



**SRI KANYAKA PARAMESWARI
ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

(Managed by SKPD & Charities)

“Linguistic (Telugu) Minority Institution

Conferred by the Government of Tamil Nadu”

Affiliated to University of Madras

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DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY (SHIFT-I)

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1: Infer the fundamentals of Psychology and attain various inputs on the biological basis of behavior.

PO2: Attain knowledge on the Indian Psychology, philosophical background, Religious school of thought , yoga, scope of community Psychology.

PO3: Assimilate the various stages of Human Development throughout the period of conception till the death

PO4: Understand the patterns of consumer behavior in the field of marketing.

PO5: Pragmatically apply the learning of various psychological concepts, assessing the Psychological factors and obtain knowledge on the statistical technique like descriptive statistics and correlation techniques

PO6: Classify the disorders related to Mental health, dealing with the types of treatment, Physical illnesses, handling psychosomatic issues and various health compromising behavior.

PO7: Assimilate the concepts of Research Method and Methodology and understanding the social interactions, various fields of Psychology and its applications at different domain.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

PSO1: Apply Psychological fundamentals, patterns of behavior, Theories and concepts on perception, Memory and several psychological factors.

PSO2: Ingrain the contemporary concepts on the brain and behavior

PSO3: Build the total knowledge about Indian psychological roots, it's values and practices and its application.

PSO4: Acquire knowledge on the Developmental stages of Human being.

PSO5: Acquire knowledge on the statistical procedures.

PSO6: Expose to the various patterns of consumer behavior in buying and selling and in the total marketing field.

PSO7: Obtain knowledge on the assessment procedures that can be applied in various recruitment panels and other domains related to any kind of Psychometric assessment.

PSO8: Expose to the mental health disorders, History and covering both psychotic & neurotic cases with the ways of treatment.

PSO9: Acquire skills on the research patterns, methodology, practical knowledge on the ways to execute survey research and interpretation of data.

PSO10: Expose to different dimensions in the field of Psychology and their applications in real life.

PSO11: Create knowledge on the people and behavior at work and various factors contributing to the organizational Development.

PSO12: Acquire knowledge on the patterns of illnesses and the ways to deal with it.

PSO13: Ingrain and analyze the different behavior of individuals and as group in various social interactions settings.

Subject: Core-General Psychology – I

Year: I

Subject Code: BPY-DSC01

Semester: I

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND METHODS

What is Psychology? Definition – Goals – What is not psychology? Pseudo psychology. The History of Psychology – Schools - Modern Perspectives – Psychology in India – Psychology: The Science – Methods: Introspection – Observation – Survey – Experiment – Case Study – Correlation Research – Scope of Psychology: Branches of basic Psychology – Branches of applied Psychology

UNIT II: SENSATION, PERCEPTION AND ATTENTION

Sensation: Meaning – Psychophysics -Thresholds – Weber’s Law – Adaptation – Basic sensation: Vision – Hearing – Touch and other Skin senses – Olfaction- Gustation – Proprioception: Kinesthetic sense – Vestibular sense – Perception: Meaning– Organizing principles of perception –Constancies-Pattern perception, Distance perception- Errors in Perception - Illusion – Types; Hallucinations – Types; Extra Sensory Perception. - Factors that influence perception – Depth perception Attention: Meaning – Types –Determinants.

UNIT III: CONSCIOUSNESS

States of Consciousness: Consciousness – Definition – Two Major Types – Natural State of Sleep – Functions – Stages – Sleep Disorders – Dream – Theories. Altered States of Consciousness: meaning – Hypnosis – Use of Drugs – Meditation – Other Altered States. Sensory deprivation: Near death Experience- Lucid dreaming.

UNIT IV: LEARNING

Learning: Definition – Nature- Association Learning: Classical Conditioning – Basic Principles; Operant Conditioning – Basic Principles – Reinforcement – Types – Punishment – Types. Schedules of Reinforcement – Shaping – Learned Helplessness; Similarities and Differences between Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning. Social and Cognitive Learning: Latent Learning – Insight Learning – Observational Learning.

UNIT V: MEMORY AND FORGETTING

Memory: Definition –Memory Process: Encoding – Storage – Retrieval – The information processing model – Sensory memory – Short term memory – Long term memory – Forgetting: Meaning – Forgetting curve-Theories of forgetting - Causes – Memory and Brain – Improving memory.

REFERENCES

1. Cicarelli, K. S., Meyer, E. G. &Misra, G. (2008). General psychology. New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services PvtLtd.
2. Baron, R. A. (2010). Psychology. New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services PvtLtd.

WEB RESOURCES

1. Psychology of Everyday <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104151/>
2. Introduction to Psychology <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104105/>
3. Introduction to Psychology <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-psych>
4. Understanding Memory : Explaining the Psychology of Memory https://www.coursera.org/learn/memory-andmovies?utm_source=google&utm_medium=seo&utm_campaign=search-app&utm_content=CourseraContent

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Explain the nature, scope, methods and branches of various fields of Psychology
- CO2:** Summarize the fundamental processes underlying human behaviour such as sensation, perception and attention
- CO3:** Relate the nature of consciousness and the underlying theoretical interpretations and describe the various stages of sleep & dreams
- CO4:** Outline and compare the nature, principles and the various theories of learning
- CO5:** Summarize and compare the various functions and memory processes involved in memory and forgetting.

Subject: CORE-II: BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY I.

Year: I

Subject Code: BPY-DSC02

Semester: I

UNIT I: BIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF BEHAVIOUR

Introduction: Meaning of Biological Psychology- Viewpoints to explore Biology of Behaviour – Approaches that relate brain and behaviour – Levels of analysis - Correlating brain anatomy with behaviour - Recording brain activity - Effects of brain damage - Effects of brain stimulation

UNIT II: NEURONS- BASIC UNIT OF NERVOUS SYSTEM

Basic features of the Nervous System: An overview, Meninges, Ventricular system and production of cerebrospinal fluid. Cells of the Nervous System: Neurons, Supporting cells, the blood-brain barrier – Neural Communication: An overview, measuring electrical potentials of axons. The Membrane Potential: Balance of two forces, The Action Potential, Conduction of the action potential.

UNIT III: COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEURONS–SYNAPTIC TRANSMISSION

Communication between Neurons: Structure of synapses, Neurotransmitter: meaning-types, Release of the Neurotransmitter: Activation of receptors- Postsynaptic potentials-Termination of postsynaptic potentials.

UNIT IV: STRUCTURE & DIVISIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Nervous System: Development of the central nervous system, Brain: The forebrain, The hind brain, midbrain & forebrain, Division of Nervous System: Central Nervous System, The Peripheral Nervous System- Spinal nerves, Cranial nerves, The Autonomic Nervous system – Sympathetic and Parasympathetic.

