Break up and spread of all credits and marks (**Total 96 credits**), course names, codes, division of lectures, tutorials and practical in all four semesters is as under:

# MA Psychology Semester I

Courses (Freezed)		Lect ure (L)	Tutor ial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit	Internal marks	External marks
PSYCC - 101	Cognitive Psychology	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSY CC- 102	Motivation and Emotion: Nature, Classification &Management	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSY CC- 103	Personality Growth: Approaches andAssessment	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSY CC- 104	Principles of Research	3	0	2	04	30	70
PSY CC- 105	Practical	0	0	8	04	20	80
Value Add	ded Credited Cou	rse					
PSY VC- 101	Performance Anxiety Management	03	02	0	04	30	70
Semester 7	,	1	1	1	1	1	24

# MA Psychology Semester II

Courses	<u>.</u>	Lectu re (L)	Tuto rial (T)	Practic al (P)	Credit	Internal marks	External Marks
PSYC C 201	Personality Growth in Indian Perspective	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSYC C 202	Research Design: Quantitative and Qualitative	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSYC C 203	Clinical psychology: Diagnosis and Assessment	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSYC C 204	Organizational Psychology: Theory, Structure & Behaviour	3	0	2	04	30	70
PSYC C-205	Practical	0	0	08	04	20	80
PSYCC- 206	Positive Emotions	03	02	0	04	30	70
PSY	dded Course( Non ( Social	Credited 03	02	0	04	30	70
VNC- 201	Inclusion of LGBT Community						
	,					Semest er Total	24

# M.A. Psychology Semester III

Core Co	ourses (CC)	Lectur e (L)	Tuto rial (T)	Practic al (P)	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
PSY CC- 301	Positive Psychology: Human Strengths & Virtues	3	0	2	04	30	70
PSY CC- 302	Practical	0	0	8	04	20	80
Elective	(Any one)		1			ı	1
PSY EL- 301A	Clinical Psychology: Therapies	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSYEL- 301B	Work Psychology	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSYEL- 302A	Forensic Psychology	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSYEL- 302 B	Enhancing Life Skills	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSY IN- 301	Internship	2	0	0	04	30	70
PSYIER 301	Self Enhancement for Personality Growth and Well Being	3	2	0	04	30	70
				Semes	ster Total	-24	

# MA Psychology Semester IV

Courses		Lecture (L)	Tutor ial (T)	Pract ical (P)	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
PSY CC 401	Practical	0	0	08	04	20	80
PSY EL 401 A	Building Positive Environment through Counseling and Psychotherapy	3	2	0	04	30	70
PSY EL- 401B	Successful Aging	03	02	0	04	30	70
PSYE L- 402A	Mental Health: Rehabilitation and Intervention	03	02	0	04	30	70
PSYEL- 402B	Neuropsychology	03	02	0	04	30	70
PSYMT- 401	Dissertation				08	20	80
PSYIR A-401	Happiness for Positive Living	03	02	0	04	30	70
Total Credits= Semester I, II, III and IV 24+24+24=96					Semester Total 24		

Core Course (PSYCC-101)

**Course Title: Cognitive Psychology** 

(Paper 1)

CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT
3	2	0	04

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to study the concept of cognition and its application in cognitive psychology. To provide knowledge to the learner about core psychological constructs, i.e. sensation, perception, motivation, memory, forgetting.

**Course outcome:** This will facilitate the students develop the cognitive skills within themselves and others promoting their understanding about attention span, memory, problem- solving and decision making ability.

## **UNIT- I Cognitive Psychology: Emergence and Perception**

- Cognitive Psychology: Emergence of Cognitive Psychology, Current Status of CognitivePsychology
- Perceptual Organization (Gestalt, Figure and Ground, Law of Organization), Depth perception and constancy
- Perception Approaches: Bottom up (Feature analysis, template matching and prototypes) and Top downapproach.

#### **UNIT-II Attention**

- Attention: Definition and Characteristics, Selective Attention and Divided Attention
- Signal DetectionTheory
- Theories of Attention: Filter and Capacity theory, Feature Integration theory, Automaticitytheory

## **UNIT-III Memory and Forgetting**

• Memory:StructureofMemory,Typesofmemory(SensoryMemory,Short term memory, Long term memory, WorkingMemory)

- Models of Memory: Atkinson and Shiffrin Model, Levels of Processing Approach, Tulving Model, PDP
- Forgetting: Concept and definition, Theories of Forgetting: Trace Decay theory, Repression Theory, InterferenceTheory

### **UNIT-IV Problem Solving and Decision Making**

- Problem Solving: Structure of Problems (well defined and ill defined problems)
- Problem Solving Approaches (Gestalt, Newell Simon Information Processingtheory)
- Decision Making: Types of decisions (Representative and Probability heuristic), Factors operating in decisionmaking

#### **UNIT- V Consciousness**

- Consciousness: Concept and Levels
- Modern Theories of Consciousness: DICE, GlobalWorkplace
- Indian thought on Consciousness:Buddhist

- Anderson, J.R. (1985). Cognitive Psychology and Its Implications. New York, Freeman.
- Best, J.B. (1995). Cognitive Psychology (Fourth Edition). West Publishing Company.
- Eysenck, M. and Keane, M. (1990) Cognitive Psychology: A student's Handbook. PsychologyPress.
- Galotti, K.M. (2001). Cognitive Psychology In and Out of the Laboratory (Fifth Edition). SagePublication.
- Matlin, M. W. (1995). Cognition (Third Edition). A Prism IndiaEdition.
- Payne, D.C. and Wegner, M.J. (1998). Cognitive Psychology. Houghton Mifflin Co.

**Core Course (PSYCC 102)** 

Course Title: Motivation and Emotion: Nature, Classification and Management

(Paper 2)

CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course Objectives:** To provide knowledge to the students about nature, functions and types of biological and social motives and their emotional concomitants. To enable the students to understand positive and negative emotions, their functional value and management.

Courseoutcome: Asthepaperinculcates the concept of applied relevance of the topics covered. Wide coverage of applied issues make the paper very important for not only conceptual clarity but also to look beyond the theoretical boundaries. Some research related issues that have been picked up in this paper makes student develop more of critical thinking and have an analytical perspective

This paper gives a robust foundation with excellence in specific areas of Psychology.Basicaimistoenablethestudenttogaininsightsontheapplications of concepts of Motivation and Emotion

## UNIT-I Motivation: Nature, Functions and Types of Biological Motives

- Nature, The Developmental Interactionist Model, MacLean's conceptualization of LimbicSystem
- Peripheral Nervous System, Kluver-BucySyndrome
- Hunger ,Thirst, Sex and Sleep: BiologicalMechanism

#### **UNIT-II** Social Theories and Motives

- Hull's Drive theory : Concept of MachineMetaphor
- Attribution theory: CausalAntecedents
- Competence & Achievement Nature, Correlates, Hull and McClelland Perspectives

#### **UNIT-III Emotional Concomitant with Extreme Motivational States**

- Anxiety and Fear: Anxiety- phenomenon and theories, Fear- phenomenon and triggers offear.
- Pain: Biological mechanism, experience, description and management of pain, theories ofpain
- Stress: Concept, Physiological mechanisms and relation with immune system, control and coping withstress

## **UNIT-IV** Emotions and their Management

- Pessimism and depression, Physiology and management: Learning the art of PositiveThinking
- Guilt and shame: Physiology and management, managing excessive guilt and shame, Healthconsequences.
- Happiness: Physiology and management, Motivation for thrillseeking.

## **UNIT- V Motivation, Growth and Self Regulation**

- Self regulation, Self determined choices and goals, Need for challenging goals.
- Managing emotions, mood swings, self doubts, Developing good thinking habits.
- Self Regulation and Self Esteem, Self knowledge, Self regulatory functions, Becoming a process orientedperson.

- Beck, R.C. (2005). Motivation: Theories and principles, Fourth Edition.Pearson
- Buck, R. (1988). Human Motivation and Emotion. John Wiley and sons
- Coffer, C.N. and Appley, M.H. (1963). Motivation Theory and Research. John Wiley andsons
- Franken, R.E. (2002). Human Motivation, Fifth Edition. Wadsworth: Thomson Learning
- Houston, J.P. (1985). Motivation. MacmillanPublishers.
- Wagner, H. (1999). The Human Psychobiology of Human Motivation, First Edition. Routledge.
- Young, P.T.(1961). Motivation and Emotion. John Wiley and Sons.

