UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

MSc programme in Psychology-under Credit Semester System (PG)-Scheme and Syllabus -approved –implemented-with effect from 2010 admission onwards -Orders issued.

GENERAL & ACADEMIC BRANCH-IV ‘J’ SECTION

No. GA IV/J2/4029 /07Vol II Dated, Calicut University PO, 07.08.2010.

   2. Item no.1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Psychology PG held on 15.06.2010
   3. Item no.I,I(a),I(b) of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Psychology PG held on 02.07.2010

ORDER

As per University Order read as first,Credit Semester System was implemented to PG programmes in affiliated Arts and Science Colleges and Self Financing Centres of the University with effect from 2010 admission onwards.

The Board of Studies in Psychology ,vide paper read as second and third, discussed about CSS at PG level in the affiliated Colleges and finalized the syllabus having 72 Credits and made amendments to the existing list of experiments out of which a minimum of 20 should be conducted. The Board also resolved to allow the affiliated Colleges to elect two optionals from the list at a time and intimate to the University.

The Vice Chancellor approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Psychology PG held on 15.06.2010 and 02.07.2010 subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Sanction has therefore been accorded for implementing the Scheme & Syllabus of MSc programme in Psychology with effect from 2010 admission. Orders are issued accordingly. Scheme and Syllabus appended.

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G & A-IV)

For REGISTRAR

To
The Principals of affiliated Colleges offering MSc programme in Psychology (with a request to select two optionals from the list at a time and intimate to the University)

Copy to:
PS to VC, PA to Registrar, Chairman, B/S Psychology
CE, EX, DRIII, DPRG, EGI, Enquiry, System Administrator (with a request to upload in the University website), Information Centres, GAI`F`G`
GAIII, III

Forwarded/By Order
Sd/-
SECTION OFFICER.

D/J2
M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY
CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM

(From - 2010 Admission Onwards)

SYLLABUS FOR AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

SCHEME OF M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY
(From - 2010 Admission Onwards.)
## I Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Core/Optional</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSY 1.1</td>
<td>Learning &amp; Motivation</td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 1.2</td>
<td>Personality and Personal Growth</td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 1.3</td>
<td>Physiological Psychology</td>
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## II Semester

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 2.2</td>
<td>Health Psychology</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 2.3</td>
<td>Counseling Psychology</td>
<td>Core</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 2.4</td>
<td>Practical 1 (Experimental Psychology)</td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 2.5</td>
<td>Practical 2 (Psychometry Practical)</td>
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## III Semester

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<tr>
<td>PSY 3.2</td>
<td>Optional 1</td>
<td>Optional</td>
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<td>PSY 3.3</td>
<td>Optional 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 3.4</td>
<td>Practical 3 Field Work (Journal work)</td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSY 3.5</td>
<td>Practical 4 Self development techniques</td>
<td>Core</td>
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## IV Semester

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**Grant Total** 72 Credits.

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**STREAMS OF OPTIONAL PAPERS**
As per the current relevance of Psychology in different field/areas, 2 Streams were suggested with 4 Courses each. Among them an academic institution (College) can select either one stream at a time or 2 courses each from both streams. (Four courses can be offered at a time, for a batch Students) in third and fourth Semester M.Sc.

**Stream 1: Clinical Psychology**

1. Clinical Psychology
2. Clinical Neuro Psychology
3. Psycho therapeutics – 1
4. Psycho therapeutics – 2

**Stream 2: Organizational Psychology.**

1. Organizational Behaviour
2. Human Resource Development
3. Consumer/ Marketing
4. Industrial Clinical Psychology.

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**LEARNING AND MOTIVATION**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Semester I</th>
<th>Core Paper – I</th>
<th>Credit – 4</th>
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<td>Units – 1</td>
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Basic Concepts - Perceptual learning - Habit learning – Propagation learning – Instinctive basis of behaviour – Habituation and sensitization – Opponent-process theory.
Units – 2

Conditioning: (i) Pavlovian conditioning – Principles and application
(ii) Skinnerian conditioning – Principles and application – Reinforcement, stimulus control and generalization, Response control and generalization – Aversive conditioning.

Units – 3

Cognitive learning: Learning theories of Hull, Mowrer, Guthrie, Tolman and Razran.

