



PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

SALEM-636011

Syllabus for B.Sc. Psychology (From 2021-22 Batch & Onwards)

The syllabus for **B.Sc. Psychology** degree, semester scheme has been developed to impart and disseminate the knowledge of psychology among the prospective students who ultimately serve to the society at large. The general objective of the syllabus is to give a scientific frame work for understanding the human behaviour in its various manifestations. The syllabus has been structured in a manner that encompasses theoretical and practical, modern and classical aspects of human behaviour. The detailed version of the syllabus can be found in the enclosure.

REGULATIONS

1. CANDIDATE FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed Higher Secondary Examinations or Pre-University of Tamil Nadu State Government or Any other State Government accepted by the syndicate as equivalent shall be permitted to appear and qualify for the B. Sc. Psychology. Preference will be given to the candidate with Psychology as one subject in their qualifying Examination of HSC or Pre-University.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree only if He/ She undergoes the prescribed course of study in the University (Periyar University, Salem-11) or in the college affiliated to the University for a period of not less than three academic years, passed the examination of all the six semesters prescribed, earning minimum 40% of marks and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereafter.

3. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Psychology shall consist of three academic years, consisting of six semesters. The course of study shall be based on the CBCS pattern with internal assessment. For this purpose each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. First, Third and Fifth Semester from July to November and Second, Fourth and Sixth Semester from December to April.

4. TOTAL NUMBER OF SEATS --- 40

5. EXAMINATION

There shall be six examinations. First, Third and Fifth examination at the middle of the First, Second and Third Academic year and the Second, Fourth and Sixth Semester examination at the end of the First, Second and Third academic year. 75% of attendance is **MUST** for the Semester Examinations.

6. COURSES

A UG degree programme consists of a number of courses. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme. The details of credits are enclosed.

7. REQUIREMENT FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

1. Candidates shall register their names for the first semester examination after the admission in the UG course.
2. Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the first semester up to final semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subsequent) semester subjects.

8. PASSING MINIMUM

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper wherever prescribed if he/she obtains NOT LESS THAN 40% OF MARKS prescribed for the examination. He/ She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all papers wherever prescribed/ as per scheme of examination earning 140 credits.

9. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

Candidate who secured not less than 60% of the aggregate in the whole examinations shall be declared to have passed the examination with **FIRST CLASS**. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed with second class. Candidates who obtained 75% of the marks in aggregates shall be deemed to have passed the examination in **FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION**, provided they passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in their first appearance.

10. RANKING

Candidate who passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the **FIRST ATTEMPT ONLY** is eligible for Classification/Ranking/Distinction

11. PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION A (15X1=15)

SECTION B (2X5=10)

SECTION C (5X10=50)

12. PRACTICALSEVALUATION**COMPONENTOFINTERNALASSESSMENT(CA)**

COMPONENTS	DETAILS	Marks
RECORD	RecordWriting	15
TESTS	OneModel test	25
	Total	40

COMPONENTOFEXTERNALASSESSMENT(EA)

Time:3Hours

MaximumMarks:60

1. MaterialsSelection	10Marks
2. Aim,ProcedureandConduction	15Marks
3. Table	05Marks
4. ResultsandDiscussion	10Marks
5. Conclusion	05Marks
6. Viva	15Marks

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Total **60Marks**

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13. PROJECTEVALUATION

1. Report -80
2. Viva -20

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Total- **100Marks**

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**B.Sc.Psychology Programme: Syllabus [Under Choice Based Credit System]
For students admitted from 2021-2022 onwards**

Semester I							
Part	Study components	Courses	Hours/Week	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
Part-I	Languages	Tamil or any other language-I	6	3	25	75	100
Part-II	Languages	English-I	6	3	25	75	100
Part-III	Core-I	General Psychology-I	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-II	Biological Psychology-I	5	4	25	75	100
	Allied-I	Principles of Management	5	4	25	75	100
Part-IV		Value Education	2	2	25	75	100
		Professional English-I	3	4	25	75	100
Semester II							
Part-I	Languages	Tamil or any other language-II	6	3	25	75	100
Part-II	Languages	English-II	4	3	25	75	100
II	NMSDC	Language Proficiency or Employability - Effective English	2	2	25	75	100
Part-III	Core-III	General Psychology-II	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-IV	Biological Psychology -II	5	4	25	75	100
	Allied-II	Human Resource Management	5	4	25	75	100
Part-IV		Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
		Professional English-I	3	4	25	75	100
Semester III							
Part-I	Languages	Tamil or any other language-III	6	3	25	75	100
Part-II	Languages	English-III	6	3	25	75	100
Part-III	Core-V	Developmental Psychology-I	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-VI	Introduction to Theories of Personality	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-VII	Statistics in Psychology	5	4			
	Allied-III	Business Communication	5	4	25	75	100

Part-IV	NMEC-I	Psychology for Effective Living*	2	2	25	75	100
IV	NMSDC	Digital Skill for Employability - Microsoft Office Essentials	2	2	25	75	100
*NMEC to be offered to other department students by the Dept. of Psychology. Psychology students to choose from other department/s							
Semester IV							
Part	Study components	Courses	Hours/Week	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
Part-I	Languages	Tamil or any other language-IV	6	3	25	75	100
Part-II	Languages	English-IV	6	3	25	75	100
Part-III	Core-VIII	Developmental Psychology-II	5	4	25	75	100
3	Core-IX	Health Psychology	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-X	Experimental Psychology-I (Practical)	5	4			
	Allied-IV	Marketing Management	5	4	25	75	100
Part-IV	NMEC-II	Personality Development*	2	2	25	75	100
	NMSDC	Employability Skills- Microsoft	2	2	25	75	100
*NMEC to be offered to other department students by the Dept. of Psychology. Psychology students to choose from other department/s							

SemesterV							
Part-III	Core-XI	Abnormal Psychology-I	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-XII	SocialPsychology-I	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-XIII	Introductionto ResearchMethodology	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-XIV	ExperimentalPsychology-II(Practical)	8	4	40	60	100
Part -IV	NMSDC	Marketing and Design Tolls (Other Arts) – Digital Marketing	2	2	25	75	100
	SBEC- IV	Communicative Skills	2	2	25	75	100
SemesterVI							
Part-III	Core-XV	Abnormal Psychology-II	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-XVI	SocialPsychology-II	5	4	25	75	100
	Core-XVII	GuidanceandCounselingPsychology	8	4	40	60	100
	Core-XVIII	Projectwork	-	10	-	-	100
Part -IV	SBEC-V	PsychologyofAdjustment	2	2	25	75	100
Part -IV	NMSDC	Employability Skills	2	2	25	75	100
	ExtensionActivities			1			
TOTALCREDITS				147			

SEMESTER-I

Core-I:GENERALPSYCHOLOGY-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 Consciousness:** Biological Rhythms – Circadian Rhythms; Waking States of Consciousness – 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.

