

**DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY****MA/MSc - Syllabus**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Semester-I</b>			
PSY-PG-C101	Cognitive Psychology	4	100
PSY-PG -C102	Research Methods	4	100
PSY-PG-C103	Advanced Social Psychology	4	100
PSY-PG-C104	Pattern and Growth of Personality	4	100
<b>Semester-II</b>			
PSY-PG-C201	Motivation and Emotion	4	100
PSY-PG-C202	Psychological Testing and Statistical Applications	4	100
PSY-PG-C203	Positive Psychology: Research and Applications	4	100
PSY-PG-C204	Cultural Psychology	4	100
<b>Semester-III</b>			
PSY-PG-C301	Qualitative Methods	4	100
PSY-PG-C302	Health Psychology	4	100
PSY-PG-O303	Work and Organizational Psychology	4	100
PSY-PG-O304	Clinical Psychology	4	100
PSY-PG- O305	Social Cognition and Social Behaviour	4	100
PSY-PG-O306	Educational Psychology	4	100
PSY-PG-O307	Work and Organizational Psychology Practicum	4	100
PSY-PG-O308	Clinical Psychology Practicum I	4	100
PSY-PG-O309	Social Psychology Practicum I	4	100
PSY-PG-O310	Educational Psychology Practicum-I	4	100
<b>Semester-IV</b>			
PSY-PG-O401	Human Resource Management	4	100
PSY-PG-O402	Psychotherapeutic Interventions	4	100
PSY-PG-O403	Applied Social Psychology	4	100
PSY-PG-O404	Diversity and Exceptional Children in Education	4	100
PSY-PG-O405	Organizational Development	4	100
PSY-PG-O406	Community Mental Health	4	100
PSY-PG-O407	Group and Inter-group Processes	4	100
PSY-PG-O408	Education of Disadvantaged Groups	4	100
PSY-PG-C409	Field Training	4	100
PSY-PG-D410	Dissertation	4	100

## **PSY-PG-C101: Cognitive Psychology**

### **Unit I: Cognitive Processes: Nature and Nurture**

Introduction to cognitive processes; Revolution of Cognitive Approach; Cognition and Brain; Current trends and status of cognitive psychology

### **Unit II: Attention and Perception**

Attention: Definition and mechanism, determinants of attention, Selective, divided and sustained attention, Theories of Attention

Approaches to study of perception: Gestalt and physiological approaches; Perceptual Constancy; Illusion; Perception of Depth and Movements; Ecological perspective on perception

### **Unit III: Psycholinguistic, Memory and Decision Making**

Language structure; Theories of Language; Neurological basis of language, language Acquisition: stages in language development

Memory Processes; Theories of Forgetting

Models of Memory; Biological basis of memory; Strategies to improve memory

Cognitive Strategies; Theories of Thought Processes, Concept formation, Creativity; Problem solving and Decision Making

### **Unit IV: Suggested Assignments: Report on any 3 of the following**

1. Selective attention
2. Perceptual defence
3. Concept formation
4. Sustained attention
5. Depth Perception
6. Perceptual Differentiation
7. STM
8. Levels of Processing
9. Episodic Memory
10. Semantic Memory
11. Zeigarnic Effect

### **Readings:**

1. Albert, D. (Eds.) (1994). *Knowledge Structures*. New York: Springer Verlag.
2. Baddeley, A.D. (1996). *Human Memory: Theory and Practice*. Washington, DC: Psychology Press.
3. Brown, J. (1976). *Recall and Recognition*. London: John Wiley.
4. Cohen, G. (1996). *Memory in the Real World*. Washington, DC: Psychology Press.
5. Evans, J.S.B., Newstead, S.E. & Byrne, R.M.J. (1993). *The Psychology of Deduction*. Washington, DC: Psychology Press.
6. Hanson, S.J. & Oldson, C.R. (Eds.) (1991). *Connectionist Modelling and Brain Function: The Developing Interface*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
7. Johnson-Laird, P.N., & Byrne, R.M.J. (1992). *Deduction*. Washington, DC: Psychology Press.
8. Lamberts, K. & Shanks, D. (1997). *Knowledge, Concepts, and Categories*. Washington, DC: Psychology Press.
9. Lycan, W.G. (1990). *Mind and Cognition*. Oxford: Blackwell.
10. Mayes, A. & Downes, J.J. (1997). *Theories of Amnesia*. Washington, DC: Psychology Press.

## **PSY-PG -C102: Research Methods**

### **Unit I: Introduction to Research Methods**

Scientific approach of research in psychology; Theory building, hypothetico-deductive model, hypothesis; Nature and types of research: Qualitative and quantitative; Paradigms to research: Positivism, interpretive and critical assumptions and perspectives. Ethical issues in psychological research.

**Unit II: Research Planning and Non-Experimental Approaches of data collection** Meaning, characteristics, purpose and criteria of good research. Steps involved in scientific research. Survey research; Observation; Case study. Longitudinal, cross-sectional, cohort and panel design. Sampling: Meaning, purpose and types, probability and non-probability, sampling error; Factors influencing sampling decisions: Size, accessibility and cost.

### **Unit III: Experimental Designs**

Conceptualization and operationalization, nature of variables, manipulation, control, notion of measurement and threats to valid measurement; Between groups designs: Equivalent groups, randomized groups, factorial (three factors); Within groups designs: Within subjects design, one-group repeated trial; Quasi experiment

### **Unit IV: Suggested assignments**

Planning, conducting and report writing on a small research

### **Readings**

1. Broota, K. D. (2006). *Experimental Designs in Behavioural Research*. New Delhi: New Age Publishers.
2. Heiman, G. W. (1995). *Research Methods in Psychology*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
3. Kerlinger, F. N (1983). *Foundations of Behavioural Research*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Shaughnessy, J. J., Zechmeister, E. B., & Zechmeister, J. S. (2012). *Research methods in psychology* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
5. de Vasu, D. (2001). *Research design in social research*. London: Sage.
6. Schinka, J. A., & Velices, W. F. (2003). *Handbook of psychology: Research method in psychology*. New Jersey: John Wiley.
7. Woodworth, R. S. & Schlosberg, H. (1976). *Experimental psychology*. New York: Holt and Rinehart.
8. Edwards, A. L. (1968). *Experimental designs in psychological research, (3rd ed.)*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.

## **PSY-PG-C103: Advanced Social Psychology**

### **Unit I: Historical background and theoretical perspectives**

Growth of social psychology as a scientific discipline; Traditions of social psychology: Psychological, sociological, and applied; Culture and social psychology; Social psychology in India. Perspectives: Cognitive, psycho-dynamic, symbolic interactionism, social constructionism, sociobiology. Applications of social psychology.

### **Unit II: Social cognition and attitude**

Social self, Person perception; Attribution; Biases, heuristics and shortcuts. Attitude: Structure and formation; Theories of attitude change; Attitude and behaviour; Persuasion, propaganda and brain washing; Stereotypes; Prejudice and discrimination.

### **Unit III: Interpersonal and Intergroup processes**

Human relationship; Social comparison; Pro-social behaviour; Social aggression; Social motivation; Social emotions. Group formation, functions and group dynamics; Group identity and intergroup relationship; Ethnicity; Intergroup conflict and conflict resolution

### **Unit IV: Suggested assignment**

An experiential report on an application of social psychology in society.