Core Course (PSYCC 103)
Course Title: Personality Growth:

Approaches and Assessment (Paper 3)

CreditUnits:04

L	Т	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course Objectives**: To provide knowledge to the learner about core psychological constructs of assessment of personality. An understanding about different perspectives of personality growth will be developed.

**Courseoutcome:** The paper proves to be at rend setter in the study of Personality Growth. It proves to shed down the overriding importance of western dominance in the study of Personality Growth. The student will gain in sight sint other eastern concepts related to Personality Growth thus enriching and improving ones theoretical and practical knowledge.

## **UNIT-I** Personality: Concept and Approaches

- Personality: Concept, theatre, self-presentation andreligion
- Nomothetic: Ideographic approach, Inductive- Deductive approach
- Measuring Personality: Bias, internal consistency, responseset

## **UNIT-II Personality Measurement**

- Personality Measurement: Biological/ Neuro–Science, measurement of individual differences.
- Self-report tests: Q-sort, Behavioural Observation, Interview, Biographics
- Projective tests: Expressive behaviors,DAP

## **UNIT-III Growth models of Personality**

- Rogers Fully Functioning Person: Concept and Characteristics
- Frankl's Man in Search of meaning: Concept and Characteristics
- Wilber: Transpersonal self, concept and characteristics

## **UNIT-IV Personality: Eastern Perspective**

- Concepts of Satva, Rajas, Tamas: TrigunaView
- Swabhaava: Concept and Characteristics
- Prakriti : Concept and Characteristics

### **UNIT-V Personality Assessment**

- Assessment of SRT: Satva, Rajas, Tamas
- Assessment of Asakti and Anasakti
- TAT

- Arkoff, A.A. (1985). Psychology and Personal Growth (4th Ed.). Allyn & Bacon Inc.
- Burger, J.M. (1986). Personality: Theories and Research. Wordsworth Pub.Co
- Fadima, J. &Fager, R. (1976). Personality and Personal Growth. New York: Harger and Row Publishers
- Friedman, H.S. and Schustack, M.W. (2006). Personality: Classical Theories and Modern Research.Pearson.
- Hjelle, L.A. and Ziegler, D.J. (1976). Personality Theories. McGraw Hill andCo.
- Kundu, C. (1977). Personality Development: A critique of Indian Studies. Vishal Publications
- Paranjpe, A. (1989). Theoretical Psychology. SpringerPublications
- Swami Gambharin. (2014). Bhagwad Gita: with the commentaryof Shankracharya. Yoga PublicationsTrust.
- Sri Shankaracarya (2009). Vivekacudamani. Translated by Swami Madhavananda. Published by Swami BodhasaranandaAdhyaksha, AdvaitaAshrama

**Core Courses (PSYCC -104)** 

**Course Title: Principles of Research** 

(Paper 4)

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	0	2	04

CreditUnits:04

**CourseObjectives:** The course aimstoenable the students learn the concepts of Research techniques and it's applicability in the various minor and major researches. Fundamentals of research with specific reference to quantitative researchmethods would facilitate the students towards exploring the area of their interest.

**Course outcome:** The paper focusses on the theoretical aspect of sampling methods, types of scientific methods and their usage in researches. It also enhances the students' knowledge about the stages of conductive research methods.

#### **UNIT-I Research: An Introduction**

- Types of Scientific Methods: Hypothetico Deductive and Inductive research
- Types of Research: Basic vs. applied, quantitative vs. qualitative research
- Principles of a goodResearch

#### **UNIT-II The Research Process**

- Stages of conducting aresearch
- Problem and Hypothesis: Definition, Types
- Variables: Types, Operational definition

#### UNIT-III Behavioural Research I

- Control of Extraneous Variables
- Laboratory experiments, FieldExperiments
- Field study, Survey

#### **UNIT-IV Behavioural Research II**

- Research: Causality and It'scriteria,
- Threats to Internal and External Validity
- Non-Experimental Research: Co relational research, Survey research, Archival research

### **UNIT-V Sampling and Ethical Issues**

- Sampling Issues: Representativeness and adequacy
- Sampling Strategies: Probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling Errors
- Demand Characteristics and ethical issues in research

- Aronson, E. and Ellsworth D.C., Carlsmith, J.M., Gonzales, M.I. (1990).
   Methods of research in Social Psychology. McGraw Hill International Edition
- Breakwell,G.M.,Hammond,SandSchow,C.F.(Edited)(1995).Research Methods in Psychology. SagePublications
- Ebnes, D.G, Kantowitz, B.M., Roediger, H.L., (1989). Research Methods in Psychology. West PublishingCompany
- Greenberg, Jand Folger, R(1988). Controversial Issues in Social Research Method. New York. Springerverlag
- Katz, D. and Festinger, L. (1953). Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc
- Kerlinger, F.N. (1964). Foundations of Behavioral Research. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc
- Mohsin, S.M. (1984). Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Orient Longman Ltd
- Schaugneassey, J.J., Zechmeister, B (1990). Research Methods in Psychology. McGraw hill Publishing Company, NewDelhi
- Sommer and Sommer, R (1997). A Practical Guide to Behavioral Research. Oxford UniversityPress
- Weiner, B.J., Brown, D.R., Michels, K.M. (1991). Statistical Principles in Experimental Design. McGraw Hill, Inc, NewYork, Toronto.

## **PSYCC 105 Practical (Paper 5)**

**CourseObjectives:**Conductionofpracticalrelated to the fundamental concepts will be mandatory. The focus of these courses will be to develop in depth and interdisciplinary understanding of the concepts studied in all core courses. To impart students the practical knowledge based on the syllabus of PSYCC-101, PSYCC-102, PSYCC-103 and PSYCC-104

**Courseoutcome:** Conducting practical on quantitative research methods would develop a scientific understanding of the discipline. Foundation will be laid for developing experimental and correlation research design and conducting studies based on them.

Value Added Credited Course (PSYVC-101) Course Title: Performance Anxiety Management (Paper -6)

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

#### CreditUnits:04

**Course Objectives:** To enable students to understand the concept, types, conditions and causes of anxiety while performing to prove their efficacy, the relationship between stress and performance.

**Course outcome:** Practice of different stress management skills like breathing exercises, mindfulness, time management, assertiveness training would bring balance in the personality of students and enhance their performance in different spheres of life.

## **UNIT-I: Anxiety, Types and Problems**

- Anxiety: Concept and Types ofAnxiety
- Mechanism of Anxiety, PanicAttacks
- Conditions for Anxiety

## **UNIT-II: Causes of Anxiety**

- Biological Factors
- PsychoanalyticFactors
- Cognitive and BehavioralFactors

## **UNIT-III: Understanding Performance Anxiety**

- Stress Performance Relationship
- Shyness, Social Anxiety and Relationship of Anxiety and Fear, Phobia
- Identification of Performance AnxietySymptoms

## **UNIT-IV: Performance Anxiety Management Strategies**

- Breathing and RelaxationTechniques
- Techniques of TimeManagement
- Mindfulness

## **UNIT-V: Cognitive and Behavioral Skills**

- Cognitive Skills for Social Anxiety
- Graded Exposure Training
- Assertiveness Training

- Antony, M.M., Swinson, R.P. (2008). Shyness and Social Anxiety Workbook (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), New HarbingerPublications.
- Rector, N.A., Bourdeau, D., Kitchen, K.and Linda Josheph-Massiah R.N. (2008). Anxiety Disorder: An Information Guide. Center for Addiction and MentalHealth.
- Andrew G, Crino R., Hunt C., Lampe, L. and Page, A. (1994). Treatment of Anxiety Disorder (Manual). New York: Cambridge UniversityPress.