Textbook

1. Cicarelli, K.S., Meyer, E.G. & Misra, G. (2008). *General psychology*. New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.

Reference

1. Baron, R.A. (2010). *Psychology* (5th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.

Core-II: BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY-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- 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

Textbooks

1. Carlson, N.R. (2007). *Foundations of physiological psychology* (6th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.
2. Kalat, J.W. (2011). *Biopsychology*. Delhi, India: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.

Reference

1. Pinel, J. (2007). *Biopsychology* (6th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.
2. Purves, D., Brannon, E., Huettel, S.A., LaBar, K.S., Platt, M.L., & Woldorff, G.M. (2008). *Principles of cognitive neuroscience*. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc. Publishers.

Allied-IPRINCIPLESOFMANAGEMENT

UNIT I: MANAGEMENT: AN INTRODUCTION

Management – Definition – Importance – Nature – Scope and Functions – Principles of Management. Evolution of Management Thoughts – Contributions of F.W. Taylor - Henry Fayol – Elton Mayo – Hawthorne Experiment.

UNIT II: PLANNING AND DECISION MAKING

Planning – Importance – Advantage – Steps in planning – Types of Plans – Management by Objectives (MBO) – Process – Merits – Limitations. Decision Making – Definition – Types of decision – Process of decision making.

UNIT III: ORGANISATION

Organisation – Need for Organisation – Process – Organisational Structure – Line Functional, Line & Staff Organisation. Span of Management – Delegation – Centralisation and Decentralisation – Staffing – Nature & Purpose of Staffing.

UNIT IV: LEADERSHIP AND MOTIVATION

Directing – Meaning, Importance, Principles – Leadership – Styles of Leadership – Qualities for effective leadership. Motivation – Theories of motivation – Maslow's need hierarchy theory, Herzberg's two factor theory and their comparison

UNIT V: COORDINATION AND CONTROL

Coordinating – need – Principles – Approaches to achieve effective Coordination. Controlling – Meaning – Elements and significance – Steps in control process – control techniques.

Text Books

1. C.B. Gupta, Business Organization & Management, Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. L.M. Prasad, Principles of Management, Sultan Chand & Sons.

Reference

1. Dingar Pagare, Business Management, Sulthan Chand & Sons
2. Tripathi P.C. & P.N. Reddy, Principles of Management, TMH
3. Bhusan Y.K. Business Organization and Management, McGraw Hill
4. Koontz and O. Donnell, Essentials of Management, McGraw Hill
5. Ramasamy. T, Principles of Management, Macmillan India Ltd.,
6. Basu, Organisation & Management, S. Chand
7. M.C. Shukla, Business Organisation and Management, S. Chand
8. Rustom Davar, Management Process, Progressive Corporation Pvt., Ltd
9. J. Jayashankar, Principles of Management, Margham Publications.
10. Rupa Gunaseelan & Kulandaisamy, Vikas Pub. House, S. Chand & Sons.
11. Dr. V.R. Palanivelu, Principles of Management, Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai
12. Dr. S. Karthick, Principles of Management, Shanlax Publication.

SEMESTER-II

Core-III:GENERALPSYCHOLOGY-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 – Allport – Cattell - The Big Five Factors. Assessment of Personality, Uses of Personality tests,

Textbook

1. Ciccarelli, K.S., Meyer, E.G. & Misra. (2008) *General psychology*. New Delhi, India: Dorling Kingsley (India) Private Limited

Reference

1. Baron, R.A. (2010) *Psychology* (5th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.

Core-IV: BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY-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- Pathfinding 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.

Textbooks

1. Carlson, N.R. (2007). *Foundations of physiological psychology* (6th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.
2. Kalat, J.W. (2011). *Biopsychology*. Delhi, India: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.

Reference

1. Pinel, J. (2007). *Biopsychology* (6th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.
2. Purves, D., Brannon, E., Huettel, S.A., LaBar, K.S., Platt, M.L., & Woldorff, G.M. (2008). *Principles of cognitive neuroscience*. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc. Publishers.

Allied-II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

UNIT I: HRM: AN INTRODUCTION

Human Resource Management – Definition – Objectives – Scope – Functions of HRM. Job analysis – Process of job analysis, Team analysis – Employee Empowerment.

UNIT II: HR PLANNING AND SELECTION

Human Resource Planning – Objectives – Process of HRP – Recruitment – Sources of recruitment. Selection Procedure – Test and Interview – Types – reference check – final selection – Placement – Induction (orientation).

UNIT III: HRD AND CAREER PLANNING

HRD – Need – Functions – Training – Methods – Executive Development – Differences between Training and Development. Career Planning – Process – Succession Planning – Concept of Quality of Work Life (QWL).

UNIT IV: PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL AND JOB EVALUATION

Performance appraisal – Process – Techniques – Difference between Performance appraisal and Job Evaluation. Job Evaluation – Process – potential appraisal.

UNIT V: PROMOTION AND ABSENTEEISM

Promotion – Criteria – Benefits of effective promotion policy, Transfer – Purpose of transfer. Absenteeism – Causes – Measures – Labour Turnover – separation – VRS – retirement – dismissal.

Text Book

1. S.S. Khanka, Human Resource Management, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Reference

1. C.B. Matoria, Personnel Management – Humalay publications house.
2. J. Jayasankar, Human Resource management, Margham Pub., Chennai.
3. K. Aswathappa, Human Resources and Personnel Management, TMH, New Delhi.
4. Kaushal Kumar, Human Resources Management – ABD Publishers.
5. Keith Davis, Human Relations at work – TMH.
6. G.R. Bassotia, Human Resources Management, Mangal Deep Publications.
7. Dr. K. Ramesh, "Human Resource Management", Mithila Publications.

SEMESTER-III
Core-V:DEVELOPMENTALPSYCHOLOGY-I

UNIT I: CONCEPTION THROUGH BIRTH

Meaning of developmental changes– Significant facts about development – Developmental stages – Developmental Issues–Conception of Age.

Characteristics of the Prenatal Period–How Life begins–Importance of Conception–Periods of Conception – Periods of Prenatal development – Stages of child Birth - Types of childbirth – Attitudes of significant people–Prenatal hazards & complications of low birth weight.

UNIT II: INFANCY

Characteristics of Infancy, developmental tasks- Major adjustment of Infancy – Conditions influencing adjustment to Postnatal life–Characteristics of the Infant–Hazards of Infancy.

UNIT III: BABYHOOD

Characteristics of Babyhood–Developmental tasks of babyhood – Physical development – Physiological development–Muscle Control–Speech development–Emotional behaviour–Socialization–Interest in Play–Development of Understanding – Beginnings of Morality –Beginnings of Sex-Role typing–Family Relationships–Personality development–Hazards and Happiness.