### **Readings:**

1. Hogg, M. A. & Vaughan, G. M. (2011). *Social psychology* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Essex: Pearson Education.
2. Hogg, M. A. & Cooper, J. (Eds.) (2003). *The Sage handbook of social psychology*. London: Sage.
3. Gergen, K. J. (1985). The social constructionist movement in modern psychology. *American Psychologist*, 40, 266-275.
4. Hewit, J. P. (1979). *Self and society: A symbolic interactionist social psychology*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
5. Jowett, G. S. & O'Donnell, V. (1992). *Propaganda and persuasion*. New Delhi: Sage.
6. Farr, R. M. (1996). *The roots of modern social psychology*. Oxford: Blackwell.
7. Misra, G. (Ed.). 1990. *Applied social psychology in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Pandey J. (Ed.) 1988. *Psychology in India: The state-of-the-art: Basic and Applied Social Psychology*. Vol. 2. New Delhi: Sage.
9. Pandey, J. & Singh P. (2005). Social psychology in India: Social roots and development. *International Journal of Psychology*, 40, 239-253.
10. Schneider, F.W., Gruman, J.A., & Coutts, L.M. (2012). *Applied social psychology* (2nd ed.). London: Sage.

## **PSY-PG-C104: Pattern and Growth of Personality**

### **Unit I: Foundations of Personality**

Definition and nature of personality; Methods of assessment of personality; Issues in conceptualization of personality and assessment; Application of personality psychology: school and workplace

### **Unit II: Classical, Trait and Biological Approaches**

Freudian Tradition; Neo- Freudian; Ego psychology: Anna Freud and Eric Erikson  
Introduction to Trait Approaches; Raymond Cattell; Big Five Factor: Agreements and Controversies  
Personality, genes and environment; Biological theories: Hans Eysenk, Gray and Cloninger

### **Unit III: Learning, Cognitive and Humanistic Approaches**

Learning Theories to Personality; Skinner  
Bandura, Walter Mischel and Kelly  
Foundations of Humanistic Approaches: Rogers; Rollo Rees May, Victor Frankl

### **Unit IV: Suggested Assignments**

Report on any two personality tests: Administration of standardized personality tests and preparation of report on one Indian and one Foreign Personality Test

### **Readings:**

1. Allport, G.W. (1961). *Pattern and growth in personality*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
2. Cloninger, S.C. (2013). *Theories of personality: Understanding person (6<sup>th</sup> ed.)*. N.J: Prentice-Hall.
3. N.J: Prentice-Hall.
4. Corr, P. J. & Gerald Matthews, G. (2009). *The Cambridge handbook of personality psychology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Feist, J., & Feist, G. J. (2006). *Theories of personality (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.)*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
6. Hall, C. S., Lindsey, G., & Campbell, J. B. (1998). *Theories of Personality*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
7. Kline, P. (1983). *Personality Measurement and Theory*. London: Hutchinson.
8. London, H., & Exner, J. E. (1978). *Dimensions of Personality*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
9. Maltby, J., Day, L., & Macaskill, A. (2013). *Personality, individual differences and intelligence (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.)*. London: Pearson Education.
10. Olson, M., & Hergenhahn, B. R. (2011). *An introduction to theories of personality (8th Ed.)*. New York: Pearson.
11. Shultz, D.P. & Shultz, S. E. (2012). *Theories of personality*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.

## **PSY-PG-C201: Motivation and Emotion**

### **Unit I: Theories and Physiological Bases of Motivation and Emotion**

Relationship between motivation and emotion;

Theories of motivation: Murray, Atkinson, and McClelland;

Theories of emotion: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, Schachter-Singer, Russel, Plutchik, Tomkins, Laterality and emotions; Muscle tension

### **Unit II: Positive and Negative Emotions**

Depression: Conceptualization and its relation to health;

Anxiety and Stress: Identification and coping

Anger: state-trait model, Causes, and its relation to health

Positive emotions: Fredrickson's Broaden-and Build Theory of positive Emotions, Undoing effects of positive emotions (Fredrickson), Benefits of positive emotions (Fredrickson), Hope; Emotional intelligence (Mayer & Salovey, 1997): Issues in conceptualizing emotional intelligence.

### **Unit III: Cultural Approaches to Motivation and Emotion**

Similarities in elicitation and manifestation of emotions across the cultures; Differences in elicitation and manifestation of emotions across the cultures; Affect valuation theory; Similarities in motivation across cultures; Differences in motivation across cultures.

### **Unit IV: Suggested Assignment**

Report on any two psychological tests, one on motivation and one on emotion/Emotional Intelligence

### **Readings:**

1. Buck, R. (1988). *Human motivation and emotion*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
2. Fredrickson, B. (2001). The role of positive emotions in positive psychology: The Broaden-and-Build Theory of Positive Emotions. *American Psychologist*, *56*, 218-226.
3. Fredrickson, B. L., Mancuso, R. A., Branigan, Ch., & Tugade, M. M. (2000). The undoing effect of positive emotions. *Motivation and Emotion*, *24*, 237-258.
4. Fredrickson, B. L., Tugade, M. M., Waugh, C. E., & Larkin, G. R. (2003). What good are positive emotions in crises? A prospective study of resilience and emotions following the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11th, 2001. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *84*, 365-376.
5. Frijda, N. H. (1986). *The emotions*. London: Cambridge University Press.
6. Gelfand, M. J., Erez, M., & Aycan, Z. (2007). Cross-cultural organizational behavior. *Annual Review of Psychology*, *58*, 479-514.
7. Mesquita, B., & Frijda, N. H. (1992). Cultural variations in emotions: A review. *Psychological Bulletin*, *112*, 179-204.
8. Misra, G. (Ed.) (1999). *Psychological perspectives on stress and health*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.
9. Salovey, P., & Sluyter, D. (Eds.) (1997). *Emotional development and emotional intelligence: Implications for educators*. New York: Basic Books.
10. Snyder, C. R. (Ed.) (1999). *Coping: The psychology of what works*. New York: Oxford University Press.
11. Tsai, J. L., Knutson, B., & Fung, H. H. (2006). Cultural variation in affect valuation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *90*, 288-307.

## **PSY-PG-C202: Psychological Testing and Statistical Applications**

### **Unit I: Psychological testing**

Nature and scope of psychological test; Types and variation of psychological test: Speed vs. Power, parallel test; Ethics in testing.

### **Unit II: Construction and Standardization**

Development of a psychological test; Test standardization: Reliability: types and factors affecting reliability; validity: types and factors affecting validity; norms: types and development

### **Unit III: Descriptive and inferential statistics**

Descriptive statistics; Normal probability curve; Introduction to hypothesis testing; Significance level and effect size. Non-parametric tests: Mann Whitney, Median, Kruskal-Wallis; t-Tests; ANOVA: one way, factorial; Repeated ANOVA; linear regression; multiple regression; factor analysis. Introduction to statistical analysis using IBM SPSS.

### **Unit IV: Suggested assignments**

Development of a psychological test (construction, screening, item analysis on the sample of 30)

### **Readings:**

1. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). *Psychological testing*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Freeman, F. S. (1972). *Theory and practice of psychological testing*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
3. Gregory, R. J. (2006). *Psychological testing: History, principles, and applications, 4th edition*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Kerlinger, F. N. (1973). *Foundations of Behavioural Research* (2nd edition). Delhi: Sanjeet Publications.
5. Siegel, S. & Castellon, N. J. (1988). *Non-paramatic Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences* (2nd ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
6. Gravetter, F. J. & Wallnau, L. B. (2013). *Statistics for the behavioral sciences* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
7. Aron, A. Coups, E. J., & Aron, E. N. (2013). *Statistics for psychology* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Delhi: Pearson Education.
8. Field, A. (2013). *Discovering statistics using IBM SPSS statistics* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). London: Sage.