UNIT V: HORMONES AND THE BRAIN

Hormonal actions- General principles of hormonal actions, Hormonal action on cellular mechanisms hormones, Endocrine glands and its specific hormones: Pituitary- Pineal- Thyroid- Parathyroid-Pancreas- Adrenal- Gonads - Hormonal influence on growth and activity, Feedback control mechanisms in regulating secretion of hormones, Endocrine glands and its specific hormones: Pituitary- Pineal- Thyroid- Parathyroid-Pancreas- Adrenal- Gonads.

REFERENCES

1. Carlson, N.R. (2007). Foundations of physiological psychology. New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.
2. Kalat, J.W. (2011). Biopsychology. Delhi, India: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
3. Pinel, J. (2007). Biopsychology. New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services PvtLtd.
4. Purves, D., Brannon, E., Huettel, S.A., Labar, K.S., Platt, M.L., &Woldorff, G.M. (2008). Principles of cognitive neurosciences. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc.Publishers.

WEB RESOURCES

1. Brain anatomy- Learn biopsychology Science quickly and easily – www.udemy.com
2. Medical neuroscience-www.udemy.com
3. Synapses, neurons and brains-www.udemy.com

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Explain the research methods and perspectives of biopsychology and the reciprocal relationship between brain and behavior

CO 2: Illustrate the anatomy and function of the neural cell.

CO 3: Relate how neurons communicate with each other.

CO 4: Name the divisions of the nervous system, its chief structure and functions.

CO 5: Outline the role of Endocrine glands and Hormones in influencing Human Behaviour.

**Subject: Core-ALLIED-I: INTRODUCTION TO INDIA
PSYCHOLOGY**

Year: I

Subject Code:BPY-DSA01

Semester: I

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY

Nature of Indian Psychology, Fundamental assumptions of Indian Psychology, Mind-body complex, Psychology: Eastern and Western Approach

UNIT – II CONCEPTS OF INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY

Upanishads – states of consciousness, factors of personality, mental functions, higher mental powers and Yoga. Nyaya – concept of personality, psychology of perception, states of consciousness, Vaiseshika – theory of consciousness, factors of personality, theory of perception. Mimamsa – factors of personality, psychophysical system, cognition, perception. Advaita Vedantam – Human personality, psychophysical apparatus, states of consciousness, functions of mind, Visista Advaita – Nature of consciousness, factors of personality, functions of mind.

UNIT – III YOGA PSYCHOLOGY

States of consciousness, factors of personality, functions of mind, path of yoga, super conscious state, integral yoga – gunas of prakriti, self-ego and individuality, Manifold being-surface being, inner being, the outer being.

UNIT – IV PSYCHOLOGY OF BUDDHISM, JAINISM AND SUFI

Buddhism – factors of personality, levels of consciousness, functioning of mind. Jainism – nature of consciousness – cognition, sense organs, non-verbal comprehension, verbal comprehension, extra sensory perception, affection, conation, mental activity. Sufi – Historical background and aim, basic concepts: spirit, views of the self and soul, sufism and the integration of man, Metaphysical concepts: attributes of God, freedom of will, beliefs and action, reason and revelation

UNIT – V APPLYING INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY

Counselling and therapy – vipassana and mindfulness, Hathayaoga based therapies: The Gita as guide. Education – Gandhi's Nai Talim, Satyagraha- psychospiritual tool for conflict resolution: Tagore's system of education; Sri Aurobindo's integral education. Organizational behavior and community work – Gita-based approaches to Organizational behaviour. Life and Education – The Thirukkural approach

REFERENCES

1. Safaya, R. (1975). Indian Psychology. New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers
2. Dalal, A.S. (Ed.) (2011). A greater psychology: An introduction to the psychological thought of Sri Aurobindo. New York: Penguin Putnam Inc.
3. Rao, K.R. &Paranjpe, A.C. (2016). Psychology in the Indian tradition: New Delhi: India: Springer Pvt. Ltd.
4. Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). Elements of ancient Indian psychology. Delhi: Konark Publishers PVT Ltd.

WEB RESOURCES

1. Soul Beliefs: Causes and Consequences – www.coursera.org
2. Psychology 101: Why we think, Feel & Act the way we do – Udemy.com

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Outline the fundamental concept of Indian Psychology in comparison with Western Psychology concepts.
- CO2:** Examine various concepts of Indian Psychology on Personality and states of consciousness through Upanishads, Nyaya, Advaita Vedantam etc.
- CO3:** Illustrate the ideas of Yoga and apply the knowledge for self-development.
- CO4:** Analyzing various religious school of thought in explaining the concept of Mind.
- CO5:** Apply the concept of Indian psychology in various fields like counseling, education, organizational behavior etc.

Subject: OFFICE AUTOMATION-NME

Year: I

Subject code: (NME1B)

Semester: I

UNIT - I

Introductory concepts: History - Generation - Classification - Block diagram - Memory unit – CPU.

UNIT - II

Input Devices: Key board, Mouse and Scanner. Output devices: Monitor, Printer. Introduction to Operating systems & its features: DOS – UNIX – Windows. Introduction to Programming Languages: C, C++ and its features.

UNIT - III

Word Processing: Open, Save and close word document; Editing text – tools, formatting, bullets; Spell Checker - Document formatting – Paragraph alignment, indentation, headers and footers, numbering; printing – Preview, options, merge .

UNIT - IV

Spreadsheets: Excel – opening, entering text and data, formatting, navigating; Formulas – entering, handling and copying; Charts – creating, formatting and printing.

UNIT - V

Power point: Introduction to Power point - Features – Understanding slide types – creating & viewing slides – creating slide shows. Applying special object – including objects & pictures – Slide transition – Animation effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, "Fundamentals of information technology", Leon Press 1999, 2nd Edition.
2. Peter Norton, "Introduction to Computers", Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Jennifer Ackerman Kettel, Guy Hat-Davis and Curt Simmons, "*Microsoft 2003*", Tata McGrawHill.

WEB REFERENCE:

- NPTEL & MOOC courses titled Office Automation.
- https://www.livewireindia.com/microsoftoffice_automation_software_training.php

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Define the basics, generations of computers.

CO2: Explain the concepts of Input, Output devices and Programming languages.

CO3: Create word documents.

