cross-cultural research, experimental	
	personality research, Consistency and temporal stability of	
	personality and issues in social desirability.	
	I .	

- 1. Frager, R. & Fadiman, J. (2007). Personality and personal growth. 6th Edn. Pearson Prentice Hall, India.
- 2. Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J.B. (2007). Theories of Personality. 4th Edn. Wiley: India.
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Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Practicum
Course Code	23AMPS23MM
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives	
No.		
1.	To understand Experimental Psychology and its methods.	
2.	To be able to conduct experiments independently.	
3.	To be able to use the information in the context of core and general	
	areas of the discipline.	

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To be able to explain and discuss theories and applications of each experiment
2.	To understand, discuss and demonstrate skills in conducting experiments in Psychology.

Unit No.	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Ι	Experiments on Learning (Any Two)	15
	1. Problem solving (Hanoi's Tower, Heart & Bow Puzzle,	
	Wiggly Blocks)	
	2. Method of serial anticipation	
	3. Conditioning: Verbal or hand withdrawal	
	4. Retroactive or proactive interference	
	5. Paired Associate learning	
	6. Bilateral transfer in Mirror Tracing/maze learning	
II	Experiments on Memory (Any One)	15
	1. Forgetting	
	2. Short term Memory	
	3. Effect of Mnemonic strategy on memory	
	4. The effect of coding on memory	
	5. Immediate memory	
	6. Memory for Associated and Un-associated pairs of words	
	7. Recall and Recognition	
III	Experiments on Motivation And Emotion (Any Two)	15
	1. Determining aspiration level	
	2. Knowledge of Result (KoR)	
	3. Zeigarnik Effect	
	4. Goal Setting	
	5. Effect of anxiety on performance	
IV	Experiments on Cognitive Process (Any One)	15
	1. Perceptual Defense	
	2. Concept formation	
	3. Mental imagery	
	4. Rational Learning	
	5. Stroop effect in serial learning	
	6. Time perception	
	7. Phi-Phenomenon	
	8. Measurement of illusion	

- 1. Rajamanickam, M. (2005). Experimental Psychology: with Advanced Experiments, Volume 1 & 2. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 2. Mohsin, S. M. (1975). Experiments in psychology. Orient Longman.
- 3. Mohanthy. Experiments in psychology.
- 4. Parameshwaran, E. G. & Rao, B. T. (1968). Manual of experimental psychology. Bombay: Lalvani Publishing House.
- 5. Tinker, M.A. & Russell, W.A. Introduction to methods in experimental psychology. Appleton Century Crofts.
- 6. Jalota, S. (1962). Experiments in psychology. Asia Publishing House.
- 7. Galloti, K. M. (2004). Cognitive psychology in and out of the laboratory. USA: Thomson Wadsworth.
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- 16. Snodgrass J. G., Levy-Berger, Hyden (1985). Human Experimental Psychology. New York: Oxford University Press.
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Course/ Paper Title	Major Mandatory: Biopsychology
Course Code	23AMPS21MN
Semester	II
No. of Credits	2

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	Introduce students to biological foundations of human behaviour
2.	Students are able to apply the knowledge of the brain and nervous system in their understanding of clinical cases.
3.	To help students prepare for post-graduate entrance examinations
4.	To further develop insight in the field of Psychology

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	To be able to understand and explain brain structure and functions of the lobes, neurotransmitters and physiological measures of brain functioning
2.	Is able to identify and describe the neurological aspects of the various drives
3.	Compare and contrast the role of the brain and the ANS, the Limbic system in various drives, learning, memory and emotion
4.	Critically evaluate the different studies on role of the brain in learning, conditioning, memory and emotion

Unit	Title with Contents	No.	of
No.		Lectu	res
Ι	Foundations Of Biopsychology	10	
	1.1 Definition, scope of neuropsychology; Physiological measures		
	of brain functioning		
	1.2 Structure and function of neuron: neural conduction and		
	synaptic transmission		
	1.3 Neurotransmitters		
	1.4 Structure and function of brain: Hemispheric specialization		
	1.5 Structure and function of ANS		
II	Individual and Humanistic Approaches	10	
	3.1 Neuroendocrine system		
	3.2 Neurological aspects of drives I: Hunger		
	3.3 Neurological aspects of drives II: Thirst		
	3.4 Neurological aspects of drives III: Sleep and arousal		
	3.5 Neurological aspects of drives IV: Sex		
III	Neurological Basis Of Emotion, Learning And Memory	1	
	4.1 Neuropsychology of emotion – Canon and Bard; James-Lange		
	theory		
	4.2 Brain areas associated with learning and memory		
	4.3 Studies on role of brain in learning and conditioning		
	4.4 Synaptic mechanisms and synaptic plasticity of learning and		
	memory		
	4.5 Application: organic memory issues		

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- 3. Pinel, J.P.J. (2007). Biopsychology. N.D.: Pearson Edu.
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Course/ Paper Title	Elective: Areas of Counselling
Course Code	23AMPS21ME
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives		
1.	To understand the areas in Counselling Psychology and application in		
	the Field.		
2.	To gain insight into how Counselling Psychologists influence working of professionals in various areas of life		
3.	To help students prepare for topics related to cognition that is often the focus of critical thinking questions in entrance and qualifying examinations.		

