

Aviní Agrawal

**B.A. / B.Sc. Part I**  
**Paper I - Basic Psychological**  
**Processes and Behavior**

**1. Introduction**

The science of Psychology, methods of Psychology, a brief history of Psychology, Psychology in India, Approaches to Psychology behavioristic, psychodynamic, cognitive and humanistic, Ethical issues in psychology.

**2. Biological Bases of Behavior**

Structure of a neuron, synaptic transmission, the nervous system; central and peripheral - cortical areas and their functions - the endocrine system.

**3. Sensation and Perception**

Sensory processes - stimulus detection - the absolute and difference threshold. Gestalt principles of perceptual organization. Depth perception; perceptual constancies and illusion, perceptual defense; illustrative experiments on characteristics of perceiver and perception.

**4. Learning**

Features of classical and operant conditioning. Cognitions in Learning - latent learning and acquisition of cognitive maps Observational Learning. Principles of Behavior Modification.

**5. Memory**

The memory process - encoding, storage and retrieval.

Memory as information processing - Atkinson's stage model, Levels of processing approach to memory. Types of Long term memory - Episodic, semantic and

procedural memory.

Forgetting - Ebbinghaus's forgetting curve, explanations of forgetting; decay, interference and retrieval related forgetting.

Memory as a constructive process - memory distortions and schema.

**6. Thinking**

Concepts and propositions, inductive and deductive reasoning. Steps in problem solving. Decision making - heuristics and biases.

**7. Intelligence**

Nature of intelligence, Intelligence as general and specific mental ability; Crystallized and Fluid intelligence, Emotional intelligence. A brief idea about measurement of intelligence.

**8. Motivation**

Concept and characteristics of motivated behavior. Perspectives on motivation - instincts and drives. Maslow's need hierarchy. Biogenic motive - hunger. Sociogenic motive - achievement.

**9. Emotion**

Nature of emotions; the eliciting stimuli, appraisals, physiological response and expressions in emotion.

Overview of theories of emotion. Classical and Contemporary theories; James Lange, Cannon Bard, Schachter and Singer, Lazarus and Facial Feedback hypothesis.

**Books -**

1. Passer, Michael W & Smith, Ronald E. (2013) Psychology : The Science of Mind and Behavior.

McGraw hill Education (Indian Edition).

2. Baron Robert A & Misra G. (2014) psychology : Indian subcontinent edition, Pearson. Delhi.
3. Ciccarelli S.K & Meyer G.E. (2008) psychology : South Asian Edition Pearson, Delhi.
4. Singh A.K. (2003) आधुनिक सामान्य मनोविज्ञान/Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.

**B.A. / B.Sc. Part 1**  
**Paper II - Psychological Statistics**

**I. An Introduction to Statistics**

Basic concepts, use of statistics in psychology, variables-continuous and categorical.

Scales of measurement-nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio.

Descriptive and inferential statistics, data-organising and processing of data.

**II. Descriptive statistics**

Organising data in frequency distribution.

Calculation of mean, median and mode from raw and grouped data.)

Concept of variability-calculation of semi interquartile range, standard deviation by raw score, deviation score formula and grouped data, variance.

Centiles and percentile rank (PR).

**III. Graphic representation**

Graphic representation of data-frequency polygon, histogram, bar diagram, ogive and line graph.

Direct determination of statistics from graph-centiles and PR.

**IV. Correlation**

Measurement of association between variables, nature of relationship. Pearson's coefficient of correlation ( $r$ ) - Computation of  $r$  by raw score method and deviation method, factors influencing the correlation coefficient, interpretation of  $r$ .

Other methods of correlation-Spearman's rank order co-efficient of correlation.

**V. Normal Distribution**

Concept of probability.

Nature and characteristics of normal probability curve (NPC), Standard score ( $z$  score), applications of NPC.

Curves other than NPC, concept and calculation of skewness and kurtosis.

**VI. Inferential Statistics**

Purpose of statistical inference, population and samples, sample representativeness.

Sampling distribution of means, standard error of mean.

**VII. Hypothesis testing I-t test**

Testing hypothesis about single mean, null and alternate hypothesis, region of rejection, confidence limits, One tailed and two tailed test.

Testing hypothesis about differences between sample means - Nature and assumptions of  $t$  test, degrees of freedom, levels of significance, computation and interpretation of  $t$  values,  $t$  test for independent and dependent samples, Type I and type II errors.

**VIII. Hypothesis testing II-Analysis of Variance**

Analysis of variance - computation of one-way Analysis of Variance, interpretation of results.

