

FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABUS

**MASTER OF ARTS
(PSYCHOLOGY)**



JODHPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

JODHPUR

PREVIOUS

Paper I	Personality Psychology
Paper II	Advanced General Psychology
Paper III	Developmental Psychology
Paper IV	Quantitative Techniques for Psychology

FINAL

Paper V	Psychopathology and Crime and Delinquency
Paper VI	Guidance, Counselling and Psychology of Interpersonal Relationship
Paper VII	Psychopathology
Paper VIII	Organizational Behaviour
Paper IX	Industry Based Environmental Studies

Paper I Personality Psychology

Unit I

Psychoanalytic Personality Theory, Psychoanalytic Aspects of Personality.
Neo-Analytic and Ego Aspects of Personality

Unit II

Biological, Behaviorist, and Cognitive Personality theories.
Biological Aspects of Personality.
Behaviorist and Learning Aspects of Personality.
Cognitive and Social-Cognitive Aspects of Personality.

Unit III

Trait Approach
Allport, R. B. Cattel, Eysenck's three factor
Big Five and Five-Factor Model: theory, evidence and applications.
Personality trait and personality disorders d.Measurement of trait

Books for Reading

- 1.Buss D. M. & Larsen R. J. (2009). Personality Psychology: Domains of Knowledge About Human Nature. NJ: McGraw- Hill Humanities.
- 2.Dan P. McAdams D. P. (2008). The Person: An Introduction to the Science of Personality Psychology. Wiley.

Paper II Advanced General Psychology

UNIT - 1

THE WORLD OF PSYCHOLOGY

Definition of Psychology: Sub-fields of Psychology- Experimental, Biological, Personality, Social, Clinical and Counselling, Development and Quantitative Psychology. Methods in Psychology - Survey, Case Study, Naturalistic, Observation, Experiment.

UNIT - 2

BIOLOGY OF BEHAVIOUR

The Nervous system: Communication in the Nervous system and interaction between neuron.Neurotransmitters and its functions.The Spinal cord and its functions. The Brain and its functions.The Endocrine systems and its functions

UNIT-3

SENSORY PROCESS, PERCEPTION AND ATTENTION

The Five senses - its characteristics. Definition of perception. Features of perception. Approaches to perception. Constructional view of perception. Ecological view of perception. Psychophysics. Attention - Determinants of attention Selective, focused and divided attention.

UNIT - 4

LEARNING

Definition of Learning. Classical Learning. Instrumental and Operant conditioning Learning. Observational Learning. Cognitive Process in Learning.

UNIT - 5

MEMORY AND FORGETTING

Types of Memory, Stages of Memory.

Sensory Memory, Short-term Memory and Long-term Memory.

Causes of forgetting, Constructing Memory, Improving Memory

REFERENCES

1. Bougles A. Bernstein; Edward J. Roy; Thomas K. Srull; Christopher D. Wickens, Psychology - 2nd Edition, Houghton, Mifflin Company: Boston. 1991.
2. Clifford T, Morgan, Richard A. King, John. R. Weisz, John Schopler (1996), Introducing to Psychology. 7th ed. McGraw Hill International Edition : New Delhi.
3. Baron, R.A. (1995) Psychology. New York : Harpet Collins, College Publishers.
4. Lefton, L.A. (1985) Psychology. Boston : Allyn & Baron.

Paper III

Developmental Psychology

UNIT-1

THEORIES AND METHODS IN DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES

Introduction to development psychology and its research methodologies, Theories of human development.

UNIT- 2

FOUNDATIONS OF DEVELOPMENT

Hereditary influences on development; influences on prenatal development. Birth and prenatal environment. Physical and motor development. Significance of development.

UNIT - 3

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The development of pro-social behaviour and factors that influence it
The development of moral reasoning Kohlberg's stages of moral development
The moral/conventional distinction

UNIT - 4

SELF AND OTHERS

Emotional Development Understanding others' emotions and beliefs
Sex differences Identity preference, prejudice and social stereotypes
Self-concept and self-esteem

UNIT- 5

DEVELOPMENT FROM CONCEPTION TO SENESCENCE

Conception, pre-natal, post-natal, infancy, childhood, puberty and adolescence,
adulthood and old age. Future perspectives in developmental Psychology.