UNIT IV: EARLY CHILDHOOD

Characteristics of Early Childhood – Developmental tasks – Physical development – Physiological habits–Skills of Early Childhood–Improvement in Speech–Emotions–Socialization–Play–Development of Understanding – Moral development – Common Interests – Sex-role Typing – Family Relationship–Personality development–Hazards and Happiness.

UNIT V: LATE CHILDHOOD

Characteristics of Late Childhood–Developmental tasks–Physical development–Skills–Speech improvement – Emotions and Emotional Expressions – Social groupings and Social behaviour – Play interest and activities – Increase in Understanding – Moral attitudes and behaviour –Interests – Sex-role Typing–Changes in Family relationships–Personality Changes–Hazards and Happiness.

Text Books

1. Hurlock, E. (1980). *Developmental psychology*. New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. Santrock, J. W. (1999). *Lifespan development* (7th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill.

Reference

1. Berndt, T. J. (1997). *Child development* (2nd ed.). Madison, WI: Brown & Benchmark Publishers.
2. Papalia, D. E., & Olds, S. W. (1994). *Human development* (5th ed.). New York, NY: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Berk, C. L. (1996). *Child development* (3rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall of India (Pvt) Ltd.

Core-VI:INTRODUCTIONTOTHEORIESOFPERSONALITY

UNITI:CONCEPT,ASSESSMENT,MEASUREMENTANDRESEARCHMETHODS

Personality:Definition,Meaning&Nature-IndividualUniqueness-Gender-Culture- FormalTheories - Personal Theories - Subjectivity in Personality Theories - Self-Report **Measure:** BiologicalMeasures - Behavioral Assessment - Projective Techniques - Clinical Interviews - Online and SocialMediaAnalysis.

UNITII:PSYCHOANALYTICTHEORIES

SigmundFreud:ClassicalPsychoanalysis-Instincts-StructureofMind-PsychosexualDevelopment - Therapeutics Techniques - Free Association - Catharsis - Dream Analysis;**CarlJung:**AnalyticalPsychology-PsychologicalTypes-CollectiveUnconscious;**AlfredAdler:**IndividualPsychology-InferiorityFeelings-RoleofBirthOrder.

UNITIII:LIFE-SPANANDTRAITPERSPECTIVESONPERSONALITY

ErikErikson:IdentityFormation-EgoCrises-Approachesto Trait: Lexical - Statistical - Theoretical;**GordonAllport:**Culture-FunctionalEquivalence-PersonalDispositions,**Eysenck's:**HierarchicalModelofPersonality,**Cattell'sTaxonomy:**The16Personality FactorSystem

UNITIV:EXISTENTIAL-HUMANISTICPERSPECTIVESONPERSONALITY

RootsinGestalt-KurtLewin"sField;**MartinE.P.Seligman:**LearnedHelplessnessandtheOptimistic/Pessimistic Explanatory Style, **Rotter:** Locus of Control theory **Maslow:** Hierarchy ofNeeds-Self-Actualization,**Rogers:**Growth-InnerControl-BecomingOne"sSelf.

UNITV:BEHAVIORAL,COGNITIVEANDSOCIALPERSPECTIVEONPERSONALITY

Albert Bandura: Social-Cognitive Learning Theory- Self- System, **Skinner:** Operant Conditioning;CognitiveStyle-PerceptualMechanisms-SchemaTheory-Kelly'sPersonalConstructTheory

TextBooks:

1. Hall,C.S.,Lindzey,G.,&Campbell,J.B.(2007).*Theoriesofpersonality*(4thed.).Bengaluru,India: WileyIndiaPrivateLimited.
2. Schultz, P. D., Schultz, S. E., & Schultz, S. (2012). *Theories of personality* (10th ed.). Delhi,India:CengageLearning.

References:

1. Friedman,H.S.,&Schustack,M.W.(2016).*Personality:Classictheoriesandmodernresear ch*(6thed.).Boston,MA:Pearson/AllynandBacon.
2. Larsen,R.J.,&Buss,D.M.(2018).*Personalitypsychology:Domainsofknowledgeabouthuma nnature*(6thed.).Boston,MA:McGraw-Hill.
3. Rao,K.,Paranjpe,A.C.,&Dalal,A.K.(2008).*HandbookofIndianpsychology*.Chennai,India: CambridgeUniversityPressIndia/FoundationBooks.

Core-VII: STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICS

Meaning of statistics-Importance of Statistics in Psychology –Parameters and Estimates-Descriptive Statistics- Inferential Statistics-Variables and their types; **Levels of measurement:** Nominal Scale-Ordinal Scale- Interval Scale- Ratio Scale; **Frequency tables:** Making a Frequency Table
-Frequency tables for Nominal Variables- Grouped Frequency Tables, **Frequency Graphs:** Histogram, Frequency Polygon.

UNIT II: CENTRAL TENDENCY AND VARIABILITY

Central Tendency: The Mean- from Frequency Distributions - Assumed Mean Method-Properties of Mean. Median – Calculation of Median from Ungrouped data- Calculation of Median from a Frequency Distribution. The Mode- Calculation of Mode in a Frequency Distribution. Comparison of Mean, Median and Mode- Guidelines for the Use of Central Tendencies.

Variability: the Range- Calculation of Range- the Average Deviation- Calculation of the Average Deviation. The Semi Interquartile Range- Calculation of Q1, Q3 and Quartile Deviation. The variance and the Standard Deviation- Methods of Calculating the Variance and the Standard Deviation from Ungrouped data- Calculation of Standard Deviation from Grouped data- Calculation of Standard Deviation from Assumed Mean.

UNIT III: THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION AND CORRELATION

The Normal Distribution: Properties of the Normal Curve- Areas under the Normal Curve- Importance of Normal Distribution- Skewness- Kurtosis- Importance of measures of Skewness and Kurtosis. **The Correlation:** the Concept of Correlation- the Scatter Plot- the Product Moment Correlation- Calculation of Product Moment Correlation- Spearman's Rank-Difference Correlation Co-efficient- Properties of Correlation Co-efficient.

UNIT IV: THE HYPOTHESIS TESTING AND THE INFERENCE STATISTICS

Hypothesis Testing: the Core logic of Hypothesis Testing – the Hypothesis Testing Process- One Tailed and Two Tailed Hypothesis Tests. Decision Errors: Type I Error- Type II Error, **Inferential Statistics:** t Tests- the t test for a Single Sample- the t test for a Dependent Means- Assumptions of Single Sample and the t Test for a Dependent Means. The t test for Independent Means: the Distribution of Differences between Means- Hypothesis Testing with a „t“ test for Independent Means.

UNIT V: NON-PARAMETRIC METHODS

The Chi-Square: Degrees of Freedom- Test of the Hypothesis of Normality- Calculation of the Chi-Square for 2x2 tables- Yates' Correction for Continuity- Assumptions of the Chi Square test, **The Non-parametric Methods:** Sign test- Assumptions and Uses of Sign Test- the Median Test- Run Test- the Kolmogorov and Smirnov Two Sample test- Precautions of the use of the Non-parametric tests.