**Core Course (PSYCC 201)** 

**Course Title: Personality Growth in Indian Perspective (Paper -7)** 

CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course Objective:** The paper aims to enhance the understanding of concepts related to Personality Growthespecially the Indian perspectives, which presently have captured the global platform. The paper embraces roots of rich Indian Vedic scriptures, Bhagwat Geeta, Buddhism and Ayurveda. Furthermore cross cultural approaches of Sufism and Transpersonal Psychology are also the highlights of this paper

**CourseOutcome:** The study of Personality Growth would ignite the knowledge base of students in terms of Indian approaches to Personality, a rich source of our cultural and scriptural heritage.

## **Unit I: Personality in Hindu Tradition**

- Bhagwat Geeta: Sthitpragya- concept and characteristics
- Karma Yogi: Concept and Characteristics
- PanchkoshEnvolving of self-Person gross to subtle

## **Unit II: Personality in Buddhism**

- History, Three characteristics of existence, Four noble truths Arhat and Bodhisatva,
- Dynamics, Psychological growth, obstacles of growth
- Structure: Body, relationship, will, emotion, intellect,teacher

## **Unit III: Personality in Sufism and Islamic tradition**

- Islam: Four stages of Sufi Practice, paths of sufism, The self (nafs)
  Annihilation andreturn
- Dynamics:Psychologicalgrowthstagesofpersonaldevelopmentobstacles togrowth
- Structures: Body, Social Relationship, will, emotion intellect, self,teacher

## **Unit IV: The Healthy way of Being**

- Energy and chakras relationship of Chakras andGunas
- Balancing out the Vata, Pitta and Kapha
- Dharmas at different stages of life: AshramVyavastha

## **Unit V: Personality: Recent Developments**

- Cultural context of Personality- comparative, indigenous and combined approaches
- Benefits of Yogic lifestyle
- Self realization throughmeditation

- Arkoff, A.A. (1985). Psychology and Personal Growth. Allyn & Bacon Publications
- Burger, J.M. (1986). Personality: Theories and Research. Words worth Pub.
- Frager, R. And Fadiman, J (2007). Personality and Personal Growth. Pearson.
- Hjelle, L.A. and Ziegler, D.J. (1976). Personality Theories. McGraw Hill andCo.
- Kundu, C. (1977). Personality Development: A critique of Indian Studies. Vishal Publications.
- Swami Gambharin, (2014). Bhagwad Gita: with the commentary of Shankracharya. Yoga Publication Trust.
- Swami Saraswati, N. (2009). Prana and Pranayama. Yoga Publications Trust.
- SwamiVivekananda(1980).MeditationanditsMethods.EditedbySwami Chetanananda, Published by Swami BodhasaranandaAdhyaksha, Advaita Ashrama·
- Vivekananda, R. (2005). Practical Yoga Psychology. Yoga Publications Trust.

Core Course (PSYCC -202)
Course Title: Research Designs:
Quantitative and Qualitative

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	0	2	04

(Paper -8), Credit Units: 04

**Course Objectives:** To enhance the understanding of students about experimental, quasi-experimental, single subject designs and the appropriate statisticstobeused.Inaddition,toenablethemtoknowtheviabilityofdifferent types of qualitative researchmethods

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to learn the quantification of data and interpret them easily with the help of various methods and research designs. In addition, they would also be able to understand the utility and application of qualitative research methods.

## **UNIT I: Research Designs I**

- Research Design: Concepts and criteria of a good ResearchDesign
- Experimental designs: Factor, level, Treatment, Main and Interaction effect;
- Difference in between and within groupdesign

## **UNIT II: Research Designs II**

- Quasi Experimental Designs: Non equivalent control group design, Time seriesdesign
- Single Case Design: ABA design, Interaction design, Multiple baseline design
- Correlational Design

## **UNIT III: Analysis of Variance**

- Assumptions of Analysis of Variance
- Randomized group design and analysis
- Two way Analysis of Variance

#### **UNIT IV: Post Hoc Tests**

- Multiple Comparison Tests: Difference Between A priori and Post Hoc Tests
- Duncan Test, Newman Keul's Test, Chi Square
- Correlation: Bi-serial, Point Bi-serial, Phi coefficient, Tetrachoric

## **UNIT V: Qualitative Research**

- General Principals of QualitativeResearch
- Types of Qualitative Research: Focus Group, Thematic Analysis, Diary Analysis, Phenomenological Analysis
- Grounded Theory (Theory ledAnalysis)

- Breakwell, G.M., Hammond, S.& Fife-Shaw, E. (Eds.) (1995). Research Methods in Psychology. Sage Publication Ltd.
- Broota, K.D. (2003). Experimental Designs in Behavioural Research. New AgeInternational.
- Edwards, A.L.(1953). Experimental Designs in Psychological Research. Rinehart and Co.Inc., New York.
- Garret, Henry. E. and Woodworth, R.S. Statistics in Psychology and Educationn. Vakils, Feffer& SimonsLtd.
- Giles, David C. (2002) Advanced Research Methods in Psychology. RoutledgePublication.
- Haslam, S. Alexander Mc Garty, C. (2003) Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology. SagePublication.
- Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). Foundations of Behavioural Research (2ndedition). Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Schaugneassey, J.T. & Zechmeister, B. (1990). Research Methods in Psychology. McGraw Hill Publishing Company, NewDelhi.
- Sommer, B. & Sommer, R. (1997). A Practical Guide to Behavioural Research. Oxford UniversityPress.
- Willig, C. (1964). Introducing Qualitative Research in Psychology: Adventures in theory and methods. Open UniversityPress.

**Core Course (PSYCC -203)** 

Course Title: Clinical Psychology:

Diagnosis & Assessment, (Paper -

9)CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**CourseObjectives:** The diagnosis and assessment from clinical perspective; will help students to understand the varieties of clinical assessment methods of intelligence, brain laterality, personality and neurological assessments.

**Course outcome:** The focus of teaching will be towards building the solid theoretical foundation of enhancing the skills and potential of students to move on choosing Psychology as a career and thereby enhance opportunities for their placement.

### **UNIT I: Clinical Psychology as a Mental Health Profession**

- Clinical Psychology: History and emergence, characteristics and scope
- Models of Clinical Psychology: Biological, Psychoanalytic
- Behavioural, Cognitive, Humanistic and Interpersonal Models of Clinical Psychology

## **UNIT II: Psychological Assessment**

- Diagnostic classification: DSM, ICD, Differential diagnosis, MSE, MMSE,HMSE
- Diagnosis and Assessment: Goals, Process and EthicalIssues
- Work up and Interview: Rapport building, Skills of asking Questions, Case history, Interviewing thechildren

#### **Unit III: Intellectual Assessment**

- Vineland Social MaturityScale
- Binnet-Kamat Test
- Stanford Binet scale, Wechsler scales, Tests scores and their interpretation

## **Unit IV: Cognitive- Neuropsychological Assessment**

- Need for Cognitive- Neuropsychological Assessment
- Brain laterality, Brain functionanalysis
- Understanding and interpreting the tests- Bender Visual motor Gestalt Test, Luria Nebraska, Halstead ReitanBattery

## **Unit V: Personality Assessment**

- Projective methods Rorschach Ink Blot Test, Draw A PersonTest
- Objective methods- MMPI, NEO-FIVE personality test, Assessment of Dysfunctional cognitions
- Predicting antisocial behavior ,BehaviouralAssessment

- Bohart , A.C. & Todd , J. (1988). Foundations of clinical and Counselling Psychology. Harper CollinsPublisher
- Garfield, S.L. & Bergin, A.E. (1986). Handbook of Psychotherapy and Behavior Change. John Wiley & Sons, United States of America.
- Hecker, J.E. & Thorpe G.L. (2005). Introduction to Clinical Psychology. Pearson EducationInc.
- Horton, I. &Felthan, C. (2006). The Sage Handbook of Counselling and Psychotherapy (2nded.). Sage Publications Ltd. 64·
- Newmark, C.S. (1985). Major Psychological Assessment Instruments. Allyn& Bacon.
- Patterson, C.H. (1986). Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy; (Fourth edition). Library of Congress Cataloguing.
- Shaffer, G.W. (1952). Fundamental concepts in clinical Psychology. McGraw Hill Company, Inc. NewYork.

**Core Course (PSYCC 204)** 

**Course Title: Organizational** 

Psychology: Theory, Structure and

Behavior (Paper -10)

CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**COURSEOBJECTIVE:** This course aimst of a miliarize the students with basic theoretical approaches of organizational Behaviour, Culture, Influence, climate and commitment.