**IX. Non parametric statistical tests -  $X^2$  test**

Differentiation between parametric and Non-parametric tests : concept of distribution free tests.

Chi Square ( $X^2$ ) test-computation for one and two

variable (contingency)  $X^2$  tests, Interpretation of  $X^2$  value.

#### Books .

1. Minium and Clarke (1978) Elements of Statistical Reasoning. Wiley Publication.
2. मिश्रा बबन एवं त्रिपाठी लाल बचन (1994) मनोवैज्ञानिक सांख्यिकी। आगरा : हर प्रसाद भार्गव।
3. Ferguson (1982). Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education. McGraw Hill Publication.

### B.A. I Paper III-Practical

Max. Marks - 50

#### Part I : Designing of Experiments

1. Nature of Scientific Method
  - (a) Definition of Science, Methods and goals of science, rules of science.
- II. Experimental Approach in Psychology
  - A. Scientific explanation in psychology, principles of making causal inferences.
  - B. Experiments in laboratory setting, experiments in natural setting, ex.post-facto studies.
- III. Basic of Experimentation
  - A. Formulation of research problem.
  - B. Derivation of hypothesis.
  - C. Identifying Variables : Independent, dependent and extraneous. Operationalization of variables.
  - D. Techniques of controlling extraneous variable Exercises in the above topics.

#### IV. Experimental Design

- A. Pre-post single group design, matched group design advantages and limitations.
- B. Design involving more than one levels of independent variables.

#### V. Exercise the above topics

- A. Analysis of data, interpreting results and report writing
- B. Tabulation of raw-data, analysis and report writing
- C. Exercises in the above topics.

#### VI. Exercises in Designing Experiments

##### Part II. Conducting experiments in laboratory.

#### VII. The students are required to conduct at least one experiment from each of the areas listed below :

- A. Attention Perception
- B. Memory/Forgetting
- C. Learning
- D. Thinking/Problem Solving
- E. Motivation/Emotion.

Students are required to complete six experiments. All experiments must be conducted under the guidance of the instructor without which a student will not be permitted to appear in the examination.

**B.A./B.Sc. Part II**  
**Paper I-Psychopathology**

Max. Marks-50

- I. ✓ **Meaning and Criteria of Abnormality :**
  - Statistical, Social Conformity & Personal Adjustment.
- II. ✓ **Historical perspective of abnormal behavior.**
- III. ✓ **An overview of the development and classification system of DSM IV.**
- IV. ✓ **Theoretical Perspectives :** <sup>मोक्षना</sup>
  - Freud's Psychoanalytic theory
  - \* Adler's Individual Psychology
  - \* Jung's Analytical theory
- V. ✓ **Human Adjustment and Coping :**
  - Type of Stressors: Conflict, Pressures & Frustration
  - Factors influencing stress tolerance
  - ✓ Coping with stress : Ego defense mechanisms & task oriented reactions.
- VI. ✓ **Causal factors in Abnormal behavior :**
  - Biological, Psychosocial, Socio-cultural
- VII. ✓ **Disorders as per DSM IV : Clinical picture, types & brief idea of etiology of each disorder given below.**
  - Anxiety Disorders : Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD),
  - Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD),
  - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).
  - Somatoform Disorders : Conversion, Hypochondriasis & Pain disorders
  - Schizophrenia : Paranoid type, Disorganized type, Catatonic type, Undifferentiated type, Residual type.
  - Delusional disorders : Paranoia.
  - Dissociative Disorders : Amnesia, Fugue, Deperson-

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alization.

- Mood Disorders : Depressive, Bi-polar.

**VIII. Brief idea of theoretical approaches to psychotherapies:**

- Skinner's Operant Conditioning Theory
- Bandura's Social Learning Theory
- Maslow's Humanistic Theory
- Carl Roger's Client-Centered Theory
- Beck & Ellis : Cognitive Perspective

**IX. Psychotherapies :**

Freud's Psychoanalysis, Behavior Modification, Client Centered therapy.