TextBook

Howell,D. (2012).*Statisticalmethodforpsychology*(8thed.).Delhi,India:CengageLearning.

Reference

1. Agresti,A.,&Finlay,B.(2013).*Statisticalmethodsforthesocialsciences*.Hoboken,NJ:PearsonEducation
2. Aron,A.,Aron,E.N.,&Coups,E.J.(2006).*Statisticsforpsychology*(4thed.).NewDelhi,India:PearsonIndiaEducationServicesPvtLtd.
3. Heiman,G.(2013).*Basicstatisticsforthebehavioralsciences*(7thed.).Belmont,CA:CengageLearning.
4. Bear,G.,King,B.M.,&Minium,E.W.(2008).*Statisticalreasoninginpsychologyandeducation*.Bengaluru,India:WileyIndiaPrivateLimited.
5. Gupta,S.P.(1999).*Statisticalmethods*(3rded.).NewDelhi,India:SultanChand&Sons
6. Garrett,H.E.(2006).*Statisticsinpsychologyandeducation*.NewDelhi,India:ParagonInternationalPublishers.

Allied-IIIBUSINESSCOMMUNICATION

UNIT I: COMMUNICATION: AN INTRODUCTION

Communication – meaning – objectives – process – media of communication – types of communication – barriers to communication – principles of effective communication.

UNIT II: BUSINESS LETTERS

Business letters – layout of Business letters – types – Business enquires and replies – offers – quotations – orders – complaints and adjustments – collection letters – circular letters – status enquires.

UNIT III: BANK CORRESPONDENCE

Bank correspondence – insurance correspondence – agency correspondence – letters to the editors – applications for appointment.

UNIT IV: COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Company correspondence – Duties of Secretary – correspondence with directors, Shareholders, government departments and others.

UNIT V: REPORT

Report – meaning – importance – characteristics of a good report – preparing report – report by individuals – report by committees – speeches – characteristics of good speech – planning to speak.

Text Book

Rajendrapal & Koralahalli J.S. Essentials of Business Communication. Sulthana Chand & Sons.

Reference

1. Ramesh M.S. & Pattan Shetty, Effective Business English & Correspondence RC Publications.
2. Balasubramanian, Business Communication, Vikas Pub. House (P) Ltd.,
3. US Rai, SM Rai, Business Communication, HPH
4. RSN Pillai, Bagavathi, Commercial Correspondence & Office Management.
5. Rashunathan and Santhanam, Business Communication, Margham Pub.
6. Chanturvedi, Business Communication Concepts, Case and Applications, Pearson Education.

NMEC-IPSYCHOLOGYFOREFFECTIVELIVING

(OfferedtotheOtherDepartmentStudents)

UNITI:SEEKINGSELFHOOD

Self concept – core characteristics of self concept – self consistency, self esteem, self enhancementandselfverification–selfconceptandpersonalgrowth.

Attheendoftheunitthestudentswillbegivenexerciseonselfimageandidealsself.

UNITII:AHEALTHIERYOU

Bodyimage–psychologicalfactorsandphysical illness–copingwithillness.

Attheendoftheunitthestudentswillbegivenexerciseonratinghealthhabits.

UNITIII:TAKINGCHARGE OF YOUR LIFE

Masteryandpersonalcontrol–resolveanddecisionmaking–decisionsandpersonalgrowth.

At theendof theunitthestudents will begiventestto measure“howmuchcontrolyou thinkyouhave?”

UNITIV:YOURFRIENDSANDYOU

Meetingpeople–impression,interpersonalattraction–

friendship,selfdisclosure,lonelinessAttheendoftheunitthestudentswillbegiventesttomeasure“How shyareyou?”

UNITV:LOVEANDCOMMITMENT

Loveandintimacy–Commitment–adjustingtointimaterelationships–divorceanditsconsequences

Attheendoftheunitthestudentswillbegivenexerciseon“MaritalMyths”.

Reference

Duffy G K, Atwater E (2008).Psychology for Living- Adjustment, growth and Behaviour today.India.PersonEducationInc.

SEMESTER-IV**Core-VIII:DEVELOPMENTALPSYCHOLOGY-II****UNIT I:PUBERTY**

Meaning - Characteristics – Criteria – Causes – Age – Growth spurt – Body changes – Effects of puberty changes – Hazards & Happiness.

UNIT II: ADOLESCENCE

Characteristics – Developmental tasks – Physical change – Emotional changes – Social change – Interest – Morality – Sex interest and Behaviour – Family relationships – Personality change – Hazards & Happiness.

UNIT III: YOUNG ADULTHOOD

Characteristics – Developmental tasks – Changes in interest – Social Mobility – Sex role adjustments – Vocational adjustments – Marital Adjustments – Adjustment to parenthood – Adjustment to singlehood – Hazards of vocational and Marital adjustments – Success of Adjustment to adulthood.

UNIT IV: MIDDLE AGE

Characteristics – Developmental tasks – Adjustment to physical changes and mental changes – Social Adjustment – Vocational Adjustment – Adjustment to changed family patterns – Being single – loss of a spouse – Adjustment to approaching retirement – Vocational and Marital Hazards – Adjustment to approaching old age.

UNIT V: OLD AGE

Characteristics – Developmental tasks – Adjustment to physical changes – Change in motor and mental abilities – Changes in interests – Vocational Adjustment – Retirement – Changes in family life – loss of a spouse – Living arrangement for elderly hazards.

Text Books

1. Hurlock, E. (1980). *Developmental Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. Santrock, J. W. (1999). *Lifespan Development* (7th ed.). McGraw Hill.

Reference

1. Berndt, T. J. (1997). *Child development* (2nd ed.). Madison, WI: Brown & Benchmark Pub.
2. Papalia, D. E., Olds, S. W. (1994). *Child development* (5th ed.). New York, NY: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Berk, L. C. (1996). *Child development* (3rd ed.). Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall of India (Pvt) Ltd.

Core-IX:HEALTHPSYCHOLOGY

UNITI:INTRODUCTIONTOHEALTHPSYCHOLOGY-HEALTHBEHAVIOUR

Healthpsychology:DefinitionandNeed-Thebiopsychosocialmodel-PatientPractitionerrelationship-Training for a career in health psychology, Introduction to health behaviour-Factorsinfluencingthepracticeofhealthbehaviour

UNITII:MODELSOFHEALTHBEHAVIOUR

Changinghealthhabitsusingtheoreticalmodels:Health belief model, Theory of plannedbehaviour, Cognitive behavioural approaches to change health behaviour, Trans theoretical modelofbehaviourchange,Avenuesforhealthhabitmodification

UNITIII:CHRONICILLNESSANDPAIN

Illness Factors: Onset, Progression, Types of Symptoms, Quality of Life, Personal issues in chronicillness, Coping with chronic illness, Co management of chronic illness, Psychosocial Interventions,**Pain:**definition,typesofpain,Paincontroltechniques,Painmanagement

UNITIV: STRESSANDCOPING

Stress:definition,dimensionsofstress-sourcesofchronicstress-**Theoreticalcontributions:**Lazarus"s Appraisal Model, Flight or fight response, General adaptation Syndrome- Tending andBefriendingModel-Copingwithstress-Sourcesofstress.

