K. C. E. Society's

Moolji Jaitha College

An 'Autonomous College' Affiliated to K.B.C. North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

NAAC Reaccredited Grade - A (CGPA: 3.15 - 3rd Cycle) UGC honoured "College of Excellence" (2014-2019) DST(FIST) Assisted College



के. सी. ई. सोसायटीचे मूळजी जेठा महाविद्यालय

क.ब.चौ. उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगाव संलग्नित 'स्वायत्त महाविद्यालय'

नॅकद्वारा पुनर्मानांकित श्रेणी - 'ए'(सी.जी.पी.ए. : ३.१५ - तिसरी फेरी) विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाद्वारा घोषित 'कॉलेज ऑफ एक्सलन्स' (२०१४-२०१९) डी.एस.टी. (फीस्ट) अंतर्गत अर्थसहाय्य प्राप्त

Date:- 01/08/2023

NOTIFICATION

Sub :- CBCS Syllabi of M. A. in Psychology (Sem. I & II)

Ref.:- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26/07/2023.

The Syllabi of M. A. in Psychology (First and Second Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2023-24.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website (www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-Chairman, Board of Studies

To:

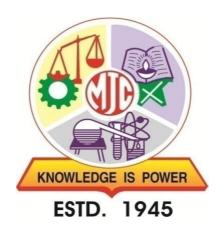
- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Khandesh College Education Society's

Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon

An "Autonomous College"

Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

M.A. Honours / Honours with Research (F.Y.M.A Psychology)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and as per NEP-2020 Guidelines

[w.e.f. Academic Year: 2023-24]

| _ | | _ | |
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Programme Outcomes (PO) for B.Sc. Chemistry honours/ Honours with Research

Upon successful completion of this Programme, student will be able to:

| e pon suc | constant completion of this frogramme, statem will be used to: |
|-----------|--|
| PO No. | PO |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for B.Sc. Chemistry Honours/Honours with Research:

After completion of this course, students are expected to:

| PSO No. | PSO |
|---------|-----|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |

| Leve | | Major (Cor | e) Subjects | Minor | GE/ | VSC, SEC | | CC, FP, CEP, | Cumulative | Degree/ |
|---------|---------------|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | Sem | Mandatory (DSC) | Elective (DSE) | Subjects (MIN) | OE OE | (VESC) | | OJT/Int, RP | Credits/Sem | Cumulative Cr. |
| | I | DSC-1 (2T) DSC-2 (2T) DSC-3 (2P) | _ | MIN-1 (2T) MIN-2 (2P) | OE-1 (2T) | SEC-1 (2T) SEC-2 (1P) | AEC-1 (2T) (ENG) VEC-1 (2T) (ES) IKS (1T) | CC-1 (2) | 22 | UG |
| 4.5 | п | DSC-4 (2T) DSC-5 (2T) (IKS) DSC-6 (2P) | | MIN-3 (2T) MIN-4 (2P) | OE-2 (2T) | SEC-3 (2T) SEC-4 (1P) | AEC-2 (2T) (ENG) VEC-2 (2T) (CI) IKS (1T) | CC-2 (2) | 22 | Certificate 44 |
| L | Cum. | 12 | | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4+4+2 | 4 | 44 | <u> </u> |
| Exit o | ption: Aw | ard of UG Cer | tificate in Ma | jor with 44 cred | | | core NSQF course | e/ Internship | OR Continue | with Major |
| | III | DSC-7 (2T) DSC-8 (2T) DSC-9 (2P) | | MIN-5 (2T) MIN-6 (2P) | OE-3 (2T) OE-4 (2P) | Minor. | AEC-3 (2T) (MIL) | CC-3 (2) CEP (2) | 22 | |
| 5.0 | IV | DSC-10 (2P) DSC-11 (2T) DSC-12 (2T) DSC-13 (2P) DSC-14 (2P) | | MIN-7 (2T) MIN-8 (2P) | OE- 5 (2T) OE-6 (2P) | | AEC-4 (2T) (MIL) | CC-4 (2) FP (2) | 22 | UG Diploma 88 |
| | Cum. | 28 | | 16 | 10 | 6 | 8+4+2 | 8+2+2 | 88 | |
| Exit op | tion: Awa | rd of UG Diplo | ma in Major | and Minor with | 88 credits a | nd an additional 4 | credits core NSQ | F course/ Int | ernship OR Co | ontinue with |
| Major a | and Minor | · <u> </u> | | | | | | | | |
| | v | DSC-15 (2T) DSC-16 (2T) DSC-17 (2T) DSC-18 (2P) DSC-19 (2P) | DSE-1 (2T) A/B DSE-2 (2P) A/B | MIN-9 (2T/P) | | VSC-1 (2T) VSC-2 (2P) | | OJT/Int(2) | 22 | |
| 5.5 | VI | DSC-20 (2T) DSC-21 (2T) DSC-22 (2T) DSC-23 (2P) DSC-24 (2P) | DSE-3 (2T) A/B DSE-4 (2P) A/B | MIN-10(2T/P) | _ | VSC-3 (2T) VSC-4 (2P) | | OJT/Int(2) | 22 | UG Degree 132 |
| l | | | | + | | | | + | | 1 |
| | Cum. | 48 | 08 | 20 | 10 | 8+6 | 8+4+2 | 8+2+2+4 | 132 | |
| | Cum. | 48 | 1 | 1 | | | 8+4+2 Continue with Maj | 1 | 1 | |
| | Cum. | 48 Exit op DSC-25 (4T) | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | r | UG Honors Degree 176 |
| 6.0 | ام | Exit of DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-28 (4T) | ption: Award DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6(2P) | of UG Degree i | | h 132 credits OR (| Continue with Maj | or and Mino | 22 | Honors Degree |
| 6.0 | VII | Exit op DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-28 (4T) DSC-27 (2P) DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-32 (4T) | DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6(2P) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8(2P) A/B | RM (2T) RM (2T) RM (2T) | Major with — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | 8+6 | Continue with Maj | or and Mino | 22 | Honors Degree |
| 6.0 | VII | Exit of DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-28 (4T) DSC-27 (2P) DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-32 (4T) DSC-31 (2P) | DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6(2P) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8(2P) A/B | RM (2T) RM (2T) RM (2T) | Major with — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | h 132 credits OR 0 | Continue with Maj | OJT/Int (2) OJT/Int (2) | 22 | Honors Degree |
| 6.0 | VII | Exit of DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-28 (4T) DSC-27 (2P) DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-32 (4T) DSC-31 (2P) | DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6(2P) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8(2P) A/B | RM (2T) RM (2T) RM (2T) | Major with — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | 8+6 | Continue with Maj | OJT/Int (2) OJT/Int (2) | 22 | UG Honors with Research |
| 6.0 | VII VIII Cum. | Exit op DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-28 (4T) DSC-27 (2P) DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-31 (2P) 76 DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) | DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6(2P) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8(2P) A/B 16 Four DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6 | RM (2T) RM (2T) RM (2T) RM (2T) | n Major with | h 132 credits OR 0 | Continue with Maj | OJT/Int (2) OJT/Int (2) 8+2+2+8 | 22 22 22 8 176 | Honors Degree 176 UG Honors with |
| | VII VIII Cum. | DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-28 (4T) DSC-27 (2P) DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-31 (2P) 76 DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-27 (2P) DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) | DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6(2P) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8(2P) A/B 16 Foun DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6 (2P) A/B DSE-6 (2P) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8 | RM (2T) RM (2T) RM (2T) 20+4 Year UG Hono RM (2T) | n Major with - 10 rs Degree in | h 132 credits OR 0 | Continue with Maj | OJT/Int (2) OJT/Int (2) 8+2+2+3 RP (6) | 22 22 38 176 22 22 22 | UG Honors with Research Degree |

Sem- Semester, **DSC**- Department Specific Course, **DSE**- Department Specific Elective, **T**- Theory, **P**- Practical, CC-Cocurricular**RM**-Research Methodology, **OJT**- On Job Training, **FP**- Field Project, **Int**- Internship, **RP**- Research Project,

Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options:

The multiple entry and exit options with the award of UG certificate/ UG diploma/ or three-year

degree depending upon the number of credits secured;

| Levels | Qualification Title | Credit Req | Credit Requirements | | Year |
|--------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---|------|
| | | Minimum | Maximum | | |
| 4.5 | UG Certificate | 40 | 44 | 2 | 1 |
| 5.0 | UG Diploma | 80 | 88 | 4 | 2 |
| 5.5 | Three Year Bachelor's Degree | 120 | 132 | 6 | 3 |
| 6.0 | Bachelor's Degree- Honours | 160 | 176 | 8 | 4 |
| | Or | | | | |
| | Bachelor's Degree- Honours with | | | | |
| | Research | | | | |

