PROPOSED COURSE STRUCTURE OF MA IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME

ALONG WITH COURSE CODES OF CHOICE-BASED COURSES

(to be implemented from the academic session 2019-20)

PROPOSED CREDITS FOR MA PROGRAMME MINIMUM CREDITS = 76 CREDITS MAXIMUM CREDITS = 104 CREDITS

(as approved in the Meeting of the BoS in Applied Psychology held on 6th March 2019)

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	CORE COURSES (CC) – 3 Courses of 4 Credits each				
	■ AP 10100 Foundations of Psychology				
	 AP 10200 Life-Span Development 				
	■ AP 10300 Systems and Theories				
	ELECTIVE COURSES – 1 Course of 4 Credits				
SEMESTER I	 Discipline Specific Elective / Generic Elective Courses: Any One (4 Credits) 				
(18)	 AP 10401 Community Psychology 				
(10)	 AP 10402 Psychology of Ageing 				
	ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES: Any One Course (2 Credits)				
	 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC): (2 Credits) AP 10501 Living in a Media World 				
	■ AP 10502 Environmental Psychology				
	CORE COURSES (CC) – 3 Courses of 4 Credits each				
	 AP 20100 Basics of Psychopathology & Psychotherapies 				
	■ AP 20200 Research Methodology – I				
	 AP 20300 Psychological Assessment 				
SEMESTER II					
(00)	ELECTIVE COURSES – 1 Course of 4 Credits				
(20)	 Discipline Specific Elective / Generic Elective Courses: Any One (4 Credits) 				
	■ AP 20401 Peace Psychology				
	 AP 20402 Positive Psychology 				
	 AP 20403 Child and Adolescent Psychology 				

	CORE COURSES (CC) – 3 Courses of 4 Credits each				
	 AP 30100 Indian Psychology AP 30200 Research Methodology – II AP 30300 Social Psychology 				
SEMESTER III	SEMESTER III ELECTIVE COURSES – 1 Course of 4 Credits				
(22)	 Discipline Specific Elective / Generic Elective Courses: Any One (4 Credits) AP 30401 Organizational Psychology AP 30402 Stress Management – Theory, Practice and Research AP 30403 Group & Team Effectiveness 				
	 ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE: Any One Course (2 Credits) 				
■ AP 30501 Academic Writing					
	CORE COURSES (CC) – 3 Courses of 4 Credits each				
SEMESTER IV	 AP 40101 Psychopathology – I / AP 40102 Counseling Psychology – I AP 40201 Psychopathology – II / AP 40202 Counselling Psychology - II AP 40300 Psychology Practicum (Field Work & Psychometrics) 				
(16)	Discipline Specific Elective: Intra-Disciplinary Courses: Any One (4 Credits)				
(1-5)	 AP 40401 Rehabilitation Psychology AP 40402 Psychology of Health and Well-being 				

12 CC - (4 credits X 12 = 48 credits)

+ 4 DSE - (4 credits x 4 = 16 credits)

+ 2 GE - (4 credits x 2 = 8 credits)

+ 2 AECC - (2 credits x 2 = 4 credits)

= 76 credits

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1^{ST} SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 10100

Title of the Course : FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits: L(60) + T(4) + P(0) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• To identify the biological determinants of human behavior.

• To explain the basic concepts of the field of Psychology.

• To identify the growth and development of basic classical theories of Psychology.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
1 (15 marks)	PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF BEHAVIOUR 1.1 Biological Foundation of Behaviour: Structure and function of neuron, synapse and neurotransmitters. 1.2 Nervous System	3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2	1	
2 (15 marks)	PERCEPTION AND THINKING 2.1 Perception:	5 2	1	
	2.3 Perception of Depth	2		

O Process of thinking O Types of Thinking- Concept formation, Reasoning, Problem solving, Decision Making, Creative thinking O Characteristics and Process of the different types of Thinking INTELLIGENCE AND MEMORY 3.1 Concepts of Intelligence: O IQ O Guilford's SoI O Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence O Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence O Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence O Gardner's Registration, Retention, Recall & Recognition. 3.3 Types of Memory: Registration, Retention, Recall & Recognition. 3.4 Theories of Memory O Sensory memory O Long term memory O Working memory O Working memory Atkinson and Shiffrin O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles. 4.2 Definition & Types of learning		2.4 Thinking:			
Problem solving, Decision Making, Creative thinking Characteristics and Process of the different types of Thinking INTELLIGENCE AND MEMORY 3.1 Concepts of Intelligence: IQ Guilford's Sol Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence Gardner's theory of Memory: Registration, Recall & Recognition. 3.3 Types of Memory Sensory memory Short term memory Working memory Morking memory Atkinson and Shiffrin Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Process of thinking 			
O Characteristics and Process of the different types of Thinking INTELLIGENCE AND MEMORY 3.1 Concepts of Intelligence: O IQ O Guilford's SoI O Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence O Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence O Gardner's theory: Registration, Retention, Recall & Recognition. 3.2 Concepts of Memory: Registration, Retention, Recall & Recognition. 3.3 Types of Memory O Sensory memory O Long term memory O Working memory O Horter memory O Interference, decay, retrieval. 3.5 Models of memory: O Atkinson and Shiffrin O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		o Types of Thinking- Concept formation, Reasoning,	3		
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3.2 Concepts of Memory: Registration, Retention, Recall & Recognition. 3.3 Types of Memory Sensory memory Short term memory Long term memory Working memory Interference, decay, retrieval. 3.5 Models of memory: Atkinson and Shiffrin Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence 	2		
Recognition. 3.3 Types of Memory Sensory memory Short term memory Long term memory Working memory Interference, decay, retrieval. 3.5 Models of memory: Atkinson and Shiffrin Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence 	2		
Recognition. 3.3 Types of Memory Sensory memory Short term memory Long term memory Working memory Interference, decay, retrieval. 3.5 Models of memory: Atkinson and Shiffrin Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.	2	3.2 Concepts of Memory: Registration, Retention, Recall &	1		
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O Long term memory O Working memory 3.4 Theories of forgetting: O Interference, decay, retrieval. 3.5 Models of memory: O Atkinson and Shiffrin O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.	(15 marks)	 Sensory memory 			
O Working memory 3.4 Theories of forgetting: O Interference, decay, retrieval. 3.5 Models of memory: O Atkinson and Shiffrin O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Short term memory 			
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O Interference, decay, retrieval. 3.5 Models of memory: O Atkinson and Shiffrin O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Working memory 			
3.5 Models of memory: O Atkinson and Shiffrin O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		3.4 Theories of forgetting:	2		
O Atkinson and Shiffrin O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Interference, decay, retrieval. 			
O Craig and Lockart MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		3.5 Models of memory:	2		
MOTIVATION AND LEARNING 4.1 Basic motivational concepts: O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Atkinson and Shiffrin 			
4.1 Basic motivational concepts: o Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		 Craig and Lockart 			
O Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.		MOTIVATION AND LEARNING			
motivation, extrinsic motivation and motivational cycles.			2		
4 motivational cycles.		 Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, intrinsic 			
inotivational cycles.		motivation, extrinsic motivation and			
4.2 Definition & Types of learning	4	motivational cycles.			
		4.2 Definition & Types of learning	6		
(15 marks) Classical Conditioning (Pavlov)	(15 marks)	 Classical Conditioning (Pavlov) 			
Operant Conditioning (Thorndike & Skinner)	(13 marks)	 Operant Conditioning (Thorndike & Skinner) 		1	
Cognitive Learning Theory		 Cognitive Learning Theory 			
4.3 Basic Concept of Emotion: Definition, Meaning, 3		4.3 Basic Concept of Emotion: Definition, Meaning,	3		
Nature, Type: Goleman's EQ		**			
4.4 Theories of emotion: 3			3		
o James-Lange,					
o Canon-Bard,					
o Schachter and Singer		 Schachter and Singer 			
Total 60 4 -		Total	60	4	-

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

- 10 marks x = 20 marks
- Students have to choose **any one /two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. =20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
 - Debates and discussions
 - > Poster presentation
 - > Concept note
 - Critical analysis of theories and approaches

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- explain the different theoretical concepts to understand human behavior.
- analyze the different aspects of physiological psychology that underlie behavior
- analyze their own and others' behaviour and underlying mental processes.

READING LIST:

- 1. Baron, R. & Misra. G. (2013). Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson.
- 2. Chadha, N.K. & Seth, S. (2014). *The Psychological Realm: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pinnacle Learning.
- 3. Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). *Psychology: South Asian Edition*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 4. Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). *Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF $\mathbf{1}^{ST}$ SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 10200

Title of the Course : LIFE-SPAN DEVELOPMENT

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(56) + T(6) + P(2) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• To introduce the basic concepts, issues related to the field of Developmental Psychology.

• To describe the basic theories of lifespan development.

• To explain how different aspects of human development progress through different stages of life.

• To identify the role of family, peers and community in influencing development at different stages.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	INTRODUCTION- GROWTH &			
	DEVELOPMENT			
	1.1 Meaning, Nature of Growth & Development	2		
	1.2 Lifespan perspective on Development,	4		
1	Concept of maturity, experience factors in			
	development: biogenic, psychogenic and			
(15 marks)	sociogenic			
	1.3 Principles of human development (Balte)	3	1	
	1.4 Aspects of human development –	5		
	 Physical 			
	 Social 			
	 Cognitive 			
	 Moral 			
	o Overview of theories- Piaget,			
	Kohlberg, Erikson			
	PRE-NATAL PERIOD AND INFANCY			
	2.1 Stages of pre-natal development	3		
2	2.2 Pre-natal environment- teratogens	2		
2	2.3 The new-born child –actions of the neo-nate.	2		
(15 marks)	2.4 Newborn appearances, reflexes, assessments	2		
,	2.5 Infancy	6	1	
	 Physical and motor development, 			
	 Cognitive and language development, 			
	o Emotional and social development			
	attachment, temperament			

	CHILDI	HOOD AND ADOLESCENCE			
	3.1	Early and middle childhood-	3		
		 Physical and motor development, 			
		 Cognitive and language development 			
		o Emotional, moral and social			
		development			
3	3.2	Adolescence-	3		
		o Physical development – puberty and its		2	2
(15 marks)		psychological impacts			
		 Cognitive development 			
		o Emotional ,social and moral			
		development			
	3.3	Predominant Issues during Adolescence –	3		
		o Peer relations			
		o Adjustment problems at home, school			
		& society			
		o Delinquency.			
		HOOD-EARLY, MIDDLE AND LATE			
	ADULT				
	4.1	Early adulthood-	8		
		O Physical changes			
		 Cognitive development - changes in the structure of thought 			
		o Perry's theory - dualistic thinking,			
		relativist thinking			
		o Pragmatic thought, expertise and			
		creativity			
4		o Emotional and social development -			
		close relationships, family life cycle, career development		2	2
(15 marks)	4.2	Middle adulthood-	4		
		o Physical development, occupational			
		adjustment – stable & unstable patterns			
		o Preparation for retirement, psycho-			
	4.3	social changes, empty nest syndrome.			
	4.3	Late Adulthood or Old age- o Physical changes	6		
		Psycho-social development, theories of			
		psychosocial development - Peck's			
		theory- three tasks of ego integrity,			
		Labouvie-Vief's theory- emotional			
		expertise			
		o Successful aging			
		Work-retirement and leisure Total	E (6	1
		Total	56	6	4

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

- 10 marks x = 20 marks
- Students have to choose any one /two of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment.
 = 20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
 - > Critical analysis
 - Personal reflection on conceptual change: changing thought process and various other mechanism of change.
 - > Comparing and contrasting an aspect of development with an aspect of developmental psychology that has been taught in class
 - > Compare and contrast child rearing practices in two different cultures and critically analyze the most appropriate and troublesome elements of child rearing in each culture.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of course, learner will be able to:

- explain the basic concepts, issues related to the field of Developmental Psychology as well as the basic theories of lifespan development.
- explain how different aspects of human development as progress through different stages of life.
- identify and evaluate the role of family, peers and community in influencing development at different stages.