UNITV: PROMOTINGHEALTHBEHAVIOUR

Smoking: Effects of smoking- reasons for smoking, **Alcoholism:** effects- reasons - Interventions forreducing smoking - changing problem drinking, Management of Overweight &obesity- effects ofdieting&physicalactivity.

TextBooks

1. Boyer,B.,&Paharia, I. (2008). *Comprehensivehandbook of clinical health psychology*. Edison,NJ:JohnWiley&Sons.
2. Sarafino,E.(1994).*Healthpsychology*.Edison,NJ:JohnWiley&Sons.
3. Taylor,S. (1995).*Healthpsychology* (6thed.). Toronto,Canada:McGraw-Hill Ryerson.

Reference

1. Marks, D., Murray, M., Evans, B., Willig, C., Woodall, C., & Sykes, C.M. (2008). *Healthpsychology:Theory,researchandpractice*(2nded.).NewDelhi,India:SagePublication s.
2. Branmon,L.,&Frist,J.(2010).*Introductiontohealthpsychology*;NewDelhi,India:CengageLearningIndiaPvtLtd.

Core-**X:EXPERIMENTALPSYCHO
LOGYI(PRACTICAL)****Concepts:**

1. Attention
2. Perception
3. Learning
4. Motivation&Emotion
5. Psychomotorabilities
6. Intelligencetests

- Aminimumof10experimentsshouldbeconductedpersemester
- Atleastoneexperimentfromeachconceptshouldbechosen

Allied-IVMARKETINGMANAGEMENT

UNITI:MARKETTINGANDITSFACTORS

Marketing – Definition – Scope – Importance –changing Concepts of marketing – modern marketingconcept.MarketingEnvironment–microenvironmentalfactors–macroenvironmentalfactors.

UNITII:CONSUEMRBEHAVIOURANDMARKETSEGMENTATION

Consumer Behaviour – Factors influencing buying behaviour – consumer buying decision process – Buyingmotives-influences.Marketsegmentation–criteria-Basesofsegmentation–benefits.

UNITIII:MARKETINGMIX

Marketing Mix – Elements – Product mix – classifications of product – New product Development – ProductLifecycle.Pricingmix-Pricingpolicies–kindsofpricing.

UNITIV:CHANNELSOFDISTRIBUTIONANDPROMOTION

Channels of distribution – Types of middlemen – factors influencing channel selection. Promotionmix – Advertising – objectives - characteristics of Effective Advertising sales promotion – methods(levels)ofsalespromotion.

UNITV: PERSONNELSELLINGANDE-BUSINESS

Personnel Selling. – Kinds of salesmanship – Qualities of successful sales person - publicity. Recenttrendinmarketing–e-business–Telemarketing–Relationshipmarketing–VirtualAdvertising.

TextBook

1. N.RajanNair,MarketingManagement,SultanChand&Sons.

Reference

1. Philip Kotler,MarketingManagemetn, MillenniumEdition,PHI.
2. Ramasamy&Namakumary.HandbookofMarketingManagement,Macmillan.
3. Rajagopal,MarketingManagement,VikasPublishingHousePvt.,Ltd.,
4. S.Jayachandran,MarketingManagement,ExcelBooks.
5. RajanSaxena,MarketingManagement,TMH.
6. Sherlakar,S.A.,MarketingManagement,HPH.
7. R.S.N.Pillai,MarketingManagement,SulthanChand&Sons,NewDelhi.
8. Dr.R.Murugesan,MarketingManagement,MargamPublication,Chennai.

NMEC-II PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

(Offered to the Other Department Students)

UNIT-I: MEANING AND NATURE OF PERSONALITY

Personality: Definitions, Meanings, Elements of personality, Types of Personality, Determinants of personality, Personality SWOT Analysis

UNIT-II: PERSONALITY ENRICHMENT

Self esteem, Self concept, Advantages of high self esteem, Characteristics of people with high and low self esteem, Steps to building positive self esteem, Attitude, Factors that determine our attitude, Benefits of a positive attitude and consequences of a negative attitude, Steps to building a positive attitude.

UNIT-III: MOTIVATION

Motivation: Meaning and nature, The difference between inspiration and motivation, Motivation redefined, External motivation vs. Internal motivation, Achievement motivation

UNIT-IV: SUCCESS

Defining success-Real or imagined obstacles to success, Qualities that make a person successful, Reasons for failure – Interpersonal skills, Dealing with seniors, colleagues, juniors, customers, suppliers at the workplace.

UNIT-V: POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS & PERSONALITY

Positive Relationships – Factors that prevent building and maintaining positive relationships, the difference between ego and pride, the difference between selfishness and self interest, Steps for building a positive personality, Body language: understanding body language, Projecting positive body language.

Reference

1. Nathan Dorman (2004). Personality Development. Abishek Publication, New Delhi.
2. Jafar Mahmud (2004). Introduction to Psychology. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
3. Zig Ziglar (2000). See You at the Top. Magna Publishing Co. Ltd., Mumbai.
4. Shiv Khera (1998). You can win. MacMillan India Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Walter Doyle Staples (2000). Think Like a Winner. Magna Publishing Co. Ltd., Mumbai.

SEMESTER-V**CoreXI:ABNORMALPSYCHOLOGY-****1UNITI:INTRODUCTIONANDTHEORETICALPERSPECTIVE.**

Defining Abnormal Behavior - Causes of Abnormal Behavior: Necessary, Predisposing, Precipitating and Reinforcing causes, Historical views of abnormal behaviour- Brief note on DSM 5 and ICD 11 classification system.

UNITII:MODELSOFABNORMALITY

Biological–Psychodynamic–Behaviour–Cognitive–Humanistic-Existential, Interpersonal perspective-Bio-cultural.

UNITIII: NEURODEVELOPMENTDISORDERS

Intellectual disability: Definition, Clinical types and Causal factor, **Autism Spectrum disorder:** Clinical Picture and Causal Factors, **Specific Learning disorder:** Clinical Picture and Causal factors, Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity disorder, Conduct Disorder, Neurocognitive Disorder.

UNITIV:ANXIETYRELATEDDISORDERS

Meaning-Types-Brief description with Causal factors and Treatment: Generalized Anxiety Disorders - Phobic Disorder - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder - Panic Disorders

UNITV:SOMATICDISORDERANDDISSOCIATIVEDISORDER

Somatic Symptoms and related disorders (SSD): Complex Somatic Symptom Disorder- Illness Anxiety Disorder- Functional Neurological Disorder, **Dissociative Disorders:** Dissociative Amnesia, Dissociative Identity Disorder, Depersonalization and Derealization Disorder - Causal factors and Treatment.