Paper IV

Quantitative Techniques for Psychology

UNIT - 1

Introduction to Quantitative Method Object of Measurement in Psychology
Tests as a tool measurement Measurement in Psychology Concept of objectivity
Types of tests.

UNIT - 2

TEST CONSTRUCTION

Topic Selection and Item Selection Types of questionnaire Types of responses
Likert's Attitude scale construction Item Analysis Item total correlation

UNIT - 3

TEST STANDARDIZATION

Inter rater reliability, Concept of reliability, Methods of Established reliability,
Concept of validity, Type of validity

UNIT -4

INFERENTIAL STATISTICS

Normal distribution, Concept of Statistical Inference, Probability Theory, Logic of hypothesis testing, Procedures adopted in hypothesis testing, Type 1 and Type 2 errors.

UNIT- 5

TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE - COMPUTATION AND INTERPRETATION

Large Sample Tests

Small Sample Tests

F Test, Analysis of Variance - One way, Two way

REFERENCES

1. Statistics of Psychology of Education by Garret. 1956.
2. Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences - 2nd ed. James Jaccard, Michael and Becker, Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1980.
3. Measurements and Evaluation of Psychology and Education. 4th ed. by Robert L. Thorndike, Elizabeth P.Hagen, Wiley Eastern Limited : New Delhi, 1977.
4. Quantitative Techniques by Kothari. 1996.
5. Theory and Practice of Experimental Psychology by Freeman

FINAL

Paper V

Psychopathology and Crime and Delinquency

UNIT - 1

Signs and symptoms of mental illness - History taking and Mental Status Examination.

UNIT - 2

Psychological models of Psychodynamic, Behavioural and Existential

UNIT - 3

Anxiety disorders - Panic disorder and Agoraphobia- Specific Phobias- Social Phobia - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder - Generalized Anxiety Disorder - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

UNIT - 4

Somatoform disorders - Dissociative disorders. Mood disorder - Dysthymia - Schizophrenia, Personality disorders.

UNIT- 5

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Definition of crime and delinquency Psychology applied to crime and delinquency Relationship between criminology and psychology of crimes as a deviant behaviour Concept of abnormality, types of abnormalities- Psychoses, Neuroses, Mental Retardation, anti-social Behaviour. Mental illness and Crime

REFERENCES

1. Adams HE & Sutker PB (1984) Comprehensive Handbook of Psychopathology. Plenum Press New York.
2. Tonge BJ, Burrows GD & Werry J.S. (Ed) (1990) Handbook of Studies on Child Psychiatry elsevier science, New York.
3. Gelder M. Mayou R & Cowen P (2001) : Shorter Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry
4th Edition. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Abraham S. Blunberg (1976) - Current Perspectives on Criminal Behaviour. The Drryden press.
5. Shanmugam T.E. (1981) Abnormal Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Paper VI Guidance, Counselling and Psychology of Interpersonal Relationship

UNIT-1

COUNSELLING - NATURE, PROCESS AND SKILLS INVOLVED

Approaches to counselling; group counseling characteristics of counsellor Ethical principles in counselling.

Unit - 2

Educational guidance- study skills training, programmed learning, preparing and appearing for examinations.

Unit - 3

Vocational guidance- choosing a vocation, Aptitude and Interests
The role of psychological tests in guidance and counselling.

UNIT - 4

Application of counselling- counselling adolescents regarding sexuality and substance abuse, family counselling

UNIT - 5

The Nature of Interpersonal Communication and Behaviour
Identity and Communication Behaviour Assessment of Interpersonal
Communication Style and Behaviour Emotion and Interpersonal Behaviours and
Communications

REFERENCES

1. Nelson R. & Jones (1995). Theory and Practice of Counselling. London : Holt & Rinehart Winston Ltd.
2. Coreeg G. (1991) Theory and Practice of Counselling and psychotherapy 4th Ed. California : Brooks Cole Publishing Co.
3. Swaminathan VD & Kaliappan KV (1997) Psychology for effective living - Behaviour Modification, Counselling, Guidance and Yoga. Chennai : The Madras Psychology Society.
4. Patterson L.E. & Welfel EF (2000) The counseling process 5th Ed. California : Wadsworth.

