Choice based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme and course structure for M.A. Psychology 3rd semester effective from academic session 2015 and onwards

Course Code	Course name	Paper Category	Hours/Week			Credits
			L	Τ	Р	
PSY14301CR	Statistics in Psychology	Core	3	1	X	4
PSY14302CR	Psychometry	Core	3	1	X	4
PSY14303CR	Social Psychology	Core	3	1	X	4
PSY14304EA	Organizational Behaviour	Elective (Allied)	3	1	X	4
PSY14305EA	Psychopathology	Elective (Allied)	3	1	X	4
PSY14306EA	Health Psychology	Elective (Allied)	3	1	X	4
PSY14307EA	Clinical Psychology	Elective (Allied)	3	1	X	4
PSY14308EO	Stress Management	Elective (Open)	3	1	X	4

Course Code: PSY14301CR Course Name: Statistics in Psychology

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16 {Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial}

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding among students regarding various statistical methods, their uses and interpretations.
- To enable them to analyze the data of practical and project work.

Unit-I

Concept, Nature and Characteristics of Normal Probability Curve. Concept and types of hypothesis tests. Parametric v/s Non Parametric statistics. Sample size determination, level of significance & power of a test.

Unit-II

Tests of Significance: t-test, F-test, Chi Square test, Mann-Whitney U test, K-S test. Procedures & Methods of Item writing & item Analysis .Concept of Pilot Study.

Unit-III

Nature & Types of correlation: Pearsonøs Product Moment Method & Spearmenøs Rank

Correlation Method. Partial & Multiple Correlation. Simple Regression analysis & Concept of Multiple regression analysis.

Unit-IV

ANOVA: One-way & two-way ANOVA, Kruskal-Walliøs & Friedmanøs Methods; Multiple Comparison Tests: Duncanøs and Newman-keuløs Tests.

Readings

1]. Broota, K. D. (1989). *Experimental Design in Behavioural Research*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern. 2]. Fruchter, B.(1967). *Introduction to Factor Analysis*. New Delhi, East West Press.

- 3]. Ferguson, G. A. &Takame, M. (1989). *Satistics 1: Analysis in Psychology and Education*. (6Th Ed.).New York: McGraw Hill.
- 4]. Garrett.H.E. (1967). Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: Denis Mckey Co.
- 5]. Guilford, J.P. (1954). Psychometric Methods. New York: McGraw Hill.
- 6]. Guilford, J.P., & Fruchter, B.(1978). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. N Y: Mcgraw Hill Series.
- 7]. Kerlinger, F.N.(1995). Foundation of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Prism Books.
- 8]. Siegal, S., &<u>Castellan</u>, J.(1957).*Non-Parametric Statistics for Behavioural Sciences*. New York: McGraw Hill
- 9]. Winer, B.J. (1971). Statistical Principles in Experimental Designs. New York: Mcgraw Hill Ltd.
- 10]. Weiss, N., & Hassett, M.(1987). Introductory Statistics. Arizona: Addison Weley Publishing Co.

Course Code: PSY14302CR Course Name: Psychometry

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16

{Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial} **Objectives:**

- To create critical understanding of measurement issues and techniques in psychological inquiry
- Enable students to develop skills and competencies in test construction and standardization
- To learn the application and contextual interpretation of data from psychological measurement

Unit-I

Psychometric theory: Classic & Modern test theory. Item Response Theory. Data Screening: Missing data analysis, Divergence from Normality, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis & their importance. Testing Assumptions.

Unit-II

Concept & Types of reliability. Methods of measuring Reliability. Concept & Types of Validity. Methods of measuring validity.

Unit-III

Factor Analysis: Exploratory Factor analysis: Steps, importance & application. Confirmatory Factor Analysis: Steps, importance & application. Comparison of Exploratory & Confirmatory Factor Analysis.

Unit-IV

Theoretical overview of Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) & path analysis. Use of Specialized Measurement Software for Data Analysis. Construction of a psychological tool.

Readings

1]. Raykov, T., & Marcoulides, G.A. (2011). Introduction to psychometric theory. NY: Taylor & Francis Group.