M.A. History / Structure (With Effect From June-2023)

| Class | Sem | Course Module | Credit | Hours | TH / PR | Paper Code | Title |
|----------|-----|------------------|--------|-------|------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| | | DSC | 4 | 4 | T | PSY-DSC-511 | Cognitive psychology |
| | | DSC | 4 | 4 | T | PSY-DSC-512 | Approaches and aspects of |
| | | DSC | 4 | 4 | Т | PSY-DSC-513 | Advance psychological testing |
| | | DSC | 2 | 4 | Т | PSY-DSC-514 | Practical (Testing) |
| | | DSE | 4 | 4 | Т | PSY-DSE-515-A | Modern applied psychology |
| | ı | | | | | PSY-DSE-515-B | Industrial Psychology |
| | | RM | 2 | 2 | Т | PSY-RM-516 | Research Methodology in Psychology |
| | | OJT/Int | 2 | 4 | PR | PSY-OJT-517 | Project report |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | DSC | 4 | 4 | T | PSY-DSC-521 | Cognitive phenomenon |
| | | DSC | 4 | 4 | T | PSY-DSC-522 | Motivation and emotion |
| MA | | DSC | 4 | 4 | Т | PSY-DSC-523 | Statistics in psychology |
| Part - I | | DSC | 2 | 2 | Т | PSY-DSC-524 | Practical (Testing) |
| Part - I | II | DSE | 4 | 4 | Т | PSY-DSE-525-A | Applied psychology and modern life |
| | | | | | | PSY-DSE-525-B | Industrial Psychology |
| | | RM | 2 | 2 | T | PSYRM-526 | Research Methodology |
| | | OJT/Int | 2 | 4 | PR | PSY-OJT-527 | Internship |

F. Y. B. Structure and Syllabus

DSC : Department-Specific Core course
 DSE : Department-Specific elective
 IKS : Indian Knowledge System
 CC : Co-curricular course

:

OJT/INt:-

RM

Exam Pattern

• Each theory and practical course will be of 50 marks comprising of 10 marks internal and 40 marks external examination.: *Please specify the marks division between Internal and External Examination. For example, Internal Examination-10, and External Examination-40 for 2 credits. At the same time Internal Examination-40, and External Examination-60 Marks for 4 credits.

PSY-DSC- 511 cognitive psychology

| Course objectives | To introduce the nature and basic processes of cognitive psychology to students. | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | To acquaint the students with the application of cognitive proceed to-day life | ess in day- | | | | |
| Course outcomes | Understanding basic processes of cognitive psychology to students. | | | | | |
| | Acquaint the students with the application of cognitive process in date to-day life | y- | | | | |
| Unit | Topic Particulars | Hours | | | | |
| Unit I | Introduction to cognitive psychology | | | | | |
| | 1.1 Definition and origin of cognitive psychology | | | | | |
| | 1.2 Modern cognitive psychology and theories of cognitive psychology | | | | | |
| | 1.3Some Isms of Cognitive Psychology | | | | | |
| | 1.4 Current status of cognitive psychology | | | | | |
| | 1.5 Methods and paradigms of cognitive psychology | | | | | |
| Unit II | Attention processes 2.1Attention Processes: Nature and Definition and Types | | | | | |
| | 2.2 Processing capacity and Selective attention | | | | | |
| | 2.3 Models of selective attention-The Filter model, | | | | | |
| | Broadbent and The Attenuation model, Treisman | | | | | |
| | 2.4 Divided attention-Dual -Task performance, The | | | | | |
| | Attention hypothesis of Automatisation, The psychological | | | | | |
| | refractory period | | | | | |
| | 2.5 Automaticity and the effect of practice-The stroop | | | | | |
| | task, Automatic verses atttentional (controlled) | | | | | |
| | processing, Feature integration theory | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| Unit III | Perception | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | 3.1 Definition of perception and nature of perception | |
| | 3.2 pattern recognition | |
| | 3.3 Gestalt approaches to perception- Bottom up processes, | |
| | Top down processes | |
| | 3.4 Feature analysis- Eye moment and pattern perception | |
| | 3.5 Prototype matching- abstraction of visual | |
| | information,Psudomemory, Prototype theory | |
| | | |
| Unit IV | Concept formation and problem solving 4.1 Concept formation strategies, Acquiring Prototypes, Tip | |
| | of the tongue phenomenon | |
| | 4.2 Meta cognition, Meta memory | |
| | 4.3 Problem solving-classification of problem | |
| | 4.4 Problem solving approaches- Problem space theory, | |
| | Means-end hypothesis, The analogy approaches, | |
| | Algorithm technique, Heuristics | |
| | 4.5 Application- Finding Creative solution, critical thinking | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Study Resources | Matlin, M. (1994). Cognition. Bangalore: Harcourt Brace Pub. | |
| | Sternberg, R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth. | |
| | • | |

 Kellogg, R.T.(2007). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology. N.D. Sage Publications.

•

• Solso, R. L. (2004). Cognitive Psychology (6th ed). Delhi: Pearson Education.

•

• . Wade, C. and Tavris, C. (2007). Psychology. ND: Pearson Education.

•

• Jahnke, J. C. & Nowaczyk, R. H. (1998). Cognition. Upper Saddle NJ: Prentice Hall.

•

• Burne, L.E., Dominowski, R.L. & Loftus, E.E. (1979). Cognitive processes. NJ: Prentice-Hall.

•

• Gavin, H. (1998). The essence of cognitive psychology. London: Prentice-Hall.

•

• Corens, S., Ward, L.M., & Enns, J. (1994). Sensation and perception. NY: Harcourt Brace & Co.

•

• Messer, D. & Miller, S. (1999). Exploring developmental psychology. London:Arnold.

•

• Flavell, J.H. (1985). Cognitive development (2nd ed) NJ: Prentice Hall.

•

• Best, J. B. (1999). Cognitive Psychology. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co.

•

• . Guenther R. K. (1998). Human Cognition. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

CHE-DSC-512: Approaches and aspects of personality

| Course objectives | To introduce students the basic aspects of personality. To help students to understand the development of personality. | |
|-------------------|---|-------|
| | To help students to understand the development of personanty. | |
| Course | | |
| outcomes | • Understand the basic aspects of personality. | |
| | • Understand how to develop personality. | |
| | Application of personality theories in day to day life. How to share behavior by using to sharing. Sharing, Systematic. | |
| T T •4 | How to shape behavior by using techniques- Shaping, Systematic The state of t | TT |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours |
| Unit I | Psycho-analytic and Neo-analytic aspect of personality | |
| | 1.1 Personality: Nature, Definition, History of Personality personality | |
| | | |
| | 1.2 Sigmund Freud: Psych-analysis. Basic concepts of psychoanalysis, | |
| | Structure of personality, Psycho-sexual stages. | |
| | 1.3 Neo Analytic aspects of Personality, Alfred Adler: | |
| | Individual Psychology, Unity of personality, Inferiority | |
| | Complex, Striving for Superiority, Social Interest, Birth | |
| | Order.Carl Jung: Analytical Psychology, Structure of | |
| | Personality, Archetypes, Typology, Functions and Attitudes. | |
| | 1.4 Erik Erikson: Ego Psychology, Structure of Personality, Eight Ages of | |
| | Man | |
| | 1.5 Application: Defense mechanisms | |
| Unit II | Behaviouristic and Biological Aspect of personality 2.1 Ivan Pavlov: Classical Conditioning of Personality, Learning of Neurotic Behavior.B.F. Skinner: Operant Conditioning in Personality, Schedule of Reinforcement. 2.2 J.B.Watson: Applying Conditioning to Little Hans, Learning of fear. 2.3 Rielogical Contributions to Personality: Natural selection, Genetic Effect. | |
| | 2.3 Biological Contributions to Personality: Natural selection, Genetic Effect through temperament, Minnesota twin study. 2.4 Sexual identity and homosexuality: Homosexuality, Exotic becomes Erotic, Kin selection, Sex hormones and experience. | |
| | 2.5 Applying behaviourism : shaping systematic | |
| Unit III | Cognitive and Trait Approaches to personality | |
| | 3.1 Albert Bandura: Social Cognitive Learning theory, | |