**COURSE OUTCOME:** On the completion of the course, the students will have an understanding of thenature of organization's structure, culture, work Groups, power and politics. In addition to this they will have knowledgeaboutjobMotivation, JobSatisfaction and organizational Commitment.

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

- Nature of organization; perspectives-closed and opensystem
- Organizational Structure-Differentiation mechanisms-simple and complex structure, functional, divisional, matrix and strategic business unit.
- In group Coordination; Mutual adjustment, Direct supervision and Standardization and its Correlates; Contingency factor size, Technology and Environment

## Unit II: Organizational Culture and Work Group

- Organizational goals: Types and purpose
- Organizational culture: Concept, content, sources and Types ofculture
- Work group: Types, stages of group development, characteristics of group, regulation of behaviour of workgroup

## Unit III: Organizational Influence and Job satisfaction

- Organizational power and politics: Types of power, organizational and personal basis of power, power in action, acquiring and maintaining organizational based and personal basedinfluences
- Job Motivation: Concept, theories (Content and Process), Applications of motivationtheory
- Job Satisfaction: Determinants and measurement in job satisfaction, affect of job satisfaction on employeeperformance

## **Unit IV: Work Motivation and Organizational Commitment**

- Theories of work motivation: Need theories (Maslow and Hertzberg), contemporary theories, Expectancy theory: Vroom, Equity theory: Adam's, Procedural Justice Theory, Integrated perspectives ontheories
- Organizational Commitment: Concept and types; affective continuance and normative, determinants and consequences of commitment
- Organizational Behaviour in Globalcontext

## **Unit V: Organizational Climate and Effectiveness**

- Concept of Organizational Climate, Factors in Organizational Climate, Impact of Organizational Climate.
- Developing Sound Organizational Climate, Participation and Organizational Climate, Participation in IndianOrganization.
- Organizational Effectiveness: Concept, Goal Approach, Functional Approach, System Resource Approach. Maximization versus Optimization of Effectiveness.

- Daniels, T.D., Spiker, B. K. and Papa, M. J. (1997). Perspectives on. Organizational Communication (4<sup>th</sup> edition). Dubuque,USA: Browand Benchmark Publishers
- Jewell, L.N. (1998). Contemporary Industrial/ Organizational Psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> edition). Wallingford, United Kingdom: Cole Publishing Company.
- Lawson, R.B. and Shen, Z. (1998). Organizational Psychology: Foundations and Applications.New York: Oxford UniversityPress.
- Luthans,F.(1998).OrganizationalBehaviour,(8<sup>th</sup>edition).NewDelhi: Mc GrawInternational.

- Newstorm, J.W. and Davis, K. (1998). Organizational Behaviour: Human Behaviour at Work (10<sup>th</sup> edition). New Delhi: Mc Graw International.
- Northcraft, G.B. and Neale, M.A. (1990). Organizational Behaviour: A Management Challenge. Chicago: The Dryden Press.
- Robbins, S. P. (2002). Organizational Behaviour (9<sup>th</sup> edition). Noida: Pearson Education.
- L.M.Prasad(1984)OrganizationalBehaviour.SultanChandandSons, NewDelhi.

Core Course - PSYCC 205 Practical,(**Paper -11**)

**CourseObjectives:**Conductionofpracticalrelated to the fundamental concepts will be mandatory. The focus of these courses will be to develop in depth and interdisciplinary understanding of the concepts studied in all core courses. To impart students the practical knowledge based on the syllabus of PSYCC-201, PSYCC-202, PSYCC-203, PSYCC-204 and PSYCC - 206

**Course outcome:** Conducting practicals on qualitative research methods would developanunderstandingofapplyingdifferentqualitativeresearchmethods.

Foundation will be laid for developing qualitative research design based on grounded theory and conducting studies based on it. Tests and experiments based on cognitive psychology, motivation, emotion and personality growth would deepen their understanding of different concepts.

Core Course (PSYCC- 206), Course Title: Broadening Positive Emotions, (Paper -12), CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	4

**Course Objectives:** To empower students for developing adequate vocabulary for expression of emotions and thereby develop their emotional intelligence and wisdom.

**Courseoutcome:** Selfacceptanceofemotionsofselfwillbedeveloped, thereby theiremotionalwell-being and adaptation to negative emotions will be enhanced

## **UNIT I: Know your Emotions**

- Understanding of self
- Types of Emotions
- Vocabulary of Emotions

#### **UNIT II: Positive Emotions and Affects**

- Positive and negative affectivity: The circumplex model of Emotions
- Creativity and Productivity: Broaden and buildtheory
- Happiness: Concept, Correlates and Culture

## **UNIT III: Building Emotional Intelligence and Emotional Wisdom**

- Identification and Acceptance of emotions
- EmpathyBuilding
- Maintaining balance between experience and expression of Emotions

#### **UNIT IV: Arena of Emotions**

- Emotions and Self
- Emotions and Relationships
- Emotions and Environment

## **UNIT V: Enhancing Emotional Regulation**

- Emotional well-being: Concept and nature
- Asymmetry between Positive and negative affects, Overcoming the Hedonictreadmill
- Adaptation to negative events, Slowing down adaptation to positive events.

- Cass, A. (2004). Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Strengths.Routledge
- Goleman. D. EmotionalIntelligence.
- Cowie, H., Boardman, C., Dawkins., J., Jennifer., D., (2004), Emotional Health and Well-Being: A Practical Guide for Schools, SAGEpublication
- Eid. M., Larsen R.J., (2008)., The Science of Subjective Well-Being ., Guilford Press

Value Added Non CreditedCourse (PSYVNC- 201)

**Course Title: Social Inclusion of LGBT** 

**Community (Paper -13)** 

Course Objective: The paper attempts to orient background of Gender and Sexuality, which has been a major misconception on recent years. It instills the idea of Psychological, Social and Community issues pertaining to LGBT community, transgender issues and the policies, rights and legal issues pertaining to it.

**Course Outcome:** The paper will empower the students to be gender sensitive, develop empathy towards the marginalized people and be a catalyst in shunning away the stigma and discrimination to handhold them to come into streamline.

## Unit I: Background of Gender and Sexuality

- History of Gender and Sexuality, Gender and Sexuality from 19th century topresent
- Gender and sexuality in literature, religious text andarts
- Change in perspective towards Gender and Sexuality in 21stcentury

## **Unit II: Conceptual Understanding**

- Introduction to Sex andGender
- Understanding Gender diversity, Difference between Gender and Sexual orientation (LGBT)
- Psychological issues among LGBTcommunity

## **Unit III: Challenges and Right for LGBT**

- Challenges Faced by LGBT at workplace and society
- Rights of LGBTcommunity

• Policies and itsImplication

## **Unit IV: Transgender Issues**

- Global Transgender Identities
- Transgender issues in theworkplace
- Legal rights of Transgender

#### **Unit V: Critical Attitudes towards LGBT Community**

- Litigation and legislation for LGBTRights
- Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity insociety
- Equal EmploymentOpportunity

- Shakuntala Devi (1978). The World of Homosexuals, Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- Stephen O. Murray, Worlds of Desire the Chicago Series on Sexuality,
- Gender, and Culture Homosexualities -University of Chicago Press (2000)
- Richard J. Wolitski, RonStall, Ronald O. Valdiserri, Unequal Opportunity:
- Health Disparities Affecting Gay and Bisexual Men in United States, Oxford Press,2008
- Martha C. Nussbaum, Sex and Social Justice, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Ruth Vanita, Same-Sex Love in Penguin UK,2008

Core Course/MOOCS (PSYCC-301)

Course Title: Positive Psychology:

**Human Strengths and Virtues** 

(Paper -14) CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course objectives:** The course aims to understand, test, discover and promote the factors that allow individuals and communities to thrive and flourish. The course will introduce the learners to the fundamental aspects of positive psychology, positive individual traits and positive institutions.

**Courseoutcome:** The course will facilitate the understanding of positive aspects of human behavior specifically in indigenous context. The wisdom ingrained in Indianscriptures would enrich the understanding of students and empower their understanding to suit more to the culture of India.