READING LIST:

- 1. Berk, L.E. (2007), Development through the lifespan (3rd Edition), Pearson Education
- 2. Feldman, R.S. & Babu. N. (2011). Discovering the Lifespan. Pearson.
- 3. Hurlock, E.B. (1980), *Development Psychology: A Life Span Approach* (5th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill pub. Co. Ltd.
- 4. Papalia, D.E. (2004). *Human Development*. (9th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 5. Santrock, J.W. (1997), Life Span Development (6th Edition) Chicago: Brown and Bench Mark

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1^{ST} SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 10300

Title of the Course : SYSTEMS AND THEORIES

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(61) + T(3) + P(0) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce the roots of Psychological theory with special focus on important theoretical constructs

• To enable a comprehensive understanding of the contemporary psychological theories

• To identify methodological problems and interpretations of important theoretical assumptions

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SYSTEMS:			
1	1.1 Physiological, Psychophysical, Structuralism, Functionalism	3		
(15 marks)	1.2 Positivism, Post Positivism, Critical perspective, Social constructionism, Existential Phenomenology, Co-operative enquiry, Cognitive revolution, Multiculturalism.	5	1	
	1.3 Four Founding paths of academic psychology- Wundt, Freud, James, Dilthey.	3		
	1.4 Crises in Psychology due to strict adherence to experimental analytical paradigm (logical empiricism)	3		
	PSYCHOANALYTIC AND NEO PSYCHOANALYTIC			
2	 APPROACH: 2.1 Sigmund Freud – Psychoanalysis: Theory of personality 2.2 Alfred Adler - Individual psychology: Theory of 	3		
(15 marks)	personality 2.3 Carl Gustav Jung - Analytic Psychology: Theory of	3		
	personality	4		
	2.4 Karen Horney – Psychoanalysis without libido: Theory of personality	3		
	2.5 Erik Erikson- Psychosocial theory: Theory of Personality	3		

	Total	61	3	
	Sufism.	3		
	4.8 Indian Paradigm: Yoga, Bhagavad Gita, Buddhism,	2		
	4.7 Indic influences in modern psychology	2		
	4.6 Post colonialism and Psychology			
	independence era.	2		
(15 marks)	4.5 Academic Psychology in India: Pre Independence era, Post			
	4.4 Transpersonal approach	2	1	
4	4.3 Existential approach	2		
	4.2 Carl Rogers: Self-Actualization Theory	2		
	4.1 Abraham Maslow: Needs Hierarchy Theory	2		
	OTHER APPROACHES:			
	3.7 Gestalt: Perception, Learning, thinking	2		
		2		
	3.5 Albert Bandura: Social Learning theory3.6 Gestalt school: Theoretical foundations	2		
(15 marks)	3.4 Edward C. Tolman: Purposive Behaviourism3.5 Albert Bandura: Social Learning theory	2	1	
	3.3 B. F. Skinner: Inductive Behaviourism	2 2	1	
3	3.2 Ivan Pavlov: Classical conditioning	2		
	3.1 John B Watson: Psychology as the science of Behavior	2		
	BEHAVIOURAL AND GESTALT APPROACH:	_		

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

- Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = **20 marks**
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
 - > Case study presentation on any of the relevant topic.
 - > Critical analysis of theories and approaches.
 - > Debates and discussion on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, learners will be able to:

- demonstrate the ability to identify, recognize and articulate key constructs of theoretical aspects in the history of psychology.
- explain and apply the knowledge of psychological theories to real life situations.
- interpret and analyze the different schools of psychology.

READING LIST:

- 1. Hall, C. S. & Lindzey, C. (1998). Theories of Personality. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Liebert, R.M. & Spiegler, M.D. (1994). *Personality: Strategies and Issues*. Pacific Grove. California: Brooks Cole Publishing Company.
- 3. Sahakian, W.S. (1965). *Psychology of Personality: Readings in theory*. Chicago: Rad Mc-Nally College Publication Co.
- 4. Schultz, D.P. & Schultz, E.S. (2014). *Theories of Personality* (10th edition). Cengage Learning: New Delhi, India.
- 5. Wolman, B.B. (1978). *Contemporary Theories and Systems in Psychology*. P.K. Foundation: New Delhi, India.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 10401

Title of the Course : COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY
Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(55) + T(5) + P(4) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To explore the link between individuals and communities and deal with social issues more effectively with people's participation.

• To identify the history & present status of community mental health services.

• To introduce a community based orientation towards mental health.

UNITS		CONTENTS	L	T	P
	INTE	RODUCTION			
	1.1	Definition of community psychology	1		
	1.2	Types of communities	2		
	1.3	Perspectives of community psychology	2		
	1.4	Development and practice of community			
1		psychology	2		
	1.5	Ecological levels of analysis in community			
(15 Marks)		psychology	2	1	
	1.6	Understanding communities	1		
	1.7	Individuals within environments	1		
	1.8	Conceptual models of ecological context	2		
	1.9	Importance and context of community	1		
		E VALUES OF COMMUNITY			
		CHOLOGY			
	2.1	Individual and family wellness	2		
2	2.2	Respect for human diversity, Social justice	1		
(15 Marks)	2.3	Empowerment and citizen participation	1		
	2.4	Collaboration and community strengths.	2	1	
	2.5	Promoting community and social change,	3		
		Community organizing techniques	3		
	2.6	Elements of effective community change	3		
		initiatives.			
	2.7	Cross cultural perspective: Achievement,	4		
		Aggression and Motivation			

	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH:			
	3.1 Nature, orientation and its development	2		
	3.2 Historical and social contexts	2		
	3.3 Models of mental health services: mental,	3		
	social, organizational and ecological			
	3.4 Community Mental health in India	2		
3	3.5 Concepts of prevention and promotion, risk			
	and resiliency.	2	1	
(15 Marks)	3.6 Community Health Services to Special	2		
	Groups: Children, adolescents and elderly			
	people.			
	3.7 Community program for: child and maternal			
	health, physical challenged and old age in the	1		
	Indian context.			
	3.8 Mental Health Planning	2		
	COMMUNITY INTERVENTION			
	4.1 Importance of context for intervention	1		
	4.2 Community mental health intervention and	3		
	community based rehabilitation (CBR):			
4	 Issues, principles and programmes; 			
	 Evaluation of CBR 		2	8
(15 Marks)	o Training the para-professional and			
	non-professionals.			
	4.3 Policy development at national Level	2		
	4.4 Community based case studies	3		
	m			
	Total	55	5	8

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

• Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks

- > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
- > Case study presentation on any of the relevant topic.
- > Critical analysis of theories and approaches.
- > Debates and discussion on any topic.
- > Practicum to be done compulsory from the list given in the syllabus

Note: Practicum can be selected from the list given below: (any one)

- a. Writing a research proposal on any topic of interest in community psychology.
- b. Planning of a community intervention for community development.
- c. Reviewing of community development policies at national and international levels.
- d. Designing of training modules for community based rehabilitation.
- e. Critical analysis of community based case studies.
- f. Designing of preventive campaign (pamphlets, social surveys, awareness campaign).
- g. Conducting psychological test for assessing community values (Social distance scale, Attitude scale, Social conformity scale, Adjustment inventory and others).
- h. Assessment of stress and coping abilities in community setting.
- i. Assessment/comparison of risk perception in community setting (conducting community based surveys).
- j. Reviewing movies on community and social issues followed by individual case discussion.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

On completion of the Course, the learner will be able to:

- explain the history and status of community mental health.
- plan changes in community keeping in mind the broader view on how individuals and communities are linked
- deal with social issues more effectively by developing community based interventions on mental health.

READING LIST:

- 1. Kloos, B., Hill, J, Thomas, E., Wandersman, A., Elias, M., & Dalton, J. H. (2012). *Community psychology: Linking individuals and communities* (3rd edition.). Wadsworth, Cengage Learning: Belmont, CA, USA.
- 2. McKenzie, J. F. Pinger, R. R. & Kotecki, J. E. (2005). *An introduction to community health*. United States: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 3. Misra, G .(2010) Psychology in India. Indian Council of Social Science Research. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd. Pearson Education.
- 4. Naidoo, A., Pillay, J., & Bowman, B. (2007). Community psychology. Juta and Company Ltd.
- 5. Orford, J. (1992). Community psychology: Theory and practice. Wiley.
- 6. Rappaport, J. & Seidman, E. (2000). *Handbook of community psychology*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- 7. Rudkin, J.K. (2003). *Community psychology: Guiding principles and orienting concepts*. Prentice Hall.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1^{ST} SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 10402

Title of the Course : PSYCHOLOGY OF AGEING
Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(57) + T(5) + P(2) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To explore the nature of ageing and its relevance in psychology.

• To introduce to concept of the ageing process and age related needs and adjustments

• To identify the various issues related to ageing.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
	INTRODUCTION 1.1. Old age – concept, definition and characteristics	2		
1	1.2. Different perspectives on ageing-biological, psychological & socio-cultural	3		
(15marks)	1.3. Scientific approach- Gerontology & Geriatrics- concept, history	2	1	
	1.4. Concept of Ageing and successful/positive ageing	3		
	1.5. Myths and stereotypes of ageing	3 2		
	1.6. Relevance of Ageing studies	2		
	PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS OF AGEING			
2	2.1 Physiological and psychological condition of old age in context with life style, socio-economic condition, gender	4		
(15 marks)	2.2 Reduced mental and cognitive ability, Insomnia, substance abuse, injuries.	2	2	2
	2.3 Symptoms of mental illness in old age- Stress,	2		
	Different forms of stressors in old age,			
	2.4 Depression, Alzheimer and dementia, loneliness,	4		
	panic disorder, fear of death, anxiety in old age			

	OLD AGE AND ADJUSTMENT			
	3.1 Changes and developmental tasks-physical,	3		
	psychological and social	2		
3	3.2 Old age adjustment	3		
(15 marks)	3.3 Viewing old age constructively	3	1	
	3.4 Factors related to successful ageing	2		
	3.5 Problems of Aged-violence, neglect, abuse,	_		
	crimes.	3		
	3.6 Care and welfare needs of elderly people	2		
	AGEING IN INDIA			
	4.1 Current status of Ageing research in	4		
4	India v/s in the world	4	1	2
(15 marks)	4.2 Need of ageing studies in context to India		1	2
	4.3 Indian view on ageing and aged population	2		
	4.4 Scope of ageing research	2		
	4.5 Future challenges related to ageing	3		
	Total	57	5	4

MODES OF ASSESSMENT

• Sessional Exams (2 Exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

- Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities as their assignment for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topic.
 - Concept note on any of the relevant topic.
 - Critical analysis of theories and approaches
 - > Debates & Discussions on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain the concept and relevance of ageing
- apply the knowledge of ageing to make self adjustments in behavior towards the old and frail section of society
- apply aging concepts, theories, and research findings to everyday life and bring positive changes in one's own life to avoid the problems of ageing.

READING LIST:

- 1. John W Santrock; (1999). Life Span Development. NewYork. The McGraw-Hill Companies;
- 2. Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). *Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people*. Chichester: Wiley
- 3. Malcom L. Johnson; (2005). *The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing*, New York, Cambridge University Press;
- 4. McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A biopsychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1st SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 10501

Title of the Course : LIVING IN A MEDIA WORLD
Nature of Course : Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)

End Semester : 30 Marks In Semester : 20 Marks

Total Credits : 2

Distribution of Credits : L(28) + T(4) + P(0) = 32

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To identify the effect of media on human psyche.

• To develop a critical awareness of the underlying psychological processes and mechanisms related to media world.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
1 (15 marks)	MEDIA , USER AND PSYCHOLOGY OF CONSUMER 1.1 Mass media- concept , definition issues in media psychology 1.2 Consumer psychology- concept , definition, issues 1.3 Virtual social media 1.4 Consumer culture & identity 1.5 Issues of internet addiction 1.6 Psychology and Technology Interface: Digital Learning, Digital Etiquette, Cyber Bullying, Cyber Pornography: Consumption, Implications; Parental Mediation of Digital Uses	2 2 2 2 2 2 4	2	
2 (15 marks)	MEDIA, ADVERTISING AND ITS ISSUES 2.1 Methods of knowing consumer needs 2.2Consumption & happiness 2.3 Media & culture 2.4 Social influence & media 2.5 Use & abuse of television 2.6 Role of media in social & behavioural change	3 2 3 2 2 2	2	
	Total	28	4	

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

- One Sessional exam of 10 marks.
- Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities for their insemester assessment. = 10 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
 - > Screening of any relevant movie followed by psychological interpretation
 - > Case study on any of the relevant topic.
 - > Critical analysis of theories and approaches
 - ➤ Debates & Group Discussions on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain and apply the knowledge of psychology in relation to media.
- assess critically the psychological processes related to various media world.