## **PSY-PG-C203: Positive Psychology: Research and Applications**

### **Unit I: Introduction to Positive Psychology**

History and conceptualization of positive psychology;  
Eastern and Western perspectives on positive psychology;  
Classification and measurements of psychological strengths

### **Unit II: Positive Psychology in Context and Prosocial Behaviour**

Positive youth development; Spirituality; Successful aging; Resilience; Gratitude;  
Forgiveness; Happiness and subjective wellbeing; Wisdom; Optimism; Courage; Flow

### **Unit III: Research and Applications**

Research Paradigms: Indian and Western; Different researches;  
Applications: individual, group and organizational level

### **Unit IV: Suggested Assignments**

One of the following

- Report on life enhancement strategy activity on any of the topics in the above units.
- Administration of standardized scales and preparing report on any of the topics in the above units.

### **Readings:**

1. Lopez, S. J., Pedrotti, J. T., & Snyder, C. R. (2015). *Positive Psychology*. New Delhi: Sage
2. Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: A science of happiness and human strengths*. NY: BR Publishers.
3. Peterson C. (2006). *A Primer in Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Crothers, M.K., & Baumgardner, S. R. (2009). *Positive Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
5. Hefferon, K. & Boniwell, I. (2011). *Positive psychology: Theory, research and applications*. Open University Press.
6. Kumar, S., & Yadav, S.B. (2011). *Positive Psychology*. New Delhi: Global Vision Publication House.
7. Lopez, S. J. (Ed) (2013). *The encyclopedia of positive psychology*. London: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
8. Snyder, C.R., & Lopez, S.J. (2011). *Positive psychology*. (2nd ed.) New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Yadava, A., & Sharma, N.R. (2006). *Positive health psychology*. New Delhi: Global Vision Publication House.
10. Nelson, D., & Cooper, C. L. (2007). *Positive organizational behavior*. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
11. Luthans, F., & Avolio, B. J. (2009). The “point” of positive organizational behavior. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 30, 291–307.
12. *Organizational Behavior*, 30, 291–307.
13. Seligman, M. E. P. (2000). Positive psychology: An introduction. *American Psychologist*, 55, 5-14



## **PSY-PG-C204: Cultural Psychology**

### **Unit I: Philosophical Antecedents**

Cultural Psychology definition and meaning; Platonism, positivism, relativism, historicism;  
Methods of cross-cultural research; Cultural Narratives; Methodological Issues

### **Unit II: Socialization & Development; Cultural Learning**

Attribution; Notions of Individuality and relatedness; Intergroup Behaviour

Cultural Ideals; Acculturation, Enculturation and Socialization; Child Rearing, parenting and family in Indian setting; Play, use of symbols and communication

### **Unit III: Cognitive and Intellectual Processes**

Notion of g and s; Genetic epistemology; Cultural factors in memory and information processing; Ability testing; Emotional Intelligence; Metacognition; Theories of mind and metacognition

### **Unit IV: Suggestive Assignment**

Report on cultural influences on parenting in personal local setting; identification of cultural ideals

### **Readings**

1. Berry, J.W., Poortinga, Y.H., & Pandey, J. (Eds.) (1997). *Handbook of cross-cultural psychology*. (Vol.1). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
2. Berry, J.W., Poortinga, Y.H., Segall, M.H., & Dasen, P.R. (1992). *Cross-cultural psychology: Research and applications*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Berry, J.W., Segall, M.H., & Kagitcibasi, C. (1997). *Handbook of cross-cultural psychology*. (Vol.3). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
4. Geertz, C. (1973). *The interpretation of cultures*. New York, NY: Basic books.
5. Gergen, K.J., Glurce, A., Lock, A. & Misra, G. (1996). Psychological science in cultural context. *American Psychologist*, 51, 496-503.
6. Goldberger, N.R. & Veroff, J.B. (Eds.) (1995). *The culture and psychology reader*. New York, NY: New York University Press.
7. Kakar, S. (1997). *Culture and psyche*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Greenfield, P. M. (1997). You can't take it with you: Why ability assessments don't cross cultures. *American Psychologist*, 52, 1115-1124.
9. Heine, S. (2007). *Cultural Psychology*. NY: W. W. Norton
10. Kim, H.S., Sherman, D. K., & Taylor, S. E. (2008). Culture and social support. *American Psychologist*, 63, 518-526.

## **PSY-PG-C301: Qualitative Methods**

### **Unit I: Paradigms of Research: Qualitative Traditions**

Introduction to qualitative research, Logical Positivism, Social Construction; Subjectivity, Reflexivity, Power.

### **Unit II: Field Methods**

Grounded Theory, Ethnography, Observation, Interview, and Cooperative Inquiry, Focus Group Method, Phenomenological analysis, Thematic Analysis and Narrative Analysis, Conversational Analysis.

### **Unit III: Issues in qualitative methods**

Reliability and Validity, Mixed methods, Ethical Considerations in qualitative research; qualitative report writing.

### **Unit IV: Suggestive Assignment:**

One research report based on qualitative method.

### **Readings:**

1. Agnew, N, M., & Sandra. W., Pyke, S. W. (1991). *The Science Game: An Introduction to Research in the Social Sciences*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
2. Czrniawska, B. (2004). *Narratives in Social Science Research*. New Delhi: Sage.
3. Denzian, N. K. & Y. S. Lincoln. *Handbook of Qualitative Research Method*. London: Sage.
4. Gobo, G. (2008). *Doing Ethnography*. Los Angles: Sage.
5. Marshall, C. & Rossman, C.B. (1995). *Designing qualitative research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
6. Newman. P. (1991). *Research methodology in social sciences*. Massachusetts: Allyn and Becon.
7. Riecoeur, P. (2004). *The conflict of interpretations*. London: Continuum.
8. Smith, J. A. (2008). *Qualitative psychology: A practical guide to research methods*. London: Sage.
9. Ziman, J. (1996). *The force of knowledge: The scientific dimension of society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10. Gravetter, F. J. & Wallnau, L. B. (2013). *Statistics for the behavioral sciences* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.