Reciprocal determinism, Observational Learning (Modeling) Self Efficiency 3.2 George Kelly: Personal Construct Theory, Structure of Personality, Characteristics of Personal Construct, Human as a Scientist. 3.3 GordonAllport: Trait Theory, Structure of Personality, Classification of Personality traits, Proprium. 3.4 Big Five Trait Approach: Development of Big Five 3.5 Application: Contemporary HEXACO Model. Unit IV **Humanistic and Existential Aspects of personality 4.1** Carl Rogers: Person Centered Theory, Basic Concepts: Actualisation, Empathy, Genuiness, Need for positive Regards, Structure of Personality, Experience and Organismic, Valuing process, The self Concept and Self Actualisation. 4.2 Abraham Maslow: Self Actualisation Theory, Deficiency and Growth Motives, Hierarchical Model of personality and Motivation, Development of Self Actualizing person. 4.3 Erich Fromm: Escape from Freedom, Loving as an art, Organic and Non-Organic drives, Evidence supporting Fromms' approach. 4.4 a) Rollo May: Anxiety and Dread. b) Victor Frankle: Free Will. 4.5 Application: Positive Psychology and importance of positive thinking. Study Resources Friedman Howard S and Schustack Miriam W.-Personality: Classic Theories and Modern Research. IIIrd edition, Pearson Education, Delhi. Ewen, R., B., (2010): An Introduction to theories of Personality, Psychology press, Taylor and Francis group, New York. Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J.B. (2007). Theories of Personality. 4th Edn. Wiley: India. Barve, B., N., (2006): Vyaktimatwa Siddhant, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur. Schultz, D.P & Schultz, E.S. (2005). Theories of personality, Delhi,

Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G. & Campbell, J. B. (1998). Theories of

Thomson Wordsworth.

Personality. New York: John Wiley & sons.

PSY-DSC-: 513 Advance Psychological Testing

| Course objective | 1. To acquaint student with the characteristics of standardized | Ltests |
|------------------|---|------------|
| objective | 2. To familiarize the students with psychometric theories and | principles |
| | of test construction. | ahalagiaal |
| | 3. To develop occupational skills in student related with psy testing. | chological |
| | 4. Define reliability, including the different types and how | v they are |
| ~ | assessed. | |
| Course outcomes | 1. Acquaint student with the characteristics of psychological student with the characteristics of psychological students. | ogical |
| outcomes | tests. | C4 4 |
| | 2. To Understand psychometric theories and principles construction | s or test |
| | | |
| | 3. Develop occupational skills in student related with psychological testing | |
| | 4. To understand and differentiate validity types and the | he |
| | relevance of statistical analysis for each type | iic |
| Unit | Topic Particulars | Hours |
| Unit I | Measurement and Psychological test | 7 |
| | 1.1 Measurement and Evaluation, History of Psychological | |
| | Measurement | |
| | 1.2 Levels and Function of Measurement (Scales) | |
| | 1.3 Psychological test: Meaning, Nature and Types | |
| | 1.4 Characteristics and ethical issues of psychological test | |
| | 1.5 Importance and Uses of psychological test | |
| | | |
| Unit II | Test Construction and Norms | 8 |
| | 2.1 Test construction: Meaning and Nature 2.2Steps of Test construction | |
| | 2.3Norms: Meaning and Development | |
| | 2.4Within-group norms- Percentiles, standard scores | |
| | 2.5 the Deviation IQ Relativity of norms | |
| Unit III | Itam analysis | 7 |
| | Item analysis 3.1Meaning and Purpose | , |
| | 3.2Item difficulty and Discrimination | |
| | 3.3Item response theory | |
| | 3.4 Item analysis of speed test. | |
| | 3.5 Factor analysis: Concept and Characteristics | |
| | 1 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TT24 TT7 | D 1: 1:12/ | 0 |
| Unit IV | Reliability and Validity | 8 |
| | 4.1Meaning and types reliability | |
| | 4.2Reliability coefficient | |
| | 4.3 Factors influencing reliability | |

| 4.4 Meaning and Types of validity | |
|--|--|
| 4.5 Test validity and decision theory | |
| | |
| Anastasi, A. &Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. N.D.: Pearson Education. | |
| Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo, D.P. (2007). Psychological Testing: Principles, Applications, and Issues. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth | |
| Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral | |
| Sciences. Patna: BharatiBhavan. | |
| Singh A.K. (2006). Research Methods in Psychology, Sociology and Education. Delhi | |
| MotilalBanarasidas Publication. | |
| Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing. NY: Macmillan. | |
| Freeman, F.S. (1965). Psychological testing.3rd | |
| Ed.New Delhi: Oxford & IBHPublishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. | |
| Miller, McIntire and Lovler (2011). Foundation of psychological testing, 3rd , Sage publication, California. | |
| Cronbach, L. J. (1990). Essentials of psychological testing.5th Ed. New York:Harper Collins Publishers: | |
| Ghiselli, E.E. and Campbell, J.P., Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behaviora lsciences. W.H. Freeman. | |
| Murphy, K. R., Davidshofer, R. K. (1988): Psychological testing: Principles and applications. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. Ghiselli, E. E., Campbell, J. P. &Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behavioral sciences. W.H. Freeman. | |
| Chadha, N. K. (1996). Theory and practice of psychometric. New Delhi: New Age International Ltd. | |
| Kothari C.R. (2004). Research Methodology. 2nded. New Delhi: New Age International Ltd. | |
| | Anastasi, A. &Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. N.D.: Pearson Education. Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo, D.P. (2007). Psychological Testing: Principles, Applications, and Issues. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Patna: BharatiBhavan. Singh A.K. (2006). Research Methods in Psychology, Sociology and Education. Delhi MotilalBanarasidas Publication. Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing. NY: Macmillan. Freeman, F.S. (1965). Psychological testing.3rd Ed.New Delhi: Oxford & IBHPublishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Miller, McIntire and Lovler (2011). Foundation of psychological testing, 3rd, Sage publication, California. Cronbach, L. J. (1990). Essentials of psychological testing.5th Ed. New York:Harper Collins Publishers: Ghiselli, E.E. and Campbell, J.P., Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behavioral sciences. W.H. Freeman. Murphy, K. R., Davidshofer, R. K. (1988): Psychological testing: Principles and applications. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. Ghiselli, E. E., Campbell, J. P. & Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behavioral sciences. W.H. Freeman. Chadha, N. K. (1996). Theory and practice of psychometric. New Delhi: New Age International Ltd. Kothari C.R. (2004). Research Methodology. 2nded. |

PSY-DSC-514: Practical (Testing)

| Course | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|
| objectives | •To create interest in Psychological Phenomenon. | |
| | To know applying psychological parameters for Counseli guidance | ing and |
| | • To provide the students with the practical knowledge of con | ducting |
| | various experiments and Psychological Tests | O |
| | • | |
| Course outcomes | •To develop awareness of Psychological tools, test and test and | |
| outcomes | techniques. • Evaluation and prediction of specific aspects of human behavi | ior |
| | •Enables students to learn the importance of psychological testi | |
| | the types of tests used | ng unu |
| | • Ability to administer, analyse and interpret results from various | us |
| | psychological tools. | 1 |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours |
| Unit I | Group | 15 |
| | A: Clinical (Any Two) | |
| | | |
| | 1. Beck's Depression Inventory | |
| | 2. Depression proneness | |
| | 3. Kundu Neurotic Personality Inventory | |
| Unit II | 4 Children Apperception Test (CAT | 15 |
| | Group B. Counseling(Any Two) 1.Self Concept | |
| | 2 Marital Adjustment Questionnaire | |
| | 3.Locus of Control Scale | |
| | 4. Social Maturity Scale | |
| Unit III | | 15 |
| | Group C. Other Tests (Any Two) | |
| | 1. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices | |
| | 2. Spiritual Personality Inventory | |
| | 3. Prejudice Scale (PSBS) | |
| | | |
| #T */ ##7 | 4. Leadership Performance Scale | 1.5 |
| Unit IV | External Evaluation: 40 Marks | 15 |
| | 1.Instruction and administered 10Marks | |
| | | |
| | 2.Journal 10Marks | |

| | 3.Report writing | 10 Marks | |
|--------------------|--|--|-------|
| | 4.Viva-voce | 10 Marks | |
| Study Resources | | | |
| | • Anastasi, A. & urbin N. D.: Pearson Education. | na, S. (1997). Psychological Tes | ting. |
| | • Chadha, N. K. (Psychometry. N. D.: New A | (1996). Theory and Practive Age International Ltd. | e of |
| | • Cronbach L. J. (1 Testing (4thEd) | 984). Essentioals of Psycholo | gical |
| | • Kaplan, R. M. & Sa Testing: principles. Applica | accuzzo, D. P. (2007). Psycholo ation | gical |
| | and Issues. Australia: | Thomson Wadsworth. | |
| | •. Singh, A. K. (2006). Methods in Behavioral | Tests, Measurements and Rese | arch |