READING LIST:

- 1. Barker, M., Barker, D. L., Bornmann, N.F & Neher, K. E (2013). *Social media marketing: A strategic approach*. South Western Cengage learning.
- 2. Dill, K.E (2009). *How fantasy becomes Reality seeing through media Influence*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Giles, D. (2008). Media psychology. Lawrence Erlbaum.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 10502

Title of the Course : ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
Nature of Course : Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

End Semester : 30 Marks In Semester : 20 Marks

Total Credits : 2

Distribution of Credits : L(28) + T(4) + P(0) = 32

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To describe the interrelationship between humans and physical environment (both natural and constructed)

• To explain how the physical features of the environment impact our cognition, behaviour and wellbeing, and how our actions in turn produce immediate and long-term consequences on the environment.

• To describe several pressing environmental challenges as well as explore how these issues impact individual human beings identifying various ways to promote sustainability.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of environmental psychology, Sustainable development, Indian	4		
1 (15 marks)	perspective on human - environment relationship. 1.2 Environmental perception and cognition, Environmental attitudes, 1.3 Theories of environment-behavior relationship: arousal,	4	2	
	environmental load, adaptation level, and ecological approach.	4		
	1.4 Role and function of environmental psychologists.	2		
	ENVIRONMENT-BEHAVIOR INETRFACE			
2 (15 marks)	 2.1.Environmental stressors: Natural disasters, Technological catastrophe, noise and air pollution 2.2 Crowding: Nature and characteristics, feature, effects of crowding on animals and human beings. 2.3 Personal space and territoriality: Nature, Function and determinants of personal space. Consequences of 	3 3 4	2	
	personal space invasion, territoriality & aggression. 2.4 Saving the environment: Environmental education, Role of Media, Community and NGO's contribution.	4		
	Total	28	4	

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

- One Sessional exam of 10 marks.
- Students have to choose any one /two of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment.
 = 10 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
 - Article review in relevance to environmental psychology
 - > Environmental autobiography reflection
 - ➤ Behaviour mapping
 - > Reflective writing on:
 - ✓ Personal space
 - ✓ Environment friendly ideas in different societal gatherings
 - > Designing an ideal living space in relevance with psychological construct of flourishing.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of course, learner will be able to:

- explain psychological mechanisms underlying the environmental impact on human behaviour
- identify psychological barriers to pro-environmental actions
- apply psychological perspectives to environmental issues

READING LIST:

- 1. Bell, P.A., Greene, T.C., Fisher, J.D., & Baum, A. (2001). *Environmental Psychology*, Texas: Harcourt, Inc.: Fort Worth.
- 2. Cialdini, R.B. (2003). Crafting normative messages to protect the environment, Current Directions in Psychological Science.
- 3. Fisher, J.D., Bell, P.A., and Baum, A. (1984). *Environmental Psychology*. New York: Holt, Rinchart and Winston.
- 4. Gallagher, W. (1994). The Power of Place. New York: Harper Perennial
- 5. Holahan, C.J. (1982). Environmental Psychology. New York: Random House.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2^{ND} SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 20100

Title of the Course : BASICS OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY & PSYCHOTHERAPIES

Nature of the course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(55) + T(7) + P(2) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To identify the historical perspective towards abnormal behaviour

• To introduce the diagnostic manuals in assessment of psychological disorders

• To introduce the significance and need for psychotherapy in modern world.

• To explore the various types of psychotherapies and differentiate among them.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	INTRODUCTION TO THE BASICS OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY 1.1 Definition and Criteria of Psychological abnormality	2		
1 (15 marks)	 1.2 Historical Views of Abnormal Behaviour: Demonology, Gods and Magic Hippocrates' early medical concepts Abnormality during the Middle Ages The establishment of Early Asylums and Shrines Humanitarian Reform 1.3 Causes of abnormal behaviour: 	3	3	2
	 1.3 Causes of abnormal behaviour: Psychosocial: Early Deprivation or Trauma-Institutionalization; Neglect and Abuse in the home; Separation Socio-cultural: 	3		
	Group Prejudice and Discrimination; Poverty and Unemployment; Social Change, Urban stressors - Violence and	2		
	Homelessness; 1.4 Introduction to the Diagnostic classification of mental and behavioural disorders (DSM 5 & ICD 10)	3		

2	DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS 2.1Communication Disorders:	3		
(15 marks)	 2.2 Autism Spectrum Disorder Severity levels for Autism Spectrum Disorder 2.3 Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder 	3 2	3	2
	2.4 Specific Learning Disorder	3		
3 (15 marks)	 INTRODUCTION TO THERAPIES-I 3.1 Meaning and definition of psychotherapy 3.2 Features and objectives of psychotherapy 3.3 The therapeutic process 3.4 Effectiveness of Psychotherapy 3.5 Ethical Issues in Psychotherapy 3.6 Psychoanalytic psychotherapy 3.7 Behavioural therapy 	2 2 2 2 2 2 4 3		
4 (15 marks)	 INTRODUCTION TO THERAPIES –II 4.1 Cognitive therapy 4.2 Cognitive behavioral therapy 4.3 Humanistic therapy 4.4 Existential therapy 	3 4 4 3	1	
	Total	55	7	4

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

• Students shall have to choose **any one/ two** of the following suggested activities for their in semester assessment. = 20 marks

- > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
- > Case study presentation on any of the relevant topic.
- > Reviewing of community based documentaries and presentation of a report on it.
- > Critical analysis of theories and approaches.
- > Debates and discussion on any topic.
- Case studies.
- ➤ Role Plays.
- > Pamphlets designing and distribution to create awareness.
- > Discussions based on special screening of movies related to the syllabus content.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

- explain the historical perspective towards abnormal behaviour
- apply the knowledge of the diagnostic manuals in identification and assessment of a disorder
- explain the contemporary psychological theories
- apply the theoretical knowledge in real life situations by focusing on the ethical guidelines and in identification of its effectiveness.

READING LIST:

- 1. Adams P.B. and Sutker, H.E. (2001) *Comprehensive Handbook of Psychopathology*. (3rd edition). NY: Springer.
- 2. American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-V
- 3. Barlow, D.H. & Durand, V.M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology* (4th Edition). Pacific Grove: Books/Cole
- 4. Bergin, A. E., & Garfield, S. L. (1994) *Handbook of Psychotherapy and Behaviour Change*, (4th Edition). New York: Wiley.
- 5. Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S., & Hooley, J.M. (2007). *Abnormal Psychology*, (13th Edition). India, Pearson Education.
- 6. Capuzzi, D., & Gross, D.R. (2008). *Counseling and Psychotherapy. Theories and Interventions* (4th Edition). Delhi: Pearson Education, Inc.
- 7. Corey, G. (2009). *Counseling and Psychotherapy. Theory and Practice*. Delhi: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
- 8. Millon, T. Blaney, P. and Davis R.D. (1999). *Oxford textbook of psychopathology*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- 9. Sadock B.J. and Sadock V.A. (2007). *Kaplan and Sadock's Synopsis of Psychiatry*, (10th Edition). PA: Lipincott, Williams and Wilkins.
- 10. Sarason, I.G, & Sarason, R.B. (2002). *Abnormal Psychology*: The problem of maladaptive behavior (10th Edition). Delhi: Pearson Education.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2^{ND} SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 20200

Title of the Course : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(57) + T(7) + P(0) = 64 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce to the basics of research methodology used in Psychology

• To introduce to the basic statistical techniques

• To familiarize the students with the basic steps in scientific research.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
1 (15 marks)	INTRODUCTION 1.1. Meaning of Research, Importance of Research in Psychology 1.2. Types of scientific research:	2 4	1	
	o Ethics in conducting & reporting research			

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MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

• Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities as their Practicum in a Semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks

> Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.

> Writing of a research proposal

- > Report writing by using the scientific method.
- ➤ Concept note

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- explain and apply the basics of research in psychology
- apply the basics of statistical methods in psychological research.

READING LIST:

- 1. Coolican, H. (2006). *Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold.
- 2. Howell, D.C. (1997). Statistical Methods for Psychology (4th Edition)
- 3. Kerlinger, F.N. (1994). Foundations of behavioral research (3rd Edition)
- 4. Levin, J. & Fox, J. A. (2006). Elementary statistics in social research. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 5. Singh, A.K. (2006). *Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*. Patna: Bharati Bhavan

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2ND SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 20300

Title of the Course : PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Nature of Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Course credit : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(49) + T(5) + P(10) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce the history and importance of assessment methods including Psychological tests.

• To explain the principles of test construction along with the characteristics of standardized test.

• To introduce different Psychological tests and assessments used in range of settings with different population.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
1 (15Marks)	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Introduction to Psychological Assessment 1.2 Brief history of Psychological Assessment In the 19 th century In the 20 th century Current developments 1.3 Different types of Psychological Assessments Psychometric and Projective Clinical Interview Assessment of Intellectual Functioning (IQ) Personality Assessment Behavioral Assessment Psychometric Assessment	2 4	2	2
2 (15 Marks)	TESTS MEASUREMENT AND STANDARDIZATION 2.1 General steps of test construction 2.2 Item analysis: purpose of item analysis 2.3 Item difficulty 2.4 Item discrimination 2.5 Reliability: Meaning, types and factors influencing reliability of test scores. 2.6 Validity: Meaning, types and methods of calculating validity. 2.7 Norms: Meaning and types (percentile &standard scores)	1 2 2 2 3 2 3	1	2

3 (15 Marks)	PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND RATING SCALES 3.1 Psychological testing: types of tests	5	1	2
4 (15 Marks)	PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS 4.1 Intelligence Tests (any one) Culture Fair Intelligence Test Koh's Block Design Alexander Pass Along Test 4.2 Personality Tests(one/two objective) 16 Personality Factor Kundu's Introvert Extrovert Inventory Free Association Test Sentence Completion Test 4.3 Scales: Beck Depression Inventory Beck Adjustment Inventory	3 4 2	1	14
	Total	49	5	20

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each) - 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks.

• Students have to choose **any three to five** of the tests from the 4th Unit as their practicum in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks

- > Conduction of the test- 5 marks
- ➤ Practical note book- 10 marks
- ➤ Performance in the laboratory 5 marks

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- describe the origins of Psychological testing, how test standardization play a role in Psychological assessment, and the concepts of reliability and validity as they relate to Psychological measures
- explain and differentiate between various types of Psychological tests as well as rating scales used in the field of Psychology.
- demonstrate different Psychological tests and assessments used in range of settings of Applied Psychology.

READING LIST:

- 1. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological Testing. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 2. Coaley, K. (2009) An Introduction to Psychological Assessment and Psychometrics. New Delhi:Sage Publications.
- 3. Gregory, R.J. (2005). *Psychological Testing:* History, Principles and Applications. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 4. Goldstein, G. and Hersen, M. (2000) *Handbook of Psychological Assessment*. Oxford: Elsevier Science.
- 5. Singh, A.K. (2006). *Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*. Patna: Bharati Bhavan.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2ND SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 20401

Title of the Course : PEACE PSYCHOLOGY

Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(53) + T(9) + P(2) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To identify the theoretical dimension of Peace Psychology

• To highlight the meaning, need, aim, scope and relevance of Peace Psychology

• To identify the role of Psychology in Peace building and Peacemaking.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Peace Psychology: nature, scope and relevance	2		
	1.2 Key concepts:	4		
	o Peace making			
1 (15 marks)	 Peace keeping Peace building, Conflict resolution, Conflict prevention, Conflict transformation. 1.3 The great peacemakers: Martin Luther King Jr Nelson Mandela Malala Yousafzai 1.4 Nonviolence through the Indian perspective: Gandhi, Ambedkar 	3	3	
2 (15 marks)	PSYCHOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING OF PEACE AND CONFLICT 2.1 Psychoanalytical —	2 2 2 4 2	2	

	 Human Rights violation 3.4 Conflict history and cycles: WW-I, WW-II, The Cold War 	1 1 1		
4	PEACE BUILDING AND PEACE MAKING INTERVENTIONS 4.1 Structure, Process, Integrated framework for peace building 4.2 Specific conflict resolution approaches: O Negotiation O Mediation,	3 4	2	2
(15 marks)	 Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication 4.3 Reconciliation and Issues of Forgiveness 4.4 War Ethics and Geneva Convention 4.5 Role of media in conflict resolution	3 3 2		

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

Students have to choose any **one /two** of the following suggested activities for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks

- > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
- > Debates and discussions
- > Case studies
- Field study reports
- > Reviewing of relevant literature
- Poster making and presentation
- ➤ Reflective writing

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- apply the theoretical dimension of peace psychology in real life setting
- explain the meaning, need, aim, scope and relevance of peace psychology in present times.
- analyze the role of psychology in understanding of peace and conflict and in peace making and peace building.