## **PSY-PG-C302: Health Psychology**

### **UNIT I: Concept of Health**

Indicators: Medical and bio-psycho-social models of health; Cross-cultural perspectives on health; Main issues of health psychology and its social concerns; Social environment and health; Global health trends; Health care systems; Socio-economic factors in health; Gender and health

### **UNIT II: Perspectives on Health Psychology**

General and chronic health problems; Causal explanations and oral discourse; Health belief systems and models; Western and Eastern perspectives on health

### **UNIT III: Stress, Burnout, Health and Its Management**

Stress: Stress as stimulus and response; Interaction model of stress; Stress born health problems;

Burnout: nature, determinants and management

Health: Food, alcohol and drug consumption; Smoking and sexual behaviours; Management of health problems: Preventive, promotive and curative aspects of health; Choice of medicinal systems and patient-doctor relationship; Changing health behaviour

### **UNIT IV: Suggestive Assignments**

Case study report based on one health parameter

### **Readings:**

1. Baum, A. Gatchel, R.J., & Krantz, D.S. (1997). An introduction to health psychology. New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Baum, A. Revenson, T.A., & Singer, J.E. (2001). Handbook of health psychology. Mahwah, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum.
3. Brannon, L. & Feist, J. (2007). Introduction to health psychology. Singapore: Thomson Wadsworth.
4. Dimatteo, M.R., & Martin, L.R. (2002). Health psychology. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
5. Marks, D., Murray, M., Evans, B., & Willig, C. (2000). Health psychology : Theory, research and practice. New Delhi: Sage.
6. Ogden, J. (2004). Health psychology: A text book. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Buckingham: Open University Press.
7. Radley, M. (1994). Health psychology: Bio-psycho-social interaction. New York: John Wiley.
8. Sarafino, E. P. (1999). Health Psychology. John Wiley & Sons.
9. Taylor, S.E. (1994). Health psychology. New York: Random House.

## **PSY-PG-O303: Work and Organizational Psychology**

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Organizational Psychology**

Scope of Organizational Psychology

Contemporary issues and Challenges of Organizational Psychology

Brief introduction to Organizational Behaviour, Organizational Development, Employee counseling, engineering psychology, personnel psychology

### **Unit 2: Individual in Organization**

Work-related attitudes

Motivation in organizations

Emotions and moods at workplace

Case studies on work-related attitudes, motivation, and emotions

### **Unit III: Groups and Leadership**

Group at work, Team effectiveness, Cases on groups and teams

Nature of leadership, Trait approach to leadership, behavioral approach to leadership, situational approach to leadership, Cases on leadership

### **Unit IV: Organizational Culture**

Meaning and nature of organizational culture (OC)

Effect of OC on work performance and behavior

Creating and sustaining culture

Organizational socialization

Creating a customer-responsive culture

Creating ethical organizational culture

Cases on organizational climate and culture

### **Readings:**

1. DuBrin, A. J. (1998). *Leadership: Research Findings, practice and skills*. Chennai: All India Publishers & Distributors.
2. Burn, S.M. (2004). *Groups, theory and practice*. New Delhi: Thompson Wadsworth.
3. Spector, P. E. (2015). *Industrial and organizational psychology: Research and practice, (4th ed.)*. New Delhi: Wiley.
4. French, W. L. & Bell, C. (2007). *Organization development and transformation: Managing effective Change*. (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
5. Yukl, G. A. (2005). *Leadership in Organizations*. (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Prentice Hall.
6. Harigopal, K. 2006. *Management of organizational change: leveraging transformation*. New Delhi: Sage.
7. Pareek, U. (2010). *Understanding organizational behaviour*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Greenberg, J. & Baron, R. A. (2010). *Behaviour in organizations*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
9. Luthans, F. (2008). *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- hill.
10. Robbins, S. P., & Sanghi, S. (2005). *Organizational behaviour (11th ed.)*. New York: Pearson.

## **PSY-PG-O304: Clinical Psychology**

### **UNIT I: Understanding Clinical Psychology and Classification of Disorders**

Introduction to clinical psychology, Ancient and Modern Perspectives, ICD and DSM

### **UNIT II: Neuro Psychology**

Advent to neuro-psychology, Normal and abnormal lobular functions, Hemispheric asymmetry, Neurological disorders: Vascular disorders, Traumatic head injury, epilepsy, Tumors, degenerative disorders: Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea and Parkinson's disease. Neuro-psychological assessment and rehabilitation

### **UNIT III: Schizophrenia, Mood Related, OCD and Anxiety Disorders**

Schizophrenia, spectrum and other psychotic disorders: Schizophrenia, delusional disorder, brief psychotic disorder  
Mood related disorders

Anxiety disorders: Separation Anxiety disorder, specific phobia, panic disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorder, Stress related disorders, Dissociative disorders

### **UNIT IV: Personality disorders, SUD, and Gender dysphoria**

Paranoid PD, Narcissistic PD, Histrionic PD, OCPD, Antisocial PD; Substance Use Disorders: Alcohol, Cannabis, Inhalants, Opioids, Sedatives, Hypnotics; Gender dysphoria.

### **Readings:**

1. Corsini, R.J. & Wedding, D. (Eds.) (1995). *Current Psychotherapies*. Ithaca, Ill.:
2. Greenberg, Gary. (1994). *The Self on the Shelf: Recovery Books and the Good Life*. SUNY Press.
3. Kakar, S. (1991). *Shamans, Mystics and Doctors: A Psychological Inquiry into India and its Healing Traditions*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
4. Kaplan, H. I. & Benjamin J. Sadock. (2009). *Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins.
5. Kendall. (1980). *Modern Clinical Psychology*. NY: Willey.
6. Kolb. L.C. & Brodie, H.K.H. (1982). *Modern Clinical Psychiatry*. (10th Ed.). London: Saunders.
7. Korchin, S.J. (1975). *Modern Clinical Psychology*. NY:Basic Books.
8. Pomerantz, A.M. (2008). *Clinical Psychology: Science, Practice, and Culture*. Los Angles: Sage.
9. Richard, D. & Huprich, S. (2009). *Clinical Psychology: Assessment, Treatment and Research*. NY: Academic Press.
10. Wolberg, L.R. (1988). *The Techniques of Psychotherapy (Vol. 1 & 2)*. London: Jason Aronson Inc. Wolman, B.B. (1965). *Handbook of clinical Psychology*, New York: Mc Graw Hill.

## **PSY-PG- O305: Social Cognition and Social Behaviour**

### **Unit I: Social cognition and self**

Basics of social cognition; Social brain; Neuro-social psychology; Social experimentation. Knowledge of self; Possible selves; Self-esteem; Self-serving bias; Self-discrepancy.

### **Unit II: Socially situated cognition**

Social inferences; Attribution in close relations; Heuristics and shortcuts- efficiency in inference and decision-making; Counterfactual thinking; Accuracy and efficiency in social inference. Attitude and behavior; Cognitive structure of attitude; Implicit measures of attitude; Judgment and choice; Culture, language and social cognition.

### **Unit III: Interpersonal relation and social motivation**

Interpersonal circumplex, friendship, romantic relationship, virtual relations. Attachment theory and research. Social needs; Interpersonal aggression; Helping behaviour and altruism; Empathy. Emotions and social context; Emotional reaction in relationship.

### **Unit IV: Social influence and power**

Currents trends in social influence, Social impact theory; Power and politics; Contemporary theories of leadership, leadership effectiveness; Social comparison.

### **Readings**

1. Fisk, S. T. & Taylor, S. E. (2013). *Social cognition: From brain to culture*. London: Sage.
2. Moskowitz, G. B. (Ed.) (1998). *Cognitive social psychology: The Princeton symposium on the legacy and future of social cognition*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
3. Fiske, S. T. & Macrae, C. N. (2012). *The SAGE handbook of social cognition*. London: Sage
4. Adolphs, R. (2009). The social brain: Neural basis of social knowledge. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 60, 693-716.
5. Semin, G. R. (2001). Language and Social Cognition. In Tesser A., and Schwarz, N. (Eds.), *Blackwell handbook of social psychology: Individual processes* (pp. 159-180). Oxford: Blackwell.
6. Macrae, C. N., & Bodenhausen, G. V. (2000). Social cognition: Thinking categorically about others. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 51, 93-120.
7. Kitayama, S., & Uskul, A. K. (2011). Culture, mind, and the brain: Current evidence and future directions. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 62, 419-449.
8. Fletcher, G., & Clark, M. S. (2002). *Blackwell handbook of social psychology: Interpersonal processes*. Oxford: Blackwell.
9. Festinger, L. (1954). A theory of social comparison processes. *Human Relations*, 7, 117-140.
10. Cialdini, R. B., & Goldstein, N. J. (2004). Social influence: Compliance and conformity. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 55, 591-621.