CO4: Use advanced formatting techniques and apply fill methods

CO5: Design templates

SUBJECT: CORE-III: GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY-II

Year: I

SUBJECT CODE: BPY- DSC03

Semester: II

UNIT I: COGNITION

Meaning – Cognitive Psychology- Types of cognition: – Mental Imagery – Concept, Problem solving- Steps- Barriers to Effective problem solving- Strategies of problem solving: Algorithms, Heuristic, Decision making – Step, Reasoning – Inductive and Deductive reasoning, Language: Nature - Main Components of Language – Phonemes- Morphemes – Syntax - Semantics – Pragmatics.

UNIT II: MOTIVATION

Motivation: Definition – Needs – Biological Needs – Social Needs - Psychological Needs, Theories of Motivation: Instincts – Drive-reduction theory – Arousal – Incentive – Opponent- Process – Cognitive theories – Social cognitive theory – Need theories, Classification of Motives: Physiological motives – Psychological motives, Conflict: Meaning- Types. Frustration: Meaning- Causes.

UNIT III: EMOTION AND STRESS

Emotion: Meaning – Basic emotions- Components - Physiology of emotion - Expression of emotion – Theories of Emotions, Stress: Definition – Four variations - Stressors – Effects – General Adaptation Syndrome – Individual differences - Coping mechanism.

UNIT IV: INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY

Intelligence: Definition - Concept of IQ - Individual differences in Intelligence –Mental retardation – Mentally gifted – Assessment of Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence: Meaning– Characteristics, Creativity: Definition- Nature – Steps - Characteristics of creative people – Creativity tests.

UNIT V: PERSONALITY

Personality: Definition - Theories – Psychoanalytic - Neo Freudian: Jung –Adler - Karen Horney – Erikson - Behavioristic view – Social Cognitive view - Humanism and Personality: Roger's theory – Maslow's theory - Trait Theories Psychology – All port – Cattell - The Big Five Factors. Assessment of Personality, Uses of Personality tests,

REFERENCES

1. Cicarelli, K. S., Meyer, E. G. & Misra. (2008). General psychology. New Delhi, India: Dorling Kingsley (India) Private Limited.
2. Baron, R. A. (2010) Psychology. New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.

WEB RESOURCES

1. <https://www.udemy.com/courses/search/?q=psychology&src=sac&kw=psychology>
2. <https://www.saylor.org/?s=psychology&submit=Search>
3. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-psychology>
4. <https://www.udemy.com/courses/search/?q=psychology&src=sac&kw=psychology>
5. <https://www.saylor.org/?s=psychology&submit=Search>
6. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-psychology>
7. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/self-determination-theory>
8. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/ignite-creativity>

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Spell out the different types of cognition, thinking processes, decision making and language development
- CO2:** Summarize the various theories of Motivation, frustration and conflicts
- CO3:** Outline the characteristics and theories of emotions and stress
- CO4:** Explain the nature, theories and assessment of Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence and creativity
- CO5:** Analyze various theories of Personality and describe the assessment & application of the Personality tests

Subject: CORE-IV: BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY–II.

Year: I

Subject code: BPY-DSC04.

Semester: II

UNIT I: CIRCADIAN RHYTHMS, SLEEP AND DREAMING

Rhythms of waking and sleeping: Endogenous cycles- Setting and resetting the biological clock- Mechanisms of the biological clock, Sleep and brain mechanisms: Sleep and other interruptions of consciousness, the onset of sleep and hypnagogic hallucinations, stages of sleep. Paradoxical or REM sleep, Brain mechanisms of wakefulness and arousal: Brain functions in REM sleep- Functions of sleep, Dreaming: REM sleep and dreaming. Biological perspectives on dreaming.

UNIT II: BRAIN DEVELOPMENT AND PLASTICITY

Development of the brain- Maturation of the vertebrate brain, Growth and development of neurons -New neurons later in life- Path finding by axons, Determinants of neuronal survival, Neural plasticity: Meaning- Plasticity after brain damage.

UNIT III: BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF THIRST AND HUNGER

Thirst: Mechanisms of water regulation- Osmotic thirst- Hypovolemic thirst and sodium specific hunger, Hunger: Digestion and food selection-Short and long term regulation of feeding-Brain mechanisms - Eating Disorders.

UNIT IV: BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF EMOTIONS

Emotions: Introduction, Emotions and Autonomic arousal: James-Lange theory, Brain areas associated with emotions- The functions of emotions. Attack and Escape Behaviours: Attack behaviours - Escape - Fear and anxiety- Stress and Health

UNIT V: BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF LEARNING AND MEMORY

Memory: Localized representations of memory- Types of memory- The hippocampus- Theories on the function of the hippocampus- Other types of amnesia: Korsakoff's syndrome, Alzheimer's Disease- The role of the other brain areas.

REFERENCES

1. Carlson, N. R. (2007). Foundations of Physiological Psychology, New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.
2. Kalat, J.W. (2011). Biopsychology, Delhi, India: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
3. Pinel, J. (2007). Biopsychology, New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services PvtLtd
4. Purves, D., Brannon, E., Huettel, S.A., Labar, K.S., Platt, M.L., &Woldorff, G.M. (2008).Principles of cognitive neurosciences. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc.Publishers.

WEB RESOURCES

1. <https://www.edx.org/course/ap-psychology-course-2-how-the-brain-works>
2. <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/brain-and-cognitive-sciences/9-22j-a-clinical-approach-to-the-human-brain-fall-2006/index.htm>
3. www.mooc-list.com/course/neuropsychology-saylororg

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Outline the biological basis of Sleep & Dream and various sleep disorders

CO2: Explain brain development and neuroplasticity

CO3: Summarize the brain mechanism involved in regulating thirst, hunger and feeding

CO4: Relate biopsychology of emotions in relation to stress and ill health

CO5: Identify the brain areas associated with learning & memory and outline the causes of memory disorders.

**Subject: Allied-INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY
PSYCHOLOGY
Subject code: BPY-DSA02**

**Year: I
Semester: II**

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Community psychology- nature & Scope, Definition; Core values in community psychology; Role of community psychologist; understanding community; community in India; human diversity in context; applied social psychology in India.

UNIT 2: MODELS OF COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY

Mental health model; Behavioural model; Organisational model; Ecological model; Social action model; Integration of modern psychology with Indian thought, culture & psychology: culture & perspectives of psychology; Basic Indian values and behavioural disposition in the context of nation's development; Ambiguity of role models and values among Indian youth.

UNIT 3: SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Definition of social indicators; Population; Poverty; Beggary; Problems of education- Drop outs, education for special groups, rehabilitation, technological impact; unemployment & underemployment.

UNIT 4: PSYCHO-SOCIAL INDICATORS

Human development- family scenario in a developing country and its implication on mental health; Socialisation, family & psychological differentiation; Alcoholism & drug dependence; delinquency & crime; sexual harassment & violence; mental illness & mental health; understanding stress & coping in context.