READING LIST:

- 1. Blumberg, H.H., Hare, A.P., & Costin, A. (2006). *Peace Psychology: A Comprehensive Introduction*. Cambridge. University Press
- 2. Cheistie, D.J. Wagner, R.V. & Winter, D.D. (2001) *Peace Conflict and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century.* Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall
- 3. Christie, D. J., Wagner, R. V., & Winter, D. (2008). *Introduction to Peace Psychology*. A Books; Reprint Edition
- 4. Herbert, H., Hare P.A., & Costin (2009) A Peace Psychology: A Comprehensive Introduction, Cambridge

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2^{ND} SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 20402

Title of the Course : POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY
Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(54) + T(6) + P(4) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To describe the basic concepts of the growing approach of Positive Psychology and its applications in various domains.

• To identify the positive emotions and the emerging paradigms of Positive Psychology.

• To build relevant competencies for experiencing and sharing happiness as lived experience and its implications.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	 INTRODUCTION TO POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY 1.1 Positive Psychology: Need, assumptions, goals and definitions 	3		
1	1.2 Western and Eastern View of Positive Psychology:	4		
(15 marks)	Two traditions of happiness- Hedonic Happiness: Subjective Well-being Eudaimonic Happiness: Self-Realization Comparing Hedonic and Eudaimonic Views of Happiness 1.3 Developing Strengths and Living well Character as a fundamental Strength and Virtue What is Character Strentgh?	2	1	2
	POSITIVE EMOTIONAL STATES AND PROCESSES 2.1 What are Positive Emotions?	3		
2 (15 marks)	 The Broaden and Build Theory of Positive Emotions(Barbara Fredrickson) Positive Emotions and Positive Affect Happiness and Positive Behaviour Positive Emotions and Success Positive Emotions and Flourishing Positive Psychology of Emotional Intelligence Definition, Need and Role of Emotional Intelligence 	3	1	2
	in Human functioning			

	2.4 Resilience: Definition and sources of resilience	2		
	2.5 Optimism:	2		
	How optimism works?	_		
	o Variation of optimism and pessimism			
	POSITIVE COGNITIVE STATES AND PROCESSES			
	3.1 Self efficacy and Personal Goals	3		
	O What are Personal Goals?			
	 Goals and Related Motivational Concepts 			
3	O What Goals contribute most to Well-Being?			
	3.2 Self Regulation	3		
	Control Theory			
(15 marks)	 Self-Discrepancy Theory 		2	
	3.4 Flow:	3		
	 Csikszentmihalyi's Concept of flow 			
	 The Nature & Conditions of Flow 			
	o Flow & Motivation	2		
	3.5 Mindfulness and Well-Being			
	What is Mindfulness?Mindfulness Meditation			
4	POSITIVE TRAITS AND ITS APPLICATIONS			
7	4.1 The six pillar of self-esteem	3		
	4.2 Meaning:	4		
(15 marks)	Competence, relatedness, autonomy			
	 Empathy, Gratitude& Forgiveness 			
	4.3 Application:	4		
	Being positive/ strength interviews			
	Strength Presentations			
	Gratitude Presentations			
	Mindfulness Training		2	4
	4.4 Positive Traits	5		
	 Positive and Negative Affectivity 			
	 Positive beliefs- 			
	 Optimism and Hope 			
	 Personal Control 			
	o Self-Esteem			
	4.5 Positive Relationships:	3		
	 Formation of relationships/cues 			
	 Good relationship cognitions/personalities 			
	Career development and working	2		
	4.5 Personal Positivity Plan: A Draft Work			
	Total	54	6	8

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

- Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)
- 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks.
- Students have to choose any **one /two** of the following suggested activities as their practicum in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20marks
 - Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
 - > Debates and discussions.
 - Case studies.
 - > Field study reports.
 - ➤ Reflective writing (Gratitude assignment, Character strength assignment, Positive introduction, Three blessings of life, Intentional act of kindness, gift of time, satisfying and maximizing)

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain the basic concepts of the growing approach of Positive Psychology and its applications in various domains.
- apply the knowledge and theoretical basis of positive psychology in understanding how to live more satisfying lives.

READING LIST:

- 1. Baumgardner, S.R. Crothers M.K. (2010). *Positive Psychology*. Upper Saddle River, NewJersey.: Prentice Hall.
- 2. Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength*. United Kingdom: Routledge.
- 3. Seligman, M. E. P., Steen, T. A., Park, N., & Peterson, C. (2005). *Positive Psychology Progress: Empirical Validation of Interventions*.
- 4. Snyder, C.R. & Lopez. S. (2007). Positive Psychology. *The Scientific and Practical explorations of Human Strengths*. Sage Publications.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2ND SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 20403

Title of the Course : CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHOLOGY

Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(52) + T(9) + P(3) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To identify the basic issues related with child and adolescence

• To explain the basic theories related with child and adolescence

• To analyze the role of family, peers, schooling, media context in influencing child and adolescence

• To describe the child and adolescence related psychological problems (psychopathology) and Intervention

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
1 (15 marks)	ISSUES OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT: 1.1 Factors influencing development : Heredity, Environment,	2 6 6	2	
2 (15 marks)	CONTEXTUAL ISSUES OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT: 2.1 Family O Parenting, family relationship	2	2	

	Total	52	9	6
	Preventive Intervention)			
	o The Effectiveness of Preventive Programs (Universal			
	o Implications for Prevention			
	o Protective Factors			
	Characteristics)			
(15 marks)	Environment, Negative Life Events, Intrinsic Child	6	2	4
(15 1)	Risk Factors (Genetic and Biological Factors, Family)		_	_
4	4.2 Preventive Intervention:			
	o Problem Attributions,			
	o Parent and Teacher Perceptions of Problem Behaviors			
	4.1 Process Issues in Child Psychotherapy:	3		
	CHILD AND ADOLESCENT INTERVENTION PROCESS:			
	Suicide Attempt During Adolescence			
	O Suicide	2		
	3.5 Other Psychological Problems:			
	o Childhood Depression	•		
	o Separation Anxiety	4		
	3.4 Internalizing Disorders:			
	 Conduct Disorder 			
	o Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD),	·		
	3.3 Externalizing disorders:	4		
(15 marks)	divorce or death.			~
	dysfunctional families, broken family, parental		3	2
3	o Adoption, abuse and neglect, poor discipline,			
	3.2 Situational contexts:	4		
	Deviance, Bullying			
	o Recent forms of deviance: Rudeness, Cyber			
	Nature & meaning	3		
	3.1 Deviance as a maladaptive behavior:	3		
	CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHO-SOCIAL ISSUES:			
	being, benefits of social media, risks of social media.			
	The effects of electronic media on adolescent well-			
	2.4 Media	2		
	Teacher student interaction, grouping practices.			
	2.3 Schooling	2		
	conformity.			
	o Parental influence, peer acceptance, peer			
	2.2 Peer relations	3		

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

- 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks
- Students have to choose any one /two of the following suggested activities as their practicum in a semester for their in-semester assessment.
 = 20 marks
 - Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
 - Debates and discussions
 - Case studies
 - > Field study reports
 - Visits to special schools (Observations and reports)
 - ➤ Naturalistic observation: find a place where there are babies/children/adolescents and observed a phenomenon of interest discussed in class. Write a detailed description of the observation.
 - Film review (films focusing predominantly on a child character will be allotted)

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- identify the basic issues related with child and adolescence
- explain the basic theories related with child and adolescence
- analyze the role of family, peers, schooling, media context in influencing child and adolescence
- identify the child and adolescence related psychological problems (psychopathology) and Intervention.

READING LIST:

- 1. Berk, L.E. (2007). Development through lifespan (3rd Edition), Pearson Education
- 2. Bhakhry, S. (2006). *Children in India and their Rights*. New Delhi: National human rights commission.
- 3. Brown, B. & Marin. P. (2009). *Adolescents and electronic media: growing up plugged in*. Trends; Child research brief.
- 4. Carroll, J.A. & Kirkpatrick, R.L. (2011). *Impact of social media on adolescent behavioral health*. Oakland, CA: California Adolescent Health Collaborative.
- 5. Clinard, M.B. & Meier, R.F. (2011). *Sociology of Deviant Behavior* (14th Edition), United States of America: Wadsworth Cengage Learning
- 6. Hurlock, E.B (1980). *Development psychology: A Life Span Approach* (5th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill pub.Co. Ltd.

- 7. Misra, G. (2009). Psychology in India, Vol 1: Basic Psychological Processes and Human Development. India: Pearson.
- 8. Papalia, D.E. & Olds, S.W. (1992). Human Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill
- 9. Santrock, J.W. (2006). Adolescence. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- 10. Santrock, J. W. (2008). Child Development. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- 11. The Gazatte of India, (2016). *The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015,* New Delhi.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3RD SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 30100

Title of the Course : INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(56) + T(8) + P(0) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To familiarize the students with the rich systems of Psychology in India

• To explore the main concepts of Psychology from an Indian perspective

• To explore the progressive movement - an evolution of consciousness, taking place in India over the years.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
1 (15 marks)	 INTRODUCTION 1.1 Definition of Indian Psychology 1.2 Characteristics of Indian Psychology 1.3 Difference between Western and Indian Psychology 1.4 Overview of different schools of thought- Orthodox or Astika and Non-Orthodox or Nastika. 1.5 Astika schools- Sankhya, Yoga, Vedanta, Vaisheshika, Nyaya & Mimasa 	2 2 2 2 2	2	
2 (15 marks)	 1.6 Nastika schools- Jain, Buddhist and Cārvāka CONSCIOUSNESS, EMOTIONS FROM AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE 2.1 Defining consciousness according to Sankhya philosophyo Characteristics of Prakriti and Purusha 2.2 Mind's 3 componentso Manas, buddhi or Mahat (Intelligence) Ahamkara (I-am-ness), Three gunas (elements of stability, activity, and lightness). 2.3 Meaning of emotions from Indian perspective 2.4 Rasa and Bhava theory of emotion, Indian view of Emotional 	2 3	2	
	Intelligence 2.5 Socio- emotional development in the cultural context	3		

3 (15 marks)	PERSPECTIVES ON SELF, IDENTITY AND PERSONALITY IN INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY 3.1 Primacy of Self-knowledge in Indian Psychology 3.2 Self and Identity in the Indian tradition 3.3 Trishula- The trident model of the person 3.4 Concept of Personality - Triguna and Panchakosha. 3.5 Yoga Psychology- definition and its applications in the contemporary society.	4 3 3 3 3	2	
4 (15 marks)	TRANSCENDENCE AND TRANSFORMATION- SPIRITUAL LEADERS OF OUR TIMES 4.1 Sri Aurobindo and his concept of knowledge 4.2 Gautam Buddha and Buddhist Psychology 4.3 Sufism - its essence, historical background and as a means of psychotherapy 4.4 Scope and applications of Indian Psychology 4.5 Future challenges of Indian Psychology	3 3 3 2 2	2	
	Total	56	8	

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

- Students shall have to choose any one/two of the following suggested activities in a Semester for their in-semester assessment.
 20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
 - > Concept note on any of the topic.
 - Reflective essay based on the concept of Indian psychology.
 - > Critical analysis of theories and approaches.
 - > Debates & Discussions on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain and apply the Psychology based on Indian ethos to address various Psychological issues
 of the present time
- explain the main concepts of psychology from an Indian perspective and its applications
- analyze how Indian traditions can contribute to modern Psychology in terms of theoretical models, specific insights, practical applications and avenues for future research.

READING LIST:

- 1. Cornelissen, R. M.M., Misra, G., & Varma, S., (2011). Foundations of Indian Psychology: Concepts and Theories. (Vol. 1), New Delhi: Pearson.
- 2. Dalal, A. S., (2001). An introduction to the Psychological thought of Sri Aurobindo- A Greater Psychology. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram.
- 3. Mishra, G., (2005). Handbook of Psychology in India, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Rhys Davids, C. A. F., (1914). Buddhist Psychology. London: G. Bell and Sons Ltd.
- 5. Salmon, D & Maslow, J., (2007). *Yoga Psychology and the Transformation of Consciousness: Seeing through the eyes of infinity*. St. Paul, MN., USA: Paragon House.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS)

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3RD SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 30200

Title of the Course : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - II

Nature of Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(58) + T + (6) + P(0) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the students to research rigors in going for further research in Applied Psychology
- To create an experience based understanding of research in Applied Psychology
- To introduce the students to statistical reasoning and the best available of statistical software (SPSS).