Units – 4

Motivation


BOOKS


PERSONALITY AND PERSONAL GROWTH

Semester I Core paper – 2 Credit - 4

UNIT.1. CONCEPTS & APPROACHES

a. Definitions – approaches to the study of personality – traits/Modalities and types.

b. Perspective on Personality – Psycho-dynamic, ego Psychology, Dispositional
c. Assessment Techniques.

d. Personality research and applications.

UNIT 2. THEORIES OF PERSONALITY AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

b. Social Psychological – Adler, Fromm, Horney, Sullivan and Erick Erickson.
d. Emphasis on perceived reality – Kelly’s Personal Construct, Carl Rogers Person Centered theory, Albert Bandura’s Social learning theories.

INIT 3. Narrow band theories

Type A/B Authoritarian Personality, Self – monitoring personality, Type C

Eastern typology I.A.S

UNIT 4. Personal Growth


b. Transpersonal Psychology-approach to counseling and psychotherapy.

c. Altered states of consciousness-Physical, social and psychological bases of consciousness; Deautomatisation and methods of altering consciousness.
d. Oriental psychology- characteristics, concept and psychological elements in Buddhism, Zen, Sufism and Yoga psychology.

References


PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Semester-I Core paper – 3 Credit - 4

UNIT.1: BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF NERVOURS SYSTEM

a. Central and Peripheral – Nervous system.

b. Hierarchy of Brain Structures.

c. Methods of neuro-anatomical research.
d. Structure and function of Neuron.

e. Neural Transmission.

f. Hormones.

UNIT II SENSORY PROCESSING

a. Properties of the receptors.

b. Visual pathways and visual coding.

c. Visual acuity, colour zones, colour blindness and colour vision.

d. Theories of colour vision.

e. Auditory pathways and auditory coding.

f. Theories of audition.

g. Chemoreceptor- functions and theories.

h. Paradoxical cold and synthetic heat.

i. Kinesthetics and pain receptors.

j. Pain perception theories.

UNIT 3: PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF EMOTION AND MOTIVATION

a. Physiological correlates of emotion.

b. Lymbic system, peripheral and intermediate mechanisms of emotion.

c. Autonomic responses in emotional states.

d. Endocrine correlates of stress – Biofeed back studies.

e. Feeding centres in the brain and eating signals – obesity and anorexia.

f. Thirst receptors.

g. Neural mechanism of sleep and sleep disorders.

h. Dynamics of sexual behaviours.
UNIT 4: PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF LEARNING AND COGNITION

a. Cortex and learning, hippocampus and learning and synaptic basis of behaviour.

b. The theory of memory consolidation – memory in brain damaged individuals.

c. Cortical localization language and perception.

d. Levels in consciousness formation.

e. Split brain studies.

Books for reference


Sunderland: Sinnuer Associates, Inc.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Semester I Core paper 4 Credit 4

UNITS 1: RESEARCH

1.1 Basic concepts – meaning and characteristics of scientific research – factors affecting, steps or stages in research.

1.2 Types of Research – Experimental and Non experimental, Laboratory experiments and Field experiments and quasi experiment, Quantitative and Qualitative Research, Expost Facto research, Survey research and Types of experiments.

1.3 Ethical Problems in Research.
UNIT 2: PROBLEM, HYPOTHESIS AND VARIABLES

2.1. Meaning and characteristics of a problem, sources of stating a problem, considerations in selecting the problem, formulation of the problem and types of problems.

2.2. Meaning and characteristics of a good hypothesis, Types of hypothesis, Errors in Hypothesis testing and formulation of Hypothesis.

2.3. Meaning and types of variable, Consideration in the selection of variables, Control of extraneous variables – Techniques.

UNIT 3: REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND DATA COLLECTION

3.1. Review of literature – Purpose, source and preparation of Index Card.

3.2. Data collection – Observation, Interview, Questionnaires and Psychological tests and Scales.

UNIT 4: DESIGNS, ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING

4.1. Meaning, purpose and criteria of research design; basic principles in Experimental designs – Types and their analysis techniques; Single subject and small N designs – Pre, True and Quasi experimental designs and Expos Facto design.

4.2. Analysis of data: Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the data – purpose, conditions and interpretation of major parametric and non parametric statistical techniques.

4.3. General purpose of writing a report, structure and format of a repost (API), Style of writing, Typing, Evaluating a report and Preparing a research proposal.