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	Will be able to explain and describe the role of counsellors in specific settings.
2.	Will understand and be able to discuss factors influencing counselling in specific areas.
3.	To acquaint students with modern trends in counselling
4.	Will demonstrate professional skills in using counselling skills in various areas

Unit	Title with Contents	No. of
No.		Lectures
I	Counselling in the Educational Setting and Career Counselling	15
	1.1. School counselling: School counsellor, his role and responsibilities,	
	system of school counselling,	
	1.2. Counselling for Emotionally Disturbed children, ADHD, LD	
	1.3. College and career counselling, Career theories	
	1.4. Campus recruitment and training programs	
II	Counselling at Workplace Settings	15
	2.1. Workplace counselling, nature and skills	
	2.2. Models of workplace counselling	
	2.3. Occupational stress-Theoretical models of stress	
	2.4. Workplace counselling in India	
III	Counselling in Clinical Settings	15
	3.1. What is Psychological First Aid? Its applications, PFA for Students	
	and Teachers	
	3.2. Counselling persons with Obsessive- Compulsive Disorder, Phobias,	
	Personality Disorders	
	3.3. Counselling persons with Anxiety & panic, Depression, PTSD	
	3.4 Counselling the Terminally Ill, geriatric counselling, Grief	
	Counselling	
IV	Counselling in Special Situations	15
	4.1. Relationship counselling, social Injustice Issue counselling	
	4.2. Addiction counselling, anger control	
	4.3. Suicide counselling, nature, definition and types, prevention	
	4.4. Modern Trends in counselling- Life Coaching, Mentoring,	
	Consulting, Training	

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- 2. Capuzzi, D., & Gross, D.R. (2017). Introduction to the Counselling Profession 7th Ed.

- Routledge: New York
- 3. Berman, Pearl and Shopland Susan (2005). Interviewing and Diagnostic Exercises for Clinical and Counselling Skills Building. Lawrence Erlbaum
- 4. Chen, Mei-whei and Giblin, Nan J. (2018).Individual Counselling and Therapy: Skills and Techniques (3rd Edn).Taylor and Francis
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- 6. Feltham, C., & Hanley, T; Winter L. A. (2017). The Sage handbook of Counselling and psychotherapy(4th Edn). Sage Publications.
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Course/ Paper Title	Elective: Performance Management and Development
Course Code	23AMPS22ME
Semester	II
No. of Credits	4

Aims &Objectives of the Course

Sr.	Objectives
No.	
1.	To be able to define performance appraisal and management
2.	To be able to use theoretical knowledge in applied situations

Sr.	Learning Outcome
No.	
1.	Is able to describe job evaluation techniques
2.	Is able to distinguish between different theoretical perspectives of training
3.	Is able to identify the needs of adult learners
4.	Is acquainted with different training methods used in organisations

Title with Contents	No.	of
	Lectures	
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	15	
1.1. Job evaluation		
1.2. Methods of Performance Appraisal: Employee appraisal, 360 degree		
feedback		
1.3. Conducting and documenting and communicating performance appraisal		
1.4. Reward Strategy		
LEARNING IN THE ORGANISATION	15	
2.1. Adult theories of learning: Behaviourism, Cognitive, Constructivist		
Pragmatism, and Humanistic		
2.2. Middle range models of learning: Andragogy		
2.3. Experiential learning		
2.4. Incidental learning		
HRD AND TRAINING	15	
3.1. HRD, training and OD: Understanding its nature and scope		
3.2. Paradigms and process of HRD		
3.3. Assessing training needs and Designing a training program		
3.4. Evaluating a training program		
TRAINING METHODS	15	
4.1. Management games		
4.2. On-the-job training, Apprenticeship		
4.3. Simulation, assessment centers		
4.4. In-basket training		
	PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT 1.1. Job evaluation 1.2. Methods of Performance Appraisal: Employee appraisal, 360 degree feedback 1.3. Conducting and documenting and communicating performance appraisal 1.4. Reward Strategy LEARNING IN THE ORGANISATION 2.1. Adult theories of learning: Behaviourism, Cognitive, Constructivist Pragmatism, and Humanistic 2.2. Middle range models of learning: Andragogy 2.3. Experiential learning HRD AND TRAINING 3.1. HRD, training and OD: Understanding its nature and scope 3.2. Paradigms and process of HRD 3.3. Assessing training needs and Designing a training program 3.4. Evaluating a training program TRAINING METHODS 4.1. Management games 4.2. On-the-job training, Apprenticeship 4.3. Simulation, assessment centers	PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT 1.1. Job evaluation 1.2. Methods of Performance Appraisal: Employee appraisal, 360 degree feedback 1.3. Conducting and documenting and communicating performance appraisal 1.4. Reward Strategy LEARNING IN THE ORGANISATION 2.1. Adult theories of learning: Behaviourism, Cognitive, Constructivist Pragmatism, and Humanistic 2.2. Middle range models of learning: Andragogy 2.3. Experiential learning HRD AND TRAINING 3.1. HRD, training and OD: Understanding its nature and scope 3.2. Paradigms and process of HRD 3.3. Assessing training needs and Designing a training program 3.4. Evaluating a training program TRAINING METHODS 1.5 4.1. Management games 4.2. On-the-job training, Apprenticeship 4.3. Simulation, assessment centers

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