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	RESEARCH DESIGN			
	1.1 Meaning of research design	2		
	1.2 Basic principles of research design:	3		
	o Replication			
1	 Randomization 			
1	 Local Control 			
(15 marks)	1.3 Types of experimental design based on subjects and factors:	4		

	 Between group design, Randomized group design, Matched group design, Factorial design. 		1	
	 Within group design: Complete and Incomplete 1.4 Types of experimental design based on Campbell and Stanley: 	5		
	Quasi experimental design			
	 Ex-post facto design 			
	QUALITATIVE RESEARCH (CONCEPTS,			
	APPLICATIONS & CHALLENGES)			
2	2.1 Grounded Theory	3		
2	2.2 Cross Cultural Studies	2		
(15 marks)	2.3 Phenomenological Studies	3	2	
	2.4 Narrative Studies	2		
	2.5 Ethnographic Studies	3		
	2.6 Focused Groups	2		
	PARAMETRIC STATISTICS			
	3.1 Significance of mean	2		
	3.2 Significance of difference between correlated means	2		
	3.3 One tailed and two tailed tests of significance:	2		
	 Type I and Type II errors in making inferences 			
	3.4 Introduction to analysis of variance:	9		
	 ANNOVA (One Way & Factorial) 			
	 Randomized Block Designs 		2	
	 Repeated Measures Design 			
3	o Latin Square			
(15	 Cohort studies 			
(15 marks)	o Time series			
	o MANOVA			
	o ANCOVA.			
	 Single-subject designs. 			
	SPECIAL CORRELATION METHODS			
	4.1 Special Correlation Methods: Biserial, Point biserial,	4		
4	tetrachoric, phi coefficient.			
(15 1)	4.2 Regression: Simple linear regression, Multiple regression.	4	1	
(15 marks)	4.3 Factor analysis: Assumptions, Methods, Rotation and	4		
	Interpretation.			
	4.4 Introduction to SPSS	2		
	Total	58	6	

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each) - 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks.

- Students have to choose any one /two of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment.
 = 20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
 - > Report writing
 - > Academic Paper writing
 - > Literature review
 - Quantitative discussion review
 - > Qualitative article summary
 - Field study reports

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain the concepts of research methods in Psychology and apply it in further scientific research
- apply various experimental research methods and designs in Psychology
- analyze and interpret quantitative data through the basic understanding of statistics, statistical reasoning and statistical software (SPSS).

READING LIST:

- 1. Aron, A., Aron, E.N., & Coups, E.J., (2007). *Statistics for Psychology*. (4th Edition.) India: Pearson Education, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Coolican, H., (2006). *Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold.
- 3. Foster, J.J., (2001). Data analysis: Using SPSS for windows. London: Sage Pub.
- 4. Gregory, R.J., (2006). *Psychological Testing: History, Principles, and Applications* (4th Edition.), New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 5. Kerlinger, F.N., (2017), Foundations of behavioral research. (3rd Edition.). Surject Publications.
- 6. Singh, A.K., (2006). *Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.* (5th Edition.). Patna: Bharati Bhavan.
- 7. Levin, J., & Fox, J. A., (2006). *Elementary statistics in social research*. Delhi: Pearson Education.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF $\mathbf{3}^{\text{RD}}$ SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 30300

Title of the Course : SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(56) + T + (4) + P(4) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce the nature and scope of Social Psychology

• To evaluate and assess the social world that we live in

• To explore and understand the concepts and different theories of group dynamics

• To identify the variety and diversity of all types of social relationships.

UNITS		CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	INTF 1.1 1.2	RODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY Concept, nature, scope of Social Psychology History of Social Psychology	2		
1 (15 marks)	1.3	Prominent Theories of Social Psychology -	7	1	
	1.4	Applications of social psychology- in health, environment, law, Personal Space, Crowding and Territoriality	4		
2 (15 marks)	EVA 2.1 2.2	LUATING THE SOCIAL WORLD Social cognition- An orientation Person Perception: Forming impression of others Roles Physical cues Salience Categorization Context effects	2 2		
	2.3	Attribution:	2	1	4

	2.5	 Priming & Biases of schemas, Attitude- definition & function 			
		o ABC model	5		
		Theories of Attitude formation			
		Attitude ChangeLink between Attitude and Behavior			
		Link between Attitude and Behavior			
		IAL INTERACTION AND GROUP DYNAMICS	2		
	3.1	Pro-social behavior: definition, Altruism, Bystander effect			
2	3.2	Inter-personal Attraction and Affiliation	1		
3	3.3	Close relationships - defining love, Sternberg's theory	1		
(15 marks)	3.4	Nature, types and formation of groups	2		
(13 marks)	3.5	Basic features of group role - eg (Zimbardo prison experiment), status,	3	1	2
		norms & cohesiveness	3		
		o Influence of group on individual behavior- Social Facilitation,			
	2.6	Social Loafing and risk-taking.	3		
	3.6	Cohesiveness, Conformity, Compliance and Obedience	3		
		 Classic experiments- Solomon Asch experiment, Milgram experiment 			
	3.7 (Crowd Psychology and its Impacts: Mobs, Communal Violence in	2		
		North East Context			
	SOC	IAL PROCESSES			
	4.1	Aggression -	1		
		o Nature & Causes			
		o Forms of aggression in the society (Violence in School, Sexual	2		
4		Harassment, Sexual Aggression, Domestic Violence, Media			
4		Violence, Terrorism)	1		
(15 marks)		 Prevention and control 		1	2
(50 5555)	4.2	Stereotypes - Cognitive foundations	4	•	_
		 Distinguishing Discrimination - Prejudice and Stereotypes 			
		 The causes of Prejudice - Social Learning view 			
		o Realistic Conflict			
		 In-group and Out-group bias 			
	4.3	The consequences of Prejudice -	3		
		o Racism and Sexism			
		o Reducing Prejudice.			
	4.4	Gender Roles and Stereotypes – Some common	3		
1	i .	discriminatory behaviour against females	1		
		discriminatory behaviour against temates			

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

- Students shall have to choose any **one/two** of the following suggested activities as their assignment for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus
 - > Concept note on any of the relevant topic
 - > Critical analysis of theories and approaches
 - > Debates & discussions on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain and apply the knowledge of social Psychology to analyze and solve real life problems in the social world
- assess the various social relationships and its significance in influencing the making of Self and behavior in social spaces
- demonstrate the development of relevant social skills to be an observer, facilitator and participant in group processes.

READING LIST:

- 1. Baron, R.A., & Bryne, D., (1990). *Social Psychology* (8th Edition.) New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Burke, P. J., (2006). Contemporary Social Psychological Theories. Stanford Social Sciences.
- 3. Delamater, J., (2003). Handbook of Social Psychology. New York: Kluswer Academic.
- 4. Hogg, A.M., (2003). Social Psychology. (Vol. I-IV). London: Sage.
- 5. Moghaddan, F.D., (1998). Social Psychology. New York: W.H.
- 6. Myers, D.G., (2002). Social Psychology. (7thEdition.). New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
- 7. Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A., & Sears, D.O., (2006). *Social Psychology*. (12th Edition). New Delhi: Pearson Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

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M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF $3^{\rm rd}$ SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 30401

Title of the Course : ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits: L(58) + T + (6) + P(0) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce the concept, nature, history of Organizational psychology.

• To develop an awareness of the concepts related to organizational behaviour

• To develop an understanding of structure and processes of the organization as a whole and the unit of analysis

• To identify and explore the interaction of individual and Group level of analysis within the organization.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	 INTRODUCTION TO ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY 1.1 Definition and Nature of Organizational Behaviour; 1.2 History of Organizational Psychology 1.3 Models of OB: 	1 1		
1 (15Marks)	 Autocratic Custodial Supportive Collegial System 1.4 Current Status of I/O Psychology Positive Organizational Behaviour Optimism Emotional Intelligence Self-Efficacy Work-Life Balance 	1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	1	
2 (15Marks)	WORK RELATED ATTITUDES & WORK MOTIVATION 2.1 Job Satisfaction: Meaning and Factors 2.2 Job Involvement: Meaning and Factors 2.3 Concept of Organizational Commitment; 2.4 Concept of Organizational Citizenship Behaviour 2.5 Motivation: Definition and Types Theory-Maslow's and Herzberg 2.6 Conflict: Meaning and Nature Levels and Sources Effects	2 2 2 2 2 3	1	

	Strategies for Conflict ResolutionWork-Family Conflict			
	2.7 Work Stress: Sources, Consequences, Managing Stress	3		
	(Individual and Organizational Approaches).	1		
	2.8 Employees Counselling	•		
	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES			
	3.1 Job Analysis-			
	 Definition and Purpose 	1		
	 Types and Process 	1		
	 Methods 	1		
	 Recent Developments 	1		
	3.2 Recruitment and Selection-			
	 Nature and Objectives 	1		
3	 Sources- Internal and External 	1	2	
	 Steps in Selection Process 	1		
(15Marks)	3.3 Performance Management-			
	 Definition and Importance 	1		
	 Methods of Performance Appraisal: Facets of Work 	2		
	Performance,			
	 Objective and Subjective Measures, Errors/ Biases in 	1		
	Rating.			
	 Multi-Rater /360 Degree Feedback: Objectives, 	2		
	Advantages and Prerequisites.			
	COMMUNICATION, LEADERSHIP AND GROUP DYNAMICS			
	4.1 Organizational Communication:			
	 Meaning and Functions, 	1		
	 Directions Types(Formal-Informal, Electronic) 	1		
	 Barriers of Effective Communication 	1		
4	 Techniques for Improving Communication Skills 	1		
	4.2 Meaning and Characteristics of Leadership	1		
(15Marks)	4.3 Styles of Leadership	1	2	
	4.4 Leadership Theories	1		
	 Trait Theory 	_		
	 Path Goal Theory 	1		
	4.5 Meaning and Types of Groups	1		
	4.6 Group Formation and Group Decision Making	2		
	4.7 Professional Ethics and Accountability	1		
	4.8 Decision Making and Organizational Compliance	1		
	Total	58	6	

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

Sessional Exams (2 Exams of 10 marks each) 10Marks X 2 = 20 Marks

> Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 Marks

> Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.

> Case study on any of the relevant topic.

- > Critical analysis of theories and approaches
- > Debates & Discussions on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain and apply the knowledge of psychology at workplace.
- assess the interpersonal transactions in organizational behaviour and their implications.
- assess and analyze the connectivity between concepts and practices of organizations for further applications.

READING LIST:

- 1. Aamodt, M. G. (2001). Industrial Organizational Psychology. India: Cengage Learning.
- 2. Chadha, N.K. (2007). Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishers.
- 3. Greenberg, J. & Baron, R.A. (2007). *Behaviour in Organizations* (9th Edition.). India: Dorling Kindersley.
- 4. Luthans, F. (2009). Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- 5. Schultz, D. P., & Schultz, E. S. (2008). *Psychology and Work Today*. New York: Mac Milan publishing company.
- 6. Singh, N. (2011). *Industrial Psychology*. Delhi, India: Tata McGraw hill. Education private limited.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3RD SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 30402

Title of the Course : STRESS MANAGEMENT- THEORY, PRACTICE AND

RESEARCH

Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits: L(59) + T + (2) + P(3) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce to the concept of stress and its various implications

• To identify the role of moderating variables in dealing with stress

• To explore the various coping mechanism in dealing with stress

• To explore the various strategies in the management of stress.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
1 (15 marks)	 INTRODUCTION 1.1 Definition of stress 1.2 General nature of stress 1.3 Conceptualization of stress: stimulus based model, Response based model, Interaction model. 	1 1 4	1	
(10 1111111)	 1.4 Basic sources / causes of stress: Frustration, Conflict, Change and Pressure. 1.5 Physiological consequences of stress. Fight or Flight response 1.6 Hans Selye's General Adaptation Syndrome Model 1.7 Consequences of stress - Physiological Psychological and Behavioural 	2 1 1 4		
2 (15 marks)	PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL SUPPORT AS MODERATORS OF STRESS 2.1 Concept of moderators	2		4

	 Self-efficacy Locus of control Type-A Behaviour pattern (TA BP) concept TA BP and stress. TA BP and health. Modifying TA BP. Social support as moderator of stress Concept of social support Types of social support Sources of social support Stress buffering hypothesis Some studies on impact of social support The challenge of building and using social support 	6		
3 (15 marks)	 COPING AND STRESS 3.1 The concept of coping 3.2 Common coping patterns of limited value: giving up, striking out of others, including yourself, blaming self, using defensive coping. 3.3 The nature of constructive coping Appraisal focused constructive coping Appraisal focused constructive coping – Ellis's Rational Thinking. Humor as a stress reducer. Problem focused constructive coping – using systematic problem solving. Emotion-focused constructive coping – Releasing pent-up emotions, distracting yourself, managing hostility and forgiving 	2 3 2 2 2 2 2		2
4 (15 marks)	OTHER STRATEGIES OF STRESS MANAGEMENT 4.1 Yoga 4.2 Buddhist Vipasyana 4.3 Bio feedback 4.4 Assertiveness training 4.5 Nutrition and exercise 4.6 Stress- Inoculation training (Mechenbaum's Cognitive Restricting) 4.7 Achieving behavioural control 4.8 Preventing stress at work.	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	1	
	Total	59	2	6

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 marks

- Students shall have to choose any one/two of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment.
 = 20 marks
 - o Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topic
 - o Case study on any of the relevant topic
 - o Critical analysis of theories and approaches
 - o Debates & Discussions on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain the concept and nature of stress and its various implications
- apply the coping mechanism and management strategies in dealing with various stressors of their daily lives and also in the profession.