REFERENCES


PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Semester-2 Core Paper- 2.1 Credit - 4

UNIT 1: CLASSIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND CAUSAL FACTORS OF MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOURS

1.1. Approaches to classification – Categorical, dimensional and hierarchical models.


1.3. Assessment of Abnormal Behaviours – Case history taking – Mental status examination, Psychometry and Computer in assessments.

1.4. Causal factors of Maladaptive behaviours – Biological and Psychosocial factors.

UNITS 2: PATTERNS OF MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOURS

2.1. Stress and Adjustment disorders.
UNIT 3: BRAIN DISORDERS AND OTHER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

3.1. Brain impairment and adult behaviour.
3.2. Acute Organic disorders.
3.3. Chronic organic disorders.
3.4. Organic disorders due to substance use and other toxic substance.

UNIT 4: DISORDERS IN CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE

4.1. Maladaptive behaviour in different life periods.
4.2. The classification of childhood and adolescent disorders.
4.3. Behavioural and Emotional disorders in childhood.
4.4. Mental Retardation.
4.5. Specific learning disorders.
4.6. Pervasive Developmental Disorders.

REFERENCES


HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY
Semester – 2
Core Paper- 2.2
Credit - 4

UNIT 1 : AN OVERVIEW OF PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH

1.1. Mind-Body relationship

1.2. Need for Health Psychology

1.3. Historical Evolution-Physiology, Diseases and Mind.


1.5. Relating Health Psychology to Other Fields.

1.6. Goals of Health Psychology

1.7. Training and Career prospects in Health Psychology

UNIT 2 : BIO-PSYCHO-SOCIAL FACTORS IN ILLNESS

2.1. Nutrition and behaviour.

2.2. Life Styles and Risk Factors.

2.3. Stress: Bio-psycho-social factors and Illness.

2.4. Psycho-Physiological Diseases.

2.5. Psycho-Neuro Immunology: AIDS, Cancer, Arthritis.
UNIT 3: PAIN & DISCOMFORT

3.1. The nature and symptoms of pain
3.2. Theories of pain.
3.4. Assessing Pain.

UNIT 4: CHRONIC AND LIFE THREATENING HEALTH PROBLEMS – MANAGEMENT

4.1. Adjusting to a Chronic Illness.
4.2. Impacts of Different Chronic Conditions.
4.3. Psycho-social Interventions for People with Chronic Conditions: Psycho-education, Relaxation and Biofeedback, Cognitive approaches, preventive counseling.

REFERENCES

UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING

1.1. Definition of Counseling.

1.2. Distinction between Counseling and Psychotherapy.

1.3. Goals of counseling

1.4. Historical Development of the Counseling Profession.

1.5. Counseling process and methods – characteristics of helping relationship
characteristics of an Effective Counseling relationships.

1.6. Counseling Procedure/Skills-I-Initial procedures, the Initial Counseling Interviews, and Counseling skills.

1.7. Counseling Procedures/Skills-II. Advanced Empathy, theme identification, self-disclosure and Interpretation; Action strategies-Role playing, Behavioural techniques, Decision-making Methodologies and problem-solving strategies.

1.8. Principles and procedures of Group Counseling.

UNIT 2. THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO COUNSELING

2.1. Foundations of Counseling-Philosophical, Sociological, Psychological and Developmental.

2.2. Affective approaches to counseling-Psychology names-client-centered therapy, Gestalt therapy and Existential Therapy.
UNIT 3. COUNSELLING IN DIFFERENT SETTING

3.1. Family setting
3.2. Education setting
3.3. Vocational setting.
3.4. Hospital setting.
3.5. Community setting.
3.6. Special population – women, the handicapped and the Aged.
3.7. Special problem in Counseling – Human Sexuality, Divorce and uncoupling process, Drug use and Abuse.
3.8. Working with clients in crisis.

UNIT 4. ROLE OF RELAXATION IN COUNSELLING.

4.1. Guided Somato psychic Relaxation (GSPR).
4.2. Jacobson’s Progressive Muscular Relaxation.
4.3. Yoga relaxation.
4.4. EEG, EMG, Bio-feed back relaxation.
4.5. Transcendental Meditation (TM)
4.6. Professional Issues in counseling.
4.7. Evaluation of counseling – purpose, Difficulties and criteria.