PSY-DSC-515A: Modern applied psychology

| Course Course | To facilitate the learning of traditional emerging fields of psychology. To understand the relationship between theoretical and practical psychological principals. To prepare the students to function effectively and confidently in wide range of society Understand how psychological theories and principles relate to | | |
|----------------|---|-------|--|
| outcomes | | | |
| | Students are exposed to basic scientific research methods, technologistills, ethics and evaluate skills of Psychology. Apply psychological principles to personal and social issues and problems | | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours | |
| Unit I | Introduction to Applied 1.1 Definitions and Nature of applied psychology 1.2 Fields of Applied Psychology-Community Psychology, Clinical Psychology, of Law, Criminal Psychology, Health Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Forensic Psychology and Psychology of traffic. 1.3 Approaches to Applied psychology-Experimental Method. 1.4 Non Experimental Method-Field and Ex-Post Facto Field Studies. 1.5 Techniques of data collection- Observation, Interview, Questioners. | 15 | |
| Unit II | Community Application 2.1 Nature and definition of Community Psychology 2.2 Fields of Community Psychology- Ecological, Environmental and Cross-Cultural Psychology. 2.3 Community Issues- Littering, Energy, Safety, Social Planning 2.4 Prevention Programs- Indirect Method and Direct Methods-Primary, secondary and tertiary program 2.5 Application in maintaining Community Mental Health | 15 | |

| Unit III | Clinical Application | 15 | | | | |
|------------|--|----|--|--|--|--|
| 0 1110 111 | 3.1 Psychotherapy Differences and Commonalities | | | | | |
| | 3.2 Importance of Therapist-patient relationships | | | | | |
| | 3.3 Types of Therapies –Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Psychodynamic therapy- free association, dream analysis and | | | | | |
| | hypnosis. | | | | | |
| | 3.4 Behavior therapy-Systematic desensitization (for PHOBIA) and | | | | | |
| | Family Therapy. | | | | | |
| | 3.5 Application in life-Positive thoughts and Self Hypnotism. | | | | | |
| Unit IV | | 15 | | | | |
| | Health Application | | | | | |
| | 4.1 Nature, definitions and types of health | | | | | |
| | 7 = | | | | | |
| | 4.2 Stress and stressors- Nature and definitions and types (Lack | | | | | |
| | of control, Suddenness, Ambiguity, Life events, Hassles and | | | | | |
| | Environmental factors) | | | | | |
| | 4.3 Major Effects Stress –Illness, Heart Diseases, Hypertensions, | | | | | |
| | Cancer (Brain Tumor) | | | | | |
| | 4.4 Stress Reduction- Bio Feedback, Relaxation Training, | | | | | |
| | Exercise, Modifying Cognitive Antecedents. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 4.5 Application in Life-Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation and | | | | | |
| | Assertiveness as a | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Study | 1. Atwater Eastwood (1994). Psychology for living. | | | | | |
| Resources | (5thed.) Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi. | | | | | |
| | 2. Choube J.N.(2008). Development Human Skills. Vision | | | | | |
| | Publications, Pune. | | | | | |
| | 3. Crookes, Robert L. & Stein, Jean (1988). Psychology: | | | | | |
| | 3. Clookes, Robert E. & Stein, Jean (1900).1 Sychology. | | | | | |
| | Science Rehavior and Life Holt Finehart and Winston Inc | | | | | |
| | Science Behavior and Life.Holt, Finehart and Winston Inc. | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay 4. Friedman, M. (1985).The hidden image of Women. In P. | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay 4. Friedman, M. (1985).The hidden image of Women. In P. Fernando and F. Yasas (Eds). Woman's image: Making | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay 4. Friedman, M. (1985).The hidden image of Women. In P. Fernando and F. Yasas (Eds). Woman's image: Making and Shaping, Pune:Ishvani Kendra. | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay 4. Friedman, M. (1985).The hidden image of Women. In P. Fernando and F. Yasas (Eds). Woman's image: Making | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay 4. Friedman, M. (1985).The hidden image of Women. In P. Fernando and F. Yasas (Eds). Woman's image: Making and Shaping, Pune:Ishvani Kendra. | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay 4. Friedman, M. (1985).The hidden image of Women. In P. Fernando and F. Yasas (Eds). Woman's image: Making and Shaping, Pune: Ishvani Kendra. 5. GoldstainA.and Krasner L. (1989).Modern Applied | | | | | |
| | New york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay 4. Friedman, M. (1985).The hidden image of Women. In P. Fernando and F. Yasas (Eds). Woman's image: Making and Shaping, Pune: Ishvani Kendra. 5. GoldstainA.and Krasner L. (1989).Modern Applied Psychology. Maxwell and MacMillan, Singapore | | | | | |

PSY-DSC-515 B: industrial and organizational psychology

| Course Course outcomes | The principles and challenges related to Industrial and Organizational Psychology at the levels of individual, team and organization. Compare different theories of motivation. To enable students to understand concepts, theories and research of industrial psychology. Describe the concept of industrial and organizational psychology, selection and training, evaluation and motivation at workplace. Students will be able to describe concepts of psychology in the process | | |
|------------------------|--|-------|--|
| | of manpower training. •The goal of this course is to understand how psychological principal | | |
| | improve efficiency and quality of employee life | _ | |
| | •Students gain knowledge about the history of I/O psychology, jo | | |
| | analysis, motivation, leadership, job satisfaction, work stress health. | ana | |
| | •To help students understand motivation and Evaluating Job | | |
| | Performance | | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours | |
| Unit I | Industrial and Organizational (I/O) Psychology- | 15 | |
| | 1.1 I/O Psychology: Meaning, subject matter and functions of | | |
| | Industrial Psychology | | |
| | 1.2 The history of I/O Psychology | | |
| | 1.3 I/O Psychology in the present | | |
| | 1.4 Future of I/O Psychology | | |
| | 1.5 Application: Industry- Academia Connect | | |
| Unit II | Motivation at the Workplace | 15 | |
| | 2.1 Concept and Classification of work Motivation. | | |
| | 2.2Need Theories-: Maslow's, Herzberg, Achievement Theory. | | |
| | 2.3Cognitive Theories-: Equity Theory, Goal Setting Theory, Self | | |
| | Efficacy Theory | | |
| | 2.4Motivation -: Self-Discipline Model – Seven Step Process | | |
| Unit III | 2.5Application-: Using motivation theory at work Engineering Psychology | 15 | |
| | 3.1 History and scope of engineering psychology | 13 | |
| | 3.2Time and Motion Study, Person-Machine System | | |
| | 3.3 Workspace Design, Displays Information (Visuals and | | |
| | Auditory) | | |
| | 3.4 Computers, Industrials Robots | | |

| | 3.5 Application- Advances in Engineering Psychology. | | |
|-----------|--|-----|--|
| T1 '4 TX7 | Y 1 1. | 1.5 | |
| Unit IV | Leadership | 15 | |
| | 4.1 What is Leadership | | |
| | 4.2 Approches to Leadership | | |
| | 4.3 Fiedler's Contingency Model | | |
| | 4.4-Specific Leadership Skills | | |
| | 4.5 Leadership Through Vision Transformation Leadership | | |
| Study | Luthans, F. (1995). Organizational behavior (7th ed). New | | |
| Resources | York: McGraw- Hill, inc. | | |
| | Robbins, S.P. & Sanghi, S. (2007). Organizational behavior | | |
| | (11th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education. | | |
| | Robbins, S.P.; Judge, T.A; and Sanghi, A (2009). | | |
| | Organizational behavior. N.D.: Pearson PrenticeHall. | | |
| | Pandit, R., Kulkarni, AV. & Gore, C. (1999). | | |
| | Manasashastra: Audyogikaanivyavasayikupayojan. | | |
| | Nagpur: Pimpalapure & Co. | | |
| | Gadekar, Jamale, Rasal(2013), | | |
| | AudyogikvaSanghatanatmakManasshastra | | |
| | Aamodt, M.G. (2007). Industrial and organizational | | |
| | psychology: An applied approach. US: Thomson & Wadsworth. | | |
| | , | | |
| | McShane, et al. (2006). 1st reprint. Organizational behavior. N.D.: Tata McGraw-Hill | | |
| | Miner, J.B. (1992). Industrial-Organizational Psychology. | | |
| | N.Y.: McGraw-Hill | | |
| | Schultz, D. and Schultz, S. E. (2006). Psychology and work | | |
| | today. 8th ed. N.D.: Pearson Edu. | | |
| | Singh (2015). Organizational Behaviour: Text and Cases, | | |
| | 2/e - Pearson, Education. | | |