READING LIST

- 1. Cartwright, S., & Cooper, C. L., (1997). Managing workplace stress. New Delhi: Sage
- 2. Cooper, C., & Payne, R., (1988). Causes, Coping and Consequences of Stresses at Work. Chichester: Wile.
- 3. Lazarus, R. S., & Folkman, S., (1984). *Stress, Appraisal and Coping*. New York, Springer Publishing Company, Inc.
- 4. Matteson, M.T., & Ivancevich, J.M., (1987). Controlling work stress: Effective human resources and management strategies. San Francisco: Josey Bass.
- 5. Pestonjee, D.M., (1992). Stress and coping. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 6. Schafer, Walt. (2000). *Stress management*. (4th Edition.) New Delhi: Wadsworth Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Weiten, W., & Lloyd, M. A., (2007). *Psychology applied to Modern life*. Thomson Detmar Learning.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3rd SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 30403

Title of the Course : GROUP AND TEAM EFFECTIVENESS

Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(55) + T(6) + P(3) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To explore the behaviour of individuals in the organizational context especially group and team behaviour.

• To identify job satisfaction and leadership as effective organizational components.

• To introduce the concept of social skill and the importance of social skill in workplace.

• To identify the various types of teams and leadership styles.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	INTRODUCTION			
	1.1 Foundation of Group Behaviour	2		
	 Defining and classifying groups. 			
	1.2 Groups and Teams:	4		
	 Stages of Group Development 			
1	(Five stage Model, The punctuated			
	equilibrium model)		1	2
(15 marks)	1.3 Group Characteristics	4		
	o Roles, Norms, status, size and			
	cohesiveness.			
	1.4 Group Decision Making	4		
	 Group decision making techniques 			
	 Group think and Group shift 			
	JOB SATISFACTION AND LEADERSHIP			
	2.1 Job satisfaction as a job attitude	2		
	2.2 Components of job satisfaction:	2		
2	o Satisfaction with work, with pay and			
2	with supervision			
(15 marks)	2.3 Measuring job satisfaction:	2		
	 Job Descriptive Index, 			
	 Minnesota Satisfaction 			
	2.4 Application: Relationship of job satisfaction to	2		
	productivity and withdrawal behavior.			

	2.5 Leadership: Meaning and nature	3		
	2.7 Approaches to leadership:	3		
	Charismatic leadership			
	 Transformational leadership 			
	 Transactional leadership 			
	2.8 Power Play	2		
	UNDERSTANDING WORK TEAMS			
	3.1 Difference between group and team	2		
	3.2 Types of teams:	4		
	 Problem solving 			
	 Self managed work teams 			
	 Cross functional teams 		2	
3	 Virtual teams 			
	3.3 Team effectiveness model.	2		
(15 marks)	3.4 Techniques and Exercises used in Team	2		
	Building.			
	3.5 Characteristics of high performance teams	2		
	3.6 Importance of interpersonal skills for team	2		
	building			
	SOCIAL SKILLS AND SOFT SKILLS AT			
	WORKPLACE:			
	4.1 Soft skills- concept & definition	3		
	4.2 Importance of social competence skills & soft	2		
	skills at workplace			
4	4.3 Social competence skills required at			
	workplace	6		
(15 marks)	 Self awareness & social awareness 			
	 Listening skills 		3	4
	 Self- management 			
	 Verbal & non-verbal Communication 			
	 Relationship skills- trust, caring 			
	assertion skills, anger management			
	 Decision making 			
	o Empathy			
	o Creativity			
	Total	55	6	6

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams. of 10 marks each) - 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks.

• Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks

- > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics.
- > Case study presentation on any of the relevant topic.
- Critical analysis of theories and approaches.
- > Debates and discussion on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

- become familiar with the current dynamics of groups and teams in an organization by combining elements that make an effective team
- explain the different types of leadership styles and their impact on the group or team performance
- interpret the necessary skills required for effective performance at an workplace.

READING LIST:

- 1. Aamodt, M. G. (2001) Industrial Organizational Psychology. India: Cengage Learning
- 2. Greenberg, J. & Baron, R.A. (2007). *Behaviour in Organizations* (9th Edition). India: Dorling Kindersley.
- 3. Luthans, F. (2009). Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- 4. Muchinsky, P. (2006). *Psychology applied to work: An introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology*. NC: Hypergraphic Press.
- 5. Pareek, U. (2010). Understanding Organizational Behaviour. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Singh, K. (2010). Organizational Behaviour: Texts & Cases. India: Dorling Kindersley.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3RD SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 30501

Title of the Course : ACADEMIC WRITING

Nature of the Course : Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)

End Semester : 30 Marks In Semester : 20 Marks

Course credit : 2

Distribution of Credits: L(29) + T + (03) + P(0) = 32

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To familiarize the students with the basics of the academic writing process

• To introduce the concept of academic writing with reference to research

• To introduce the students with the concept of Intellectual Property Rights

• To introduce the students with the APA format of referencing.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	INTRODUCTION			
1 (15 marks)	 1.1 Introduction to Academic Writing 1.2 Pre- writing stage: generating ideas and collecting information to include in writing 1.3 Writing in one's own words: Summarizing and Paraphrasing 1.4 Critical thinking: Synthesis, Analyses and Evaluation 1.5 Importance of critical thinking in academic writing 1.6 Citing Resources in APA format 	2 2 3 5 1 2	1	
	ACADEMIC WRITING IN RESEARCH			
2 (15 marks)	2.1 Preparation of a research proposal: O Introduction/ Significance/ Rationale O Research questions Objectives of study Hypothesis formulation Tools & techniques to be used Analysis of findings Limitations & delimitations of study	8	2	

 References 2.2 Characteristics of a good research report 2.3 Writing a research report, seminar report. 2.4 Concept of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) 	2 2 2		
Total	29	3	

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams = 10 marks

Students have to choose any one /two of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment.
 = 10 marks

- > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
- ➤ Report writing
- > Academic Paper writing
- ➤ Literature review
- Quantitative discussion review
- Qualitative article summary
- > Field study reports

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain the concepts and process of academic writing
- apply the APA format in the context of citing a resource
- explain the concept of IPR
- explain and prepare a research proposal.

READING LIST:

- 1. Gupta, R, (2010), A course in Academic Writing. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- 2. Leki I, (1998), *Academic Writing: Exploring processes and Strategies* (2nd Edition). New York: CUP.
- 3. Kerlinger, F.N., (2017), Foundations of behavioral research. (3rd Edition.). Surject Publications.
- 4. Singh, A.K., (2006). *Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.* (5th Edition.). Patna: Bharati Bhavan.
- 5. Coolican, H., (2006). *Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold.
- 6. Shaughnessy, J.J., & Zechmeister, E.B., (1997). Research Methods in Psychology (4th Edition.).

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF $\mathbf{4}^{\text{TH}}$ SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 40101

Title of the Course : PSYCHOPATHOLOGY- I

Nature of the Course : Core Course End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(56) + T + (4) + P(4) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce the history and development in the field of Clinical Psychology

- To identify the diagnostic features and criteria of the disorders according to the diagnostic manual
- To identify the ethical practices and code of conduct according to the American Psychological Association Guidelines.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
	BASIC CONCEPTS			
	1.1 Nature and Principles			
	 Overview of the field of Clinical Psychology- practice; history and growth 	2		
	 Ethical and legal issues; Code of Conduct, principles of psychological evaluation 	2		
1	Case history taking; Mental status examination	2	1	2
	1.2 Anxiety Disorders	_		
(15 marks)	 Overview of Anxiety Disorders; difference between Fear and Anxiety 	2		
	 Separation Anxiety Disorder- diagnostic features; associated features supporting diagnosis 	2		
	 Specific Phobia- diagnostic criteria and diagnostic features; Social Anxiety disorder (Social Phobia)- general 	2		
	characteristics; prevalence and age of onset Generalised Anxiety Disorder- diagnostic criteria and features; development and course	2		

2 (15 marks)	BIPOLAR AND RELATED DISORDERS, DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS 2.1 Bipolar I and Bipolar II Disorders O Manic episode- Diagnostic criteria and feature O Hypomanic episode- Diagnostic criteria and feature O Major Depressive Episode- Diagnostic criteria and feature 2.2 Depressive Disorders: O Major Depressive Disorder- Diagnostic criteria and features; development and course; risk and prognostic features 2.3 Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia)- Diagnostic criteria and features; development and course; risk and prognostic features	3 3	1	2
	2.4 Causal factors in Mood Disorders; treatments and outcomes in Mood Disorders	3		
3	SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS 3.1 Features that define the Psychotic Disorders Delusions Hallucinations Disorganized Thinking (Speech) Negative Symptoms	4	1	2
(15 marks)	 3.2 Brief Psychotic Disorder Diagnostic criteria and features 3.3 Schizophrenia (Schizophreniform Disorder) Diagnostic criteria and features Risk and prognostic features Differential diagnosis 3.4 Schizoaffective Disorder Diagnostic criteria 	3		

	Total	56	4	8
	o Nightmare			
	 Sleep Terror 			
	 Sleep-waking 			
	4.4 Breathing related disorder:	3		
	o Narcolepsy,			
	o Hypersomnia			
	o Insomnia	'	1	2
(15 marks)	4.3 Sleep-wake Disorders:	4	1	2
	Disorder, Conversion Disorder, Factitious Disorder	•		
4	4.2 Somatic Symptom Related Disorders: Types- Somatic Symptom	4		
4	Depersonalization.			
	Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia, Dissociative Fugue,			
	4.1 Dissociative Disorder: definition & types- Dissociative Identity	4		
	SOME OTHER PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS:			

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each) 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks

• Students have to choose any **one /two** of the following suggested activities as their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks

- > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topic from the syllabus
- > Debates and discussions
- Case studies
- Field study reports
- > Designing and distribution of pamphlets to create awareness on Mental Health disorders
- Community surveys
- > Community outreach programs to create awareness
- Visits to special schools (observations, reports)
- > Reviewing of relevant literature
- Poster making and presentation
- Analytical Discussions on mental health policies in India and across the globe.

LEARNER OUTCOME:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- demonstrate an awareness of the range of mental health problems
- apply the knowledge and skills for various assessment approaches and tools used in Clinical Psychology domains along with the ethical guidelines for the same.

READING LIST:

- 1. Ahuja, N., & Vyas, J.N., (1999). Textbook of Postgraduate Psychiatry. (2nd Edition.) Jaypee brothers: New Delhi.
- 2. American Psychiatric Association: "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders", DSM-5 (5th Edition.)
- 3. Barlow, D.H., & Durand, V.M., (2005). Abnormal Psychology (4th Edition.). Pacific Grove: Books/Cole.
- 4. Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S., & Hooley, J.M. (2007). Abnormal Psychology, (13th Edition.) Pearson Education, India.
- 5. Nietzel, M.T., Bernstein, D.A., & Misich, R (1998). Introduction of Clinical Psychology (5th Edition.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- 6. Sarason, I.G., & Sarason, R.B., (2002). Abnormal psychology: The Problem of Maladaptive Behavior (10th Edition.). Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 7. Wolman, B.B., (1978). Clinical Diagnosis of Mental Disorders: A Handbook. N.Y. Plenum.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4th SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 40102

Title of the Course : COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY- I

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits: L(56) + T(6) + P(2) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce the Counselor's roles within an evolving practice environment and across the spectrum of the field of Counseling Psychology.