REFERENCES


Experiments Psychology
Practical 1

Critical fusion frequency
After Images
Auditory localization
Apparent movement (Phi Phenomena)
Gestalt grouping principle
Judging Emotions using facial expressions
Color preference (Ranking and Paired comparison method)
Reaction time (Simple and choice)
Effect of Rest interval in fatigue
Trail and Error learning
Trail for of learning
Massed Verses spaced learning
Speed of Imagery.
Psycho Physical Methods.
Method of limits (AL and DL)
Method of Constant stimuli (AL and DL)
Method of average ever(AL and DL)
Brightness Discrimination
PGI Memory Test
Pro-active and Retro-active inhibition.

Psychometry Practical
Practical – 2

Semester II

Core Paper – 2.5.  Credit – 2

Segun Form Board

Draw a man test

Colored Progressive Matrices

Standard Progressive Matrices

Weschler Adult Intelligence scale

Mathew Test of Mental Abilities

Bender Gestalt Scale

Edward Personal Preference Schedule

Rorchah Ink Blot Test

Advanced Progressive Matrices (APM)

Eysenck Personality Questionnaire

Sixteen Personality Factor

Test of Creativity

Thematic Apperception Test

Locus of Control

Somatic Ink Blot Test

I A S Rating Scale

Neuro-Psychological test

M.M.P.I.

Aptitude Testing.

Study of Values and Interest

NEUROPSYCHOLOGY

Semester – 3

Core Paper – 3.1  Credit - 4
UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Historical background of neuropsychology.

1.2. Areas of Neuropsychology

1.3. Research Studies of the 19th Century

1.4. Techniques of Neuropsychological testing

UNIT 2. ANATOMICAL AND FUNCTIONAL ORGANISATIONS

2.1. The frontal lobes: Specific functions of frontal lobe, prefrontal/cortex, Broca’s area, Orbital centre, lateralization in the frontal lob – Intelligence and frontal lobe.

2.2. The temporal lobes: Specific functions of temporal lobe, audition, vision, language, attention, memory and personality.

2.3. The partial lobes: Specific functions of parietal lobe, somatosensory perceptions, tactile perception and body sense, language and spatial orientation, short-term memory and parietal lobe.

2.4. The occipital lobes: Anatomical divisions, basis visual functions and Visio perceptual functions.

UNIT 3: THE LIMBIC SYSTEM


3.2. Amygdala: Medial and later all nuclei – Attention, Fear, Rage, Aggression, Emotional language and the Amygdala, the limbic system and testosterone, sexual orientation and heterosexual device, the homosexual limbic system.

3.3. Hippocampal: Arousal, Attention and Inhibition, Learning and Memory.

UNIT 4: HEMISPHERIC ASYMMETRY
4.1. Individual variation in anatomical asymmetry – Sex differences and Environmental effects.

4.2. Concept of cerebral dominance: Visual, visuospatial, tactile and auditing perception, language and memory.

4.3. Agencies of the Corpus Callosum.

4.4. Functional asymmetry in Normal subjects.

REFERENCES


JOURNAL WORK

Semester – 3 Core paper 3.2. Credit - 2

During the third semester, students have to conduct field experiments in psychology namely, systematic observation, Interview, Content Analysis, Care studies and Text
construction. Though this provides practical application of their understanding in scientific methodology, it includes specific objectives like conducting observation among clients background collecting and analyzing data from a wide range of sample, systematically planning their research methodology, developing skills needed to be an interviewers or trainer of interviewers, Analyzing a descriptive data, conducting various kinds of case studies and case analysis and developing and standardization of tests, questionnaires and inventories. All the above field works have to be done by the students individually except test construction under the guidance of respective faculty members.

a) **Systematic Observation**

In this the students have to conduct a minor study in which systematic observation should be adopted as the method of data collection. The samples are of the behavioural variables have to be observed by the student and the data be discussed. The Method of observation, and its practical application among the sample have to be studied to develop a skill in scientific observation.

b) **Interview**

A psychologist should possess skill in interviewing. In this field experiment, the student have to conduct a minor level study in which interview should be adopted as the method of data collection. Any of the relevant behavioral variables have to be studied through this method. Different kinds of interview, its practical applications etc. should be known to the student along with their skill development in interviewing and to be a trainer of interviewing.

c) **Content Analysis**

In this students should develop a skill in analyzing content of data collected. For this the students have to practical sessions of analyzing contents of written, printed, vocal, or
picturized data. A minor level study can be planned with this purpose and analysis can be conducted. This can be with a purpose of identifying a particular psychological factor/variable or with a general analysis aim.