## **PSY-PG-O306: Educational Psychology**

### **Unit I: Tenants of Educational Psychology**

Educational Psychology; Education and Schooling; Educational Psychology and Teachers; Contributions of Psychology to education.

### **Unit II: Individual differences and Its Applications**

Theories and Applications. Behavioural and Social Views of Learning, Constructivist Approach; Cognitive Learning; Metacognition and Constructivism. Piaget and Vygotsky Motivation: Expectancy, Intrinsic Motivation, Competence & Self-Efficacy. Theories of Emotion  
Personality Theories to Education

### **Unit III: Language, Intelligence and Creativity**

Language Acquisition and Reading Theories of Intelligence

Understanding Creativity and Critical Thinking; Theories of Creativity; Creative thinking strategies;

### **Unit IV: Effective Teaching, Classroom Management and Assessment**

Planning and Setting Objectives for Teaching; Characteristics of effective teachers; Teaching methods; Ecology of classroom, Social Psychology of Classroom, Classroom Management, Disciplining and Communication. Teaching Small Groups  
Measurement and Evaluation; Test Scores; Standardized Test; Classroom Assessment Grading.  
Diversity/ Cultural Differences and Assessment.

### **Readings:**

1. Alter, J. B. (1991). Experiencing creating and creativity in the classroom. *Journal of Creative Behaviour*, 25(2), 162-168.
2. Barell, J. (1991). *Teaching for thoughtfulness: Classroom strategies to enhance intellectual development*. New York, NY: Longman
3. Farrell, M. (2009). *Foundations of special education: An Introduction*. West Sussex: Wiley Blackwell.
4. Gage, N.L. & Berliner, C. (1998). *Educational Psychology*. Wadsworth Publishers.
5. Lefrancois, G. R. (2011). *Psychological theories and human learning: What the old man said*. CA: Wadsworth.
6. Mohanty, A.K., & Misra, G. (Eds.) (2000). *Psychology of Poverty and Disadvantage*. New Delhi: Concept.
7. Panda, K.C. (1999). *Disadvantaged Children-Theory, Research and Educational Perspectives*. New Delhi.
8. Parsons, R., Stephanie, L., & Debbie, Sardo-Brown (2001). *Educational Psychology*. Wadsworth.
9. Woolfolk, A. (2017). *Educational Psychology, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition*. Ohio: Allyn & Bacon Publishers.
10. Woolfolk, A. (2010). *Instructor's copy of Educational Psychology*. New Jersey: Pearson.

## PSY-PG-O307: Work and Organizational Psychology Practicum- I

### Suggested activities:

Report on any two of the followings:

- 1) Develop a case study on job satisfaction
- 2) Develop a case study on organizational commitment
- 3) Develop a case study on employee motivation
- 4) Develop a case study on application of emotion and moods at work
- 5) Develop a case study importance of organizational culture
- 6) Develop a case illustration on leadership theory relevant to trait approach to leadership.
- 7) Develop a case illustration on leadership theory relevant to behavioral approach to leadership.
- 8) Develop a case illustration on leadership theory relevant to situational approach to leadership.

### Readings:

1. Greenberg, J., & Baron, R. A. (2010). *Behaviour in organizations*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
2. Luthans, F. (2008). *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: McGraw- hill.
3. Robbins, S. P., & Sanghi, S. (2005). *Organizational Behaviour* (11<sup>th</sup> Edition). New York: Pearson Publication.
4. Saal, F. E., & Knight. P. A. (1995). *Industrial / Organizational Psychology*. Pacific Grove California: Brooks/ Cole Publishing company Pacific Grove.
5. DuBrin, A. J. (1998). *Leadership: Research Findings, Practice and Skills*. Chennai: All India Publishers & Distributors.
6. Burn, S.M. (2004). *Groups, Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.
7. Forsyth, D. R. (2006). *Group Dynamics*. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.
8. French, W. L. & Bell, C. (2007). *Organization Development and Transformation: Managing Effective Change*. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
9. Yukl, G. A. (2005). *Leadership in Organizations*. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: Prentice Hall.
10. Pareek, U.(2010). *Understanding organizational behaviour*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Chadha, N.K. (2007) *Organizational Behavior*. Galgotia Publishers: New Delhi.



## **PSY-PG-O308: Clinical Psychology Practicum I**

### **Any Two of the following:**

1. Case formulation with History taking, MSE and clinical interviewing
2. Rorschach Test (1 normal and 1 clinical case)
3. T.A.T. / C.A.T. (1 normal and 1 clinical case)
4. MMPI (1 normal and 1 clinical case)
5. Case studies (1 normal and 1 clinical case)
6. Raven's Progressive Matrices (All three forms)
7. Measurement of anxiety (2 cases)
8. Measurement of psychotic symptoms (2 cases)
9. Study of ADHD (1 case)
10. Assessment of intellectual disability using verbal and performance intelligence tests (2 cases)
11. PGI Memory Scale /WMS (1 case)

### **Readings:**

1. Anastasi, A., & Urbina, S. (2005). Psychological Testing. (7th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Kahn, T. G. & Giffen, M. B. (1960). Psychological techniques in diagnosis and evaluation. Oxford: Pergmon Press.
3. Cronbach L. J. (1984). Essentials of Psychological Testing (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Harper
4. Cullari, S. (Ed.) (1998). Foundations of clinical psychology. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
5. Freeman, F.S. (1965). Psychological Testing (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
6. Gregory, R. J. (2005). Psychological testing: History, principles and applications, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
7. Murphy, K. R., Davidshofer, R. K. (1998). Psychological testing: Principles and applications. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
8. Neitzel, M.T., Bernstein, D.A., & Millich, R. (1998). Introduction to clinical psychology. (5th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
9. Singh, A. K. (2006). Tests, neasurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhavan.
10. Wolman, B.B. (1978). Clinical diagnosis of mental disorders: A handbook. New York: Plenum.

## **PSY-PG-O309: Social Psychology Practicum I**

### **Designing and conducting two experiments on the topics from the following list**

1. Attribution
2. Self
3. Counterfactual thinking
4. Decision making
5. Moral judgment
6. Social comparison
7. Helping behavior
8. Compliance
9. Conformity
10. Attitude change

### **Readings**

1. Fiske, S. T. & Taylor, S. E. (2013). *Social cognition: From brain to culture*. London: Sage.
2. Moskowitz, G. B. (Ed.) (1998). *Cognitive social psychology: The Princeton symposium on the legacy and future of social cognition*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
3. Fiske, S. T. & Macrae, C. N. (2012). *The SAGE handbook of social cognition*. London: Sage
4. Fletcher, G., & Clark, M. S. (2002). *Blackwell handbook of social psychology: Interpersonal processes*. Oxford: Blackwell.
5. Festinger, L. (1954). A theory of social comparison processes. *Human Relations*, 7, 117-140.
6. Cialdini, R. B., & Goldstein, N. J. (2004). Social influence: Compliance and conformity. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 55, 591-621.
7. Woodworth, R. S. & Schlosberg, H. (1976). *Experimental psychology*. New York: Holt and Rinehart.
8. Edwards, A. L. (1968). *Experimental designs in psychological research (3rd ed.)*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.