UNIT 5: PROMOTION & PREVENTION

Social competence- key concepts; implementing programs; empowerment & citizen participation; Preventive efforts for mental illness- Primary, Secondary & Tertiary; Preventing problematic behaviour & promoting social; competence community and social change; program evaluation & program development.

REFERENCES

1. Shanmugam, T.E. (1988). Community Psychology. Utsavshanmugam pub.
2. Kloos, B., Hill, J., Thomas, E., Wandersman, A., Elias, M., & Dalton, J. H. (2012). Community psychology: Linking individuals and communities, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning: Belmont, CA, USA.
3. Sinha, D., Misra, G., & Dalal A.K. (2015). Psychology in India. New Delhi
4. Orford, J. (2008). Community Psychology: Challenges, Controversies and Emerging Consensus. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Mohanty, A. K., & Misra, G. (2000). Psychology of poverty and disadvantage. New Delhi: Concept Pub. Co
6. Zax, M. & Spector, G. A. (1974). An introduction to community psychology. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
7. Henry, N., & Powell, A. (2014). Preventing sexual violence: interdisciplinary approaches to overcoming a rape culture. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

WEB RESOURCES

1. Community change in public health- www.coursera.org
2. Foundational Skills for community at health – www.coursera.org

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Define and explain the core values of community psychology in Indian context.
- CO2:** analyse and evaluate various socio-cultural psychological models and behaviours of Indian youth.
- CO3:** Critically examine the socio-economic indicators and its impact on development.
- CO4:** Appraise the role of human development and family structure on Mental Health.
- CO5:** Develop preventive measures and design promotion programmes for better community development.

Subject: Office Automation Lab-NME
Subject Code-NME2B

Year: I
Semester: II

MS-WORD

1. Text Manipulation: Write a paragraph about your institution and Change the font size and type, Spell check, Aligning and justification of Text
2. Bio data: Prepare a Bio-data.
3. Find and Replace: Write a paragraph about yourself and do the following. Find and Replace - Use Numbering Bullets, Footer and Headers.
4. Tables and manipulation: Creation, Insertion, Deletion (Columns and Rows). Create a mark sheet.
5. Mail Merge: Prepare an invitation to invite your friends to your birthday party. Prepare at least five letters.

MS-EXCEL

6. Data sorting-Ascending and Descending (both numbers and alphabets)
7. Mark list preparation for a student
8. Individual Pay Bill preparation.
9. Invoice Report preparation.
10. Drawing Graphs. Take your own table.

MS-POWERPOINT

1. Create a slide show presentation for a seminar.
2. Preparation of Organization Charts
3. Create a slide show presentation to display percentage of marks in each semester for all students
 1. Use bar chart (X-axis: Semester, Y-axis: % marks).
 2. Use different presentation template different transition effect for each slide.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Apply the concepts of MS Office.

CO2: Merge the documents with mail merge concepts with various formatting techniques.

CO3: Create table and charts designed in excel.

CO4: Design power point presentation with different animation schemes.

CO5: Design power point presentation with organization charts.

Subject: Core-Developmental Psychology – I
Subject code: SAT3A

Year: II
Semester: III

UNIT I:

Human development, period of life span, Conception through birth: Fertilization, heredity and environment, prenatal development, birth: stages, methods, and settings of childbirth.

UNIT II:

Characteristics of infancy and early childhood - physical development, health, motor, sensory, emotional, and perceptual development; characteristics of late childhood, developmental tasks, physical development, health, motor skills, cognition and language.

UNIT III:

Cognitive development: Piaget sensory motor stage, Piaget preoperational stage; Piaget stage of concrete operations, moral development, personality in late childhood, development of self-concept, Freud's latency period, Erickson's industry versus inferiority, social learning theory, Piaget stage of formal operations, moral development.

UNIT IV:

Characteristics of adolescence, developmental tasks of adolescence, physical changes, maturation in adolescence, psychological impact of physical changes, health concerns of adolescence, aspects of intellectual development.

UNIT V:

Social changes during adolescence: interests, theoretical perception in adolescence, identity formation, approved sex roles, family relationships, relationship with peers, personality changes, hazards of adolescence, problems of adolescence: teenage pregnancy, Juvenile delinquency, positive view of adolescence.

REFERENCE:

1. Papilia, Diane E., Sally Wendos Olds (2005). Human Development. 9th Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. Hurlock, E. (1980). Developmental Psychology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.
3. Shaffer, David R. (1993). Developmental Psychology. IV Edition Brooks / Cole Publishing Company.
4. Smith, Barry D. (1998). Psychology Science and Understanding The McGraw-Hill Company.
5. Santrock, John W. (2007). Adolescence. 11th edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
6. Santrock, John W. (2007). Child Development. 11th edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Discuss the Developmental stages right from conception , till death and an aftermath of it . Each stage Development, their characteristics, various development like physical, mental, cognitive, psychological and social changes are to be understood.
- CO2:** Explain early childhood and their characteristics and all stages of development starting with physical, motor and cognitive level.
- CO3:** List out the Piaget sensory motor stages, Personality in Late childhood, Freuds and Erikson 's stages.
- CO4:** Describe the Characteristics and developmental tasks of adolescence. Physical and psychological impact of the physical changes
- CO5:** List out the Social changes during adolescence, major problems of adolescence, Teenage Pregnancy, juvenile delinquency, positive view of adolescence.

Subject: Experimental Psychology
Subject code: SAT31

Year: II
Semester: III

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (Any 10)

1. Distraction of Attention
2. Division of Attention
3. Span of Attention
4. Muller Lyer Illusion
5. Tweezer Dexterity
6. Insight and Trial & Error Learning
7. Mirror Drawing
8. Transfer of Learning - Habit Interference
9. Maze Learning
10. Knowledge of Results
11. Concept Formation
12. Problem Solving
13. Bhatia's Battery
14. Color Preference
15. Level of Aspiration
16. MISC
17. Progressive Weights
18. Level of Aspiration

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Assess the level of Attention of your subject.

CO2: Find your subject level of of illusion using mullerlyer illusion.

CO3: Use habit interference board to assess your subject transfer of learning

CO4: Assess your subject problem solving skills

CO5: Calculate the range of your subject psychomotor skill using o conner tweezer dexterity

Subject: Allied: Statistics in Psychology
Subject Code: SBT3A

Year: II
Semester: III

UNIT – I

Meaning; need and importance of statistics. Functions and limitations of statistics; Source of data, .Primary and secondary;. Measurement: Scales of measurement: nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales; Discrete and continuous variables, Descriptive and Inferential statistical methods.