## **UNIT- I Overview of Positive Psychology**

- Positive Psychology: Its emergence, Assumptions and Goals.
- Strength and Cultural Context: Culturally Free and Culturally embedded PositivePsychology
- Classification and Measures of Human Strengths: VIA classification and virtues.

#### **UNIT- II Prosocial Behaviour**

- Forgiveness (*Kshama*): Definition, Cultivation exercises, measurement, benefits, Buddhist view onforgiveness.
- Empathy and Compassion (*ParanubhutiawamSahridayata*): Definition, empathy egotismhypothesis
- Gratitude (*Kritagyata*): Concept, Cultivation exercises in Positive Psychology

## **UNIT- III Positive Cognitive States**

- Self Efficacy (*Atmprabhavotpadakta*): Concept, measurement, Hope and Resilience (*UmmedawamSmmothansheelta*): Concept, Childhood antecedents, measurements.
- Wisdom and Courage (*Pragya awamSahas*): Difference between intelligence and wisdom, Theories of wisdom and courage, measurement
- Positive Thinking (*Sakaratmak Chintan*): Learned Optimism, measurement and Health related outcomes of Positive CognitiveStates

#### **UNIT- IV Positive Emotional State**

- The Broaden and Build Theory of PositiveEmotions
- Wellbeing and Happiness: Eudemonics and Hedonistic View, Psychological and Subjective Wellbeing, Technique of Savoring.
- Flow: Flow State, Auto telic Personality. Concept and Mindfulness in Buddhism.

## **UNIT- V Indian View on Positive Psychology**

- Indian Approaches to Strengths and Virtues: Vedic views, Buddhismand *Kabir*
- Indianconceptsofselfefficacy(Vivekanand), Wisdom(Buddhism, Geeta, Kabir) and Well being (Geeta and Ramcharitmanas)
- Spirituality and Wellbeing: IndianPerspectives

- Baumgardener, S.R. and Crothers, M.K. (2009). Positive Psychology. Pearson.
- Peterson, C. (2006). A Premier in Positive Psychology. Oxford New York
- Deurzen, E.V. (2009). Psychotherapy and Quest for Happiness.Sage.
- Snyder, C.R. Lopez, S.J. (2007).Positive Psychology .SagePublications.
- Yadava, Hoodaand Sharma (2012). Biopsychosocial Issues in Positive Health. Global Vision.
- Lynn, S.J., O'Donohue, W.T., and Lilienfeld, S.C. (2015). Health, Happiness and Well Being. Sage.

## Core Course PSYCC-302 Practical

(Paper -15)

**Course objectives:** To facilitate students to move towards inventive learning through exposure to practical simulated situations created in laboratories. Practicals will be based on the courses of PSYEL 301A/B, PSYEL302 A/B

**Course outcome:** Plethora of job opportunities would open before students to become a clinical psychologist, educator, counselor or rehabilitation psychologist to provide services to different sections of society like schools, college, higher education institutes, hospitals, special schools and other organizations.

**Elective Course (PSYEL -301A)** 

**Course Title: Clinical Psychology:** 

**Therapies (Paper -16A)** 

CreditUnits:04

		-	TOTAL
3	2.	0	CREDIT UNITS

**Courseobjectives:** Toprovidestudentsopportunities of employability and learn various approaches of psychotherapies from western as well as Indian perspectives. To facilitate the holistic development of students by studying Yoga psychology and Ayurved aprinciples.

**Courseoutcome:** Aftercompletionofcourse, the students would find themselves more skilled in understanding and managing the mental health issues of people of all ages. Their competencies to become a clinical psychologist, counsellor and rehabilitation psychologist will been hanced

## **UNIT I: Intervention: The Efficacy of Psychotherapy**

- The Scope, Types and General principles of Psychotherapy
- The selective use of Supportive, Reeducative, ReconstructiveTherapies
- Psychodynamic therapy: Freudian approach, assumptions, Conceptualizing of psychological disturbance, goals of therapyand techniques.

## **UNIT II: Cognitive – Behavioural Cognitive Approaches to Therapy**

- Behavioural Psychotherapy, Assumptions, Conceptualization of Psychological disturbance, Goals of therapy andtechniques
- Cognitive-Beck's CognitiveTherapy
- Ellis Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy

## **Unit III: Humanistic Approach to Therapy**

- Humanistic Psychotherapies:-Carl Roger's Person Centered Therapy, Assumptions, Psychopathology and Techniques
- Existential Psychotherapies: Assumptions, Psychopathologyand Techniques

• Group therapies and adjunctive aids in Psychotherapy viz Self Help Relaxation methods, Biofeedback.

## **Unit IV: Eclectic Integrative Approaches**

- Multimodal therapy: Assumptions, Psychopathology, skills and strategies
- Neurolinguistic Programming: Assumptions, Psychopathology, skills and strategies
- Solution focused therapy: Identifying assets, problem resource talk ratio, strategies

## **Unit V: Psychotherapy in Indian Scenario**

- Psychotherapy and Indian thought, Therapy of BhagvadGita
- Psychotherapy and YogaPsychology
- The Impact of healing in Ayurveda

- · Bohart , A.C. & Todd , J. (1988). Foundations of Clinical and Counselling Psychology. Harper CollinsPublishers
- · Garfield, S.L. & Bergin, A.E. (1986). Handbook of Psychotherapy and Behavior Change. John Wiley & Sons, United States of America.
- · Hecker, J.E. & Thorpe G.L. (2005). Introduction to Clinical Psychology. Pearson EducationInc.
- · Horton,I.&Felthan,C.(2006).TheSageHandbookofCounsellingand Psychotherapy (Second Edition.). Sage Publications Ltd. 64·
- · Newmark, C.S. (1985). Major Psychological Assessment Instruments. Allyn& Bacon.
- · Patterson, C.H. (1986). Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy; (Fourth edition). Library of Congress Cataloguing.
- · Shaffer, G.W. (1952). Fundamental Concepts in Clinical Psychology. McGraw Hill Company, Inc. NewYork.

Elective Course (PSY EL-301B) Course Title: Work Psychology

**Credit Units: 04** 

Paper 16 B

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

Course objectives: This course aims at providing a basic knowledge of Work psychology and various aspects related to it

**Course outcome:** On the completion of the course the student will be familiar with an overview of work psychology, safety behavior atwork, human engineering, basics of personnel selection, placement and training as well as job analysis. They will also have an understanding of training methods for personnel and basics of work motivation, Job satisfaction and career choice and decisionmaking at work.

#### Unit I: Overview of Work Psychology and Work Efforts

- Nature, Scope, Contribution of Taylor and Mayo
- Efficiency, Measurement and Determinants
- Fatigue and Monotony: Causes and Mitigation, Production Curve: Morning Curve and AfternoonCurve

#### **Unit II: Safety Behavior and Work Environment**

- Accident and Safety: Causes and Prevention, Accident Proneness: Concept and Approaches
- Work Environment: Illumination, Atmospheric Conditions: Temperature, Humidity, Ventilation, Music and Noise
- Human Engineering: Approaches, Problems and Man Machine System, Development of SystemResearch

#### **Unit III: Personnel Selection, Placement and Training**

- Job Analysis: Techniques of Job Analysis, Selection Methods: Interview, Biographical Data, ApplicationBlank, ReferenceReport
- Uses of Psychological Tests in Personnel Selection, Basic Selection Model and Multiple Predictor Modelin Selection
- Training: Types and Methods for Workers and Higher Personnel, Job Evaluation: Scope and Methods, Performance Appraisal Methods: Rating and BehavioralChecklist

### Unit IV: Work Motivation, Supervision, Conflict, Occupational Stress and Health

- Work Motivation: Theories of Work Motivation: Maslow, Alderfer, Herzberg, Vroom and Adams, Financial and Non-FinancialIncentives
- Job Satisfaction and Employee Morale: Personal and Organizational Determinants of JobSatisfaction,
   Determinants and Techniques of Enhancing EmployeeMorale

• Supervision: Production Oriented vs. Employee Oriented, Industrial Conflict: Causes and Control, Occupational Stress: Sources and Coping Strategies, Effects of Occupational Stress on Health