TextBooks

1. Butcher, J.N., Hooley, J.M., Mineka, S., Dwivedi, C.B. (2017). *Abnormal psychology* (16th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson India Education Services Private Limited.
2. Barlow, D. (2017). *Abnormal psychology and casebook in abnormal psychology* (5th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
3. Comer, R. (2018). *Fundamentals of abnormal psychology*. New York, NY: Worth Publishers.

Reference

1. Davison, G.C., Neale, J.M. & Kring, A.M. (2004). *Abnormal psychology*. (9th ed.). Marblehead, MA: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. Alloy, L. B., Riskind, J. H., & Manos, M.J. (2005). *Abnormal psychology*. New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill pubg Co
3. Cutting, J. (1997). *Principles of psychopathology*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press

CoreXII: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-I

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Definition of Social Psychology – Nature of Social Psychology- Brief History- Principles of Social Psychology-Social Psychology and Human Values-Social Psychology and Common Sense- Research Methods.

UNIT II THE SELF

Self-Presentation: Self-Other accuracy in predicting behaviour- Self-Presentation tactics, **Self-Knowledge:** Introspection, the self from the observer's standpoint, **Personal identity versus social identity:** the importance of the social context and others' treatment

Social Comparison: Self-serving biases and unrealistic optimism, **Self-esteem:** the measurement of self-esteem- the impact of migration on self-esteem- gender differences and self-esteem, **Self as a target of prejudice:** concealing one's identity and its impact on well-being- overcoming the effects of stereotypic threat.

UNIT III SOCIAL BELIEFS AND JUDGEMENTS

Judging the social world: Perceiving the social world - Explaining the social world- Importance of social beliefs- Self-fulfilling prophecy, Cognitive social psychology, **Behaviour and Attitudes:** Conditions When Attitudes Determine Behaviour- Conditions When Behaviour Determines Attitudes- Explaining Why Behaviour Affect Attitudes, **Self presentation:** Impression Management, **Self justification:** Cognitive Dissonance- **Self perception:** Comparing the theories.

UNIT IV CONFORMITY, COMPLIANCE AND OBEDIENCE

Conformity: Definitions- Classic Studies on Conformity- Compliance & Obedience- Factors Predicting Conformity- Reasons for Conformity- Characteristics of people who conform- Resisting social pressures to conform, **Compliance:** Principles of compliance, Effectiveness of compliance strategies, **Obedience:** Causes & resisting the effects of destructive obedience.

UNIT V HELPING BEHAVIOR

Altruism and pro-social behaviour: Theoretical perspectives- By Stander Effect, **Helping:** Reasons for Helping - Conditions Governing Helping - Characteristics of People Who Help - Increasing Helping Behaviour.

Text Books

1. Myers, D.G. & Twenge, J.M. (2017): *Social psychology* (12th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Branscombe, N.R., Baron, R.A. & Kapur, P. (2017). *Social psychology* (14th ed.). Chennai, India: Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Limited.

Reference

1. Myers, D.G. (2002). *Social psychology* (7th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Baron, A., & Byrne, D. (2002). *Social psychology* (10th ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall of India.
3. Baron, A., Branscombe, N., Byrne, D., & Bhardwaj, G. (2009). *Social psychology* (12th ed.). New Delhi, India: Dorling Kindersley (India) Private Limited

CoreXIII:INTRODUCTIONTORESEARCHMETHODOLOGY

UNITI:RESEARCHMETHODOLOGY:ANINTRODUCTION

Definition-NeedandImportanceofpsychologicalResearch-ObjectivesofResearch-TypesofResearch-TheResearchProcess-PrinciplesofaGoodResearch-ProblemsencounteredbyresearchesinIndia.

UNITII:RESEARCHPROBLEM,HYPOTHESISANDREVIEWOFLITERATURE

ResearchProblem: Meaningandcharacteristicsofaproblem-waysinwhichaproblemismanifested - Types of Problems, **Hypothesis:** Meaning and characteristics of a good hypothesis –Types - Sources and Functions of Hypotheses,**Reviewing the Literature:** Purpose of Review -SourcesofReview.

UNITIII:SAMPLING

MeaningandNeedforsampling-Fundamentalsofsampling-Factorsinfluencingdecisiontosample- Types of Sampling: Probability and Non probability- Probability Sampling: Simple random,stratifiedrandomandareacustersampling- Nonprobabilitysampling:Quota,Accidental,Judgementalorpurposive,systematicandsnowballsampling

UNITIV:METHODSOFDATACOLLECTION

Primary data: Questionnaire and schedule – Interview - Observation as a tool of Data Collection,DifferencebetweenParticipantobservationandnon-participantobservation-RatingScale,**Secondarydata:**Sources.

UNITV:WRITINGARESEARCHREPORT

Meaning- General purpose of writing a research report-of a research report, Styles of writing aresearchreport-Typesofresearchreports-Precautionsinwritingresearchreport

TextBooks

1. McBurney, D.H.(2007).*Researchmethods*;NewDelhi,India: ThomsonWadsworth
2. Singh,A.K.(2012).*Tests,measurementsandresearchmethodsinbehavioralsciences*.(5thed.).Patna,India:B.B.Printers.
3. Zechmeister,J.S.,Zechmeister,E.B.,&Shaughnessy,J.J.(2001).*Essentialsofresearchmethodsinpsychology*.NewDelhi,India:TataMcGraw-HillEducationPrivateLimited.

Reference

1. Haslam,A.S.,&McGarty,C.(2003).*Researchmethodsandstatisticsinpsychology*.NewDelhi,India:SagePublications.
2. Ramadass,P.,&Aruni,W.A.(2009):*Researchandwritingacrossthe disciplines*;Chennai,India:MJPublishers.

**CoreXIV: EXPERIENTAL PSYCHOLOGY II
(PRACTICAL)**

Concepts:

1. Personality
2. Aptitude
3. Interest
4. Achievement tests
5. Stress and coping
6. Attitudes and behavior
7. Creativity

- A minimum of 10 experiments should be conducted per semester
- At least one experiment from each concept should be chosen

SBEC-IV COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS

UNIT I: THE COMMUNICATION PROCESS

Sending the Message, the Channel, Receiving the Message; misinterpretations and unintended messages, Feedback; self-monitoring, Context and Noise; Psychological. Stereotyping, Semantics.

UNIT II: ACTIVE LISTENING SKILLS AND NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Listening Skills, Barriers to Listening, Listening Behaviours, Active Listening Skills. Non-verbal Communication Skills, Culture and Non-Verbal Messages, Forms of non-verbal communication: Facial Expressions and Eye Gaze, Posture and Gestures, Voice, Personal Space & Distance, Personal Appearance.