Paper VII Psychopathology

Unit I

Definition and criteria of psychological abnormality Historical views of abnormal behavior and current trends Theoretical perspectives: Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Humanistic, Classification systems: DSM and ICD.

Unit II

Causes of abnormal behavior Biogenic: genetic defects, constitutional liabilities, hormonal and neurotransmitter imbalances, physical deprivation, brain pathology Psychosocial: parental deprivation, pathogenic family patterns, early trauma, pathogenic interpersonal relations, severe stress Socio-cultural: War and violence, group prejudice and discrimination, poverty and unemployment

Unit III

Clinical picture of disorders

Disorders of childhood and adolescence: Hyperkinetic, conduct, anxiety, elimination disorders, learning, communication and co-ordination disorders, Autism, mental retardation.

Common mental disorders: Generalized anxiety, phobias, obsessive-Compulsive, panic, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, eating disorders, dissociative disorders, somatoform, psychophysiological disorders, personality disorders, nonorganic sleep disorders, impulse control disorders.

Unit IV

Disorders related to substance use: Depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis.

Sexual disorders: Sexual dysfunctions, paraphilias.

Unit V

Severe mental disorders: Schizophrenia Delusional disorders Mood disorders
Organic mental disorders of dementia, delirium and due to brain damage. Growth of mental hospitals in India.

Culture- bound syndromes in India. Eastern and Western perspectives on mental health

Recommended Books

1. Altrocchi, J. (1980) Abnormal Behaviour. New York: Hartcount brace Jovanovich
2. American Psychiatric Association (1994). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM IV). Washington, D.C. APA.
3. Bootzin, R.R. & Acocella, J.R. (1994). Abnormal Psychology: Current Perspectives. New York: McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
4. Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N. & Mineka, S. (1996). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. New York: Harper Collins College Publishers.
5. Cokerham, W.C. (1996). Sociology of Mental Disorders. New York: McGraw Hill International.

Paper VIII Organizational Behaviour

Unit I

Description and History of I/O Psychology

Definition, Nature and scope of Organisational behavior. The role and functions of an Organisational psychologist. Perspectives on the nature of human work. Historical observations. Hawthorne Studies. Indian concept of work. Emerging perspectives on human work.

Unit II

Group Dynamics

Nature and importance of groups. Group structure (Norms, roles, status, size, composition and cohesiveness). Group decision making.

Unit III

Performance Appraisal

Developing job criteria (job analysis, determining performance criteria). Measurement and evaluation of criteria (purpose, varieties of job performance data). Employee comparison procedures. Rating procedures. 360 degree assessment and feedback.

Unit IV

Selection, Placement and Training

Principles and methods of selection. PIE model. Theory of placement. Nature and significance of training. Training methods and techniques. Testing in industries.

Unit V

Leadership and Motivation

Theories of leadership (Trait, Behavioral or Style, Contingency theories, Functional Approach). Recent perspectives. Leadership in the Indian context. Content theories of motivation (Maslow, Adlerfer, Herzberg and McClelland) and Process theories of motivation (Equity, Experience and Goal theory).

Paper IX

Industry Based Environmental Studies

UNIT – 1

Environment – Definition – Scope – Structure and function of eco system's procedures, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chain, food web and ecological pyramids - concepts of sustainable development.

UNIT – 2

Natural resources: Renewable – air, water, soil, land and wildlife resources. Non-renewable – mineral, coal, oil and gas. Environmental problems related to the extraction and use of natural resources.

UNIT – 3

Biodiversity – Definition – values – consumption use, productive social, ethical, aesthetic and option values threats to biodiversity – Hotspots of bio diversity – conservation of bio-diversity: In-situ Ex-situ. Bio-wealth – national and global level.

UNIT – 4

Environmental pollution : Definition – causes, effects and mitigation measures – Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution – Nuclear hazards – solid wastes acid rain – climate change and global warming environmental laws and regulations in India – Earth summit.

UNIT – 5

Population and environment – Population explosion – Environment and human health – HIV / AIDS – Women and child welfare – Resettlement and Rehabilitation of people, role of information technology in environmental health – Environmental awareness.