## **UNIT V: Career Choice and Decision Making at Work**

- Career Choice: Foundation of Career Theory, Factors making CareerDecisions
- Career Development: Career and Life Stages, Socialization and Innovation CareerTypes.
- Managing Career Development in Organizations, Decision Making at Work: Decision Making by Individuals, Group Decision Making. the Wider OrganizationalContext

- Arnold, J. Robertson, I.T and Cooper, C.L. (1996). Work Psychology: Understanding Human Behaviour in the Work Place. Mac Millan IndiaLtd.
- ➤ Blum. M.L and Naylor, J.C (1984- Revised Edition). Industrial Psychology: Its Theoretical and Social Foundation. New York: Harper &Row
- ➤ Cooper, C.L and Locke, E.A. (2000). Industrial and Organizational Psychology: Linking Theories with Practice. UK Blackwell PublishersInc.
- ➤ Daniels, T.D., Spiker, B. K. and Papa, M. J. (1997). Perspectives on Organizational Communication (4<sup>th</sup> edition). Dubuque, USA: Brow and BenchmarkPublishers.
- ➤ Dunnette, M.D and Hough, L.M (1998). Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology. (Vol. I and II). Delhi: Jaico PublishingHouse
- ➤ Hersey, P.and Blanchard,K.(1986). Managemet of Organizational Behaviours: Utilizing Human Resources. Prentice Hall ofIndia.
- ➤ Jewell,L.N.(1998).ContemporaryIndustrial/OrganizationalPsychology(3<sup>rd</sup>edition). Wallingford, United Kingdom: Cole PublishingCompany.
- Landey, F.J. and Trumbo, B.A. (1976). Psychology of Work Behaviours. The Dorsey Press, Homewood IIIllinois.
- Lawson, R.B. and Shen, Z. (1998). Organizational Psychology: Foundations and Applications. New York: Oxford University Press.
- ➤ Luthans, F. (1998). Organizational Behaviour, (8<sup>th</sup> edition). New Delhi: McGraw International.
- Maier, N.R.F (1965). Psychology in Industry. Oxford and IBH PublishingCo.
- McCormick, E.J. and Ilgen, D.R. (1984). Industrial Psychology. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi
- Newstorm, J.W. and Davis, K. (1998). Organizational Behaviour: Human Behaviourat Work (10<sup>th</sup> edition). New Delhi: McGraw International.
- Northcraft, G.B. and Neale, M.A. (1990). Organizational Behaviour: A Management Challenge. Chicago: The Dryden Press.
- ➤ Robbins S.P. Judge T.A. and Vohra Niharika (2017) Organizational Behaviour 16E Pearson India Education Private Ltd NoidaUP
- ➤ Robbins, S. P. (2002). Organizational Behaviour (9<sup>th</sup> edition). Noida: Pearson Education.
- ➤ Vroom, V.H. (1964). Work Motivation. New York John Wiley Sons,Inc.

Elective Course (PSYEL -302A)
Course Title: Forensic Psychology

**Credit Units: 04(Paper 17A)** 

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course objectives:** This course aims to familiarize the students with basics of ForensicPsychologyabranchofappliedPsychologydealingwiththeinteraction of the practice or study of psychology and the law, the roles which Forensic psychologists can play at almost every step of the system, from analyzing crime scenes to administering treatment to incarcerated offenders. Students will learn the assessment and rehabilitation of offenders in theirlives.

**Course outcome:** On completion of the course, the students will be familiar with psychology of crime and victims and develop basic understanding of psychological Investigation of criminal behaviour. Such an understanding would enhance their employability in different institutes of India.

#### **UNIT I: Introduction to Forensic Psychology**

- Nature, Definition, Scope, and History of ForensicPsychology.
- Functions of ForensicPsychologists
- Forensic Psychology in India, Ethical & legal issues in Forensic practice

# **Unit II: Psychology of Crime and Victim**

- Psychobiological bases of crime
- Victim Psychology and Victimization
- Eyewitness Testimony and Expert Testimony.

# **UNITIII: Psychology of Violentbehavior**

- Types of Offender: Juvenile Offender: Criminogenic factors in Child and Adult antisocial behavior. Cycles of Abuse.
- Violent Offenders: Media influences and Research Statistics,

• Theories of Homicide: Psychological disposition, Socio-Biological theory and Multi-Factorial Approach.

## **Unit IV: Psychological Investigation of Criminalbehavior**

- Scientific Lie Detection: Polygraph, Verbal &Non Verbal Cues.
   HypnosisandNarcoanalysis, Behavioral Analysis; Facet metatheory.
- Understanding the criminal personality- antisocial personality, psychopath &sociopath
- PersonalityProfiling

## **Unit V: Scope of Correctional Psychology:**

- Recognizing the suffering: Rape Trauma Syndrome and Post traumatic Stress Disorder,
- Coping with criminal victimization,
- Rehabilitation of victim and offender

- Bachhav, Aun M. (2012). Criminal Psychology. ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur-208021
- Bharati, A. (2012). Studies on Criminological Psychology. G.S. Rawat for Ceber Tech Publications. New Delhi- 110002
- Cohen, R.J., Swerdlik, M.E. (2005). Psychological testing and assessment (6th ed.). Delhi: TataMcGraw-Hill.
- Gregory, R.J. (2005). Psychological Testing (4th ed.). Delhi: Pearson education Pte.Ltd.
- Suryanarayana, N.V.S, HimabinduGoteti, Neelima V. (2011). Cyber Psychology. Sonali Publications, New Delhi- 110002
- Thou Teisi (2011). Forensic Psychology. ABD Publishers, Jaipur-302018
- Bartol, C. R. &Bartol, A. M. (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology. Thousand Oaks, CA: SagePublications.
- Brown, J. M., & Campbell, E. A. (Eds.) (2010). The Cambridge handbook of forensic psychology. Cambridge, England.
- Costanzo, M. & Krauss, D. (2010).Legal and forensic psychology.New York: WorthPublishers.

- G., Hollin, C., & Bull, R. (Eds.) (2008). Forensic psychology. Chichester, England: John Wiley & Sons,Ltd.
- Huss Matthew T. (2009). Forensic psychology: Research, clinical practice, and applications. West Sussex, UK:Wiley-Blackwell.
- Joanna R. Adler, Jacqueline M Gray (Eds) (2010) Forensicpsychology, N.Y.: WilliamPublishing,
- Towl, Graham J., & Crighton, David A. (Eds) (2010) Forensic psychology, West Sussex: N.J. John Wiley & SonsLtd.
- Weiner, Irving B. & Hess, Allen K. (Eds) (2006) Handbook of Forensic Psychology, N.J.John Wiley & SonsLtd.44

Elective Course (PSYEL- 302B) Course Title: Enhancing Life Skills

CreditUnits:04, (Paper 17B)

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

## **Course objectives**

Paper is designed with a realistic vision with practical implications for different techniques to enhance self- awareness, stress management, forimproving decision-making along with strategies related to self- regulation, improving problem-solving and critical thinking.

#### **Course Outcome**

The development of life skills would help students to find new ways of thinking and problem solving, recognize the impact of their actions and teach them to take responsibility for what they do rather than blame others.

#### **UNIT- I Introduction to Life-skills**

- Historical Perspective of Life-skills
- Need and Significance of Life-skilleducation
- Life-skills: Nature vs. NurtureDebate

#### **UNIT-II** PersonalCompetence

- Self -awareness: Johari Window, SWOT Analysis, Techniques to enhance self-awareness
- Self-regulation: Concept and strategies related to self-regulation
- Stress management: Concept and types of Stress, sources of stress and techniques of stress management

## **UNIT- III Social Competence**

- Problem-solving: Concept, Stages of Problemsolving, Strategies for improving problemsolving
- Decision Making: Concept and stages of Decision-making, Techniques for improving decision-making
- Creativethinking:ConceptandStagesofCreativethinking,FeaturesofCreative thinker, Creative thinker, Critical thinking: concept and strategies to improve Criticalthinking

## **UNIT- IV Cognitive Competence**

- •Interpersonal Relationship Skills: Definition of Interpersonal relationship, Factors influencing Interpersonal Relationship
- Interpersonal Communication Skills: Concept of Interpersonal Communication
- Assertiveness, Effective listening, Body language, Negotiation techniques, Presentation skills

# **UNIT- V Measurement and Application of Life - Skills**

- Vranda's Life-skill Assessment Scale, WHO Life-skill AssessmentScale
- Importance of Life-skills in International Scenario and National Scenario

• Personality Development and Life-skills, Psychological Explanation of the importance of life-skills

- ➤ Agochia, D.(2010). Life competencies for Adolescents Training Manual for Facilitators, Teachers and Parents, NewDelhi
- Hurlock, E.B.(1976).Developmental Psychology.(4<sup>th</sup>Edition),Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi
- ➤ Josselson, R. (1996). 'The Space between Us: Exploring the Dimension of Human Relationships.' SagePublication
- ➤ Morgan and King (1993). An Introduction to Psychology. (7<sup>th</sup>Edition), Tata McGraw Hill Publication, NewDelhi.