UNIT III: GIVING CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK

Difficulty in providing honest feedback. Feedback Skills: Being Specific, Offering a solution, Delivering the feedback face to face, Being sensitive, Being problem oriented and not people oriented, Being descriptive and not evaluative, Owning rather than disowning and checking. Structure of feedback.

UNIT IV: QUESTIONING SKILLS

Questioning Techniques, Types of Questions: Probing/clarifying Questions, Reflective Questions, Direct Questions and Hypothetical Questions.

UNIT V: PRESENTATION SKILLS

Presentation and dealing with Fears of presentation. Planning the Presentation: Setting objective, Understanding the audience, Knowing the setting, Writing down the „central theme“ of the talk, Writing the outline, Developing visual aids, Preparing delivery notes and delivering the presentation.

Reference

1. Hargie, O., Dickson, D., Tourish, D. (2004) *Communication Skills for Effective Management*. Palgrave Macmillan. Hampshire.
2. Adler, R.B. & Elmhorst, J.M. (1999) *Communicating at Work: Principles and Practices for Business and the Professions* McGraw Hill Singapore
3. Dixon, T., O'Hara, M (2010). *Communication Skills*. Open text book. http://cw.routledge.com/textbooks/9780415537902/data/learning/11_Communication%20Skills.pdf

SEMESTER VI

Core XV: ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY II

UNIT I: MOOD DISORDERS

Unipolar mood disorder: Biological-Psychosocial-Socio-cultural Causal factors, **Bipolar disorders:** Biological – Psychosocial - Socio- cultural Causal Factors – Treatment, **Suicide:** causes -prevention

UNIT II: SCHIZOPHRENIA AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS.

Schizophrenia: Meaning-Clinical features positive symptoms-negative symptoms – Causes – treatment-Subtypes, **Other Psychotic Disorders:** Causal Factors-Treatment

UNIT III: PERSONALITY DISORDER

Cluster A disorders: Meaning - types- causes- treatment, **Cluster B disorders:** Meaning- types-causes-treatment, **Cluster C disorders:** Meaning-types-causes-treatment.

UNIT IV: SUBSTANCE RELATED DISORDERS

Psychoactive drugs: Meaning – types, **Concepts:** Substance Abuse-Tolerance-Dependence-Addiction - withdrawal symptoms. **Addiction Disorders:** Alcohol Abuse and Dependence - Drug Abuse and Drug Dependence-Causal factors-Treatment.

UNIT V: PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

Perspectives on Prevention- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention, Psychological approaches to treatment: Psychodynamic therapy- Behaviour therapy- Cognitive and Cognitive Behavioral therapies- Humanistic and Existential therapies- Family and Marital Therapy- Eclecticism and Integration- Indigenous systems: Yoga and Meditation.

Text Books

1. Butcher, J.N., Hooley, J.M., Mineka, S., & Dwivedi, C.B. (2017). *Abnormal psychology* (16th ed.). New Delhi, India: Pearson Publication.
2. Barlow, D. (2017). *Abnormal psychology and casebook in abnormal psychology*, (5th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
3. Comer, R. (2018). *Fundamentals of abnormal psychology*. New York, NY: Worth Publishers.

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1. Davison, G.C., Neale, J.M., & Kring, A.M. (2004). *Abnormal psychology*. (9th ed.). Malden, MA: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. Alloy, L.B., Riskind, J.H., & Manos, M.J. (2005). *Abnormal psychology*. New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co.
3. Cutting, J. (1997) *Principles of Psychopathology*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

CoreXVI: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY II

UNIT I: PERSUASION

Theories of Persuasion: the central route - the peripheral route - different pathways for different purposes - Elements of Persuasion: communicator, content, channel, audience -

Cults & persuasion

- Resisting Persuasion: strengthening personal commitment, inoculation programs, implications of attitude inoculation.

UNIT II: GROUP INFLUENCE:

Definition of Group - **Social Facilitation:** mere presence of others, crowding, factor, **Social Loafing:** Introduction, social loafing in everyday life, **Deindividuation:** importance of working together, diminishing self-awareness, **Group Polarization:** The risky shift phenomenon, Group influence on opinions, **Group Think:** symptoms, critiquing, preventing group think, group problem solving, **The influence of the minority:** consistency, self-confidence, deflections from majority, leadership as minority influence.

UNIT III: PREJUDICE

Nature and Power of Prejudice - Social Sources of Prejudice - Motivational Sources of Prejudice - Cognitive Sources of Prejudice - Consequences of Prejudice - Discrimination - prejudice in action - Techniques for countering the effects of prejudice.

UNIT IV: AGGRESSION

Aggression: Definition - Hurting Others - Theories of Aggression - Media violence - Sexual violence - Strategies to reduce Aggression.

UNIT V: LIKING, LOVE AND OTHER CLOSER RELATIONSHIPS

Internal sources of liking others: the role of needs and emotions, **External sources of attraction:** the effects of proximity, familiarity and physical beauty -

Sources of liking based on social interaction - Closer relationships - foundations of social self - Divorce & the detachment process.

Text Books

1. Myers, D.G., & Twenge, J.M. (2017). *Social psychology* (12th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Branscombe, N.R., Baron, R.A. & Kapur, P. (2017). *Social psychology* (14th ed.). Chennai, India: Pearson India Education Services Private Limited.

Reference

1. Myers, D.G. (2002). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Baron, A., & Byrne, D. (2002). *Social Psychology* (10th ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall of India.
3. Baron, A., Branscombe, N., Byrne, D., & Bhardwaj, G. (2009). *Social Psychology* (12th ed.). New Delhi, India: Dorling Kindersley (India) Private Ltd.

CoreXVII:GUIDANCEANDCOUNSELLINGPSYCHOLOGY

UNITI:NATUREANDSCOPEOFGUIDANCEANDCOUNSELLING

Counselling and Guidance: Meaning- Nature - Need and Functions of Guidance and Counselling - Emergence of Guidance and Counselling in India - Goals and Scope of Guidance and Counselling - TypesofCounsellingServices.

UNITII:APPROACHESTOCOUNSELLINGANDTHECOUNSELLINGPROCESS

Directiveandnon-directiveapproaches-Humanisticapproach-Behaviouristicapproach-Existential Approach - Eclectic Approach, **Counselling Process:** Preparation for counselling, Stepsinthecounsellingprocess.

UNITIII:PSYCHOLOGICALTESTINGANDDIAGNOSIS

Use of psychological tests in guidance and counseling - Types of psychological tests - Nature of agoodpsychologicaltest-Testinterpretationincounseling-Limitationsofpsychological tests - Diagnosisanditslimitations.

UNITIV:COUNSELLORQUALITIES,SKILLSANDETHICALRESPONSIBILITIES

Qualitiesofaneffectivecounselor,**Counsellorskills:**BuildingTrust-Listening-Attending-Observing-BuildingRapport-DemonstratingEmpathy,Ethicsincounseling.

