

LIST OF NEW SUBJECTS

Code	Name of the Subject	Credit
PY301	Teaching Pedagogy in Psychology	4:0:0
PY302	Research Methodology and Psychometry	4:0:0
PY303	Industrial and Organizational Psychology	4:0:0
PY304	Advanced Health Psychology	4:0:0
PY305	Educational Psychology	4:0:0
PY306	Social Psychology	4:0:0
PY307	Advanced Psychopathology	4:0:0
PY308	Testing and Counselling in Organizations	4:0:0

PY301 TEACHING PEDAGOGY IN PSYCHOLOGY

Credit: 4:0:0

Objectives:

At the end of the course, the scholars will be able to

1. Understand the meaning, scope and concept of Education, Educational Technology and Instructional Technology and Educational Evaluation.
2. Appreciate the contributions made by the philosophers and psychologists to the field of education.
3. Review the relative effectiveness among the different methods and techniques of teaching and learning in Higher Education.
4. Discriminate among different types of tests meant for students' evaluation, diagnose the learning problems of the students and take remedial measures.
5. Be aware of the web based communication strategies for professional development and be benefited of the re-resources in Education.

Unit – I Higher Education And Learning

Historical Perspectives – objectives – Learning and principles – Learning theories – Motivation in Learning.

Unit - II Teaching Technology: Designs

Teaching Technology: Meaning, concept and scope – Instructional Designs: Objective based, Skill based, Competency based, Learning style based and Model based.

Unit - III methods and techniques of teaching:

Group techniques: Lecture, Modified Lecture, seminar, Symposium, Panel Discussion, Team Teaching, Project Approach and Workshop – Group Discussion, Simulation, Role Playing, Buzz Techniques, Brainstorming, Case Discussion and Assignment – Systems Approach in Education.

Unit - IV measurement and evaluation in education:

Educational Evaluation: A Conceptual Framework – Methods of Evaluation – Self Evaluation and Student Evaluation in Higher Education – Question Bank preparation – Diagnostic Testing and Remedial Teaching.

Unit – V electronic media in education:

Instructional Media: Concept, Selection, Use and Variety – e-Learning VS Resources: E-Learning, e-books, e-journals, etc – Web-based Learning: Access and Teaching Issues.

Reference Books:

1. Vedanayagam, E.G. (1989) TEACHIGN TECHNOLOGY FOR COLLEGE TEACHERS, New Delhi: sterling Publishers (p) Ltd.
2. Rajasekar, S. (2005) COMPUTER EDUCATIONAND EDUCATIONAL COMPUTING, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.
3. Kumar, K. L. (1997) EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, New Delhi: New Age International (p) Ltd.
4. Sampathkumar, K., Paneerselvam, A and Santhanam s. (1990) Introduction to Educational Technology, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.
5. Tony Bates, A. W. (2005) Technology, e-learning and Distance Education, New York: Routledge.

PY302 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND PSYCHOMETRY**Credit: 4:0:0****Objectives:**

1. To make the research scholars to understand the concepts, methods and types of Psychological research.
2. To make the scholars to understand the principles, characteristics and types of psychometric technique.
3. To make the research scholars to apply the research methods to carry out their research publications and dissertation in Psychology.

Unit I: Research Methodology

Meaning, Objectives, Types and Significance of Research – Process of Research – Scientific Method of research – Science of Psychology – Meaning and Types of Research Designs – Principles of Experimental Designs – Research Problems, Hypotheses, Variables and Operational Definitions – Significance of Review of Literature – Ethical Issues in Conduct of Psychological Research: Ethical Issues before beginning research – Risk/Benefit Ratio – Deception – Debriefing – Informed Consent – Privacy and Freedom of coercion - Research with animals – Reporting of Psychological Research.

Unit II: Descriptive Methods

Observational Research: Types of Observational Research - Observation without Intervention, Observation with Intervention. Recording behavior. Problems in conduct of

Observational Research. Analysis of Observational Data. Sampling Technique: Time and Event Sampling, Observer Bias.

Survey Research: Characteristics of Surveys - Uses of Surveys – Sampling in Survey Research - Survey Methods (Mail Surveys, Personal Interviews, Telephonic Interviews, Internet Surveys), Survey Research Designs (Cross-Sectional Design, Successive Independent Group Design, Longitudinal Design) – Questionnaires (Questionnaires as instruments, Reliability and Validity of Self-Report Measures, Constructing a questionnaire).

Unit III: Experimental Methods

Introduction, Characteristics and Purpose of Experiments. Experimental Control – Factors Affecting Validity – Independent Groups Designs: Random Groups Design. Alternative Independent Groups Design – Matched Groups Design & Natural Groups Design.