# PSYIN- 301, Summer Internship (Paper 18)

**Course objectives:** To supplement the theoretical knowledge imparted to students in classrooms with practical applications of studied concepts and theories. The skill of writing the report of project undertaken in previous semesters will be practiced.

Course outcome: The practical experience of students in different organizations / NGOs/hospitals/ schools will improve their chances of being employed after completingtheirPGprogram. Thereportofcomprehensiveviva of the internship, carried out by the student between second and third semester will also be reviewed which would fill the gaps, if any in the practical knowledge level of students.

## yyyyM.A. SemesterIII

Interdepartmental Course (PSYIER-301)

Course Title: Self Enhancement for Personality Growth and Well Being

Paper-19

CreditUnits:04,

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
03	02	0	04

**Course objectives:** The course aims at enhancing the understanding of students about their own self, developing self awareness and develop true identity of self.

**Course outcome:** Techniques of self awareness would empower students to develop their strengths, be calm and composed and develop positive attitude towards self, others and life.

#### **UNIT- I Exploring the Self**

- Self Concept: Formation and Components
- Body and SoulConsciousness
- Inculcating innate qualities of Self

### **UNIT- II Self Esteem**

- Self Esteem: Meaning, Components and Sources
- Characteristics of high and low selfesteem
- Steps to enhance selfesteem

#### **UNIT-III Self Confidence**

- Meaning and nature of self confidence
- Characteristics of persons with high and low self-confidence
- Steps to improve selfconfidence

# **UNIT- IV Techniques of Self Awareness**

- Exploration through JohariWindow
- Meditation
- ReflectiveQuestions

#### **UNIT- V Positive Attitude**

- Understanding Attitude
- Types of Attitude
- Building Positive Attitude

- Towers, Marc(1997). Self Esteem, American Media
- Pedler Mike, Burgoyne John, Boydell Tom. A Manager's Guide to Self-Development, McGraw-Hill Bookcompany.
- Covey, R. Stephen(1992) .Seven habits of Highly Effective People, , Simon & SchusterLtd.,
- KheraShiv(1999). You Can Win, Macmillan.

# Core Course PSYCC- 401 Practical, (Paper 20)

Practical based on Positive Psychology, Clinical and Counseling Psychology and elective courses will be mandatory.

**Course objectives:** These courses would enhance the communication skills which are essential for becoming an effective counsellor like negotiation skills, listeningskillsandempathyskills. Thefocusofthese courses will be the capacity building of students to enhance the chances of their employability in different fields like teaching, health, schools and organizations

**Course outcome** Moreover, studying about strengths and positivity would facilitate the holistic development of students and facilitate to achieve excellence in different lifearenas. Their competencies to be come an efficient counsellor will be enhanced which will open the plethora of job opportunities in future for them.

**Elective Course (PSYEL-401A)** 

Course Title: Building Positive Environment through Counselling and

Psychotherapy, (Paper-21A)

**Credit Units: 04** 

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course objectives:** The objective of the course is to enable students to understand the process and skills of counselling, different approaches of counselling and become a successful mental health professional in future.

**Courseoutcome:** The course will help students in understanding the applied part of positive psychology, counselling and psychotherapies for building positive environment in home, schools and organizations. The skills of using therapies and counseling techniques will facilitate the learner in bringing about positive change in human behavior at individual and grouplevel.

#### **UNIT- I Process and Skills of Counselling**

- Counselling: Goals of Counselling, Stages of the Counselling Process, Core conditions of helping relationship (Empathy, Unconditional Positive Regard andCongruence)
- Counselling and Psychotherapy: Differences, Role and Characteristics of EffectiveCounsellors
- Skills:GenericSkills,MacroandMicroSkills,Outside-InsideSkills,Mind Skills

# Unit II: Approaches: Gestalt, Transactional Analysis and Existential approach

- Gestalt approach to therapy & counselling, origin and maintenance of problems assumptions, goals of therapy, process and technique
- Transactional Analysis: Philosophical assumptions, ego state analysis structural and functional, Ego state pathology, Transaction types, the making of the script, Injunctions, Strokes, games and their analysis, Exploring Blindareas
- Existential Approach: Basicas sumptions, originand nature of the problem, Modes of being- Umwelt, Mitwelt, Eigenwelt, Rollo May, Frankl's logo therapy

### **Unit III: Family Interventions**

- Major theoretical approaches to family therapy: Experiential, Family Systems, Strategic, Structural, Cognitive, Behavioural
- Key assumptions and concepts of system theory- Wholeness, Circular Causality, Equifinality, Homeostasis and Change, Subsystems and

- Triangulation, Boundaries
- Characteristics of dysfunctional families, Techniques and interventions

# Unit IV: Application of Positive Psychology in Counselling and Psychotherapy

- Model of Mental Health: Flourishing, Languishing, Floundering and Struggling
- Culturally sensitive positive Psychological Assessment
- Strength Based Counselling: Positive Psychotherapy Process and its usefulness

#### Unit V:

- Play Therapy: History, Process, Stages, Application
- Art Therapy: Definition, History, Characteristics, Functions, Applications
- Mindfulness Based Cognitive Therapy: Implementation, Principles, Applications

- Feltham, Colin & Horton, Ian(Eds.). The Sage Handbook of Counselling and Psychotherapy (2nd ed.). SagePublications.
- ➤ Gelso, C.J. and Pretz, B.R.(1995). Counselling Psychology. Bangalore, India: Prism Books Pvt.Ltd.
- ➤ George, Ricky L. & Christiani, Therese S. (1986). Counselling: Theory and Practice (2nd ed.). New Jersey: Prentice HallInc.
- ➤ Malchiodi, C.A. (2003). Handbook of Art Therapy. New York: Guilford Press.
- ➤ McMahon, L. (1992). Handbook of Play Therapy. New York:Routledge.
- ➤ Patterson, C.H. (1986). Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy (4th ed.). New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc.

Elective Course (PSYEL-401B)

**Course Title: Successful Aging** 

(Paper-21B) CreditUnits:04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

Course objectives: The course aims at understanding the concept of successful aging, factors affecting it, coping with challenges of aging and being able to differentiate it with usual aging.

**Course Outcome:** After completion of this course, students will become more sensitivetowardstheagedpeopleanddevelopempathyandestablishrapportwith them. They will be in a position to counsel them in better ways and encourage them to agegracefully.

### **UNIT- I Successful Aging**

- Successful ageing: concept, components of Successful Aging
- Psychological perspective on successfulaging
- Successful Aging: perspectives from BehaviouralSciences.

# **UNIT-II Factors of Successful Aging**

- Physical factors
- Psychological factors
- Social factors

# **UNIT-III** Theories and Strategies of Successful Aging

- Psychological theories of Successful Aging
- Strategies of Successful Aging
- Quality of life outcomes of Successful Aging

## **UNIT- IV Successful Aging Outcomes**

- Coping with Age relatedChallenges
- Better health while Aging
- Successful Aging and MentalHealth

## **UNIT- V Criteria of Successful Aging**

- Meaning of usualaging
- Phases of Successful Aging
- Rowe and Kahn's criteria for Successful Aging

- Fergus, C.M.I. et.al. (2008). "The Handbook of Ageing and Cognition" Psychology Press, New York.
- George, L.K., Feraro, K. F. (2016)."Handbook of Ageing and Social Sciences" Academic Press, London
- Weil, A.(2005)."Healthy Ageing" Random House, inc, NewYork

Elective Course (PSYEL- 402A) Course Title: Mental Health: Rehabilitation and Intervention (Paper-22A) Credit Units: 04

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course objectives:** To provide the basic knowledge about the concept of rehabilitation and intervention, the basic information about the need of psychological assessment in the area of rehabilitation, the management approaches, guiding principles of preventions and rehabilitations

Course outcome: Learning of assessmentofpsychological and neurological disorder would enrich the students regarding the practical basic clinical information required in professional field. Understanding of treatment approaches while working in the community will equip the students to gain knowledge about the concerning specific mental health issues, enhancing their employability.