PSY-DSC-: 516 Research Methodology

| Course objectives | To introduce the basic principles of Research Methodology To discuss in-detail the sampling, data collection, analysis of report writing. To Provide an overview of scientific research, sampling methods & research design to the students | of data and | |
|----------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Course outcomes | •students will think critically about research in psychology by using | | |
| outcomes | basic research methods and analysing and interpreting data.Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research. | | |
| | •Design and Develop the strategy, to conduct research | | |
| | •Students will be able to design research, do sampling, data collection. | | |
| | • | | |
| Unit | Topic Particulars | Hours | |
| Unit I | Research Methods and Nature | 7 | |
| | 1.1Nature and definition of research | | |
| | 1.2 Types of research | | |
| | 1.3 criteria and resources of research | | |
| | 1.4 variable definition and types | | |
| | 1.5 importance of objectives | | |
| Unit II | Research Problem and Hypothesis | 8 | |
| | 2.1 Nature and characteristics of research problem | | |
| | 2.2 Sources and Evaluation of Research problem | | |
| | 2.3 meaning and nature of hypothesis2.4 difference between problem and hypothesis, | | |
| | characteristic of good hypothesis. | | |
| | 2.5 Function of hypothesis | | |
| Unit III | Sampling and Methods of Data Collection | 7 | |
| | 1.1 concepts of Universe and sample | | |
| | 1.2 Types of probability sampling | | |
| | a)Simple random sampling | | |
| | b)stratified random sampling | | |
| | c) area or cluster sampling | | |
| | 1.3 Types of non probability sampling | | |
| | a) quota sampling | | |
| | b) accidental or convenience sampling | | |

| | c) purposive or judgemental sampling 1.4 Methods of data collection a) experimental b) field experiment c) field studies d) questionnaire | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | e) interview f) survey g) observation | |
| | h) testing i) case study | |
| | 1.5 Secondary data a) Publications | |
| | b) newspapers and periodicals c) unpublished record | |
| Unit IV | Research Design 4.1 objectives of Research Design 4.2 Research Design- definition, principles and control of variance 4.3 between group design- single group and two group design 4.4 factorial design-simple factorial design, multifactorial design 4.5 Quasi experimental design- time series, equivalent time series, non equivalent control group design | 8 |
| Study Resources | 1. Anastasi, A. (1990). Psychological Testing. McMillan 2. Kerlinger, F.N. (1994). Foundations of Behavioural | |
| | Research (3rd ed.) 3. Goodwin, J. (2009).Research in psychology: Methods in Design. (6thed.)Wiley. 4.Shaughnessy, J.J.&Zechmeister, E.B. (1997).Research Methods in Psychology (4th ed.) 5. Edward,A.L.(1985).Experimental Designs in Psychological Research, Harper and Row | |
| | 6. Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Bharti Bhavan. Patana. 7. Gregory, R. J. (2008). Psychological Testing- History, Principles and Applications. 8. Borude, R. R. (2008). Research Methodology. Pune vidyarthi Gruh Prakashan, Pune | |

PSY-DSC-517 project reports

| Course objectives | •Determine that the student is able to undertake the work of the preport | | | | project | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Course outcomes | Demonstrate the Demonstra | | | | | ic writing. | |
| Unit | | Торіс | Particu | ılar | | | Hours |
| Unit I | Internal Examin | nation :- 10 m | arkS | | | | 15 |
| | Regularity and punctuality | Report | Tota | ıl | | | |
| | 5 | 5 | 10 | | | | |
| Unit II | External Exan | | | | | | 15 |
| | Report writing | Presentatio | n V | ⁷ iva-voce | ! | | |
| Unit III | Internal evaluation will be done by the concerned teacher or guide. 1. External Examination will be conducted by two examiners one of whom will be internal and two will be external examiners (appointed by 32(5) (a) committee by NMU). 2. Each batch will consist of only eight students. 3. Duration of examination for each batch will be four hours. 4. Marks for Project Report and Presentation and viva-voce will be given by both examiner and the average of the same will be considered as final marks of candidate | | | | | 15 | |

PSY-DSC-5: cognitive phenomenon

| Course objectives | • To Improving decision making skills . | | |
|----------------------|---|--------|--|
| objectives | To Understand Memory and Cognitive Phenomenon | | |
| | •. To Understand language production and language and cognition | | |
| Course | •Understanding the function of brain | | |
| outcomes | •Create awareness about the role of biological factors in learning and memory process | | |
| | •Getting theoretically and practically focused on concepts of attention, | | |
| | perception, thinking, concept formation, language formation. | | |
| | •Analyze each situation rationally and take decisions better and faste others. | r than | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours | |
| Unit I | Learning and Thinking | 15 | |
| | 1.1 Definition and Method of learning | | |
| | 1.2Theories of learning- Pavlovian classical conditioning | | |
| | 1.3 Thorndike's instrumental learning and law of effect | | |
| | 1.4 Skinner radical behaviour | | |
| | 1.5 Theories of thinking-Central theory, Peripheral theory, | | |
| | Associationism, Gestalt theory, Information processing theory | | |
| Unit II | | 15 | |
| | Memory and Related Cognitive Phenomenon | | |
| | 2.1 Episodic memory-Theories of memory | | |
| | 2.2 a) Short term memory-Fragility, Capacity, Coding | | |
| | b) Long term memory-Determinants of accuracy, Effect of | | |
| | context | | |
| | 2.3 Models of memory-Craik and Lockhart's level of | | |
| | processing approach, Tulvings model, Encoding | | |
| | specificity model | | |
| | 2.4 Semantic memory- The semantic and episodic distinction, | | |
| | Concepts categories and its prototype | | |
| | 2.5 Theories of semantic memory-Feature comparison model, | | |

| | Network model, Exemplar model. | |
|-----------|--|----|
| | | |
| Unit III | Tonona | 15 |
| Unit III | Language | 15 |
| | 3. 1 The structure of language | |
| | 3.2 Language comprehension and production- Speech perception, | |
| | speech errors in production, sentence comprehension, | |
| | comprehending text passages | |
| | 3.3 Language and cognition-The modularity hypothesis,3.4 The Whorfian modularity hypothesis | |
| | 3.5 Neuropsychological views and evidence | |
| Unit IV | Decision Making | 15 |
| | 4.1 Phases of decision making | |
| | 4.2 Basic concepts of probability | |
| | 4.3 Availability heuristics- Regency, Effect of familiarity | |
| | 4.4 Overconfidence- Causes, Improving decision making | |
| | 4.5 The Hindsight Bias | |
| | | |
| Study | Matlin, M. (1994). Cognition. Bangalore: Harcourt Brace | |
| Resources | Pub. | |
| | Sternberg, R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Australia: | |
| | Thomson Wadsworth. | |
| | Kellogg, R.T.(2007). Fundamentals of Cognitive | |
| | Psychology. N.D. Sage Publications. Solso, R. L. (2004). Cognitive Psychology (6th ed). Delhi: | |
| | Pearson Education. | |
| | Wade, C. and Tavris, C. (2007). Psychology. ND: Pearson | |
| | Education. | |
| | Jahnke, J. C. & Nowaczyk, R. H. (1998). Cognition. Upper | |
| | Saddle NJ: Prentice Hall. | |
| | Burne, L.E., Dominowski, R.L. & Loftus, E.E. (1979). | |
| | Cognitive processes. NJ: Prentice-Hall. Gavin, H. (1998). The essence of cognitive psychology. | |
| | London: Prentice-Hall. | |
| | Corens, S., Ward, L.M., & Enns, J. (1994). Sensation and | |
| | perception. NY: Harcourt Brace & Co. | |
| | Messer, D. & Miller, S. (1999). Exploring developmental | |
| | psychology. London:Arnold. | |
| | Flavell, J.H. (1985). Cognitive development (2nd ed) NJ: | |
| | Prentice Hall. Post J. P. (1990) Cognitive Psychology USA: | |
| | Best, J. B. (1999). Cognitive Psychology. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co. | |
| | Guenther R. K. (1998). Human Cognition. New Jersey: | |
| | Prentice-Hall | |