True-Experiments: True Experiments Vs Quasi-Experiments. Characteristics of True Experiments, Obstacles in conducting True Experiments, Issues relating to Internal Validity in True Experiments – Tool Development of standardization – Reliability and validity.

Unit IV: Statistical Applications

Descriptive statistics – Measures of Central Tendency – Measures of Variability – Parametric & Non-parametric statistics – Inferential Statistics – SPSS for data analysis – Graphical representation - Analysis of Experiments – Null-Hypothesis Testing.

Unit V: Psychometry

Psychological Measurement: Orientation to Mental Measurement. Theory of measurement. Levels of Measurement – Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales.

Psychophysical Theory: Definition of Psychophysics. Classical Psychophysics Vs Modern Psychophysics. Psychophysical Laws – Weber’s Law, Fechner’s Law

Psychophysical Methods: Method of Average Error. Method of Minimal Changes. Constant Method. Method of Pair Comparisons.

Reference Books:

1. Shaughnessy, J.J., Zechmeister, E.B. & Zechmeister, J.S. (2006). Research Methods in Psychology. (7th edition). Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
2. McBurney, D.H. (2001). Research Methods. (5th edition). US: Wadsworth.
3. D’Amato, M.R. (1979). Experimental Psychology: Methodology, Psychophysics and Learning. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill
4. Singh, A.K. (1997). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhawan.
5. Kerlinger, F.N. (1995). Foundations of Behavioral Research. India: Prism Books.
6. Guilford, J.B. (1954). Psychometric Methods. NY: McGraw-Hill.
7. Goode & Hatt. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

PY303 INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Credit: 4:0:0

Unit – I introduction, personnel selection:

Definition of Industrial psychology – Nature – Scope – The Role of Psychologist in the industry – the brief history of industrial and Organizational Psychology. Job Analysis: techniques – uses. Job evaluation; methods – uses. Recruitment and Selection – Selection Techniques – Application Blank – Interview : Types – Conduction – Errors. Psychological tests: Types – merits and demerits.

Unit - II Training and performance appraisal, motivation, job satisfaction:

Training and development: Meaning – importance – objectives – Psychological Principles of Training – the various training and developmental methods – evaluation of training. Performance Appraisal: Meaning – objectives – traditional methods – modern methods – problems – performance Counseling. Motivation: Meaning – theories of Work Motivation – Motivation techniques – incentives – Job satisfaction: Meaning – Job satisfaction and productivity – factors related to job satisfaction - Measuring Job satisfaction.

Unit – III human engineering, accident, safety and health:

Human Engineering – scientific management – motion and time study – contribution – work environment – accident: meaning – causes – consequences – stress and management.

Unit - IV groups:

Leadership: Styles – theories – functions – group – Group Dynamics – Group Development – structure – Group Decision making – Teams – communication – functions - process – Effective Communication – Power – Politics – Conflict.

Unit – V Organisational dynamics:

Organisational culture: management of change – causes – Overcoming resistance – Organisational development: Meaning – characteristics – techniques – Organisational Effectiveness.

References:

1. Cooper, C., Dewe, P. and O`Driscoll, M (2001). Organizational Stress. ND. Sage Publications.
2. Dunnett M.D. and Hough (1990), L.M. (Ed). Hand book of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, C.A. Consulting Psychologists Press.
3. Fred Luthans(2001). Organisational behavior New Delhi. MC-graw Hill International Edition.
4. Ghosh, P.H. and Ghorpade M.B.(1997).Industrial Psychology, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Parker, S. and Wall, T. Job and Work Design (1998). ND. Sage Publications.
6. Robbins (2001). Organisational Behavior, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
7. Schultz, D.P. and Schultz, S.E. (1990). Psychology and Industry Today. NY. Macmillan publishing Co.

PY304 ADVANCED HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Credit: 4:0:0

Unit I: The beginning and the origin health promotion:

Meaning, definitions, history and need of Health Psychology - Relationship between Mind and Body - Bio-Psychosocial Model of Health Psychology - Behavioral Factors in Disease and Disorder - Changing Health Habits - Venues for health - Habit Modification.

Unit II: Health enhancing behavior and health compromising behaviour:

Exercise- Accident prevention- Alcoholism and Problem Drinking- Synergistic Effect of Smoking- History of Smoking Problems- Reasons for smoking- Nature and addiction of smoking- intervention to reduce smoking- smoking prevention - Substance Dependence – Alcoholism and Problem Drinking.

Unit III: stress and coping pain and its management:

Stressors- Person- Environment Fit- Factors for Stressful - Theories of Stress- Stress Studies- Sources of Chronic Stress- Stress and Illness- Coping with stress- External Resources in Coping - Social Support - Stress Management Techniques - Significance and Elusive Nature of Pain - Clinical issues in Pain Management - Pain Control Techniques - Chronic Pain Management Programs.