d) Case studies

Different kinds of cases namely clinical, vocational, Educational, personal, organizational etc, can be studied by the student, with a thorough analysis of the background precipitating factors, on set treatments undergone, consequences and efficiency, follow up and rehabilitation procedures. This can be done in at least 5 numbers, from different areas. The cases can be collected from the consultancy services available in the department, nearby mental health care institutions, organizations, near by locality or during the educational trips of institutions.

e) Test Construction:

This is a group work. The student group have to develop a test in Psychology and standardize will the help of a supervising teacher. The selection of the variable can be according to the areas of interest of the teacher and the students.

All the field experiments have to be presented in the class and it has to be submitted ass a written record to the Head of the Department, in double copy, before 3rd semester written examination. One copy will be returned to the student after valuation, where as the other copy will be retained in the department library, as the academic work conducted there. [Students can publish the study with the guide, if necessary, when the course is over]

SELF DEVELOPMENT PRACTICALS

Semester III Core Paper – 3.3 Credit - 2

Introduction Regarding the scope and application of Eastern and Western Psychological Techniques and their practical application. (Holistics Health Psychological Aspects.)
1. Techniques of Meditation.
   Transcendental Meditation
   Yogic Meditation

2. Relaxation
   Yoga nidra
   Yoga (Patajali)
   Deep breathing relaxation exercise.
   Jacobsons progressive Relaxation
   Hypnosis induced Relaxation.

3. Bio-feed back training
   Using Brain waves – EEG
   E M G
   G S R

4. Self awareness through
   Social Skill Development
   Stress management Techniques.
   Counseling skills.

CLINICAL NEUROPSYCHOLOGY

Elective Paper – 1.1  Credit - 4

UNIT.1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Brian Hypothesis

   The Neuron Hypothesis

   Modern Development

1.2. Methods and Concepts – The Black Box approach; Ablation; Stimulation;
Neurochemical Manipulations; Electro-psycho-logical studies; and
Introspection and Conceptual analysis.

UNIT.2. BRAIN DAMAGE AND FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

2.1. Aphasia – Classification, Examination, Varieties of Aphasias and their location;
Disturbance of single language modality.

2.2. Alexia-Classification, Syndromes of alexia, assessment, treatment and
prognosis.

2.3. Agraphia - Classification, Assessment, Relationship of Linguistic and Motor a
graphics to other neuropsychological disorders.

2.4. Acalculia – Varieties of acalculia, localization of acalculias, hemispheric
specialization for calculation; Developmental Dyscalculis – clinical assessment
and recent formulation of calculation disorder.

2.5. Body Scheme Disturbances-

a. Finger Agnosia – Developmental aspects, Behavioural correlates, Anatomical
correlates, Finger agnosia and reading disability.

b. Right – Left Disorientation – Developmental aspects, Basis of right – left
orientation, impairment in patient with brain disease.

2.6. Apraxia – Definition, Examining and testing varieties of apraxia,
Neuropathology, Treatment and Recovery.

2.7. Visuo Perceptual, Visuo spatial and Visuo constructive disorders – Visual
analysis and synthesis

sensory agnosia.

2.9. Neglect and related disorders – Definition, Testing for neglect and related
disorders.

2.10. Emotional disorders associates with neurological disease – Hemispheric
Dysfunction, limbic system, Dysfunction, basal ganglia disorders.
2.11. Amnesia Disorders - General symptoms of permanent amnesia, Amnesia following bilateral lesion, Anterograde amnesia.

UNIT.3. DISCONNECTION SYNDROMES

3.1. The Behavioural effects of disconnection

3.2. Hemispheric disconnection systems.

3.3. Lesion effects reinterpreted as disconnection syndromes.

3.4. Experimental verification of disconnection effects.

UNITS.4. NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT

4.1. Objectives and approaches of Neurological assessment.

4.2. Neuropsychological examination – Computer based assessment, radiological imaging and electrical investigations.

4.3. Assessment of intelligence and cognitive abilities, deficits in visual function, sensory motor impairment, visuo perceptual impairment, impaired language written, memory etc.

REFERENCE


CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Elective – 1.2.  

Credit – 4

**Unit 1**

b. Clinical Psychology as a profession. The Clinical Psychologist at work, relation with other professionals – Ethics in Clinical Psychology.