UNIT –II

Organization of Data: Tabulation and Classification of Data, Frequency Distributions: Discrete and continuous; cumulative frequencies, percentage frequencies.

UNIT – III

Graphical representations: Advantages, Shape of frequency distributions: Unimodal, bimodal, Frequency distribution: symmetrical and skewed distributions, Normal and Kurtosis distribution, Frequency graphs: Histograms, frequency polygon; Ogive Graphical representation of ungrouped data – bar diagram, Pie diagram, graphs.

UNIT – IV

Measures of central tendencies: Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, weighted mean, combined mean, median and mode. Merits and demerits of measures of central tendencies.

UNIT – V

Measures of variability: The range, Inter quartile and semi- quartile range, standard deviation and variance. Combined SD; coefficient of variation. Measures of Association; correlation: The scatter Diagram; Patterns of correlation: Linear and curvilinear; Types: Positive and Negative linear correlation, Zero strength of the correlation, the correlation coefficient: methods: Pearson Product-moment, Rank order method.

REFERENCE:

1. Arthur Aron, Elaine N. Aron, Elliot. J. Coups. (2006). Statistics for Psychology.(4thedt.).New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.
2. Frederick. J. Gravetter&Larry . B. Walluan (1995). Essentials of Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences. 2nd ed. New York: West Publishing Company.
3. Gupta,S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
4. S.K. Mangal (2002) Statistics in Psychology and Education. (2ndedt). New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.
5. Garrett, HE (1968). Statistics for Psychology and Education.
6. Jack Lewin and James Alan Fox (2006). Elementary Statistics in Social Research.10th edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO 1:** Determine the importance of statistics and explain the scales of measurement.
- CO 2:** Describe the tabulation and classification of data.
- CO 3:** Draw the graphical representation of ungrouped and grouped data.
- CO 4:** Explain the measures of Central tendency and calculate Mean, Median & Mode.
- CO 5:** Describe the measures of variability and correlation. Calculate coefficient of Correlation.

Subject: Core-Developmental Psychology – II
Subject code: SAT4A

Year: II
Semester: IV

UNIT I:

Characteristics of adulthood, physical, sensory, and psychomotor functioning, health in adulthood, changes in interest in adulthood, social mobility, sex role adjustment, personal and social hazards of adulthood, intellectual development, vocational adjustment, marital adjustment, adjustment to parenthood.

UNIT II:

Characteristics of middle age, developmental tasks, physical changes, sensory, psychomotor functioning, health in middle age, intellectual development.

UNIT III:

Personal and social hazards, changes to interest, works in the middle age, adjustment to changed family patterns, marital hazards of middle age, adjustment to single-hood, adjustment to loss of a spouse, relationship with maturing children and aging parents.

UNIT IV:

Characteristics of old age, developmental tasks, physical development, sensory and psychomotor functioning, intellectual development, health in old age, social adjustment in old age, physical hazards, psychological hazards, religion, and emotional well being.

UNIT V:

Social issues related to aging, relationship with siblings, friends, adult children; family management of elder care, adjustment to retirement, adjustment to single-hood, vocational and family hazards of old age, living arrangements for the elderly; Death: facing death; three aspects of death.

REFERENCE:

1. Papalia, Diane E., Olda Sally Wendoke (2005). Human Development. 9th Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. Hurlock, E. Developmental Psychology (1995). IV Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.
3. Shaffer, David R. (1993). Developmental Psychology. IV Edition. Brooks / Cole Publishing Company.
4. Smith, Barry D. (1998). Psychology Science and Understanding. The McGraw-Hill Company.
5. Gohale, S.D., Ramamurti, P.V., Pandit, N. &Pandal, B. (1999). Aging in India. Mumbai Somaign Publication Pvt. Ltd.
6. Chakravarthy, L. (1997). Life in Twilight Years, Calcutta: Kwality Books Co.
7. Biswas, S.K. (1987).Aging in Contemporary India. Calcutta: The Indian Anthropological Society,
8. Birren, J.E. &Schaie, W. (1996). Handbook of Psychology of Aging. New York: Academic Press.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Explain the different stages of adulthood , their characteristics, parenthood adjustment
Various patterns of changes at their stage.
- CO2:** Describe the developmental tasks of middle age and all forms of changes.
- CO3:** List out the Personal and social hazards of the middle age and the adjustment patterns
and the Relationship with their maturing children.
- CO4:** Discuss the Characteristics and developmental tasks of oldage, changes at all levels,
physical, Psychological and emotional
- CO5:** Identify the Social issues related to aging, their relationship with siblings, adjustment
patterns, their living arrangements death and their three aspects.

LIST OF PAPER PENCIL TESTS (Any 10)

1. Expression of Emotions
2. Student Stress Scale
3. Multiple Intelligence Scale
4. Eysenck's Personality Inventory
5. Self-concept Questionnaire
6. Emotional Maturity Scale
7. Job Satisfaction Scale
8. Career Maturity Scale
9. Organizational Climate Inventory
10. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices
11. Superstition Scale
12. Strait & Trait Anxiety Scale
13. Strait & Trait Anger Expression Inventory
14. Self-esteem Scale
15. Social Maturity Scale
16. Social Distance Scale
17. Religious Attitude Scale
18. Altruism

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 :Assess your subject level of Emotional maturity using questionnaire.

CO2 :Analyze your subject Personality using inventory.

CO3: Interpret your subject level of job satisfaction using questionnaire.

CO4: Assess your subject Intelligence Quotient using Ravens progressive matrices.

CO5: Predict the stress level of students using questionnaire

Subject: Allied: Marketing and consumer behavior
Subject code: SBT4A

Year: II
Semester: IV

Unit I:

Marketing in the Twenty first century: definition, Scope of Marketing – Core marketing concepts; Direct and Online marketing – Advantages and Disadvantages.

Unit II:

Market Segmentation – Levels and patterns of market segmentation, Segmenting consumer and business markets; Market targeting; Marketing mix.

Unit III:

Understanding Consumer Behavior – Field and scope of consumer Behavior; Type of consumers; Major factors influencing Buyer Behavior; cultural, social, personal and psychological factors.

Unit IV:

The Buying Decision process; Buying roles, buying behavior; Levels of consumer decision making; Models of consumers; Consumer Adoption process; the stages of buying – decision process.

Unit V:

Consumer research: History, consumer research process; conducting a research study; consumerism.

REFERENCE

1. Kotler, Philip (2001). Marketing Management. Millenium edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Schiffman, L.G. and Kanuk, L.L (1999). Consumer Behavior. 12th edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Discuss marketing in the 21st century, explain scope of Marketing.