Unit IV: Chronic illness and their management and terminal illness and their management:

Quality of life - Emotional Responses to Chronic Illness- Personal Issues in Chronic Disease - Coping with chronic illness- Psychological Interventions and Chronic Illness - Psychological Issues in Advancing Illness - Death Across the Life Span - Stages of Adjustment in Dying - Psychological Management of Terminally ill - Alternative Care - Problem of Survivors.

Unit V: Heart disease, hypertension, stroke, diabetes and their management and psychoneuroimmunology, aids, cancer, arthritis and their management:

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) - Gender and CHD- Psychological factors and CHD- Hypertension – Effective Treatment – Stroke - Risk Factors – Consequences - Diabetes – The immune system- Assessment - Stress and Immune System- Autoimmune Disorders- and Intervention - History of AIDS- Psychological Impact of HIV infection- Intervention – A profile of Cancer- Psychosocial factor Coping and Intervention – Arthritis - Health promotion- Stress and its Management- Health Services- Management of Serious Illness- Trends of the Future – Becoming a Health Psychologists - Psycho neuro immunology

Reference:

1. Shelley.E. Taylor(2006). Health Psychology (6th Edition). New Delhi. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
2. Brannon.L. and Feest.J (2004). Health Psychology, BioPsychosocial Interaction (4th Edition). New York. John Cooley and Sons
3. Sanderson. C.A (2004). Health Psychology, New York. John Colley and Sons Inc.

PY305 EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Credit: 4:0:0

Unit-I: introduction to educational psychology:

Exploring Educational Psychology: Historical Background – Teaching: Art and Science – Effective Teaching: Professional Knowledge and Skills - Goal-Setting and Instructional

Planning Skills – Classroom Management Skills – Motivational Skills – Communication Skills – Technological Skills - Research in Educational Psychology: The Scientific Research approach – Research Methods – Program Evaluation Research,– Research Challenges.

Unit-II: Theories of growth & development:

Cognitive Development: Piaget's Theory: Cognitive Processes – Piagetian Stages – Evaluating Piaget's Theory: Contributions and Criticisms. Vygotsky's Theory - Assumptions – The Zone of Proximal Development – Scaffolding – Language and Thought.

Unit-III: cognitive development:

Language Development: Morphology – Syntax – Semantics – Biological and Environmental Influences. Memory: Encoding – Storage – Retrieval and Forgetting - Intelligence: Intelligence Tests – Theories of Multiple Intelligence - Information-Processing Approach – Segler' View – Meta-cognition – The Good Information-Processing Model.

Unit- IV: learning & motivation:

Learning: Behavioural Approaches to Learning – Classical Conditioning – Operant Conditioning. Increasing Desirable Behaviours - Decreasing Undesirable Behaviour. Bandura's Social Cognitive Theory – Observational Learning - Motivation: Perspectives on Motivation – Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation – Other Cognitive Process – Anxiety and Achievement – Social Motives.

Unit-V: psychology for students with special needs:

Hard-to-Reach, Low Achieving Students: Discouraged Students – Uninterested and Alienated Students – Dealing with Problem Behaviours: Management Strategies – Dealing with Aggression – Classroom and School-Based Programs - Children With Disabilities: Sensory Disorders – Physical disorders – Mental Retardation – Speech and Language Disorders – Learning Disabilities – Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder – Emotional and Behavioural Disorders.

Reference:

1. John W. Santrock, (2006) Educational Psychology, 2nd Edition, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
- 2 Norman A. Sprinthall, Richard C. Sprinthall And Sharon N. Oja, (1994) Educational Psychology, 6th Edition, New York, Mcgraw-Hi

PY306 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Credit: 4:0:0

Unit I: Social psychology:

Definition, Nature, Individual Behavior, Causes of Social behavior. Social Psychology in the New Millennium – Cognitive, Multicultural and Evolutionary Perspectives – Attribution and Theories of Attribution, Accuracy of Social Perception And Minimizing the Errors in Attribution - Thinking about others and the social world – Errors in Social Cognition.

Unit II: behavior and attitudes:

Forming attitudes - Social learning - Direct experiences and Genetic factors - Attitudes influence on behavior. Persuasion - Resistance to persuasion - Social Identity - Self Concept, Self-efficacy, Locus of Control, Self-determination, Self-esteem, Self-serving bias. Gender Identity - Sex and Gender - Gender Stereotypes -Gender role behavior – Measurement of attitudes.

Unit III: prejudice and discrimination:

Nature and origin – Social, Psychological, and Cognitive sources of Prejudice-Discrimination – Techniques for countering the effects of Prejudice- Direct inter-group contact, Recategorization - Interpersonal Attraction: Proximity and Emotions, Becoming Acquainted, Moving towards friendship - Interdependent relationships- Loneliness- Beyond friendship- Marriage- the ultimate close relationship.