PSY-DSC-522: Motivation And Emotion

| Course objectives | • | |
|----------------------|---|-------|
| Course outcomes | | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours |
| Unit I | Foundations of Motivation | 15 |
| | 1.1. Definition and Basic Motivational Concepts: instincts, needs, drives, motivational cycle 1.2. Approachesto the study of motivation: Physiological, Ethological, Cognitive, Socio-cultural, Developmental 1.3. Mechanism of hunger and thirst, 1.4 Mechanism of sleep and sex 1.5 Cognitive bases of motivation: Intrinsic motivation Attribution, Competence | |
| Unit II | Theories and Measurement of Motivation | 15 |
| | 2.1. Murray's theory of psychogenic needs2.2. Maslow's Need Hierarchy | |
| | 2.3. McClelland's Human Motivation Theory | |
| | 2.4. Measurement of motives: Issues and Techniques | |
| | 2.5 Cross – Cultural perspective of motivation | |
| Unit III | Foundations of Emotion | 15 |
| | 3.1. Concepts and Components of Motivation | |
| | 3.2. Types of Emotion | |
| | 3.3. Physiological correlates of emotions | |

| | 3.4. Cerebral lateralization of cognition and emotion | |
|-----------|---|----|
| | 3.5 Emotion and culture: Etic and Emic approach | |
| Unit IV | Theories and Measurement of Emotion | 15 |
| | 4.1. James-Lange Theory of Emotion | |
| | 4.2. Cannon-Bard Theory of Emotion | |
| | 4.3. Schachter-Singer Theory of Emotion | |
| | 4.4. Emotional intelligence: Models and Measurements | |
| | 4.5 Facial feedback hypothesis | |
| Study | Franken, R. E. (2007). Human motivation. USA: Thomson | |
| Resources | Higher Education. | |
| | Buck, R. (1976) Human Motivation and Emotion, New | |
| | York: Wiley. | |
| | Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J.B. (2007). Theories | |
| | of Personality. 4th Edn. Wiley: India | |
| | Hall, C.S., Lindsey, G. & Campbell, J. B. (1998). Theories | |
| | of Personality. | |
| | Carlson, N. R. (2007). Foundations of physiological | |
| | psychology. N.D.: Pearson Edu. | |
| | Pinel, J.P.J. (2007). Biopsychology. N.D.: Pearson Edu. | |
| | Endler, N.S., & Magnusson, D. (1976) Interactional | |
| | Psychology and Personality. Hemisphere Pub. | |
| | Corporation. | |
| | Kalat, J. W. (2000). Biological psychology. Wadsworth, | |
| | Inc. | |
| | Ryckman, R.M. (1978). Theories of Personality. D.Van | |
| | Nostrand Company: New York. | |
| | Misra, G. (ed) (1999). Psychological perspectives on stress | |
| | and health. ND: Concept. | |
| | Salovey, P. & Sluyter, D. (eds) (1997). Emotional | |
| | development andemotional intelligence: | |
| | Implications for educators. NY: Basic Books. | |
| | Frager, R. & Fadiman, J. (2007). Personality and personal | |
| | growth. 6thEdn. Pearson Prentice | |
| | Hall, India. | |
| | Mayer, F.S & Sutton, K. (1996). Personality: An integrative approach N.J.: Prantice Hell | |
| | integrative approach.N.J.: Prentice-Hall. | |
| | Pestonjee, D.M., Pareek, U. & Agrawal, R. (eds) (1999). | |
| | Studies in stressand its management. ND: Oxford & IBH. Kassinova, H. (ed.) (1995), Anger disorders: Definition | |
| | Kassinove, H. (ed) (1995). Anger disorders: Definition, | |
| | diagnosis and treatment. Washington, | |

PSY-DSC-523. Statistics in psychology

| Course objectives | | |
|----------------------|--|-------|
| Course outcomes | | |
| Unit | Topic Particulars | Hours |
| Unit I | Statistics and Probability 1.1 Statistics: Meaning, Types, Need and Importance 1.2 Characteristics of Central tendency and Variability 1.3 Principles of Probability 1.4 Characteristic and Properties of Normal distribution curve. 1.5 Application of Normal distribution curve. | 7 |
| Unit II | Correlation and Regression | |
| | 2.1 Meaning and Nature of correlation 2.2 Pearson's Product-Moment Correlation, Bi-serial and Point-bi- serial correlation 2.3 Tetra-choric, Phi coefficient, Partial and Multiple Correlation 2.4 Regression: Concept and uses 2.5 Types of Linear and Multiple regression | |
| Unit III | Significanceof the Differencebetween Means | |
| | 3.1 Need and Importance. 3.2 Fundamental Concept: Standard error, Null hypothesis, Level of confidence, Size of sample, One-tailed and Two-tailed test. 3.3 Determine the significance of difference between two means. 3.4 Independent sample t test | |

| | 3.5 Correlated sample t test | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Unit IV | | |
| | Analysis of Variance and Nonparametric Statistics | |
| | 4.1 Meaning, Need and Assumptions of analysis of variance | |
| | 4.2 One-way and Two-way analysis of variance | |
| | 4.3 Difference between Parametric and Non parametric | |
| | statistics, | |
| | 4.4 Chi Square test: Assumptions, Uses and Procedure | |
| | 4.5 Non-parametric tests for correlated sample: Rank Difference Correlation, Sign Test, Non-parametric tests for | |
| | uncorrelated sample: Mann-Whitney U-test, Median test | |
| | uncorrelated sample. Wallin- willthey O-test, Wedian test | |
| Study | 1) Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and | |
| Resources | Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Patna: | |
| | BharatiBhavan. | |
| | 2) Mangal S.K. (2004). Statistics in Psychology and | |
| | Education. Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi. 3) Minium E.W., King B. M., Bear G. (1995). | |
| | Statistical Reasoning in Psychology and Education. | |
| | 4)Miller, McIntire and Lovler (2011). Foundation of | |
| | psychological testing.3rded. Sage publication, California. | |
| | 5) Cronbach, L. J. (1990). Essentials of psychological | |
| | testing.5th Ed. New York:Harper Collins Publishers: | |
| | 6) Aron&Aron (2008). Statistics for Psychology. 5th ed. Pearson: New Delhi. | |
| | 7) Howell, D. (2009).Statistical Methods for | |
| | Psychology.7th ed. Wadsworth. | |
| | 8) Minium, E. W., King, B. M., & Bear, G. (2001). | |
| | Statistical reasoning in psychology and Education. | |
| | Singapore: John-Wiley. | |
| | 9) Guilford, J. P., & Fructore, B. (1978). Fundamental statistics for psychology and education. | |
| | 10)Borude R.R. (2005). Research Methodology. Pune | |
| | Vidhyarthi ghrah Publication, Pune. | |
| | 11)Broota K.D. (2002). Experimental design in | |
| | Psychological research. New age International, New Delhi. | |
| | 12)Barve B. N. (2007). Shaishkashnik Mansashashtriy | |
| | Sankhyashatra, Ist edition, Vidhya Prakashan , Nagpur. | |
| | | |

PSY-DSC-524: practical (Testing

| Course objectives | To acquaint the students with Skills of scientific techniques of conducting experiments in psychology The different areas of experimental research in psychology | |
|----------------------|--|-------|
| Course outcomes | Acquaint the students with Skills of scientific techniques of conducting experiments in psychology Application of experimental findings in day to day life | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours |
| Unit I | Group A Other Tests(Any Two) Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices Spiritual Personality Inventory 3 Social Distance Scale 4.Prejudice Scale | 15 |
| Unit II | Group B. Other Tests (Any Two) | 15 |
| | 1.Emotional Intelligence Scale 2. Social Distance Scale 3. Parental encouragement 4. Children Curiosity (CC-K) | |
| Unit III | External Evaluation: 40 Marks 1.Instruction and administered 10Marks 2.Journal 10Marks 3.Report writing 10 Marks 4.Viva-voce 10 Marks | 15 |
| Unit IV | | 15 |
| Study Resources | Anastasi, A. & urbina, S. (1997). Psychological Testing. N. D.: Pearson Education. Chadha, N. K. (1996). Theory and Practive of Psychometry. N. D.: New Age International Ltd Cronbach L. J. (1984). Essentioals of Psychological Testing (4thEd) | |

| 4. Kaplan, R. M. & Saccuzzo, D. P. (2007). Psychological Testing: principles. Application and Issues. Australia: | |
|--|--|
| Thomson Wadsworth. | |
| 5. Singh, A. K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research | |
| Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhavan. | |