- To explore the current trends and specialties in Counseling
- To identify the professional and personal qualities of the counselor and the Counseling relationship.

UNITS		CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	INTR	ODUCTION			
	1.1	Meaning, Defining features & Nature of counseling Types of counseling.	3		
	1.2	Current trends in the new millennium	3		
1		 Dealing with violence, trauma & crises Global Counseling Promoting Wellness 		2	
(15 marks)		 The Challenges of managed care 			
		Concern for Social JusticeLeadership			
	1.3	Counseling movement in India	3		
	1.4	SOLAR Model of Counseling	3		
		FESSIONAL AND PERSONAL ASPECTS OF			
		NSELLING, ETHICAL AND LEGAL DELINES			
2	2.1	Personality characteristics of a counselor	3		
2		 Personal qualities of an effective counselor Factors help in maintaining effectiveness 			
(15 marks)	2.2	Professional aspects of counseling	5		
		 Education of professional counselors Credentialing of counselors 		2	2
		 Inspection 			

	 Registration Certification Licensure RCI regulations 2.3 Ethics and counseling Need for Ethical codes Limitations of ethical codes Making an ethical decision Implementing ethical decisions Ethics in specific counseling situations School counseling and ethics Marriage/Family counseling and ethics Career counseling and ethics Career counseling and ethics	5		
	COUNSELING RELATIONSHIP3.1 Factors influencing the counseling process3.2 Initial interview, Types of Initial interview	3 3		
3	 Client versus counselor initiated interview Information oriented first interview Relationship oriented first interview 3.3 Conducting the initial interview Empathy 	3		
(15 marks)	 Verbal and nonverbal behaviour 3.4 Working through the counseling relationship Changing perceptions, Leading, Multifocused 	3	1	2
	Responding, Accurate empathy, self disclosure, Immediacy, Humor, Confrontation, Contracting, Rehearsal Transference and countertransference			
	 3.5 Termination of the counseling relationship Need for termination Timing of termination Issues of termination Termination of individual sessions Termination of counseling 	4		
	relationship • Resistance to termination			
	SPECIALITIES IN COUNSELING			
	4.1 Career counselingo Importance & need in the present scenario	5		

	Total	56	6	4
	Areas of practice			
	Promotion of mental health			
	 Psycho education of families 	5		
	o Importance & need in the present scenario			
	4.3 Community counseling			
	Termination			
	Initial session			
	 Planning 			
	counseling			
	 The process of family, marriage and couple 			
	in marriage, family and couple counseling			
	 Changing form of family life, Recent trends 			
(15 marks)	4.2 Marriage, couple and Family counseling	5	1	
	students			
4	Career counseling with college			
	Career counseling with adolescents			
	Career counseling with children			
	 Career counseling with diverse population 			

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 exams of 10 marks each)

10 marks x 2 = 20 marks.

- Students shall have to choose any **one/two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus
 - > Case study presentation on any of the relevant topic
 - Critical analysis of theories and approaches
 - > Understanding of individual cases where counseling is required and planning for treatment
 - > Debates and discussion on any topic
 - > Discussion based on screening of a movie.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course learner will be able to:

- explain the nature and features of counseling along with the trends in the new millennium
- describe the professional guidelines of counseling with an understanding of the professional, personal and ethical standards of the profession

• differentiate between the various specialties of the counseling profession.

READING LIST:

- 1. Bond, T., (1997). Standards and Ethics for counsellors in action. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 2. Charles, G.J., & Bruce, F.R., (1995). Counselling Psychology. USA: Harcourt Brace Publishers.
- 3. Felthman, C., & Horton, I., (2000). *Handbook of Counselling and Psychotherapy*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 4. Gelso, C., & Fretz, B., (2001). Counseling psychology: Practices, Issues and Interventions. Harcourt, In.
- 5. Gladding, S.T., (2011). Counselling: A Comprehensive Profession. Pearson education, Inc.
- 6. Robert, G. L., & Marianne, M.H., (2003). *Introduction to Counselling and Guidance*. Pearson education, Inc.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4TH SEMESTER

Course No. : **AP 40201**

Title of the Course : PSYCHOPATHOLOGY- II

Nature of the Course : Core Courses (CC)

End Semester : 60Marks
In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(54) + T + (8) + P(2) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To identify and describe the relationship between the structures and functions of the brain

• To demonstrate an understanding of a clinically significant behavioural and psychological syndrome, and differentiate between child and adult clinical features/presentation.

• To identify the cultural, societal and familial practices that shape the clinical presentation of mental disorders, and the role of developmental factors in adult psychopathology.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
l (15Marks)	NEUROPSYCHOLOGY 1.1 Basic Concepts Relationship Between Structure and Function of The Brain Localization and Lateralization of Functions 1.2 Neuropsychological Profile of Various Neuro-Cognitive Disorders: Delirium Major Neuro-Cognitive Disorder-Dementia Mild Neuro-Cognitive Disorders-NCD Due to Alzheimer's Disease; Vascular NCD; NCD Due to Parkinson's Disease; NCD Due to Traumatic Brain Injury	3 3 2 3 3	2	2
2 (15 Marks)	SOME MAJOR DISORDERS 2.1 Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorder	6	2	2

o Posttraumatic Stress Disorder- Clinical		
Presentation; Risk and Protective Factors- Pre-		
traumatic, and Posttraumatic Factors	2	
o Acute Stress Disorder: Symptoms and	2	
Diagnostic Features	2	
 Adjustment Disorder 	2	

	PERSONALITY DISORDERS			
	3.1 Dimensional Models for Personality	2		
	Disorders	3		
	o General Personality Disorder:			
	Diagnostic Features			
	o Cluster A, B & C Personality			
	Disorders: Clinical Presentation;			
	Associated Features and Differential			
3	Diagnosis	3		
	O Cluster A	3	2	
(15 Marks)	Paranoid Personality Disorder			
	Schizoid Personality Disorder			
	Schizotypal Personality Disorder			
	o Cluster B	3		
	Antisocial Personality Disorder			
	Borderline Personality Disorder			
	 Histrionic Personality Disorder 			
	 Narcissistic Personality Disorder 			
	o Cluster C	3		
	Avoidant Personality Disorder			
	Dependent Personality Disorder			
	 Obsessive-Compulsive 			
	Personality Disorder			

	SUBSTANCE DISORDERS			
	4.1 Substance-Induced Disorder:	3		
	o Substance Intoxication and			
	Withdrawal: Diagnostic Criteria and			
	Effects			
	4.1 Alcohol-Related Disorders: Diagnostic			
	Criteria and	4		
4	Features, Specifiers		2	
	 Alcohol Use Disorder 			
(15 Marks)	 Alcohol Intoxication 			
	 Alcohol Withdrawal 			
	4.2 Caffeine Related Disorders: Characteristics	3		
	of			
	Caffeine Intoxication and Caffeine			
	Withdrawal			
	4.4 Cannabis Related Disorders: Characteristics	2		
	of Cannabis Use Disorder, Cannabis			
	Withdrawal and Cannabis Intoxication	2		
	4.5 Treatment and Management	2		
	Total	54	8	4

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

- Sessional Exams (2 Exams. of 10 marks each) 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks.
- Students have to choose any **one /two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
 - > Debates and discussions
 - > Case studies
 - Field study reports
 - ➤ Concept note
 - > Designing and distribution of pamphlets to create awareness on mental health disorders
 - Community surveys
 - > Community outreach programs to create awareness
 - > Visits to special schools
 - > Reviewing of relevant literature
 - > Poster making and presentation

Movie Reviews and Character sketch (movies based on mental health issues)

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, learner will be able to:

- explain the concept of normality in its various dimensions
- explain the classification, etiology, symptoms & treatment options for various disorders and apply them in real life settings
- analyze cultural, societal and familial practices that shape the clinical presentation of mental disorders

READING LIST:

- 1. Ahuja, N., & Vyas, J.N. (1999). *Textbook of Postgraduate Psychiatry*. (2 Edition). Jaypee Brothers: New Delhi.
- 2. American Psychiatric Association. (2017). *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. Arlington, VA.
- 3. Barlow, D.H. & Durand, V.M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology*.(4thEdition). Pacific Grove: Books/Cole
- 4. Carlson, N.R. (2005). Foundations of Physiological Psychology. (6th Edition). Pearson Education Inc: India

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4TH SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 40202

Title of the Course : COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY-II

Nature of Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits: L(57) + T(4) + P(3) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the nature, need and types of counseling
- To explain the various theoretical orientations to counseling along with the major approaches of Counseling viz., Psychoanalytic, Humanistic, Adlerian, Existential, Cognitive, Behavioural, and Integrative approaches.
- To explore the role of counselor within evolving practice environment and across the

spectrum of the field of counseling.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
	PSYCHOANALYTIC & NEOPSYCHOANALYTIC PSYCHOTHERAPY 1.1 Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy	5		
1	 Key Concepts The Therapeutic Process Therapeutic Techniques and Procedures 			
(15Marks)	 Summary and Evaluation Case Discussion Adlerian Psychotherapy 	4	1	
	 Key Concepts The Therapeutic Process Therapeutic Techniques and Procedures 			
	 Summary and Evaluation Case Discussion 1.3 Jung Psychotherapy	5		
	 Key concepts Therapeutic process Therapeutic techniques and procedures 			
	BEHAVIOURAL & COGNITIVE PSYCHOTHERAPY 2.1 Behavioural Psychotherapy	6		
2	 Key Concepts The Therapeutic Process Therapeutic Techniques and Procedures 			2
(15Marks)	 Operant Conditioning Techniques Progressive Muscle Relaxation Systematic Desensitization 			
	 In Vivo Exposure and Flooding Social Skill Training Summary and Evaluation Case Discussion 			
	2.2 Cognitive Behavioural psychotherapy o Introduction to Albert Ellis Rational Emotive Behavioural (REBT) Theory	4		
	 The Therapeutic Process Therapeutic Techniques and Procedures Summary and Evaluation 			
	 Case Discussion Cognitive Psychotherapy Introduction to Aaron Beck's Cognitive Theory (CT) 	4		

	 Therapeutic Process 			
	o Techniques			
	 Summary and Evaluation 			
	 Case Discussion 			
	PERSON CENTRED AND EXISTENTIAL			
	PSYCHOTHERAPY			
	3.1 Person Centered Psychotherapy	6		
	 Key Concepts of Rogerian Theory 			
3	o The Therapeutic Process			
	 Therapeutic Techniques and Procedures 		2	2
(15Marks)	 Summary and Evaluation 			
,	 Case Discussion 			
	3.2 Existential Psychotherapy	6		
	o Key Concepts of Logo-therapy			
	o The Therapeutic Process			
	o Therapeutic Techniques and Procedures			
	 Summary and Evaluation 			
	Case Discussion			
	INTEGRATIVE/ ECLECTIC APPROACH TO COUNSELLING 4.1 History Behind Integrated/Eclectic Approach to			
	Counselling	3		
	Eclectic Theory and Therapy			
	Definition of Eclecticism			
	Brief Historical Perspective			
	4.2 Common Ground for Integrated Perspective of			
_	Counselling	3	1	2
4	Freudian Approach			
(153.5 1)	 Adlerian Approach 			
(15Marks)	 Behavioural Approach 			
	 Cognitive Behavioural Approach 			
	 The Existential Approach 			
	 Humanistic Existential Approach 			
	 Gestalt Approach 			
	o Psychodrama			
	 Action Oriented Approach 			
	4.3 Multimodal Therapy	2		
	4.4 Reality Therapy/Approach and Choice Theory	2 2		
	4.5 Feminist and Systemic Therapy	2		
	4.6 Brief Counseling and Therapy, Crises counseling	2		
	4.7 Advantage and Disadvantages of Eclectic Counseling	3		
		,		

	Total	57	4	6
0	Eclectic Approach: A Case Illustration	 -		
0	The Limitations of Integrative Approach	 -		
0	The Benefits of Integration			

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

- Sessional Exams (2 Exams. of 10 marks each) 10 marks x 2 = 20 marks.
- Students have to choose any **one /two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = 20 marks.
 - Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
 - Case conceptualization and presentation
 - > Case transcription, conceptualization and presentation
 - > Intervention Presentation
 - ➤ Role Play among the peers depicting different issues for counselling
 - Arrangement of awareness programme
 - > Poster presentation.
 - > Short video making (depicting alarming issues of daily life and the need of counselling)
 - Case studies
 - Analytical review on a particular film/book/paper/article.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of course, learner will be able to

- o demonstrate a comprehensive overview and general understanding of the profession of counselling
- o explain counsellor's roles within evolving practice environments and across the spectrum of the field of counselling psychology
- o explain critical thinking about various issues and debates in counselling psychology.