## PSY-PG-O310: Educational Psychology Practicum-I

### Suggested Activities

Report on any two of the followings

1. Assessment of various modes of communication in the classroom
2. Measuring Teaching and learning styles
3. Identifying issues in students' assessment
4. Measuring psychological attributes e.g. personality and teaching methods; learning styles; motivation for teaching and learning, emotion in education
5. Teacher-student relationship
6. Education, evaluation, pedagogy
7. Case study of a school child with ADHD/Dyslexia/LD/Problem behaviour.
8. Children's learning problems (underachievement/LD/MR etc)
9. Assessment of meta-cognition (meta-memory, reading awareness)

### Readings:

1. Anastasi, A., & Urbina, S. (2005). *Psychological Testing (7th ed.)*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Erickson, H. L. (1998). *Concept based curriculum instruction: Teaching beyond the facts*. California: Crown Press.
3. Gregory, R.J. (2005). *Psychological testing: History, principles and applications*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Jensen, E. (2009). *Teaching with poverty in mind: What being poor does to kids' brains and what schools can do about it*. USA: ASCD Publications.
5. Maclean, J., E. (1994). *Improving Education through Action Research: A Guide for Administration and Teachers*. California: Crown Press.
6. NCERT (2005). *National Curriculum Framework*. New Delhi: NCERT
7. Cronbach L.J. (1970). *Essentials of Psychological Testing*. New York: Harper and Row Publisher.
8. Edwards, A.L. (1975). *Techniques of Attitude Scale Construction*. Bombay: Ferfter & Semens, Pvt Ltd.
9. Harper (Jr.), A.F & Harper, E.S (1990). *Preparing Objective Examination: A Handbook for Teachers, Students and Examiners*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
10. Linn, R. L. (2000). *Measurement and Assessment in Teaching*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, Inc.

## **PSY-PG-O401: Human Resource Management**

### **UNIT I: Introduction to Human Resource Management**

Human resources Management (HRM), Introduction and Importance, Evolution, difference between Personnel Management and HRM- Strategic HRM- role of a HR Manager. Human Resource, Major functions of HRM, Principles of HRM, Role of HR Manager.

### **UNIT II: Human Resources Planning**

Objectives and importance of human resource planning; Job Analysis: Meaning, process of Job Analysis, methods of collecting job analysis data, Job Description and Job Specification; Job analysis- Job Description- Job Specification. Recruitment and selection, Sources of Recruitment, Selection Process, Placement and Induction, Retention of Employees.

### **UNIT III: Training and Development**

Objectives and needs of training and development, training process, methods of training, tools and aids- evaluation of training programs, Career Planning- Succession Planning

### **UNIT IV: Performance Appraisal**

Performance Management System- Definition, Concepts and Ethics- Different methods of Performance Appraisal.

Compensation Management – Concepts and Components- Job Evaluation- Incentives and Benefits.

### ***Readings***

1. Agarwala, T. (2007). *Strategic human resource management*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Dessler, G., & Varkkey, B. (2012). *Human resources management*. New Delhi: Pearson.
3. Lynton, R. P., & Pareek, U. (2011). *Training for development*. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Pande, Sh., & Basak, S. (2015). *Human resource management: Texts and cases*. Noida: Vikas Publishing House.
5. Rao, V. S. P. (2005). *Human resource management: Text and cases*. New Delhi: Excel Books.
6. Burn, S.M. (2004). *Groups, Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Thompson Wadsworth.
7. Forsyth, D. R. (2006). *Group Dynamics*. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.
8. French, W. L. & Bell, C. (2007). *Organization Development and Transformation: Managing Effective Change*. (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

## **PSY-PG-O402: Psychotherapeutic Interventions**

### **UNIT I: Nature of Specific Therapeutic Variables**

The client and the therapist, client- therapist relationship; features common to therapies. Course of therapeutic intervention: initial contact, assessment, goals of treatment, implementing treatment, termination, evaluation, and follow-up.

Psycho-pharmacology and psychotherapy.

Ethics in psychotherapy.

### **UNIT II: Psychoanalytic Therapy**

Goals and assumptions; Steps; Therapeutic techniques - Free association, analysis of dreams, analysis of resistance, transference, confrontation and clarification, interpretation and working through; Role of maintaining analytic framework. Object-relations; Brief Dynamic Therapies

### **UNIT III: Phenomenological, Humanistic and Existential Psychotherapy**

Client-centered therapy; origins, theoretical propositions, therapeutic process, diagnosis and applications; Gestalt therapy; Existential therapy

### **UNIT IV: Behavioral, Cognitive and Interpersonal Perspective**

Behaviour Modification: Origins, Techniques - Systematic desensitization, Exposure therapy, Modeling, behavioural rehearsal, Contingency management, Aversion therapy; Behaviour modification techniques with children.

Cognitive Behaviour Therapy- Ellis' and Beck's approach. Mindfulness Therapy.

Group, Family, Couples and Sex therapies

### **Readings:**

1. Aponte, J.F. (Ed); Rivers, R.Y. (Eds.). Wohl, Julian (Ed). (1995). Psychological interventions and cultural diversity. Needham Heights, MA, US: Allyn & Bacon.
2. Arthur, E. et al. (2014). The Complete Adult Psychotherapy Treatment Planner (5th ed.), Wiley.
3. Arthur, E. et al. (2014). The Adolescent Psychotherapy Treatment Planner (5th ed.), Wiley.
4. Beck, J. S. (2011). Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), Guilford Press, London.
5. Corey, G. (2009). Theory and practice of counselling and psychotherapy. (8<sup>th</sup> ed). Belmont, C.A: Brooks/Cole.
6. Corey, Gerald. 2000. Theory and Practice of Counselling and Psychotherapy.
7. Culari, S. (1998). (Ed.) Foundations of clinical psychology. New York: Allyn & Bacon.
8. Neitzel, M.T., Bernstein, D.A. & Millich, R. (1998). Introduction to clinical psychology (5<sup>th</sup> Ed). Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
9. Page, A.C. & Stritzke, W.G.K. (2006). Clinical Psychology for trainees: Foundations of science informed practice. New York: Cambridge University Press.
10. Planate, T.J. (2005). Contemporary clinical psychology. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

## **PSY-PG-O403: Applied Social Psychology**

### **Unit I: Social justice and equality**

Basic justice principle- need, equality, and equity; Distributive and procedural justice; Inequalities- Concepts and sources, economic inequality, social inequality- caste based, region based, gender based, religion based; and Psychological inequalities- perceived and relative inequality; Deprivation- relative and prolonged deprivation; Social exclusion and inclusion.

### **Unit II: Political behavior and psychology of law**

Political behavior; Election campaign and voting choice; Public opinion; Political decision making.

Criminal behavior, Investigation of crime; Eyewitness testimony, Evaluating witness statements; Psychology in the courtroom.