PSY-DSC-525A: Applied psychology & Modern Life

| Objectives Course outcomes Unit Topic Particular Hours In Social Applications 1.1 Psychology of Apathetical behavior- Social and Political apathy, causes and prevention. 1.2 Psychology of terror- causes and prevention. 1.3 Psychology of corruption- causes and prevention. 1.4 Psychology of Social Change- Positive and Negative Effects. 1.5 Psychology of Propaganda-Effects on Social Behavior. Unit II Psychology of Crime 2.1 Nature and Definition of crime. 2.2 Causes of Crime-Social causes-(Broken Family, Absence of social Control, Education Media, Addiction, Religion, Changes in social values) and Economical, Political, Geographical and Judiciary causes. 2.3 Types of crime-Juveniles, White Collar crime, Drug Addiction. 2.4 Remedies – Parole, Probation, Open Jail, Reformations, Value education and awareness of law. 2.5 Application in controlling criminal behavior-Social awareness and Social Responsibility Unit III Positive Psychology 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. 3.4 Subjective wellbeing-The hedonic basis of happiness, measuring | Course | | |
|---|------------|--|-------|
| Unit I Unit I Social Applications 1.1 Psychology of Apathetical behavior- Social and Political apathy, causes and prevention. 1.2 Psychology of terror- causes and prevention. 1.3 Psychology of Social Change- Positive and Negative Effects. 1.5 Psychology of Propaganda-Effects on Social Behavior. Unit II Psychology of Crime 2.1 Nature and Definition of crime. 2.2 Causes of Crime-Social causes-(Broken Family, Absence of social Control, Education Media, Addiction, Religion, Changes in social values) and Economical, Political, Geographical and Judiciary causes. 2.3 Types of crime-Juveniles, White Collar crime, Drug Addiction. 2.4 Remedies – Parole, Probation, Open Jail, Reformations, Value education and awareness of law. 2.5 Application in controlling criminal behavior-Social awareness and Social Responsibility Unit III Positive Psychology 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | objectives | | |
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| 1.3 Psychology of corruption- causes and prevention. 1.4 Psychology of Social Change- Positive and Negative Effects. 1.5 Psychology of Propaganda-Effects on Social Behavior. Unit II Psychology of Crime 2.1 Nature and Definition of crime. 2.2 Causes of Crime-Social causes-(Broken Family, Absence of social Control, Education Media, Addiction, Religion, Changes in social values) and Economical, Political, Geographical and Judiciary causes. 2.3 Types of crime-Juveniles, White Collar crime, Drug Addiction. 2.4 Remedies – Parole, Probation, Open Jail, Reformations, Value education and awareness of law. 2.5 Application in controlling criminal behavior-Social awareness and Social Responsibility Unit III Positive Psychology 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | | apathy, causes and prevention. | |
| 1.4 Psychology of Social Change- Positive and Negative Effects. 1.5 Psychology of Propaganda-Effects on Social Behavior. Unit II Psychology of Crime 2.1 Nature and Definition of crime. 2.2 Causes of Crime-Social causes-(Broken Family, Absence of social Control, Education Media, Addiction, Religion, Changes in social values) and Economical, Political, Geographical and Judiciary causes. 2.3 Types of crime-Juveniles, White Collar crime, Drug Addiction. 2.4 Remedies – Parole, Probation, Open Jail, Reformations, Value education and awareness of law. 2.5 Application in controlling criminal behavior-Social awareness and Social Responsibility Unit III Positive Psychology 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | | 1.2 Psychology of terror- causes and prevention. | |
| Effects. 1.5 Psychology of Propaganda-Effects on Social Behavior. Unit II Psychology of Crime 2.1 Nature and Definition of crime. 2.2 Causes of Crime-Social causes-(Broken Family, Absence of social Control, Education Media, Addiction, Religion, Changes in social values) and Economical, Political, Geographical and Judiciary causes. 2.3 Types of crime-Juveniles, White Collar crime, Drug Addiction. 2.4 Remedies – Parole, Probation, Open Jail, Reformations, Value education and awareness of law. 2.5 Application in controlling criminal behavior-Social awareness and Social Responsibility Unit III Positive Psychology 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | | 1.3 Psychology of corruption- causes and prevention. | |
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| 2.3 Types of crime-Juveniles, White Collar crime, Drug Addiction. 2.4 Remedies – Parole, Probation, Open Jail, Reformations, Value education and awareness of law. 2.5 Application in controlling criminal behavior-Social awareness and Social Responsibility Unit III Positive Psychology 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | | in social values) and | |
| Addiction. 2.4 Remedies – Parole, Probation, Open Jail, Reformations, Value education and awareness of law. 2.5 Application in controlling criminal behavior-Social awareness and Social Responsibility Unit III Positive Psychology 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | | | |
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| 3.1 Assumption, goals, definitions and importance of Positive Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | | 1 2 | |
| Psychology. 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | Unit III | | 15 |
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| 3.3 Happiness-Definition, type (Hedonic and Eudemonic) and its effect on life. | | | |
| effect on life. | | 3.2 Psychology of well-being- Nature and necessity. | |
| effect on life. | | 3.3 Hannings Definition type (Hadonic and Fudamonic) and its | |
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| p.+ budjective wellocing-The hedolite dasis of happiness, measuring | | | |
| subjective well-being and life satisfaction. | | | |
| 3.5 Application in life-Emotional, Psychological and social life. | | | |

| Unit IV | Communication and Interview Applications | 15 |
|--------------------|--|-----|
| | 4.1 Communication Process: Nature, Definitions and Types | |
| | 4.2 Effective Communication – Preparation for Speech, | |
| | analysis of audience and skill of presentation. | |
| | 4.3 Definition, Nature and Types of Interview – Face to Face, | |
| | Preliminary and Depth, Sequential and Panel, Directive and Non | |
| | Directive and Stress interview. | |
| | | |
| | 4.4 General Etiquettes about- Nametag, Hand Shake, Cell | |
| | Phone, Entry and Exit, Do and Don't during the Interview. | |
| | 4.5 Application in professional life- sales and negotiations | |
| C4 J | and responding through proper gesture and knowledge. | |
| Study Resources | 1. Atwater Eastwood (1994). Psychology for living. (5thed.) | |
| Resources | Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi. | |
| | 2. Choube J.N.(2008).Development Human Skills. Vision | |
| | Publications, Pune. | |
| | 3. Crookes, Robert L. & Stein, Jean (1988). Psychology: | |
| | Science Behavior and Life.Holt, Finehart and Winston Inc. New | |
| | york.Estern Limited, Publisharsh, Bombay | |
| | | |
| | 4. Friedman, M. (1985). The hidden image of Women. In P. | |
| | Fernando and F. Yasas (Eds). Woman's image: Making and | |
| | Shaping, Pune :Ishvani Kendra. | |
| | 5. GoldstainA.and Krasner L. (1989).Modern Applied | |
| | Psychology. Maxwell and MacMillan, Singapore | |
| | 6. Palsane M. N. &NavreSavita (1993).UpyogitManasshastra. | |
| | YailiEstern Limited Publishers, Bombay. | |
| | 7. Pandit R. V., Kulkarni&Gore C. V. | |
| | (2000).UpyogitMannasShastra.Pimplapure& Co. Publishars, | |
| | Nagapur. | |
| | 8. Pandit, Kulkarni & Gore (1999). Audyogic and | |
| | VaysaikUpyojan.Pimplapure& Co. Publishars, Nagapur. | |
| | 9. Sam V. (2011).A Text BookOf Applied Clinical | |
| | Psychology. Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. | |
| | 10. Sharma R. (2004). Advance Applied Psychology. Atlantic | |
| | Publishers and | |
| | Distributors, New Delhi. Vol. 1 and Vol. 2 | |
| | 11. Synder C.R., Shane J. Loper, Jennifer & Termoto P. | |
| | (2011). Positive Psychology. (2nd)edition, Sage Publication, South | |
| | Asia Edition, Delhi. | |
| | 12. Tadsare V. D. &Tambake K. B. | |
| | (2004).UpyogitMannasshastra.FadakePrakashan, | |
| | (2007). Opyogitiviaimassiiastia.i adakoi iakasiiaii, | |
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PSY-DSC-525 B: industrial and organisational behaviour