- 2]. Fruchter, B. (1967). Introduction to Factor Analysis. New Delhi, East West Press.
- 3]. Ferguson, G. A. &Takame, M. (1989). Satistics 1: Analysis in Psychology and Education. (6, Ed.).New York: McGraw Hill.
- 4]. Garrett.H.E. (1967). Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: Denis Mckey Co.
- 5]. Guilford, J.P. (1954). Psychometric Methods. New York: McGraw Hill.
- 6]. Guilford, J.P., & Fruchter, B.(1978). *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education*. New York: Mcgraw Hill Series.
- 7]. Kerlinger, F.N.(1995). Foundation of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Prism Books.

Course No. PSY14303CR Course Name: Social Psychology

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16 {Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial}

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with:
- The theoretical notions surrounding social Psychology.
- 2. Core concepts like social perception, Attribution, conformity, aggression, compliance and self-concept.

Unit-I

Social Psychology; Historical trends and current themes, Integrative perspective. Fundamental Axioms, Motivational principles. Processing principles. Social psychology in Action: Noise and Crowding. Resolving social dilemmas: Conserving Water, Conserving Energy, Reducing Litter.

Unit-II

Social Perception; Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Forming first Impressions. Attribution: Nature of the attributional process, Theories: (Correspondent inference theory, Kellyøs theory).

Theory of Casual Attribution, Co-variation; Sources of Attribution.

Unit-III

Conformity: Informational Social Influence, Normative Social Influence. Compliance, Obedience to Authority.

Social Identity: Self as a group member, Effects of Social Categorization, Aspects of Social Identity.

Self Concept: Social Diversity, Self Esteem, Other Aspects of Selffunctioning. Gender: Gender as Identity.

Unit-IV

Aggression: Concept & Psychological causes of Aggression. Intergroup Conflict, Sources of Conflict, Realistic Conflict theory. Resolving Intergroup Conflict.

Readings

Bickman,L., &D.J.(1997).*Handbook of Applied Social Research*. Thousands Oaks;Sage.
Bulsara, J.F., &Varma,R.M.F. (1984).*Perspective on Social Welfare in India*.
Delhi:S.Chand& Co.

Byrne, D. & Baron, R.A.(2005). *Social Psychology*. (10thed.) India: Dorsling Kindersley. Misra, G. (2003). *Applied Social Psychology in India*. New Delhi: Sage. Franzoi, S. L. (2003). *Social Psychology*. (3,ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Publication.

Course No. PSY14304EA Course Name: Organizational Behaviour

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16 {Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial}

Objectives

- This course would aim to understand the behavior or individuals along with other organizational assets.
- Students are expected to familiarize themselves with the skills, techniques and their implications.
- Students are to be acquainted with different concepts like Models of leadership, communication, organizational dynamics and importance of empowerment in organizations.

Unit I

Introduction: Definition and Scope of OB, Challenges and Opportunities for OB.

Historical Background of Organizational Behavior (OB):

Classical Era: Scientific Management Theory, Administrative Theory, Structural Theory, Social Man Theory;

The Behavioral Era: Birth of Industrial Psychology, Human relation Movement, Behavioral theorists.

Current Perspective of OB: Contingency Approach.

Unit II

Motivating People at Work

Individual differences: Abilities, Values, Attitudes, Job satisfaction.

Motivation: Concept, process and Types.

Theories of Motivation: Content Theories (Need Hierarchy & Two Factor theories); Process/Cognitive Theories (Expectancy theory, Goal theory & Equity theory).

Unit III

Group Dynamics in Organizational Behavior

Foundations of Groups: Classification & Structure; Stages of Group Development; Group Decision-making.

Communication in Organizations: Nature, Forms & Direction of communication, Barriers and Sources of Distortions. Organizational Communication (Formal small group networks, Grapevine and computer-aided communication).

Leadership in Organization: Nature and Types, Contingency Theories (Fiedlerøs, Vroomøs & Path-goal theory).

Organizational Change and Development: Nature & Dimensions of Change. Organizational Development, OD Intervention Techniques.

Unit IV

Human Resource Management:

Nature, importance & functions.HRM goals, Role of HR in Organizational performance. HRM issues,

International HRM: Characteristics and Challenges. International HR policies.

Training and Development: Nature and methods of Training & Development. Benefits of training, Management of Training.

Performance Appraisal: Nature and benefits of PA, 360⁰ PA Method.