CO 2: Classify the levels and patterns of market Segmentation.

CO 3: Explain the types of consumers and discuss consumer behavior.

CO 4: Discuss the levels of Consumer decision making process and explain its models.

CO 5: Summarize consumer research.

Subject: Environmental Studies
Subject code: ENV4A

Year: II
Semester: IV

UNIT I: Introduction to environmental studies

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; Scope and importance; concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

UNIT 2: Ecosystem

What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: Food chains, food webs and ecological succession, Case studies of the following ecosystem: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem (ponds, stream, lakes, rivers, ocean, estuaries).

UNIT 3: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non- renewable Resources

Land resources and land use change: Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification. Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. Water: Use and over – exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international and inter – state). Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

UNIT 4: Bio diversity and conservation

Levels of biological diversity: genetics, species and ecosystem diversity, Bio graphic zones of India: Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots. India as a mega- biodiversity nation, Endangered and endemic species of India. Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wild life conflicts, man- wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservations of bio diversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Ecosystem and bio diversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and informational value.

UNIT 5: Environmental pollution

Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls: Air, water, soil and noise pollution. Nuclear hazards and human health risks. Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste. Pollution case studies.

UNIT 6: Environmental policies and practices

Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture. Environment laws: Environment protection Act, Air (prevention & control of pollution) Act; water (prevention & control of pollution) Act; Wild life protection Act; Forest conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and convention on biological diversity (CBD). Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wild life conflicts in India context.

UNIT 7: Human communities and the environment

Human population growth, impacts on environment, human health and welfare. Resettlement and rehabilitation of projects affected persons; case studies. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Environmental movements: chipko, silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan. Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation. Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g. CNG vehicles in Delhi).

UNIT 8: Field work

Visit to an area to document environmental assets: rivers / forest/ flora / fauna etc.

Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.

Study of simple ecosystem – pond, river, Delhi Ridge etc.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Discuss Scope and importance of EVS.

CO2: Create Public Awareness on environmental issues.

CO3: Explain Structure and functions of ecosystem.

CO4: Enumerate Renewable and non-renewable natural resources.

CO5: Describe Biodiversity, environmental pollution, environmental policies and practices.

CO6: Explain Link between human communities and the environment.

SUBJECT: Psychopathology I
Subject code SAT5A

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:

Definition of abnormal behavior, Incidence of mental disorders, Historical views of abnormal behavior, Humanitarian approach, Contemporary views of abnormal behavior.

UNIT II:

Causal and risk factors for abnormal behavior- Biological view point and causal factor, Psychosocial view point and causal factor, Socio cultural view point and causal factor.

UNIT III:

Anxiety disorders – Specific phobia, social phobia, panic disorders with and without Agoraphobia, generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder; Biological psychosocial and socio cultural causal factors for all anxiety disorders, Treatment and outcome.

UNIT IV:

Somatoform and dissociative disorder- Somatoform disorder- Hypochondriasis, Somatization disorder, Pain disorder, Conversion disorder and Body dysmorphic disorder
Dissociative disorders- Depersonalization disorder, Dissociation amnesia and fugue, Dissociative identity disorder, Biological, Psychosocial and socio cultural causal factors of somatoform and dissociative disorders, Treatment and outcomes.

UNIT V:

Prevention and treatment- Perspectives on prevention, Psychological approach to treatment- Behaviour therapy, Cognitive and cognitive behavioural therapies, Humanistic and experiential therapy, Psychodynamic therapy, Family and marital therapy, Eclecticism and integration.

REFERENCE:

1. David H. Barlow & Durand V. Mark (2000). Abnormal psychology. 2nd edition. New York: Brooks\Cole Publishing Co.,
2. Robert C. Carson, James N. Butcher, Susan Mineka, Jill M. Hooley (2007). Abnormal psychology. 13th edition. Pearson Education.
3. James C. Coleman (1976). Abnormal psychology and modern life. 5th edition. Scott, Foresman and Company.
4. Irwin G. Sarason, Barbara Sarason (2005). Abnormal psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Publication.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Explain the basics of abnormal psychology , Discuss the historical views of psychopathology .And various approaches of abnormal behavior.

CO2: Summarize the casual and risk factors for abnormal behavior

CO3: Discuss various Anxiety disorders and itscauses and treatment.

CO4: Discuss all forms of Somataform and dissociative disorders

CO5: Prevention and treatment of all kind of psychopathologies and its application.

Subject: Psychological Research & Measurement
Subject code: SAT5B

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:

Introduction to Research Methodology: Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Types of Research – Significance of Research – Research Process – Criteria of Good Research.

UNIT II:

Methods of Data Collection & Analysis of Data: Collection of Primary data: Observation method, Interview method, Questionnaires, schedules, other methods - Collection of Secondary Data – Case study Method – Survey Method.

Processing Data – Analysis: Descriptive Vs Inferential Analysis – Statistics in Research

UNIT III:

Sampling Fundamentals: Need for sampling – Steps in sample design – Types of sample Designs: Non-probability sampling – Probability sampling – Complex Random Sample Designs: Systematic sampling, Stratified sampling, Cluster sampling, Area sampling, Multistage sampling, Sampling with probability proportional to size, Sequential sampling.

UNIT IV:

Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Measurement in Research – Measurement scales – Sources of error in measurement – Tests of sound measurement – Technique of developing Measurement tools; Scaling – Meaning of scaling – scale classification bases – Important scaling techniques – Scale construction techniques.

UNIT V:

Report Writing: Technique of Interpretation – Precautions – Significance of Report writing – Steps – Types of Report writing – Mechanics of writing a report – Precautions.

Reference:

1. Haslam S Alexander & Mc Garty Craig. (2003). Research Methods & Statistics in Psychology. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Limited.
2. Guilford J.P. Research Methods in Social Sciences.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Explain the basics of research , their ultimate goals, various types of research and its applications

CO2: List out the data collection and its analysis , types of data , Details of various methods and its application.

CO3: Discuss the Sampling techniques and its various applications in the survey research and the other intervention.

CO4: Identify the Measurement in research and the sources of error and finally constructing scales and its modalities.

CO5: Classify the different types of Report writing and its importance at any research point, the vital areas to be noted.

Subject: Applied Psychology
Subject code: SAT5C

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:

What is applied psychology- fields of applied Psychology, the science and profession of Psychology- who is an applied Psychologist? Brief review of research methods used in applied settings.

UNIT II:

Psychology in business and industrial settings- Engineering Psychology- the role of engineering psychologist- Industrial and Organizational Psychology – the role of Organizational Psychologist- Organizational Development- the role of Organizational development professionals- Applied Cognitive Psychology- the role of applied Cognitive Psychologist- Consumer Psychology- the role of Consumer Psychologist.