**Recommended Books :**

1. ✓ Carson, R. C., Butcher, J.N. & Mineka (2005). Abnormal psychology and modern life. New Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
2. ✓ Sarason, I.G. & Sarason, B.R. (2002). Abnormal psychology: The problem of maladaptive behavior (Eastern Economy Edition, 11th) New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
3. Coleman, C. (1982). Abnormal Psychology and Modern life. D.B. Tarapore walla (Indian Reprint).
4. Schultz, D. (1976). Theories of Personality. New York : Woodsworth Publishing Co.
5. Comer, J.R. (1998). Abnormal Psychology. New York : Freeman.
6. सिंह अरुण कुमार (2004) आधुनिक असमान्य मनोविज्ञान, दिल्ली : मोती लाल बनारसीदास।

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**B.A./B.Sc. II**  
**Paper II-Psychology and Social Processes**

Max Marks : 50

No. of Lectures

**I. Introduction to Social Psychology**

- (a) Definition and Scope of Social Psychology. (2)
- (b) A brief history of Social Psychology, Social psychology in India. (2)
- (c) Doing research in social psychology-experimental, correlational and survey. (2)

**II. Social Cognition and Person Perception**

- (a) Person perception and impression formation-Asch-central trait, primacy and recency effects; Anderson-cognitive algebra. (2)
- (b) Social cognition and information processing: schema, stereotypes, heuristics and biases in person perception. (2)
- (c) Attribution : Inferring the traits and motives of others; Theories of attribution-Jones-Theory of correspondent inference; Kelly-Causal attribution theory & Weiner-attribution of success and failure; biases in attribution process. (4)

**III. Social Attitudes**

- (a) Nature of attitudes-definition & characteristics of attitudes (2)
- (b) Theories of attitude formation-
  - (i) Learning theories and (ii) Cognitive theories (2)
- (c) Measurements of attitudes :
  - (i) Direct Measures-Attitude Scales-Likert Scale, Thurstone scale;
  - (ii) Indirect Measures-Physiological & Projective measures. (3)

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- (d) Attitude change: concept and techniques; persuasion and role playing; Festinger's cognitive dissonance theory. (2)

**IV. Group and Leadership**

- (a) Nature and characteristics of groups. (1)
- (b) Group formation : Stages and factors of group formation; Group structure: Roles, status, norms, communication network and cohesiveness. (3)
- (c) Leadership: Nature and emergence of leadership, styles of leadership. (2)
- (d) Group and individual performance: social facilitation and Social loafing. (2)

**V. Social Influence Processes**

- (a) Social power : Bases of power, determinants of social power. (1)
- (b) Conformity : Formation of group norms, conformity and group pressure, Factors affecting conformity-situational and individual. (2)
- (c) Compliance : strategies of compliance. (1)
- (d) Obedience to authority. (1)

**VI. Forms of Social Behaviour**

- (a) Aggression : Theories-Instinct theory, Frustration-aggression, Social learning theory, Determinants of aggression, control of aggression. (3)
- (b) Interpersonal attraction : Theories-Need for affiliation, Reinforcement and Social exchange theories. Determinants of interpersonal attraction. (3)
- (c) Helping behaviour: Theories-Latane & Darley's Cognitive Model, Learning Theory. Determinants of helping behaviour. (3)

**VII. Application of Social Psychology**

A brief idea about application of social psychology in the areas of- (i) Health and (ii) Environment (2)

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**RECOMMENDED BOOKS :**

1. Baron, R.A. and Byrne, D. (2005). Social Psychology (10th Edition) Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
2. Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A & Sears, D.O. (2006). Social Psychology (12th Edition). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
3. ल.व. त्रिपाठी (1992) आधुनिक सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान। आगरा, हर प्रसाद भार्गव।
4. अरुण कुमार सिंह (2014) समाज मनोविज्ञान की रूपरेखा, नई दिल्ली: मोतीलाल बनारसी दास।

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**B.A./B.Sc. II  
Paper III Practical**

Max. Marks -50

**Assessment/Test Administration**

1. **Basic Concepts in Psychological Assessment :**
  - A. Purposes and types of tests
  - B. Procedures for test administration
  - C. Test reliability and validity
  - D. Current issues in assessment
2. **Students are expected to prepare a case study with the help of following FOUR Tests.**
  - A. Intellectual Assessment: Raven's Progressive Matrices/Bhatia Battery/Verbal test.
  - B. Aptitude Assessment: Differential Aptitude Test.
  - C. Assessment of Anxiety : Sinha W-A Self-Analysis Form
  - D. Assessment of Personality: Adjustment inventory (Sexena/Kundu) JMPI.
3. **Experiments : Students will be required to do FOUR experiments in the areas given below:**
  - A. Social facilitation
  - B. Attitude change/cooperation/competition
  - C. Group conformity.
  - D. Social factors in perception
  - E. Attribution
  - F. Prosocial behaviour

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS :**

- Anastasi A. (1997). Psychological Testing. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Cronbach L.J. (1964). Essentials of Psychological Testing New York: Harper and Row.

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