Reading:

- Armstrong, M. (2003). *A Handbook of Human resource management practice*. (9, Ed.). Wales: Cambrian printers Ltd.
- Aswathappa, K. (2003). *Human Resource and Personnel Management*.(3, Ed.).New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Cummings, L. L., &Staw, B. M. (Eds) (1999). Research in Organizational Behaviour. Greenwhich: JAI Press.
- Decenzo, D. A., &Robbin, S. P. (2005). Fundamentals of Human Resource Management.(8th Ed.).New Jersey: Wiley.
- Dunnette, M.S., & Hough, L.M. (1992). Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology. (2, Ed.). Palo Alto: Consulting Psychologists Press.
- Mullins, L. J. (2007). *Management and Organizational Behavior* (7, Ed.). India: Pearson education.
- Robbins, S. P. (2000). Organizational Behavior: Concept, Controversies and Applications. (8, Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall India

Course No. PSY14305EA Course Name: Psychopathology.

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16 {Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial}

OBJECTIVES:

To acquaint the students with:

- Current systems of classification of Mental Disorders.
- The etiology and dynamics of the disorders with respect to various theoretical approaches.

Unit I

Criteria of Mental Health ó Diagnosis and Classification: Purposes of Diagnosis; Reducing Undesirable Variability; Multiaxial Model; Evolution of Diagnostic Systems. Paradiagnosis in Psychopathology.

Unit II

Theories and Models of Anxiety Disorders; Somatoform Disorders; Dissociative Disorders; Psycho-physiological Disorders; Theories& Models of Schizophrenia.

Unit III

Theories and Models of Disorders of Personality. Impulse and Adjustment: Alcoholism and Drug Addiction. Theories and Models of Affective Disorders.

Unit IV

Childhood Disorder: ADHD, Conduct Disorder. Organic Mental Disorders: Delirium; Dementia; Alzheimerøs & Parkinsonøs Diseases.

Readings

Carson, C.R., & N. J. Butcher.(1992). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*.New York: Harper & Collins.

Davison, G. C., & Neale, J. M. (2001). Abnormal Psychology. (8, ed.). New York: John Wiley.

Eisdorfer, C. (1981). Model for Clinical Psychopathology. England: MTP Press Ltd.

Garfield, S. L. (2008). *Clinical Psychology: The Study of Personality and Behavior*. New Jersey: Aldine.

Meyer, R.G. (1990). Abnormal Psychology.Boston: Allyn& Bacon, Inc.

Millon, T. (1969).*Modern Psychopathology: Biosocial Approaches to Maladaptive Learning and Conditioning*. Philadelphia: Saunders.

Turner, S.M. (1984). Adult Psychopathology and Diagnosis. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Walker, E, C.*TheHandbook of Clinical Psychology: Theory, Research and Practice.* New York: Dow Jones Irvin.

Course No. PSY14306EA Course Name: Health Psychology

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16 {Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial}

Objectives

- This course will expand one knowledge of the importance and significance of psychology in health, illnesses and chronic conditions.
- To highlight the role of social, psychological and behavioral risk factors in health promotion and disease prevention.
- To introduce the students to types of stressors, their consequences, cognitive behavioral interventions for managing stress.

Unit I:

Introduction: Meaning and scope of health psychology.

Models of Health Psychology: Biopsychosocial model, Health belief model, Stages of change model, Protection motivation theory, Theory of planned behavior and Theory of reasoned action. **Models of healthy personality:** Rogers, Maslow and Frankl.

Unit II:

Personality factors leading to good health: Optimism, Extraversion, Conscientiousness, Internal locus of control/Hardiness.

Personality factors leading to unhealthy behaviors: Neuroticism/Negative Affect, Type A behavior, Hostility.

Health enhancing behaviors: Exercise, weight control. Health compromising behaviors: Substance abuse, Smoking.

Unit III:

Stress and its physical consequences: Main sources of stress, Measurement of stress.

Strategies for coping with stress: Problem focused and Emotion focused,Humor, Social support. Cardiovascular disorders.

Cancer and Diabetes.

Unit IV:

Experience and management of pain: Concept of pain, Pain management, Specificity theory, Gate control theory.

Health behavior modification: Self observation and self monitoring, Operant conditioning, Modeling, Stimulus control and Relapse prevention.