UNIT III:

Psychology in community settings- Clinical Psychology- the role of Clinical Psychologist- Community Psychology- the role of Community Psychologist- Health Psychology- the role of Health Psychologist- Applied Social Psychology- the role of Applied Social Psychologist- Applied Environmental Psychology-the role of Environmental Psychologist.

UNIT IV:

Psychology and Human Development- Applied Psychology in Education- School Psychology- the role of School Psychologist- Applied Sport Psychology- the role of Sport Psychologist- Applied Developmental Psychology- the role of Applied Developmental Psychologist.

UNIT V:

Psychology and Medicine- Psychology in medical practice, Psychology in medical education, Psychology in health research, Psychosomatic medicine, Somato Psychology, Forensic Psychology.

REFERENCE:

1. Anne Anastasi. Fields of Applied Psychology. McGraw Hill Book Company
2. W.L.Gregory, W.J.Burroughs (1989). Introduction to Applied Psychology. Scott, Foresman and Company.
3. Oamar Hasan (1998). Applied Psychology: Indian Perspective. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Apply the Basics of all kinds applications in the field of psychology and the same as science orientation with various research applications.

CO2: Learn Using the field in various business sectors and industrial sectors.

CO3: Define psychology in community settings and clinical settings , applying the concepts In social level., health and environmental settings.

CO4: Describe an extension in the developmental psychology level at application into various settings.

CO5: Reproduce Psychology application in the field of medicine and medical practice.

Subject: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-I
Subject code: SAT5D

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:

Introduction to Social Psychology: Social Psychology: A Working Definition; History of Social Psychology, research methods in social psychology; Social Psychology in the new millennium.

UNIT II:

Social Cognition: Self-concept – Perceived Self-control – Self-Serving Bias – Self-Presentation/Impression Formation and Impression Management- Attribution- theories of attribution, attribution errors.

UNIT III:

Attitudes and Behavior: Attitude formation: how and why attitudes develop; do attitudes determine behavior? Does behavior determine attitudes? Why do actions affect attitudes? – Theory of cognitive dissonance- The fine Art of Persuasion – Resistance to Persuasion.

UNIT IV:

Conformity: Definition- When do people conform? Why do people conform? Who conforms? Classic studies- Sheriff, Asch, Milgram's obedience studies - Resisting Social Pressure.

UNIT V:

Interpersonal attraction & altruism: The Beginning of Attraction: Proximity and Emotions – Becoming Acquainted: The need to affiliate and the Effect of Observable characteristics. Altruism- why do we help? When will we help? Whom do we help? Increasing helping behaviour.

REFERENCE

1. Myers David G. (2002). Social Psychology, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Baron A. & Byrne D. (2002). Social Psychology, 10th edition, Prentice-Hall of India.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Explain social psychology and its application.

CO 2: Describe social cognition, define attribution errors and discuss impression formation.

CO 3: Explain attitudes and its formation.

CO 4: Describe conformity, list out who conforms, how conforms.

CO 5: Discuss Pro-social behaviors towards society.

Subject: Elective-HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY
Subject code: SET5A

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:

Introduction to Health Psychology- Definition of Health Psychology- why is the field of health psychology needed- Models in Health Psychology- Training for a career in health psychology.

UNIT II:

Health promotion and the practice of health behaviour- Introduction to health behaviour- barriers to effective health promotion- factors influencing the practice of health behaviour.

UNIT III:

Modification of health behaviour- changing health behaviour by changing health beliefs- Cognitive behavioural approaches to health behaviour change- Appropriate venue for health habit modification.

UNIT IV:

Health enhancing behaviour- Exercise- benefits, determinants of regular exercise – Accident prevention- Cancer related health behaviour- weight control, maintaining a healthy diet.

UNIT V:

Health compromising behaviour- Alcoholism and problem drinking- Smoking- why do people smoke- Intervention to reduce smoking- smoking prevention.

REFERENCE:

1. Shelley E.Taylor (1995). Health Psychology. 6th edition. Tata McGraw Hill edition.
2. Edward P.Sarafino (1994). Health Psychology. John Wiley and Sons
3. David F Marks, Michael Murray, Brian Evans, Carla Willig, Cailine Woodall and Catherine M.Sykes (2008). Health Psychology: Theory, Research and Practice. 2nd edition. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 :Design Health psychology importance and their recent career related applications.

CO2 :Determine thePractice of health behaviors in action and its benefits.

CO3: Develop Health behavior modifications and knowing various approaches like CBT and dwelling with the venues for habit modification.

CO4: Utilize the Importance of Exercises and its various benefits. Cancer related issues and management program practical note.

CO5: Implement Health compromising behaviours and all its ill effects and the ways to avoid it.

Subject: VALUE EDUCATION
Subject code: VAE5Q

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:

Value education – its purpose and significance in the present world- Value system – the role of culture and civilization-Holistic Living-Balancing the outer and inner- Body, Mind and intellectual level-Duties and responsibilities.

UNIT II:

Salient values for life- Truth, commitment, honesty and integrity, forgiveness and love, empathy and ability to sacrifice, care, unity and inclusiveness, Self-esteem and Self-confidence, punctuality - Time, Task and Resource management- Problem solving and Decision-making skills – Inter personal and Intra personal relationship – Team work – Positive and Creative thinking.

UNIT III:

Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human rights – Human rights violation -National Integration- Peace and non – violence – Dr. A. P.J kalam’ s ten points for enlightened citizenship – Social values and Welfare of the citizen – The role of media in value building.

UNIT IV:

Environment and Ecological balance – interdependence of wellbeing – living and non – living. The binding of man and nature – Environment conservation and enrichment.

UNIT V:

Social Evils – Corruption, Cybercrime, Terrorism – Alcoholism, Drug addiction, Dowry – Domestic violence – Untouchability – Female infanticide – atrocities against Women – How to tackle them.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Discuss Self-esteem, ego, anger manifestation, Indian ethos in ethics and individuals personality in the eyes of others.
- CO2:** Describe Leadership, ethical business decisions, basic principles of professional ethics and mass media ethics.
- CO3:** Explain Effects of advertising, value of faith, social awareness and commitment and the steps for the protection of environment.
- CO4:** Analyze Impact of globalization and consumer awareness, signs for an everlasting peace, evolution of human rights and the international law in operation.
- CO5:** Discuss Intellectual activities and responsibility of citizen.