### **Unit III: Consumer behavior and Cyber psychology**

Introduction to consumer psychology; Consumer information processing; Motivation, affect and consumer decision; Social marketing; Brand value; Products, preferences, places, and people. Cyber psychology, man-machine interface; Social psychology of digital words and social media; Media psychology.

### **Unit IV: Contemporary social issues**

Terrorism; Violence against females; Migration- forced and volunteer, psychological implication of migration; Corruption and transparency; Environmental issue.

## **Readings**

1. Schneider, F.W., Gruman, J.A., & Coutts, L.M. (2012). *Applied social psychology* (2nd ed.). London: Sage.
2. Martin, P. R., Cheung, F.M., Knowles, M.C., Kyrios, M., Littlefield, L., Overmier, J.B. & Prieto, J.M. (Eds.) (2011). *IAAP handbook of applied psychology*. West Sussex: Wiley.
3. Major, B., & O'Brien, L. T. (2005). The social psychology of stigma. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 56, 393-421.
4. Tyler, T. R. (2006). Psychological perspectives on legitimacy and legitimation. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 57, 375-400.
5. Crenshaw, M. (2000). The psychology of terrorism: An agenda for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. *Political Psychology*, 21, 405-420.
6. Haugtvedt, C. P., Herr, P., & Kardes, F. (Eds.). (2012). *Handbook of consumer psychology*. New York: Psychology Press.
7. Suedfeld, P., & Steel, G. D. (2000). The environmental psychology of capsule habitats. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 51, 227-253.
8. Burt, R. S., Kilduff, M., & Tasselli, S. (2013). Social network analysis: Foundations and frontiers on advantage. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 64, 527-547.
9. Jost, J. T., Federico, C. M., & Napier, J. L. (2009). Political ideology: Its structure, functions, and elective affinities. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 60, 307-337.
10. Graber, D. (2004). Mediated politics and citizenship in the twenty-first century. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 55, 545-571.

## **PSY-PG-O404: Diversity and Exceptional Children in Education**

### **Unit I: Diversity in context of school**

Nature and Concept of Human Diversity: Celebrating Uniqueness; Social and Cultural Diversity; Role of School and strategies to deal with the differences and diversity

### **Unit II: Children with Special Needs**

Need for recognizing individual difference; various approaches to defining and understanding disability –Types of disability and Rights of disabled children. Role of School, family and community

Special Education Programmes and Policies

### **Unit III: Gifted and Intellectually Challenged Children**

Definition, Classification, Characteristics, Causes, Prevalence, Techniques of identification and assessment, Special educational programmes and policies

Gifted Children: Definition, Characteristics, Causes, Identification, Special education and training. Intellectually Challenged

### **Unit IV: Children with Speech and Language Disorders**

Definition, Classification, Characteristics, Causes, Techniques of identification and assessment, Remedial and Special educational programmes. Children with Learning Disabilities

### **Readings:**

1. Barell, J. (1991). *Teaching for thoughtfulness: Classroom strategies to enhance intellectual development*. NY: Longman.
2. Chauhan, S.S (1987). *Education of Exceptional Children*. New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
3. Farrell, M. (2009). *Foundations of special education: An Introduction*. West Sussex: Wiley Blackwell.
4. Ghai, A. (2015). *Rethinking Disability in India*. India: Routledge. Ghai, A. (2010).
5. *Psychology of Disabled in G.Misra (Ed.) Psychology in India: Advances in research*. New Delhi: Pearson education.
6. Kirik, S.&Gallagher (1979). *Education of the Exceptional Children*. New Delhi: Oxford IBH.
7. Laycock, S.R. (1957). *Gifted Children*. Toronto: Copp Clark Publishers.
8. Bruer, A.M &Shea, M. (1989). *Teaching Exceptional Student in your Classroom*. London: Allyn & Bacon.
9. Harper (Jr.), A.F & Harper, E.S (1990). *Preparing Objective Examination: A Handbook for Teachers, Students and Examiners*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
10. Parsons, R., Stephanie, L., & Debbie, Sardo-Brown (2001). *Educational Psychology*. Wadsworth.
11. Woolfolk, A. (2017). *Educational Psychology, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition*. Ohio: Allyn& Bacon Publishers.

## **PSY-PG-O405: Organizational Development**

### **UNIT I: Introduction**

The Field of Organization Development (OD)  
Definitions of OD  
A History of OD  
Values, Assumptions, and Beliefs in OD

### **UNIT II: Theory and Management of OD**

Foundations of OD  
Managing the OD Process  
Action Research and OD

### **UNIT III: OD INTERVENTIONS-I**

An Overview of OD Interventions.  
Team Interventions.  
Intergroup and Third-Party Peacemaking Interventions.

### **UNIT IV: OD INTERVENTIONS-II**

Comprehensive OD Interventions.  
Structural Interventions and the Applicability of OD.

### **Readings:**

1. French, W. L., & Bell, C. (2007). *Organization Development and Transformation: Managing Effective Change*. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Harigopal, K. (2006). *Management of Organizational Change: Leveraging Transformation*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Harvey, D., & Brown, D. R. (2005). *An Experiential Approach to Organization Development*. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
4. Hill, A. T., Lewis, P., Saunders, M., & Millmore, M. (2005). *Managing Change: A Human Resource Strategy Approach*. New Jersey: Wiley Publishers.
5. Sethi, V., & King, W. (1998). *Organizational Transformation through Business Process Reengineering: Applying Lessons Learned*. New York: Pearson Education.
6. Spector, P. E. (2015). *Industrial and Organizational Psychology: Research and Practice, 4th Edition*. New Delhi: Wiley.
7. Miner, J. B. (1991). *Industrial-Organizational Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
8. McShane, S., & Von Glinow, M. A. (2005). *Organizational Behavior (3<sup>rd</sup> edn.)*. N. Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
9. Hitt, M., Miller, Ch., & Colella, A. (2006). *Organizational Behavior*. N. Delhi: Wiley.



## **PSY-PG-O406: Community Mental Health**

### **UNIT I: Mental Health and Illness**

Concept of positive mental health; Psychological wellbeing; Mental health and illness; Attitude towards mental illness; Promotion of mental health and rehabilitation of the mentally ill or handicapped, Socially disadvantaged; Training of Clinical Psychologists and related issues; Role and function of Clinical Psychologists in community mental health/rehabilitation programme, Indian Mental Health Bill 2017.

### **Unit II: Psychosocial Aspects of Mental Health and Illness**

The role of self-concept, Self-image and self-perception in the development of behavior; Social skill and interpersonal models of mental health/illness.

Social Pathology: Crime and delinquency, suicide, addictive behavior, social aggression with special reference to Indian context.

### **Unit III: Culture, Mental Illness and Role of Family**

Social class, Social change, Culture shock, migration, religion and gender related issues; Role of family in mental health and illness; Communication problems and emotional adaptation/ mal-adaptation in family set-up; Stress-burden/mental illness among care-givers in the family

### **Unit IV: Disability and Rehabilitation**

Psychosocial aspects of disability and rehabilitation (PWD Act)  
Role of family and society in the education, training and rehabilitation of disabled.