| Course objectives Course | To acquaint the students with -: The Principles and challenges related to Industrial and Organiz Psychology at the levels of individual, team and organization. The work done in Industrial and Organizational Psychology The personnel selection and training. The Create a plan to improve their own personal leadership skills. | zational |
|---------------------------|--|----------|
| outcomes | | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours |
| Unit I | Importance of Organizational Behaviour and Organizational | 15 |
| | Development | |
| | 1.1Meaning and nature of Organizational Behavior (OB) | |
| | 1.2Trends and challenges to OB- globalization, diversity, | |
| | ethics | |
| | 1.3 Meaning and nature of Organizational Development (OD) | |
| | 1.4 Systems Theory of Organizational Development (OD) | |
| | 1.5-Application - Organizational change | |
| | | |
| Unit II | PERSONNEL SELECTION AND TRAINING | 15 |
| | 2.1Job Profile, job analysis and Recruitment techniques | 10 |
| | 2.2 Personnel Selection -Non-Testing Methods | |
| | a)Selection Interview | |
| | | |
| | b)Application Blanks | |
| | | |
| | C) Biological Inventories | |
| | | |
| | D)Projective Personality Analysis of Application Blanks | |
| | 2.3Personnel Selection – Testing Methods | |
| | Measurement of Abilities | |
| | Special Aptitude Tests Maggurament of Parsonality | |
| | Measurement of Personality Measurement of skills and Achievement. | |
| | 2.4 Psychological Principles in training and training for | |
| | knowledge and skill | |
| | 2.5-Evaluation of Training Programmed | |
| Unit III | JOB SATISFACTION | 15 |
| | 3.1Job satisfaction as a job attitude | |
| | 3.2-Components of job satisfaction: Satisfaction with work, | |
| | with pay and withSupervision | |
| | 3.3 Measuring job satisfaction: Job Descriptive Index, | |
| | Minnesota Satisfaction | |
| | 3.4Theories of job satisfaction: Motivator-Hygiene Theory, | |
| | Dispositional approach 3.5-: Application: Relationship of job satisfaction to | |
| | 3.3 Application. Relationship of Job satisfaction to | |

| | productivity and withdrawal behavior. | |
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| | | |
| Unit IV | Evaluating Job Performance | 15 |
| | 4.1 The Uses of Performance Evaluation ii . Sources of | |
| | Evaluation | |
| | 4.2 . Appraisal Rating System | |
| | 4.3 . Non - Rating Evaluation Methods | |
| | 4.4 Application - 360 Degree Evaluation Job Satisfaction | |
| Study | Luthans F. (1995) Organizational behavior (7 " ed) New | |
| Resources | York: McGraw - Hill, Robbins, S.P. & Sanghi, S. (2007) | |
| |) Organizational behavior (11 Ed), New Delhi: Pearson | |
| | Education. | |
| | Robbins, S.P., Jude, T.A.; and Sanghi, A. (2009). | |
| | Organizational behavior N.D. Pearson Prentic Hall | |
| | Pandit, R., Kulkarni, AV. & Gore, C. (1999) | |
| | Manasashastra : Audyogikaanivyavasayikupayojan | |
| | Nagpur : Pimpalapure & Co. | |
| | Ciadekar , Jamale , Rasal (2013) , Audyogikva | |
| | Sanghatanatmak Manasshastra | |
| | Aamodt , M.G. (2007) . Industrial and Organizantical | |
| | psychology: An applied approach US: Thomson & | |
| | Wadsworth. | |
| | Meshane, et al. (2006).1 "reprint. Organizational behavior. N.D.: Tata McGraw - Hall | |
| | Miner J.B. (1992) . Industrial and Organizational | |
| | psychology: N.Y. Megraw - Hill | |
| | Singh (2015), Organizational Behaviour: Text and Cases | |
| | , 2 / e - pearson Education Hak | |
| | , 2 / C - pearson Education Hax | |

PSY-DSC-526: Research Method in Psychology

| Course objectives | This course aims at enabling students to – | |
|--|--|-------|
| , and the second | 1. The basic research concepts | |
| | 2. Steps in research process | |
| | 3. The basic terminology of advanced research techniques | |
| Course outcomes | 1 To understand the process of research methodology in psycholog | y. |
| | 2. Demonstrate knowledge of research process | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours |
| Unit I | Correlation Research Design 1.1 nature of correlation 1.2 advanced correlational methods a) rank difference correlation | 15 |
| | b) biserial correlationc) Point biserial correlation | |
| | d) tetrachoric correlation | |
| | e) phi-coefficient | |
| | f) multiple and partial correlation 1.3multiple regression 1.4linear relationship | |
| Unit II | Multivariate Data Analysis 2.1 factor analysis- nature and concept in factor Analysis 2.2 factor analysis, regression analysis and cluster Analysis 2.3 steps of factor analysis 2.4 techniques of factor analysis | 15 |
| Unit III | Scaling Techniques 3.1 process of scaling techniques 3.2problems in scaling techniques 3.3 importance of scaling techniques 3.4 Types of scaling | 15 |

| Unit IV | Report Writing | 15 |
|-----------|--|----|
| | 4.1scientific communication | |
| | 4.2 preparing research proposal- APA style | |
| | | |
| | 4.3 Research report- report writing steps, report structure | |
| | | |
| | report writing style | |
| | 4.4 evaluation of report | |
| | | |
| Study | Anastasi, A. (1990). Psychological Testing. McMillan | |
| Resources | | |
| | 2 Varlinger E.N. (1004) Equalities of Dehavioural | |
| | 2.Kerlinger, F.N. (1994).Foundations of Behavioural | |
| | Research (3rd ed.) | |
| | | |
| | 3. Goodwin, J. (2009). Research in psychology: Methods in | |
| | Design. (6thed.)Wiley. | |
| | Design (onical) (file) | |
| | 4. Changlingson, I.I. 9-7 alternation F.D. (1007) Descending | |
| | 4. Shaughnessy, J.J.&Zechmeister, E.B. (1997).Research | |
| | Methods in Psychology (4th ed.) | |
| | | |
| | 5.Edward, A.L. (1985). Experimental Designs in | |
| | Psychological Research, Harper and Row | |
| | | |
| | 6 Singh A. V. (2006) Tosts, Massurament and Descarab | |
| | 6.Singh, A.K. (2006).Tests, Measurement and Research | |
| | Methods in Behavioural Sciences. | |
| | | |
| | Bharti Bhavan. Patana. | |
| | | |
| | 7. Gregory, R. J. (2008). Psychological Testing- History, | |
| | Principles and Applications. | |
| | Frinciples and Applications. | |
| | | |
| | 8. Borude, R. R. (2008). Research Methodology. Pune | |
| | vidyarthi Gruh Prakashan, Pune. | |

PSY-DSC-527: internship

| Course | 1. The course leads to develop the students to perform the role of |
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| objectives | • |

| | counsellor who can link the school, college and society for | healthy |
|----------|--|----------|
| | development and effective adjustment. | |
| | 2. Explain and describe the need of counselling in specific sit | uations |
| | Explain, describe and realize the diversity issues impacting to | the role |
| | of a counsellor | |
| Course | 1. Asses interests and abilities in their field of study. | |
| outcomes | 2. Develop work habits and attitudes necessary for field of couns | elling. |
| | 3. Develop communication, interpersonal and other critical skills | s in |
| | tcounselling process. | |
| | 4. Build a record of work experience in counselling | |
| | Special Features: | |
| Unit | Topic Particular | Hours |
| Unit I | •Related to the needs of school, organization, society. | 15 |
| | Field experience in various types of schools, organizations etc | |
| | •Exposure to various psychological tools | |
| | •Training in administration of selected psychological tests | |
| | •Immediate applicability of the knowledge | |
| | •Self-study and project work | |
| | •Highly educated, eminent, expert staff | |
| | •Group and individual Guidance to school students and social | |
| | organizations. | |
| | *Practical / Internship | |
| Unit II | The Internship work consists of class observation, preparing | 15 |
| | checklists, administration of some psychological tests to | |
| | individuals and groups, interpretation of scores, writing testing test | |
| | reports, conducting group and individual Counselling and guidance | |
| | session. ☐ Fieldwork: Centre are given below | |
| | 1. Centre for learning disabilities | |
| | 2. De-addiction centers | |
| | 3. Hospital for Mental Health Industries | |
| | 4. Old age home | |
| | 5. Orphanage | |
| | 6. Rehabilitation Centre | |
| | 7. School (Private / Government) | |
| | 8. Special Education School | |
| Unit III | * Assignments as given below. | 15 |
| | 1. Individual Counselling Sessions Minimum 10 | |
| | 2. Group Guidance Sessions Minimum 10 | |
| | 3. Classroom / Students observationsMinimum 02 | |
| | 4. N.G.O. Visit Minimum 02 | |
| Unit IV | *Note: | 15 |
| | 1. Reports of Guidance & Counselling sessions must be signed by | |
| | your supervisor on time. | |
| | 2. Prior discussion about session / presentation with supervisor is | |
| | mandatory. | |
| | 3. Assignments/ Reports should be printed. | |
| | Transaction Methodology: Village Visit and Group-Wise Project | |
| | Work | |
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