Subject: Psychopathology II
Subject code: SAT6A

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:

Mood disorders- Unipolar mood disorders, Biological, psychosocial, socio cultural causal factors in Unipolar mood disorders, Bipolar disorders, Biological, Psychosocial and socio cultural causal factors affecting bipolar disorders, Treatment and outcomes.

UNIT II:

Schizophrenia- schizophrenia and clinical picture, subtypes of Schizophrenia, Causes of schizophrenia, Treatment and outcomes.

UNIT III:

Personality disorders- Clinical features, categories of personality disorders, Treatment and outcomes; Antisocial personality disorder and Psychopathy, etiology and treatment of antisocial personality disorder and Psychopathy.

UNIT IV:

Addiction disorders- Alcohol abuse and dependence, Drug abuse and drug dependence, Treatment and outcome.

UNIT V:

Sexual variants, sexual abuse and Sexual dysfunctions- Sexual and gender variants, sexual abuse, sexual dysfunction, causes and treatment of sexual dysfunctions.

REFERENCE:

1. David H. Barlow& Durand V. Mark (2000). Abnormal psychology. 2nd edition. Brooks\Cole Publishing Co.
2. Robert C. Carson, James N. Butcher, Susan Mineka,Jill M. Hooley (2007). Abnormal Psychology. 13th edition. Pearson Education.
3. James C. Coleman (1976). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. 5th ed. Scott, Foresman and Company.
4. Irwin G. Sarason, Barbara Sarason (2005). Abnormal Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Publication.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 :Explain Mood disorders and its various treatment and outcomes .

CO2 : Discuss on Schizophrenia awareness , its causes , treatment and all DSM strategies..

CO3: Elucidate personality disorders, its clinical features and all kind of psychopath.

CO4: Explain addiction disorders and its impact in the society and the ways to deal with it.

CO5: Discuss on various sexual dysfunctions and its causes with treatments.

Subject: Organizational Psychology
Subject code: SAT6B

Year: III
Semester: VI

UNIT I:

Introduction: Definition, scope and historical development of organizational psychology, Pioneers on personnel selection, Challenges for organizational Psychology – virtual work place, virtual employees, worker involvement, changing technology and skills.

UNIT II:

Organizational Structure: Organizational Structure – Definition, Common organizational designs, New design options, Organizational designs and employee behaviour, Organizational Culture – Definition, creating and sustaining an ethical and customer responsive culture, How employees learn culture, Spirituality and Organizational culture. Organizational Dynamic-Contemporary issues for managers, stimulating innovation, creating a learning organization, forces for change, managing planned change, resistance to change.

UNIT III:

Work Team, Leadership and Communication: Leadership – Definitions; Trait, behavioral and contingency theories; Inspirational approaches to leadership; Ethical and online leadership; Finding and creating effective leaders. Communication – Functions and process of communication; organizational communication (Formal small group networks, the grapevine, computer aided communication), Barriers to effective communication. Differences between groups and teams, Types of teams, creating effective teams, Teams and quality management.

UNIT IV:

Work Motivation and Job Satisfaction: Early theories of work motivation – Need Hierarchy, Theory X and Theory Y; Two Factor theory. Contemporary theories of motivation: ERG theory; McClelland's theory of needs. Job satisfaction and work attitudes – Importance of work attitudes and opinions in industry. Job Satisfaction and its influence on work behaviour.

UNIT V:

Work Environment: Physical working conditions – illumination, noise, color, music, temperature and humidity. Work Schedules – work hours, shift work, rest pauses. Accidents and Safety – causes of accidents (individual and situational factors), prevent of accidents.

REFERENCE

- 1.Schultz, D. and Schultz, S.E. (2004). Psychology and Work Today. Delhi: Pearson Inc.
- 2.Mc Cormick,E.J.and Ilgen,D.R.(1984)Industrial psychology.NewDelhi:Prentic Hall Of India.
- 3.Robbins, S.P. (2005). Organizational Behavior. 11th Edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 :Define the Organizational Psychology an orientation and the recent virtual settings.

CO2 :Design the Structural pattern and its impact on the functionalities of the work level.

CO3:Develop the Work team, leadership and communication and its styles, types and the impact of the same

CO4: Deliver Concept of Motivation, various theories, its impact on Job satisfaction.

CO5: Define the Importance of physical working conditions, Accidents, work schedules and its Impact on the employees.

Subject: Social Psychology-II
Subject code: SAT6C

Year: III
Semester: VI

UNIT I:

Group Dynamics: What is a Group – Formation of groups- Types of Groups social facilitation, social loafing; Deindividuation – Group Polarization – Group think – Minority Influence.

UNIT II:

Aggression: Theoretical Perspectives- Biological theories, Drive theories, Modern theories; Determinants of aggression- Social determinants, Situational determinants; Prevention and control of aggression.

UNIT III:

Prejudice: The Nature and Power of Prejudice - Sources of Prejudice- Social Sources; cognitive sources; emotional sources – Techniques for countering the effects of Prejudice in India.

UNIT IV:

Conflict and Peace Making: Conflict- Social dilemmas, competition, perceived injustice; Misperception. Peacemaking – Contact, co-operation, communication, conciliation.

UNIT V:

Application of Social Psychology: Applying Social Psychology to the (i) Legal System: Effects of police procedures and media coverage; Eyewitness Testimony- Effects of judges and defendants.(ii) Organization: Job satisfaction: Attitudes about work, Prosocialbehaviour at work, Leadership: Patterns of influence within groups.

REFERENCE

1. Myers, David G. (2002). Social Psychology. 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Book Co.
2. Baron A & Byrne. (2003). Social Psychology. 10th Edition, Prentice Hall

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1 :** Discuss the group dynamics and its importance, group types, social loafing concepts and its influences are assimilated.
- CO2 :** Explain the theoretical perspective of aggression and its determinants and the control system of the same are applied.
- CO3:** Justify the nature and the power of prejudice, the total effect and techniques to encounter it are applied.
- CO4:** Identify the conflict and peacemaking its various application.
- CO5:** Describe the importance and application of social psychology in legal system , organization, health sports, military and media.

Subject: Survey Research (PROJECT)
Subject code: SAT6Q

Year: III
Semester: VI

Areas of Interest:

Mental health problems, Physical health problems, Issues pertaining to women, Social Psychology, Environmental psychology, Consumer behaviour, Child psychology and old age problem.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Introduce the basis of area of interest chosen.

CO2 : Review the earlier literature to understand the research gap and try to find out the problem And inculcate new thoughts to be applied in future.

CO3: Analyze the method of investigation and detail the tools used with appropriate methodologies.

CO4: Discuss the results obtained and interpret the same in the context

CO5: Summarize and conclude the research with further suggestions.