Readings

Abnal, F.I. (1998). Health Psychological Perspective. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Bishop, G.D. (1994). Health Psychology: Integrating Mind and Body. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Brannan, L.,&Feist, J. (1996). *Health Psychology: An Introduction to Behavior and Health.* California: Pacific Groove, Brooks Cole.

Brooge, A.K., & Liewellyn, S. (1995). *Health Psychology*. London: Chapman & Hall.

Friedman, D.M. (1989). Health Psychology. New York: Prentice Hall.

Gatechel, R.J., Baum, A.,&Krantz, D.S. (1989). *An Introduction to Health Psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.

Misra, G. (Ed.).(1999). *Psychological Perspective on Stress and Health*. New Delhi: ConceptPublishing Company.

Ogden, J. (1996). Health Psychology: A Text book. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Sarafino, E.P. (1994). Health Psychology: Bio-Psychological Interactions. New York: Wiley.

Sanderson, C.A. (2004). Health Psychology.New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Course No. PSY14307EA Course Name: Clinical Psychology

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16 {Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial}

Objectives:

- To provide an understanding of the field of Clinical Psychology
- To orient the student to the scope of Clinical Psychology
- To describe role of clinical psychology in Promotion of Mental Health

Unit I:

Historical & Philosophical background; Nature of discipline: theory and research Work settings of a clinical psychologist. Differences/Similarities with other mental health professions.

Unit II

Models of clinical psychology: psychological and biological models Clinical Assessment: Concept, Purpose, Techniques and stages of clinical assessment.

Unit III

Role of Clinical Psychology in Prevention of Mental Disorders Relapse Prevention: Definitions, models, clinical strategies to reduce relapse risks. Promotion of Mental Health- resilience building in the community

Unit IV

Nature of client therapist relationship, skills of a clinical psychologist Professional Regulation and Ethico-legal issues, Cultural issues, Current scenario and future prospect: Problems and promise

Readings:

- Hecker, J.E., & Thorpe, G.L. (2005). Introduction to clinical psychology: science, practice, and ethics (Low Price Edition). Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Pomerantz, A.M. (2008). Clinical Psychology: Science, practice, and culture. Sage Publications: New Delhi.
- Trull,T.J., & Phares,E.J. (2001). Clinical psychology: Concepts, methods, and profession(6th ed.). Belmont,CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- Korchin, J. S. (1986). Modern clinical psychology. CBS publishers. India.
- Hecker, Jeffrey E. and Thorpe, Geoffrey L., "Introduction to Clinical Psychology: Science, Practice, and Ethics" (2005). University of Maine Faculty Monographs.

Course No. PSY14308EO Course Name: Stress Management

Total Credits = 4 Teaching Hours = 48 Tutorial Hours = 16 {Note: Each Unit Carry 1 Credit Value with 12 Hours Teaching & 4 Hours Tutorial}

Objectives:

- To help students understand the consequences of stress
- To help students in understanding and learning the ways of managing stress

Unit I

Stress and its Physical Consequences: Main Sources of Stress, Measurement of Stress. Stress and Cardiovascular disorders, Cancer and Diabetes. Job Stress and Burnout.

Unit II

Psychological and Physiological consequences of stress, Stress & Trauma related disorders. Physiology of stress response; Factors in stress reaction. Measurement of stress;Cultural Influences on stress. Job Stress & Burnout.

Unit III

Stress Management: Coping and types of coping strategies. Theories of coping. Hardiness, psychological support; Measurement of coping with stress.

Unit IV

Counselling for stress management; Meichenbaumøs Stress Inoculation Training; Self Instructional approach; Jacobsonøs Progressive Muscle Relaxation; Autogenic Training; Concept of mindfulness & Psychological Resilience.

Readings

1]. Joshi, B.K. (2007). Stress Management. Pointer Publishers: Jaipur

- 2]. Ciccarelli, S. & Meyer, G.E. (2008). Psychology. Pearson Publications: India.
- 3]. Weller S. (2000) The Breath Book: 20 Ways to Breathe Away Stress, Anxiety and Fatigue, Thorsons.
- 4]. White J. (1997) Stresspac, The Psychological Corporation.
- 5]. Wilkinson G. (1999) Family Doctor Guide to Stress. Dorling Kindersley.