**Unit 2**

Theories applied in Clinical Psychology – Psychodynamic – Behavioristic – Phenomenological – Interpersonal – Biological – Mental Health.

**Units 3**


**Units 4**

Diagnostic Methods

**BOOKS**


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**PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS – I**

Elective Paper – 1.3 Credit-4

**UNIT.1.NATURE OF PSYCHOTHERAPY**

a) General and specific factors promoting change in psychotherapy.

b) Course of psycho therapy-Initial phase, Middle phase and terminal phase

c) Therapeutic perspectives – Dynamic, Behaviouristic, Humanistic and Interpersonal .


**UNIT II. PSYCHOANALYSIS**

a) Basic concepts

b) The aim of psychoanalytic therapy.

c) The Process of Psychoanalytic therapy.

d) Current status of psychoanalysis.
UNIT III. HUMANISTIC – EXISTENTIAL THERAPY

a) Client-centred psycho therapy.

b) Logo therapy.

c) Gestalt therapy.

d) Transactional Analysis and Rational Emotive therapy – Salient features.

UNIT III. THERAPY FOR INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

a) Family therapy; Pathology and Communication in families, indications and contradictions for family therapy, goals and process of family therapy.

b) Group psychotherapy – Models and process of group therapy.

c) Encounter groups – T-Groups and sensitivity training, forms of encounter groups.

d) Psycho drama – Principles, process and salient features.

REFERENCES


UNIT 1. BEHAVIOUR MODIFICATION, TECHNIQUES AND RATIONALE  - 1

1.1. Classical and operant conditioning, and Vicarious conditioning.

1.2. Radical and Neo-behaviouristic perspective.

1.3. Techniques of reinforcement, Extinction and response elimination – contingency management, graded exposure, covert sensitization Negative practice, stimulus satiation.

1.4. Aversion therapy – Paretic and chemical aversion, verbal aversion.

UNIT 2. BEHAVIOUR MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES AND RATIONALE – II


2.2. Biofeed back EMG, GSR,EEG etc.

2.3. Modelling Techniques and clinical conditions.

2.4. Assertiveness training and social skills training.

UNIT III. COGNITIVE BEHAVIOUR THERAPY
4.1. Rationale and techniques of CBT.

4.2. Rational Emotive Therapy.

4.3. Stress inoculation therapy.


4.5. Self control Techniques.


UNIT 4. EVALUATION OF BEHAVIOURAL INTERVENTIONS AND CURRENT TRENDS IN BEHAVIOUR THERAPY.


4.2. Evaluation of Process and Outcome.

4.3. Ethics and Professional issue in Behaviour Modification.

REFERENCES


ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Elective Paper 2.1.  
Credit – 4

UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION TO ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

a) The concept of organization.
b) Organisation and it’s External Environment.
c) Organisational Goals.
d) Organisational theories,
e) Internal organizations.
f) Foundation competencies for Individual and Managerial effectiveness.

UNIT 2. INDIVIDUAL PROCESS

a) Job attitudes.
b) Motivation in the work setting.
c) Motivating performance: Goal setting and Reward systems.
d) Work stress.

UNIT 3. GROUP AND INTERPERSONAL PROCESSES.

a) Group and Team behaviour.
b) Power and Political Behaviour.
c) Conflict and Negotiation.
d) Leaderships: Foundations of contemporary development.
UNITS 4. ORGANISATIONAL PROCESSES.

a) Decision in Organisations.

b) Organisation Design.

c) Organisational culture.

d) Organisational change and development.

e) Control and Effectiveness.

REFERENCES


UNIT 1. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

a) Introduction-importance of HRD-functions and Activities of HRM-HRM department.

b) HRM in Dynamic Environment – Globalisation and it’s HRM implications – Re-engineering work force for improved productivity.

c) Legal consideration and Employee rights – Equal employment opportunity – Employee right and Ethical issues.

UNIT 2. ACQUISITION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

a) Man power Planning: Uses and benefits of man power planning problems and limitations – Anticipating manpower needs – Man power inventory – Man power planning steps and methods.


c) Man power selection processes and steps – sources and methods of obtaining job applicants – increasing the pool of potentially qualified applicant selection devices. Recruiting Sources – Activities – selection and placement decisions single predictor, multiple predictor and Assessment Centre approach
UNIT 3. DEVELOPMENT AND MOTIVATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

a) Man power training and development – Employee orientation and training –
Management development programmes – Training formulae career development
techniques.

b) Job changes, promotions, Transfers, and dislocations – promotion and transfer policies.
Term-nations and other dislocations. Job enlargement, enrichment policies.

c) Personal productivity through motivation strategies. Incentives – financial – Non
financial. Employee rights – rights to job – rights on job. Working scheduling and
motivation and rewarding the productive Employee.