#### **Readings:**

1. Abrahamsen, D. (1960). *The Psychology of Crime*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Atkinson, J. (2007). *Advance Directives in Mental Health: Theory, Practice and Ethics*. Jessica Kingsley Publishers.
3. Brannon, L. & Feist, F. (2007). *Introduction to Health Psychology*. Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
4. Heinemann, A. (2005). (ed) *Handbook of Applied Disability and Rehabilitation Research*. Springer Publishing Company.
5. Kramer, G. et al. (2008). *Introduction to Clinical Psychology*. Pearson.
6. Lefley, H. P. (2006). *Family Care giving in Mental Illness*. Sage.
7. Lemert, M. Edwin. (1951). *Social Pathology: A Systematic Approach to the Theory of Sociopathic Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
8. Mane P. & Gandevia K. (1994). *Mental Health in India Issues and Concerns*. Mumbai: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
9. Scheid, L T. (2008). *Mental Health*. Routledge.
10. Shepherd, Michael et al. (1971). *Childhood Behaviour and Mental Health*. London: University Press.

## **PSY-PG-O407: Group and Inter-group Processes**

### **Unit I: Theoretical perspectives**

Theory of communal relationship, Theory of cooperation competition, Theory of individualism and collectivism, Interdependence theory, The focus theory of normative conduct, Terror management theory, Social dominance theory, Social representation theory, self-categorization theory.

### **Unit II: Group processes**

Group structure and function, Task performance, Collective choice judgment and problem solving, Social Status in group, Group Socialization, Conformity and Independence in Groups, Negotiation.

### **Unit III: Stereotype, prejudice and discrimination**

Stereotype- kinds and measurement of stereotype, contact theory, stereotype threats; Prejudice-nature and components, acquisition of prejudices, social implication of prejudice, reduction of prejudice; Kinds of social discrimination.

### **Unit IV: Intergroup relations and social identity**

Nature and theories: social identity and social categorizations, theories of inter-group relations; Culture and intergroup relation; Acculturation; Crowd and mob behavior; De-individuation; Riots.

### **Readings**

1. Van Lange, P. A. M., Kruglanski, A. W., & Higgins, T. E. (2012) (Eds.). *Handbook of theories of social psychology*. London: Sage.
2. Brown, R. & Gaertner, S.L. (Eds.) (2001). *Blackwell handbook of social psychology: Intergroup processes*. Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Hogg, M. A. & Tindale, R.S. (Eds.) (2001). *Blackwell handbook of social psychology: Group processes*. Oxford: Blackwell.
4. Brown, R. & Hewstone, M. (2005). An integrative theory of intergroup contact. *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, 37, 255–343.
5. Pettigrew, T. F. (1998). Intergroup contact theory. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 49, 65-85
6. Shapiro, J. S. (2011). Different groups, different threats: A multi-threat approach to the experience of stereotype threats. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 37, 464-480.
7. Paluck, E. L., & Green, D. P. (2009). Prejudice reduction: What works? A review and assessment of research and practice. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 60, 339-367.
8. Hewstone, M., Rubin, M., & Willis, H. (2002). Intergroup bias. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 53, 575-604.
9. Kerr, N. L., & Tindale, R. S. (2004). Group performance and decision making. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 55, 623-655.
10. Thompson, L. L., Wang, J. & Gunia, B.C. (2010). Negotiation. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 61, 491-515.

## **PSY-PG-O408: Education of Disadvantaged Groups**

### **Unit I: Problems and Issues of Disadvantaged Groups**

Disadvantaged Groups in India; Indian Scenario of Education of Disadvantaged groups; Inequality and equity issues

### **Unit II: Educating the Girl/ Tribal/Scheduled Caste Children**

Imparting gender sensitization, Educating SC/ST children  
Teaching methods and practices; out of school children – providing alternative schooling practices; Promoting research education of the disadvantaged groups

### **Unit III: Understanding Social Integration**

The concept of social integration; The problem of caste, class, religion and language conflicts and prejudice; Nature and manifestation of prejudice; Measures to achieve social integration.

### **Unit IV: Indian Government Policies and Programmes**

Policy measures for equality of opportunities; Educational programmes and interventions to meet the needs of special group

#### **Readings:**

1. Anand, C. L. et al. (2000). *Teacher and Education in Emerging India*. New Delhi: NCERT.
2. Illich, I. (1971). *De Schooling Society*. Middlesex: Penguin Books,
3. Jagannth, M. (2002). *Indian Education in Emerging Society*. New Delhi: Sterling Publication.
4. Kneller, G.F. (1978). *Foundation of Education*. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
5. Mohanty, J. (1988). *Modern Trend in Indian Education: Current Issues and Strategies in the Context of NEP*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
6. Naik, J.P. (1975). *Equality, Quality and Quantity: The Elusive Triangle of Indian Education*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
7. Naik, J.P. & Syed, N. (1974). *A Students History of Education in India*. New Delhi: MacMillan Co. of India Ltd.
8. Sharma, N. 1973. *Education of Future*. Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
9. Skutnabb-Kangas, Tove. 2007. *Bilingualism or Not: The Education of Minorities*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
10. World Bank (2004). *Reaching Out to the Child: An Integrated Approach to Child Development*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

## **PSY-PG-C409: Field Training**

### **One-month field training in the area of the specialisation**

#### **Notes:**

1. Each student should attend one-month (30 days) field training (internship) in the hospital or rehabilitation center or industrial organization or educational institution or NGO or similar other set-up as decided and deemed pertinent by the teacher concerned.
2. The student should make a report on the same and submit to the concerned teacher.
3. The student should get a certificate of attendance from the concerned set-up mentioned in (1).

#### **Evaluation: 100 marks**

1. The concerned teacher will evaluate the performance and field training of the student with reference to the report submitted by the student.

## **PSY-PG-D410: DISSERTATION**

### **Dissertation in any area of the specialisation:**

#### **Notes:**

1. Selection of supervisor can be done through lottery system (In case, the number of students exceed number of teachers).
2. Each student should select a problem pertinent to his/her specialisation area in consultation with the teacher concerned.
3. Sample size should be minimum 30 in each group (e.g., control group and experimental group).  
\*
4. Dissertation report should be written in APA format.

\*This will be subject to the nature of the dissertation.

#### **Dissertation Assessment -- 100 marks**

1. There will be 50 marks for dissertation; and 50 marks for presentation as well as viva-voice.
2. Dissertation assessment will be based on presentation of dissertation before the internal (supervisor) and external examiner.

#### **Division of marks for dissertation report will be as follows:**

##### **A. Evaluation of Dissertation Report (50 marks):**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Steps (To be evaluated by the Supervisor)</b>	<b>Marks (Out of 50)</b>
1	Problem selected, its rationale and significance	5
2	Review work	10
3	Hypothesis	10
4	Methodology: Design and Analysis	10
5	Interpretation, Discussion & Implication	10
6	Overall quality of the report	5

**B. Presentation & Viva-voce (50 marks):**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Areas (To be evaluated by the External Examiner)</b>	<b>Marks (Out of 50)</b>
1	Presentation by the candidate	20
2	Viva-voce	30

**Examination (Dissertation Evaluation, Presentation & Viva-voce) – 100 marks**

1. End Semester Examination will be conducted by two examiners (one internal and one external) and the external examiner will be appointed by the Department Research Committee.
2. The external examiner should be at the level of either Assistant, Associate Professor or Professor.
3. Maximum duration of examination will be of 1 hour per candidate.
4. Marks for dissertation evaluation, Presentation & Viva-voce will be given by the both examiners and average marks will be considered as final marks of the candidate.

**Note:** Dissertation have to be submitted one week before the commencement of the examination failing which the student shall forfeit the allotted marks.

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