#### **UNIT- I - Mental Health: Basic Issues**

- Concept of Normality And Pathology, Johoda's Concept of MentalHealth
- Principals of Healthy Mental Life, Mental HealthAct
- Role of Paraprofessionals,NGO'sAndSelfHelpGroups and Mental Health

### UNIT-II - Rehabilitation and Psychological assessment

- Understanding Rehabilitation, RehabilitationMedicine,
- Rehabilitation Psychology, Psychological Models in RehabilitationPsychology
- Standardized psychological assessment during rehabilitation, Goals of Neuropsychological assessment

#### **UNIT-III- Prevention of Mental Health Issues**

- Community based Rehabilitation, CrisisInterventions
- Ethical issues: Patient and Mental HealthProfessionals
- Community Interventions: Psychological approaches

# UNIT- IV- Interventions for Successful Rehabilitation: Psychiatric Conditions

- Mental Retardation Assessment, PsychologicalInterventions,
- Caregiver burden: Concept & Challenges and interventions, Psychoeducation,
- Psychological approaches in Delusion, Hallucination, and Behavioural Skills Training

#### **UNIT- V- Rehabilitation and intervention in neurological problems**

- Epilepsy: Symptoms, Assessment, Psychological Management
- Autism, :Symptoms, Assessment, BehavioralApproaches
- Brain Hemorrhage: Symptoms, Assessment, Self managementapproaches

- ➤ Delisha's (2010). Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (Vol- I) (Principles and Practice)( 5<sup>th</sup> Edi) Editor in chief- Walter R. editor Emirities Joel A; Delisha.Published by Wlater's Klumen/ LippinCott Williams and WilkinsHealth.
- ➤ Joseph F. Rath Timoty; R.Ellist (2015). *Psychological Models in Rehabilitation (Oxford Handbook of Rehabilitation Psychology)* edited by Paul Kennely Oxford UniversityPress.
- Smith L; Nathan P; Juniper U; Kingsep P and Lim. L.(2003.) Cognitive Behaviour Therapy for Psychotic Symptoms (A Therapist Mannual) Published by: Centre for Clinical Interventions: Psychotherapy, Research and Training.
- ➤ World Report on Disability(2011).

Elective (PSYEL-402B)

Course Title: Neuropsychology CreditUnits:04 (Paper 22B)

L	T	P	TOTAL
			CREDIT UNITS
3	2	0	04

**Course objectives:** By studying Neuropsychology, students will be able to understand the relationship between brain and behavior, the pathologies related with different lobes of the brain and the process and skills of rehabilitation of patients with brain impairment.

Course outcome: Students would be able to understand the human behaviour in the perspective of neuropsychology. This course would support both the knowledge and practice competencies required for advanced professional training in adult clinical neuropsychology in near future for budding psychologist.

#### **UNIT- I: Introduction**

- Introduction to Neuropsychology, Recent history of Neuropsychology
- Paradigm shift inNeuropsychology
- Brain Development: Infant, Teenager, Adult andOld

#### **Unit II: Brain: Structure and Lobes**

- Neuron: Structure, Types, Function, Synapse, Synapticactivity.
- Neuro Anatomy: CNS, Blood Supply, SpinalCord
- Lobe: Frontal Lobe Temporal & Parietal Lobe, OccipitalLobe

# **Unit III: Neuro-Psychological Disorders**

- Frontal Lobe Disorder
- Temporal Lobe Disorder
- Parietal Lobe
- Occipital Lobe Disorder

## **Unit IV: Neuro Psychological Assessment**

- Neurological Assessment
- Psychological and Psychiatric Examination in brain Dysfunction
- Brain mapping: Neuro Imaging, MRI, fMRI, PET Scan, EEG,CAT

### Unit V: Adults and Geriatric Neurological Problems & Management

- Dementia and Alzheimer's
- Parkinson's Disorder
- Brain Strokes and Hemorrhage

- Elias, L., Saucier, D. (2018). Neuropsychology (clinical and experimental foundation .Pearsonpublications
- Rajeswaran, J. (2013) Neuropsychological Rehabilitation; Principles & Application . Publication: Elsevier, ISBN -9780124160460
- Beaumont, J.G. (2008). Introduction to NeuroPsychologist. Second edition Publication. Guilford Press, ISBN-9781593850685
- Kolb, B., Wishaw I. Q. (2009) Fundamental of HumanNeuropsychology .Worsh Publisher, ISBN -0716795868

# PSYMT- 401, Master Thesis, Dissertation, Paper-23

**Course objective:** Submission of Dissertation in prescribed format will be compulsory for every student. The objective is to enhance their potential to become a researcher and explore the area of their interest in different areas of Psychology.

Course outcome: This course will enhance a sense of fulfillment within the student of being able to conduct a research work and own it adding value to their resume. They will develop an in depth understanding of developing a research plan, develop suitable methodology, collect data following the ethical guidelines, analyse it and prepare a report.

Intradepartmental Course – PSYIRA- 401 (Paper-24)

Course Title: Happiness for Positive Living
Credit Units: 04,

L	T	P	Total credits
3	2	0	04

**Course objectives:** The objective of this course is to enhance the level of psycho spiritual maturation levelof students and help them to attain scientificknowledge and skills of achieving happiness in life.

**Course outcome:** Students will learn the skill of managing their negative thoughts, emotions and nurturing meaningful relationships with self and others. They will also value the spiritual heritage of India apart from gaining knowledge about western thoughts and researches about happiness and positive living.

## **Unit-I: Construal of Happiness**

- Positive Psychology perspective of happiness: Positive emotions, Broaden and build theory.
- Triad of happiness: Momentary, deeper and sustainable happiness.
- Hedonism and eudemonia: Happiness index.

# **Unit-II: Causes and Assessment of happiness**

- Causes of happiness: Heritability, Environment, Physical state and work.
- Relationships and happiness: Marriage, Kinship, Friendship, Acquaintances.
- Assessment: Quantitative and Qualitative.

# **Unit-III: Theoretical Perspectives of happiness**

- Personality theories: Trait approaches.
- Need and goal satisfaction theories.
- Process or Activity theories.

# Unit-IV: Obstacles to happiness and enhancement

- Happy mind in action: Selection, attention, categorization, proving, implicit self-esteem, conflict.
- Self-Regulation: habituation, social comparison, inequitable reactions to losses and gains, adaptive emotions, Conflicts.
- Happiness Enhancement.

## **Unit-V: Indian Perspectives on Happiness**

- Buddhism on happiness: Self responsibility.
- Bhagavad-Gita on happiness: Stith Pragya, Karm yoga.
- Jainism and Sikhism on happiness.

#### References

- 1. Nagraj, A. (2015). PhilosophyofHumanBehavior, Jeevan Vidya, Prakashan, AmarKantak.
- 2. Eid, M. and Larsen, R. J. (2007). Science of Subjective Well-being, Guildford Press New York.
- 3. Lynn, J. S., O'Donohue, W. T. and Lilienfeld, S. C. (2015). Health, Happiness and Wellbeing Better Living through Psychological Science, Sage.
- 4. Carr Alan (2004). Positive Psychology, Routledge.
- 5. Peterson, C. (2006). A Premier in Positive Psychology, Oxford, New York.
- 6. S. C. E. R. T. (2019). Happiness Curriculum Educational Stores, Ghaziabad.
- 7. Cornelissen, R.M., Misra, G.& Varma, S. Foundations and Applications of Indian Psychology, Pearson.