Types of tests and appraisal techniques and performance management.

UNIT 4. MAINTENANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

a) Compensation and Administration: Total compensation – Wages, salary, Bonus, and
performance based pay. Types of incentive plans. Indirect compensation – Legal and
environmental impact on in direct compensation – Protection procedures –
Administrative issues – benefits of indirect compensation. Employee fringe benefits
and social security – Employee benefits – types and objectives. Quality of work life.
Workers participation in Management.

b) Labour relation and collective Bargaining Effective Human relations, industrial
relations, Industrial disputes. Collective bargaining – negotiation Arbitration and
Industrial discipline.

c) Organizational counseling – Psychological Testing and diagnostic in organizations –
Types of tests, factors effecting psychological tests results, use of tests in counseling,
tests interpretation in counseling and diagnosis with tests, scope and limitation of
testing and diagnosis in organizational settings. Employee Assistance programmes.

REFERENCES

1. TAPOMOY DEB (2006). Strategic Approach to Human Resources Management; concepts,
   Tools Application. New Delhi; Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

CONSUMER/MARKETING PSYCHOLOGY

Elective Paper 2.3. Credit – 4
UNIT 1. STUDY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

1. Diversity of Consumer Behaviour and Ethics in Marketing.
2. Consumer Research – History and conducting.

UNIT II. CONSUMER AS AN INDIVIDUAL

4. Learning and Consumer involvement – Theories, reinforcement and Brand loyalty.
5. Attitudes – Model, formation and change, and theories.
6. Communication – Components, process and designing persuasive communication.

UNIT III. THE CONSUMERS DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

1. Personal influence and the Opinion Leadership process – Opinion leadership, measurement and profile and firm’s promotion strategy.

UNIT IV. CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIETY.
1. Consumer Behaviour Applications to profit and not-for-profit Marketing – Health care Marketing, Political Marketing, the marketing of social causes and Environmental Marketing.


REFERENCES


INDUSTRIAL CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Elective Paper – 2.4 Credit - 4

a) Industrial clinical psychology – Model, Control, Causes, Treatment and correction action.

b) Mental Health in the workplace: Toward an integration of organizational and Clinical Theory.

c) Mental Health and Disabilities, the Employer and the Law.
UNIT 2. STRESS AND WORK

a) Models of work stress.

b) Effects of job stress on Mental and Physical Health.

c) The unbalanced Life: Work and family conflict,

d) Safety and Health.

e) Maintaining a healthy work environment.

f) Occupational Hazards and risks.

g) Accident process.

h) Interventions in Occupational Stress.

UNIT III. EFFECT OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY ON WORK

a) Depression in the work place.

b) Bipolar disorders.

c) Generalized Anxiety disorder.

d) Social anxiety disorder, specific phobias and panic order.

e) PTSD in the workplace

f) Seizophrenis

g) Anti social personality disorder.

h) Borderline personality disorder.

i) Eating disorders.

j) Traumatic Brain Injury in the workplace.

k) Insomnia.

UNIT III 2. EFFECTS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR AT WORK.

a) Alcohol and Drug.

b) Social Dysfunction.
c) Anger, Hostility and Violence.
d) Harassment and discrimination.
e) Absenteeism
f) Passive – Aggressive Behaviour.

IV.1. SPECIAL GROUPS IN ORGANISATIONAL COUNSELLING

a) Chronic absentees.
b) Accident proneness.
c) Employee with family problems.
d) Employees with alcoholism and drug addiction.
e) Maladjusted employees.
f) Counselling the indisciplined.
g) Setting up the counseling cell in organization.

IV.2. RELAXATION TECHNIQUES IN I.C SETTING

a) Theoretical background.
b) General aspects of relaxation Training.
d) Mental approaches to relaxation – self – awareness, Imagery, Goal-directed visualization, Autogenic training, Mediation, The relaxation response.
e) Miscellaneous topics – ‘On-the-spot’ techniques, Assessment and research.

REFERENCES