Unit IV: social influence:

Conformity- Sherif's , Asch's and Milgram's studies on conformity- The predictors of conformity- Personality and Culture - Pro-social Behavior - Reasons for helping – Bystander effect - Increasing helping - Conflict: Reasons for conflict - factors to achieve peace.

Unit V: aggression:

Theories of aggression- Social, Personal, and Situational Influences on aggression- prevention and control of aggression- Punishment- Catharsis- interventions and other techniques - Group Influence - Function and Formation of Group Social Facilitation - Individuals influence on group.

Reference:

1. Baron, R.A & Byrne, D. (2006). Social Psychology, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Myers D.G (2006). Social Psychology. New Delhi. Tata Mc- Graw Hill Publishing

PY307 ADVANCED PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Credit: 4:0:0

Unit I: Understanding psychopathology and diagnosis and assessment of abnormal behavior:

Supernatural tradition - Biological Tradition - Psychological Tradition - Present the Scientific method and Approach to Psychopathology - One-Dimensional and Multi Dimensional Models - Genetic Contribution to Psychopathology - Neuroscience and Its Contribution to Psychopathology - Behavioral and Cognitive Science – Emotions – classifications and system of psycho pathology

Unit II: classification, assessment and anxiety disorder, somatoform disorder and dissociate disorders:

Classification: Categories of Maladaptive behavior-Advantages and Disadvantages. DSM-IV: The major diagnostic Categories- The Multiaxial Approach. ICD-10: Classification - Complexity of Anxiety Disorder - Generalized Anxiety Disorder - Panic Disorder without

Agoraphobia - Specific Phobia - Social Phobia – Post Traumatic disorders – Obsessive - Compulsive Disorder - Somatoform Disorders -Dissociate Disorder:

Unit III: Mood disorders and suicide and eating and sleeping disorders:

Meaning and Definition of Mood Disorders – Prevalence – Causes – Treatment - Suicide
Major Types of Eating Disorders – Causes – Treatment – Obesity - Sleep Disorders: The major Dyssomnias - Treatment

Unit IV Sexual and gender identity disorders and substance- related and impulse control disorder and personality disorders:

Normal Sexuality- Gender Identity Disorders- Overview of Sexual Dysfunction - Assessing Sexual Behavior - Causes and Treatment of Sexual Dysfunction – Paraphilia - Perspectives on Substance Related Disorder- Impulse Control Disorders - An overview of Personality Disorders - Cluster A Personality Disorders - Cluster B Personality Disorders - Cluster Personality Disorders

Unit V: Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders and developmental disorders and cognitive disorders:

Perspectives on Schizophrenia- Clinical Description- Symptoms and Subtypes- Prevalence- Causes of Schizophrenia- Treatment of Schizophrenia - Common Developmental Disorders - Pervasive Developmental Disorders - Mental Retardation - Perspectives on Cognitive Disorders- Delirium- Dementia.

Reference:

1. Barlow, D.H.&Durand, V.M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology: An Integrative Approach*. (4th Edition). U.S.A: Thomson Wadsworth.
2. Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N.&Mineka, S. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*.(11th Edn). Singapore: Pearson Education.

PY308 TESTING AND COUNSELLING IN ORGANISATIONS

Credit: 4:0:0

Unit-I:

Counselling – definition, Meaning, need for Counselling, various approaches to counseling. Counselling – its process, principles, techniques, skills, personality factor of the counselor – interview technique – confidentiality – factors, influencing counselling relationship – transference, social, emotional, religious, sex, age factors, counselling and psychotherapy.

Unit-II:

Psychological Testing and Diagnosis in Organisations.

Types of tests, Factors affecting psychological tests results, use of tests in counselling situations, tests interpretation in counselling, Non test client appraisal technique, Diagnosis with tests, scope and limitations of testing and diagnosis in organisational settings.

Unit-III:

Group counselling – several services, profession ethics, legal aspects in counselling.

Vocational Counselling: Career planning and development, adjustment on the job placement counselling.

Unit- IV:

Special groups in Organisational counselling

1. Chronic absentees
2. Accident Proneness
3. Employees with family problems
4. Employees with alcoholism and drug addiction
5. maladyjusted employees
6. Counselling the indisciplined

Unit-V:

T. A for communication and interpersonal relationships

Counselling and employee redressal process

Counselling and HRD

Setting up of counselling cell in organsation

Pedestrain and professional Counselling

References:

1. Narayana Roa (1994) : Counselling and Gudance (2nd Ed.)
Tata mc Graw Hill Publishing company Ltd.,
Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.
2. E. B Flippo (1980) : Personal Management, McGraw Hill, Kogakushatla.
International Student Edition
3. M.N Rudra Basavaraj (1979) : Dynamics of personnel Administration, Himalaya
Publishing House, Bombay.