UNITV:SPECIALAREASINCOUNSELLING

Family group consultation - Counseling Families Concerning Children - Counseling with Parents - CounselingtheDelinquent-MarriageCounseling-PremaritalCounseling-CounselingtheHandicapped - Career Counseling - Adolescent Counseling- Role of Counselor in developing GoodMentalHealth.

TextBooks

1. Rao,N.(2013).*CounsellingandGuidance*.Chennai,India:TataMcGrawHill.
2. Gladding,S.T.(2017).*Counselling:Acomprehensiveprofession*.Chennai,India:Pearson.
3. Gibson,R.L.,&Mitchell,M.H.(2007).*Introductiontocounsellingandguidance(7thed.)*.UpperSaddleRiver,NJ:PrenticeHall.

Reference

1. Nayak,A.K.(2007):*Guidanceandcounseling*.NewDelhi,India:APHPublishing.
2. Barki,B.G.,&Mukhopadhyay,B.(2008):*Guidanceandcounsellingmanual*.NewDelhi,India:Sterling.
3. Kochhar,S.K.(1984).*Guidanceandcounsellingincollegesanduniversities*.NewDelhi,India:Sterling.

**Core-XVIII:PROJECTWORK/DISSERTATION
(IntroducingResearchComponentinUnder-GraduatePsychologyCourse)**

- **Projectwork/Dissertation**isconsideredasaspecialcourseinvolvingapplicationofknowledgeinsolving/analyzing/exploringreallifepsychologicalvariables.
- TheobjectiveoftheProjectworkistofurtherthestudent“scriticalthinkingandscientificenquiryofpsychologicalconceptsthroughsystematicinvestigation.
- Projectwork/Dissertationisprescribedforthe6thSemesterStudentandthestudentwillbeworkingundertheteachersupervisor.
- Thestudentistoundergoa 2weekdata-collectionfieldvisit.
- GuidesfortheProjectworkwillbeallottedasperthestudentpreference.
- TheProjectworkmaybea survey(fact findings or exploratory nature). collection of clinicalcase studies, a Problem solving assignment, Verification of existing or established theory andanyotherassignmentasapprovedbytherespectivefacultyguideandtheHOD.
- TheProject/Dissertationworkconsistsof15credits.
- AProject/Dissertationworkisacompulsorycorepaper.

**NORMSFOREVALUATIONFORPROJECTREPORT
MaximumMarks:100(ProjectReport75+VivaVoce25)**

1. Introduction	:10Marks
2. Methodology	:15Marks
3. ReviewofLiterature	:10Marks
4. ResultsandDiscussions	:20Marks
5. SummaryandConclusion	:10Marks
6. ReferencesorBibliography	:10Marks
.....	
ProjectReport	75Marks
Viva-VoceExamination:	25Marks
.....	
Total	100Marks

SBEC-VPSYCHOLOGY OF ADJUSTMENT

UNIT-I: THE DYNAMICS OF ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment: Meaning – The roots of happiness- Improving Academic Performance: Developing Sound Study Habits-Improving Your Reading- Getting More out of Lectures- Applying Memory Principles.

UNIT-II: PERSONALITY AND ADJUSTMENT

Personality: Meaning- Personality traits- Psychoanalytic theory- Pavlov's classical conditioning- Maslow's theory- Eysenck's theory.

UNIT-III: STRESS AND ADJUSTMENT

The Nature of Stress – Major Types of Stress: Frustration – Conflict – Change – Pressure. Responding to Stress – The Potential Effects of Stress - Factors influencing stress tolerance – stress management.

UNIT-IV: INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

Process of Interpersonal Communication – Non-verbal communication – Toward More Effective Communication- Communication Problems- Interpersonal conflict- Developing Assertive skills.

UNIT-V: MARITAL ADJUSTMENT

Moving Toward Marriage: The motivation to marry – Selecting a mate – Predictors of marital success. Marital Adjustment Across the Family Life Cycle- Vulnerable areas in Marital Adjustment – Divorce- Adjusting to divorce- Remarriage.

Reference

1. Wayne Weiten, Margret A. Lloyd. (2004). Psychology Applied to modern Life: (7th Edition). Singapore: Thompson Wadsworth.
2. Crisp, R.J. and Turner, R.N. (2007). Essential Social Psychology. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

SBCE-VICONSUMERBEHAVIOUR

UNIT-I:INTRODUCTION

Definition,scope,consumerroles,historyofconsumerbehaviourandthemarketingconcept,contributing disciplinesandapplicationofconsumerbehaviour.Marketsegmentation:need,types – geographic,demographic,psychographicandlife style.Productpositioning:needandstrategy.

UNIT-II:FACTORSINFLUENCINGCONSUMERBEHAVIOUR

Consumer motivation: needs, goals, motive arousal, reactions to frustration. Consumer Personality:nature,influencesonconsumerbehaviour.Consumeremotions:nature,usesinadvertising.C onsumerPerceptionanditsimplications.ConsumerLearning:ClassicalandInstrumentaltheoriesintheco ntextofconsumerbehaviour.

UNIT-III:CONSUMERATTITUDEANDCOMMUNICATIONPROCESS

Attitude:functions,Tri-componentattitudemodelandKatz"smodelsofattitudeandattitudechange.Postpurchaseattitudechang e:cognitivedissonancetheoryandattributiontheory.Marketing communication: process, barriers, typesof communicationsystems, Source, MessageandMediumofCommunication.

UNIT-IV:CONSUMERSINTHEIRSOCIALANDCULTURALSETTINGS

Reference group: Nature, types and influences on consumers.Family life cycle stages, nature ofhousehold and purchases and family decision making and resolving conflict. Social class: Nature ofsocialclass,symbolsofstatus,conceptofmoneyandsocialclass,socialclasscategoriesandconsumerbeh aviour.

UNIT-V:CONSUMERDECISIONMAKING

Consumerdecision:Stagesinconsumerdecisionprocess– situationalinfluence,problemrecognition,informationsearch,evaluationofalternativesandselection,ou tletselectionandpurchaseandpostpurchaseaction.OrganizationalBuyer:nature,marketstructureandp atternof demand, characteristics, decision approach, purchase pattern and organizational buyer decisionprocess.

Reference

1. Kumar, AandSingh, K. (2013). Consumer Behaviour andMarketingCommunication:AnIndianPerspective1stEdition.DreamtechPress,NewDelhi.
2. SchiffmanLGandKanukLL(2007),ConsumerBehaviour,9thedition,Prentice-HallofIndiaPvtLtd,NewDelhi,India
3. BatraSatishKandS.H.H.Kazmi(2004),ConsumerBehaviour–TextandCases,ExcelBooks,A-45,Naraina,PhaseI,NewDelhi,India.