READING LIST:

- 1. Corey, G. (2009). Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy (8th Edition.). CA: Brooks/Cole.
- 2. Ellis A. & Dryden N. (1977). *The Practice Rational Emotional Behaviour Therapy*. New York: Springer
- 3. Gilland, B.E., & James, R.K. (1998). *Theories and Strategies in Counselling and Psychotherapy*. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon
- 4. Kottler, J. A. & Brown R. W. (2000). *Introduction to Therapeutic Counselling*. Australia: Brooks/Cole
- 5. Scharf, R.S. (2000). *Theories of psychotherapy and counselling: Concepts and cases* (2nd Edition.).Singapore: Brooks/Cole.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4thSEMESTER

Course Code : AP 40300

Title of the Course : PSYCHOLOGICAL PRACTICUM (FIELD WORK/

PSYCHOMETRICS)

Nature of the Course : Core Course (CC)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(22) + T(0) + P(42) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• Introduction to basic psychological tests used in different settings and their importance.

• To acquaint with various psychological assessment techniques.

• To explore with practical experience in administering and scoring psychological tests in the laboratory.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
	ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY			
	1.1 Psychological Assessment in Workplace	1		
1	1.2 Scope and Need	2		
(15Marks)	1.3 Various Assessment Tools Used in			
(13Marks)	Organizational Setting	2		
	PRACTICALS:			14
	1.4 Organizational Job Satisfaction	1		
	1.5 Work Motivation	1		
	1.6 Decision Making Style Scale	1		
	PERSONALITY TESTING (PROJECTIVE)			
	2.1 Rorschach Inkblot Test	4		14
2	CREATIVITY TEST AND PERFORMANCE			
(15Marks)	TEST(ANY ONE)	4		
(13Marks)	2.2 Passi Creativity Test			
	2.3 Bhatia Battery of Performance Test			
	2.4 Seguin Form Board Test			
	OTHER SCALES-			
	3.1 Anxiety Depression Stress Scale	1		18
3	3.2 Sinha's Comprehensive Anxiety Scale	1		
(15Marks)	3.3 Ipat Anxiety Scale	1		
	3.4 Family Relationship Inventory	1		
	3.5 Home Environment Inventory	1		
	3.6 Parent Child Relationship Scale	1		

4	INTERNSHIP		
(15Marks)	4.3 Field Report and Case Studies		38
	Total Contact Hours-64 Hours	22	84

N.B. Conduction of the given tests (at least any ten) in the laboratory condition under the supervision of the course teacher followed by the report writing.

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

In- semester Assessment (40 Marks)

• Sessional Exams (2 Exams of 10 marks each) 10Marks X 2 = 20 Marks

Conduction of test : 5 marks
 Practical note book : 5 marks
 Viva : 5 marks
 Performance in the laboratory in the entire semester : 5 marks

End Semester Assessment (60 marks)

• Laboratory Practical:

45 marks

Conduction of Practical test in laboratory settings that includes (basic concepts of the test, methodology and interpretation and discussion) - 25 marks

o Viva - 20 marks

• Internship:

15 marks

o Presentation of a Report on the Internship practice- 10 marks

o Viva- 5 marks

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

On completion of the Course, the learner will be able to:

- explain the basic psychological tests that are used in different settings and their importance.
- demonstrate various psychological assessment techniques.
- formulate case histories that will encourage them to reflect on a range of human experiences and probable life situations, which are likely to be encountered by them in their professional field.

READING LIST:

- 1. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological Testing. N.D.: Pearson Education.
- 2. Coaley,K.(2009) An Introduction to Psychological Assessment and Psychometrics. Sage Publications. New Delhi
- 3. Gregory, R.J. (2005). *Psychological Testing: History, Principles and Applications*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 4. Goldstein, G. and Hersen, M. (2000) *Handbook of Psychological Assessment*. (3rdEdition). Oxford: Elsevier science.
- 5. Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhavan.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4^{TH} SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 40401

Title of the Course : REHABILITATION PSYCHOLOGY
Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits: L(54) + T(8) + P(2) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

 To introduce the meaning of ability, disability and rehabilitation and its current trends and applications.

- To recognize the importance of rehabilitation in various conditions
- To explore the various types and models of rehabilitation
- To understand the different issues in rehabilitation

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P
	REHABILITATION PSYCHOLOGY: OVERVIEW AND CONCEPT			
	1.1 Concept of Rehabilitation: History, Growth and	2		
	Scope. 1.2 Current Issues and Trends	2		
1	1.3 Concept of Ability and Disability	2	1	
	1.4 Psychosocial Perspectives of Disability	2		
(15Marks)	1.5 Biological Perspective of Disability	2		
	1.6 Evolution of Rehabilitation and Paradigm Shift in	2		
	Rehabilitation			
	1.7 Professional Role and Functions	2		
	1.8 Quality of Life and Its Domains	2		
	1.9 Global and Specific Indicators of QOL	2		
	APPROACHES AND INTERVENTIONS			
	2.1 Psychological Models and Approaches to			
	Rehabilitation:			
	 Medical and Neuropsychological Model 	3		
2	 Bio-psychosocial and Social Model 	2		
	 Psychodynamic Model 	2	2	
(15Marks)	 Psychological Interventions: CBT, REBT, 	4		

	Total	54	8	4
	of Conduct.			
	5.4 Ethical issues: Role of Care Givers, Professional Code	2		
	5.3 Implementation of Training Programmes	3	_	
(15 marks)	5.2 Training Need Analysis	2	2	4
(15 marks)	5.1 Designing Training Programmes for Rehabilitation Psychologists	7		
7	5.1 Designing Training Programmes for Pahakilitation	4		
4	WORK SETTINGS OF REHABILITATION PSYCHOLOGISTS			
	Burden, Role of Family in Coping.	4		
	3.2 Impact of Disability on Family, Family Care and	4		
	Psycho- social and Vocational Rehabilitation			
	Physical			
(15 Marks)	 Rehabilitation after Abuse and Violence Rehabilitation of Persons with Physical Disabilities: 	8	3	
	o Rehabilitation of Addictions: Drug and Alcohol			
3	3.1 Areas of Application			
	AREAS OF APPLICATIONS AND NEED			
	Agents.			
	o Community Based Interventions: Role of Societal	2		
	Existential Therapy.			
	Behavioral Therapy, Family and Marital Therapy,			

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

• Sessional Exams (2 Exams. of 10 marks each)

10 marks x = 20 Marks

- Students have to choose **any one /two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = **20Marks**
 - > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
 - > Case study presentation on any of the relevant topic.
 - > Reviewing of community based documentaries and presentation of a report on it.
 - > Critical analysis of theories and approaches.
 - > Debates and discussion on any topic.
 - > Practicum to be done compulsory from the list given in the syllabus.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

• apply the knowledge of ability, disability and rehabilitation in various life situations.

- explain various types and models of rehabilitation which will enable them to broaden their perspective on the applications in different situations.
- mediate and moderate as psychosocial agents in promoting health and wellbeing.

READING LIST:

- 1. Chan, F., Berven, N.L., Thomas, K.R. (2004). *Counselling Theories and Techniques for Rehabilitation Health Professionals*. New York: Springer Publishing Company.
- 2. Etherington, K. (2002). *Rehabilitation Counselling in Physical and Mental Health*. New York: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.
- 3. Falvo, D.R. (2013). *Medical and psychosocial aspects of Chronic Illness and disability* (5th Edition.). Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett Learning.
- 4. Frank, G.R., Rosenthal, M., Caplan, B. (2010). *Handbook of Rehabilitation Psychology*. American Psychological Association.
- 5. Gawali, G. (2012). *Vocational Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability: Psychosocial and Legal Perspectives*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publications.
- 6. Marini, I. & Stebnicki, N. (2012). *The Psychological and Social Impact of Illness and Disability*. New York: Springer Publishing Company.

M.A. IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMME (CBCS)

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4th SEMESTER

Course Code : AP 40402

Title of the Course : PSYCHOLOGY OF HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

End Semester : 60 Marks In Semester : 40 Marks

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Credits : L(59) + T(4) + P(1) = 64

COURSE OBJECTIVES

• To introduce the basic concepts about psychology of health and its role in enhancing well-being.

• To introduce the concept of stress and pain and their impacts on health.

• To explore various models and theories related to health-risk and health –enhancing behaviour.

• To identify and analyze the chronic illness and its management.

UNITS	CONTENTS		T	P
1 (15 marks)	 INTRODUCTION: 1.1 Concept, History of Health Psychology 1.2 Components of Health: Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Physical, Cultural Aspects, Biomedical Model and Bio-Psychosocial Model 1.3 Mind-Body Relationship 1.4 Changing Pattern of Health and Illness 1.5 Models and Theories- Health Belief Models, Trans Theoretical Model, 1.6 Emergence of Health Psychology and Future of Health Psychology 1.7 Concept of Well-Being; Types of Wellbeing: Hedonic and Eudemonic 	2 3 1 2 2 2	1	
2 (15 marks)	 STRESS AND PAIN: 2.1 Stress – Definition, Eustress, Distress, Sources of Stress 2.2 Theories of Stress- Hans Selye and Richard Lazarus 2.3 Stress and Immune System- Concept of Psycho-Neuro immunology 2.4 Managing and Coping with Stress 2.5 Pain- Concept, Theories (Specificity theory, Gate Control Theory), Measurement 2.6 Pain Syndromes- Headache Pain, Low Back Pain, Arthritis Pain 2.7 Pain Control Techniques Medical Treatments and 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1	

	Alternative and Complementary Medicine			
3 (15 marks)	 CHRONIC ILLNESS AND ITS MANAGEMENT: 3.1 Concept of Chronic Illness 3.2 Cardiovascular Diseases- Types of Cardiovascular Diseases, Different Risk Factors, 3.3 Cancer- Types, Cancer Risk Factors, Psychological Distress in Cancer ,Living with Cancer 3.4 Diabetes - Types. Living with Diabetes, 3.5 Understanding HIV and AIDS- Awareness, Prevention. 3.6 Impacts of Chronic Illness- on The Family, Quality of Life 3.7 Coping with Chronic Illness- Social Support 	1 3 2 2 2 2 3 3	1	2
4 (15 marks)	 HEALTH AND BEHAVIOR: 4.1 Injuries – Intentional and Unintentional, Causes and Prevention 4.2 Health Compromising Behaviour – Tobacco Use and Its Consequences 4.3 Diets - Eating Behaviour , Obesity, Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia and Its Impacts on Health 4.4 Health Behavioural Changes- Concept, Self- efficacy, Theory of Planned Behaviour , Theory of Reasoned Action 4.5 Health Enhancing Behaviour- Proper Diet, Weight Control, Exercise, Yoga 4.6 Sleep and Biological Clock- Sleep and Waking, Stages of Sleep. 	2 2 3 3 3 2	1	
	Total	59	4	2

MODES OF ASSESSMENT:

- Sessional Exams (2 Exams of 10 marks each)
- 10 X 2 = 20 Marks
- > Students shall have to choose **any one/two** of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment. = **20 Marks**
- > Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics from the syllabus.
- Research paper or case study on any of the relevant topic.
- > Debates & Discussions on any topic.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- explain and apply the knowledge of health psychology for health and well-being of the individuals.
- explain various health risk behaviours and work towards awareness on health promotions, maintenance, and prevention of illness.

READING LIST:

- 1. Allen, F. (2011). Health Psychology and Behaviour. Tata McGraw Hill Edition.
- 2. Carr, A. (2011). *Positive psychology: The science of Happiness and Human Strengths*. London: Routledge.
- 3. Linda Brannon/Jess Feist. (2010) Introducing Health Psychology, New Delhi.
- 4. Sarafino, E.P. & Smith, T.W. (2012). *Health Psychology: Biopsychosocial Interventions*. New Delhi: Wiley
- 5. Taylor, S.E. (2006). Health Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill
