

BHAVAN'S VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, HUMANITIES AND COMMERCE SAINIKPURI, SECUNDERABAD-500 094

(Accredited with A grade by NAAC)
Autonomous College
Department of Psychology

PROGRAM NAME: Bachelor of Arts (Mass Communication, Psychology, Economics)

COURSE NAME: GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE: PY195

YEAR/SEMESTER: I

HPW: 5

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

COURSE TYPE: DSC

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course objective is to provide insight into dynamics field's of psychology, methods in psychology, cognitive concepts such as learning, motivation, memory, reasoning, intelligence, and process of sensory experiences, nature of emotions and biological basis of behaviour.

UNIT-WISE COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Cob1: To introduce the various approaches to psychology and its evolution and biological basis of behavior

Cob2: To familiarize individual's perceptions about the world and concepts of attention, sensation and perception

Cob3: To provide an understanding about the cognitive processes and to help them understand problem solving

Cob4: To introduce the concept of learning and Intelligence and methods to assess intelligence Cob5: To enable students to understandthe development of emotion and motivation and relationship between emotions and motivations and introduce the various theories of emotions and motivation

MODULE-1: Introduction to General Psychology

- Historical Foundations of Psychology; Nature, Goals and Fields of Psychology (Pure and Applied)
- Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Psychoanalysis, Behaviourism and Gestalt
- Contemporary Approaches to Psychology: Cognitive Approach, Humanistic Approach and Existential Approach

· Methods of Psychology: Introspection, Observation, Case Study, Interview, Survey and

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Experimental Method

- Biological Basis of Behaviour: Nervous System and its Organization The Structure of Neuron, Central Nervous System – Brain and Spinal cord, Localization of Brain Functions, Autonomic Nervous System
- · Hormonal Basis of Behaviour: The Major Endocrine Glands and their Functions
- Mechanisms of Heredity: Chromosomes and Genes; Influence of Heredity and Environment on Behaviour

MODULE-II: Sensation, Attention and Perception

- Sensation: Sensory Thresholds; Characteristics of sensation; Types of sensation;
 Measurement of sensations (Absolute Threshold, Signal Detection, Difference Threshold, Sensory Adaptation)
- Attention: Nature and Concept of Attention; Different aspects of Attention Span, Division,
 Shifting, Distraction and Fluctuation, Voluntary and Involuntary attention
- Perception: Difference between Sensation and Perception; Principles of Perceptual
 Organization; Perceptual Constancies and Depth Perception (Monocular and Binocular
 Cues); Movement Perception; Internal and External factors influencing Perceptual
 Experience; Distortions in Perception: Illusions & Hallucinations; Extrasensory Perception
 (ESP)

MODULE- III: Remembering, Thinking and Reasoning

- Memory and Forgetting: Meaning and significance of memory; Types of memory;
 Methods of measuring memory; Models of Memory: Information Processing Model, Levels of Processing Model; Curve of Forgetting; Theories of Forgetting (Decay theory and Interference Theory); Methods of improving memory.
- Thinking and Reasoning: Nature and types of thinking, Theories (Bruner & Sullivan);
 Reasoning: Deductive Reasoning (Conditional, Syllogistic) and Inductive Reasoning (Causal Inferences, Categorical Inferences)
- Problem Solving: Problem cycle, types of problem solving, Impediments to Problem
 Solving: Problem solving strategies (algorithm, heuristics and biases, Means-End Analysis)
 Creativity: Characteristics of Creative People; Stages of Creative Thinking

MODULE -IV: Learning and Intelligence

 Learning: Concepts of Maturation and Learning; Concept of Learning Curve; Theories of learning (Classical and Instrumental Conditioning, Sign learning, Learning by Insight and Observation); Role of Motivation, Reward and Punishment in Learning; Transfer of Learning; Efficient Methods of Learning.

Intelligence: Definition and Nature of Intelligence; Brief history of Testing Movement (Contribution of Binet); Theories of Intelligence (Thorndike, Spearman, Thurstone, Sternberg, and Gardener); Measurement of Intelligence (Concept of IQ, Types of

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Intelligence Tests); Variations in Intellectual Ability (Intellectually Gifted and Retarded); Factors influencing individual differences in intelligence (Heredity and Environment)

MODULE - V: Motivation and Emotion

- Motivation: Definition and functions of motives; Types of Motives (Physiological and Psycho-Social Motives); Unconscious motivation; Maslow's Theory of Motivation.
- Emotion: Definition and Nature of Emotions; Development of Emotions; Physiological basis of Emotions; Theories of Emotion (James-Lange, Cannon-Bard and Schachter-Singe); Adaptive and disruptive functions of Emotions; Measurement of Emotions

UNIT-WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Explain the various approaches to psychology, method's usedand factors affecting behavior
- CO2: Describe and elaborate with the cognitive concepts of attention and perception with the environment around us
- CO3 : Analysethe cognitive processes such as memory, Inductive deductive reasoning and various problem solving strategies .
- CO4: Conceptualize the learning theories and identity & understand the intelligence theories
- CO5: Compare and contrast the theories of emotion and able to understand motivation theory

Recommended Books and Reading Sources

- Atkinson & Haggard. (2003). Introduction to Psychology Thomson Wardsworth 14th Edition.
- Baron, R.A. (1995). Psychology. 3rd edition. Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. &Kantowitz, B.H. (1980). Understanding Behavior (2nd Edition).
 Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.
- Benjamin, L.T., Hopkins, J. & Nation, J.R. (1990). Psychology (2nd Edition) Macmillan Publishing Company. New York.
- Ciccarelli, S. K., Meyer, G. E. & Misra, G. (2010). Psychology: South Asian Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Feldman R.S (2011). Understanding Psychology, 10th edition. Delhi: Tata- McGraw Hill.
- 7. Hilgard, E.R., Atkinson, R.C., & Atkinson, R.L.: Introduction to Psychology. 6th edition, Oxford Press.
- Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R. &Schopler, J. Introduction to Psychology. 7th Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- Munn, N.L., Fernald, L.D., & Fernald, P.S. (1997) Introduction to Psychology. Delhi: Houghton Mifflin.
- Parameswaran, E.G.&Beena, C. (2002). Invitation to Psychology. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.
- 11. Saundra, K. Ciccarelli. & Noland, J. White. Psychology. Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 12. Weiten, W. (2014). Psychology: Themes and variations. (9th Edition). CA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.

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SEMESTER-I B. A (U.G) COMMON CORE SYLLABUS DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE PRACTICAL/ DSC-I (P) (1 Credit) BASICS OF STATISTICS (PY 195 P) BASICS OF STATISTICS

Course Objectives: To introduce students to the Basics of Statistics and importance of Statistics in Psychology

UNIT WISE COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Cob 1: To familiarize students with fundamental concepts in statistics and graphical representation of data.

Cob2: To help students understand the importance of normal probability curve and descriptive statistics.

MODULE-I: Fundamental Concepts

- Importance of statistics in psychology.
- Psychological measurement scales (Nominal scale, Ordinal Scale, Interval scale & Ratio scale).
- Introduction to Techniques of data collection (Questionnaires, Inventories, Scale Check Lists)

Data Representation

- Constructing a Grouped frequency distribution and Cumulative frequency distribution
- Graphical Representation of data (Frequency Polygon, Histogram, Cumulative Frequency) graph, Cumulative percentage curve (Ogive) and Pie diagram)

MODULE-II: Normal Distribution and Descriptive Statistics

- Normal distribution: Characteristics and Applications of Normal probability curve; Deviation from normality (Skewness and Kurtosis)
- Descriptive Statistics:

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- Measures of central tendency (Meaning, Computation, Advantages and disadvantages of Mean, Median and Mode), The Effects of Linear Transformation on Central Tendency Measures.
- Measures of Variability (Meaning, Computation and Uses of Range and Quartile Deviation, Average Deviation, Variance; Standard Deviation from Raw Scores and Grouped Scores)
- Computation of Percentiles and Percentile Ranks

Note: The practical exam will be conducted for 25 marks. The test should consist of definitions, short notes, calculation of problems and interpretation of statistical data.

UNIT WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the Course Students will be able to:

Co1:Classify the measurements scales and locate the graphical representation of the data.

Co 2: Calculate the problems of descriptive statistics and will be able to interpret the statistical data.

References:

- Aron, A., Aron, EN, & Coups, E.J. (2007), Statistics for Psychology (4thEd) India: Pearson Education, Prentice Hall.
- Chadha, N.K. (1991) Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences. Reliance PubHouse:
 New Delhi
- Coakes, S. J., & Steed, L. (2009), SPSS Analysis without anguish using SPSS version
 for Windows. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Coolican, H. (2006). Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology.
 London: Hodder Amold
- 13. Ferguson, G. A. (1959). Statistical analysis in psychology and education.
- 14. Garrett, H. E. (1937), Statistics in Psychology and Education
- Singh, A. K. (1986). Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences.
 Tata McGraw-Hill.
- King, B.M. & Minium, EW, (2007). Statistical Reasoning in the behavioral Sciences.
 USA: John Wiley & Sons

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PROGRAM NAME: BA (w.e.f 2022-23)

COURSE NAME: PERSONALITY THEORIES AND ASSESSMENT

PAPER CODE:PY295

YEAR/SEMESTER: II

COURSE TYPE:

HPW: 5

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To acquaint the students understand the personality theories in psychology

UNIT-WISE COURSE OBJECTIVES:

COB1: To familiarize the nature, definitions, factors affecting personality of individuals

COB 2: To elaborate major theoretical approaches to Personality.

COB3: To provide an understanding of Humanistic, Existential and Eastern approaches explaining personality

COB4: To provide insight into psychological assessmentsthat measures personality traits on a scale or tool

COB5: To familiarize with the psychological testing and reliability, validity and standardization of tests.

MODULE -1: Introduction to Personality

- Nature, Definition and Characteristics of Personality
- Factors Influencing the Development of Personality: Biological, Social, Cultural,
 Psychological factors; Significant and Traumatic experiences

· Approaches to Personality: Nomothetic and Idiographic

Freudian and Neo-Freudian approaches to Personality

- · Freud's Psycho Analytic Approach to Personality
- · Neo Freudians: Carl Jung, Alfred Adler, Erik Erikson

MODULE-2: Behaviouristic, Cognitive, Trait, Type and Factor Approaches

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- · Behaviouristic Approaches: Paylov and Skinner
- · Social Cognitive Approaches: Bandura and Walter Mischel
- · Type Approaches: Sheldon and Kretschmer
- · Trait Theory: Allport, Eysenck (Trait and Type theory)
- · Factorial Theories: Cattell's Factor-Analytic Trait Theory, The Big Five Factor Theory

MODULE -3: Humanistic, Existential and Eastern Approaches

- · Humanistic Approaches: Roger's Self Theory, Maslow's Theory of Self Actualization
- · Existential Approaches: Rollo May and Victor Frankl
- · Eastern Approaches: Hinduism, Buddhism and Sufism

MODULE-IV: Personality Assessment

- Nature and Types of Assessment: Observation, Checklists and Rating Scales, Personality Inventories, Questionnaires and Interviews; Projective Techniques, Sentence Completion tests.
- · Recent Approaches in Personality Assessment- Simulated Tests, Online Personality Testing; Advantages & Disadvantages in Personality Assessment. MODULE-V: Psychological Testing
- · Concept of Psychological Testing
- · Characteristics of a good Psychological Test: Standardization, Reliability, Validity and Norms
- · Classification of Psychological Tests: Individual & Group, Verbal, Non-Verbal and Performance; Power, Speed and Dexterity tests.

UNIT-WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the nature and it's phenomenon of personality, i.e factors influencing personality

CO2: Articulate the major concepts and principles of each personality theory.

CO3: Categories the differences intheoretical approaches explaining personality

CO4: Apply the psychological assessments to understand or interpret the human personality

CO5: Understand the importance of Psychological testing to determine the individuals behaviour

REFERNCES:

- 1. Cervone.D&Caprara.G.V (2000). Personality- Determinants, Dynamics and Potentials. Cambridge UniveristyPub,UK.
- 2. Frager, R & Fadiman, J. (2007). Personality and Personal Growth. USA: Pearson Education, INC

ema & heet 3. Friedman, H.S. & Schustack, M.W. (2004). Personality, 2nd Edition. Pearson Education

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- Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G. & Campbell, J.B. (2002). Theories of personality, 4TH edition. John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Schultz, D& Schultz, S.E (1994), Theories of Personality, Brooks & Cole Pub company
- 6. Zucker, R.A., Rab

SEMESTER – V B.A (U.G) COMMON CORE SYLLABUS GENERIC ELECTIVE/GE: PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPETENCIES

Objective: To emphasis students understand the importance of enhancing psychological competencies for better living

UNIT-WISE COURSE OBJECTIVES:

COB1: To provide insight's into enhancing self awareness, self Confidence and SMART goal setting and Creativity.

COB2: To familiarize interventions to overcome stress and emotional disturbance and enhancing positivity

COB3: To understand the effective communication and Interpersonal competencies

COB4: To enhance the problem solving skills

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPETENCIES

- Meaning, importance and need of Psychological Competencies
- · Enhancing Self-awareness (JOHARI Window) and self- Confidence
- · Goal Setting
- · Creativity

MODULE-2: EMOTIONAL AND STRESS MANAGEMENT COMPETENCIES

- Nature of Emotions, Positive and Negative Affect, managing emotions like anger and anxiety
- · Enhancing emotional competencies like resilience, optimism and hope
- Nature and types of stress, Physical, Emotional and Behavioural reactions to stress, Stress management techniques (Deep breathing exercises, yoga, meditation, Thought stopping technique, Diet and Time management)

MODULE-3: COMMUNICATION AND INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCIES

· Effective communication skills: Communication process(source, message, encoding, channel, decoding, receiver and feedback), Elements of communication (Face to Face, Tone of Voice, Body language, Verbal and Physical), Listening skills (Types of Listening, Barriers to Effective Listening and Strategies for effective listening), 7 Cs of

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communication (Clear, Concise, Concrete, Correct, Coherent, Complete and Courteous.

 Building interpersonal relationships: Nature of interpersonal relationships, Types of conflicts, Building interpersonal relationships through conflict management and assertiveness skills.

MODULE-4: PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS

• Problem solving: Need for Problem solving; Nature of a problem, Steps in Problem-solving (Information Gathering, Problem Definition, Preparing for Brainstorming, Generating Solutions, Analyzing Solutions, Selecting a Solution, planning next steps like identifying tasks, identifying resources, implementing, evaluating and adapting).
Note: This module should be taught using exercises, activities, worksheets and demos.

UNIT-WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Examine self awareness through Johaniwindow, illustrates and improves self awareness, Goal setting and Creativity.

CO2: Demonstrate the various stress and Anger management techniques and interventions

CO 3: Evaluate their communication and improves communication

CO4: Analyses the nature and steps of problem solving

References

1. Kagan, S., & Higho, C. (2004). Life Skills. MacMillan Publishers

2. Larry James, L. (2006). The First Book of Life Skills. Embassy books.

3. WHO. (2010). Life Skills Manual. UNESCO Publication.

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SEMESTER-II BA (U.G) COMMON CORE SYLLABUS DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE PRACTICAL / DSC-II(P) (1 Credit) INFERENTIAL STATISTICS - PY295P

INFERENTIAL STATISTICS

Course Objectives: To familiarize students with inferential statistics

UNIT WISE COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Cob 1: To introduce students to the Sampling methods and inferential statistics

Cob2: To familiarize with the Concepts of correlation and chi-square

MODULE-1: Sampling and Inferential Statistics

- Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
- Meaning and types of hypothesis (alternative hypothesis and null hypothesis)
- Hypothesis testing; Levels of Significance; Degrees of Freedom
- Type I and Type II Error
- · t-Distribution and t-test
- · Assumptions and computation of t for independent (small and large samples) and correlated samples

MODULE-II: Correlation and Chi-square

- Meaning of correlation; Coefficient of correlation
- Types of Correlation: Positive and Negative Correlation, Partial and Multiple Correlation
- · Assumptions and Computation of Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and Spearman's Rank Order Correlation.
- . Meaning and uses of Chi-square as a test of independence; Computation of chi-square for 2x2 fold contingency table

Nature and definition of Psychological tests; Characteristics of a Psychological test;

Types of Psychological Tests.

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Note: The practical exam will be conducted for 25 marks. The test should consist of definitions, short notes, calculation of problems and interpretation of statistical data.

UNIT WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

Co 1: Compare and contrast the probability and non probability sampling methods

Co 2: Analyze the types of Correlational studies and chi square

References:

- Aron, A., Aron, E.N., & Coups, E.J. (2007). Statistics for Psychology. (4thEd.) India: Pearson Education, Prentice Hall.
- Chadha, N.K. (1991). Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences. Reliance Pub House: New Delhi
- Coakes, S. J., & Steed, L. (2009). SPSS: Analysis without anguish using SPSS version 14.0 for Windows. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Coolican, H. (2006). Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology. London: Hodder Arnold.
- 12 Ferguson, G. A. (1959), Statistical analysis in psychology and education.
- 13. Garrett, H. E. (1937). Statistics in Psychology and Education.
- King, B.M. &Minium, E.W, (2007). Statistical Reasoning in the behavioral Sciences, USA: John Wiley & Sons.

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SEMESTER-III

B.A (U.G) COMMON CORE SYLLABUS

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE PAPER-III/DSC-III (T) (4 Credits)

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY (PY 395)

Course Objective: To introduce students about the basic concept of Social Psychology and major theoretical perspectives and group dynamics.

UNIT WISE COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Cob 1: To orient students about social perception of understanding others and world around them and theories of attribution

Cob 2: To familiarize the concept of Attitude, Attitude formation, change and measurement and concept of prejudice

Cob 3: To enable the students understand the Pro social behavior and the concept of Aggression

Cob 4: To help students learn about the groups, group dynamics and the Leadership

Cob 5: To help them understand the nature, types of communication and cultural differences in social behavior, understand cultural variables in Indian context.

MODULE-I:Social Perception - Understanding Others

- Definition, Nature, Scope and Methods of Social Psychology (Observation Method, Survey Method, Correlation Method, Field Study and Experimental Method).
- Attribution: Theories of Attribution (Heider's Common Sense Theory, Jones and Davis's Correspondent Inference Theory, Kelly's Co-variation Model and Weiner's Three-Dimensional Model): Errors in Attribution (Fundamental Attribution Error, Actor -Observer Effect, Self Serving Bias)
- Impression formation and Impression Management: Techniques of Impression Management

MODULE II: Attitude & Prejudice

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- · Attitude: Nature and Definition; Distinctive Features of Attitudes
- · Formation of Attitudes: Classical and Operant Conditioning, Social Learning Theory
- Attitude Change: Balance Theory, Cognitive Dissonance, Self- Perception and Psychological Reactance
- Measurement of Attitudes: Likert Method of Summated Ratings, Bogardus Method ofSocial Distance, Thurstone's Equal Appearing Intervals Method, Osgood and Tannenbum's Semantic Differential Scale
- Prejudice and Discrimination: Nature and Origin of Prejudice, Causes of Prejudice, Techniques of Reducing Prejudice

MODULE III:Pro-Social Behaviour and Aggression

- Pro-Social Behaviour: Difference between Pro-social Behaviour and Altruism; Concept of Bystander Effect; Steps in Pro-social Behaviour
- Factors influencing Pro-social Behavior (Situational & Personal factors) (Self interest, moral integrity and moral hypocrisy), Emotional and Dispositional factors
- Aggression: Nature and Concept of Aggression
- Determinants of Human Aggression Social (Frustration, Provocation, Displaced aggression, Media violence and heightened arousal, Personal (Type A and Type B, Narcissism and Gender differences) and Situational Factors (Alcohol consumption, High Temperatures)

MODULE - IV: Groups and Leadership

- Groups: Nature, Types, Structure of a Group (Status, Position, Roles and Norms), Functions of a Group; Groups and Individual Performance (Social Facilitation, Social Loafing)
- Decision Making by Groups: Polarisation, Risky Shift, Group think
- Group Dynamics: Conformity, Compliance, Obedience, Cooperation, Competition and Cohesiveness
- Leadership: Nature of Leadership, Traits of a Leader, Types of Leaders: Autocratic,
 Democratic and Charismatic Leaders; Classic Studies on Leadership, Leader Behavior

MODULE - V: Communication and Socio-Cultural Psychology

- Communication: Definition, Nature and Types of Communication; Communication patterns (Circle, Wheel, Chain and Y patterns); Barriers to Effective Communication; Rumors and Propaganda
- Socio-Cultural Psychology in Indian Context: Culture and cultural identity development; Understanding major cultural variables in Indian context (gender, religion, caste, social class, language and regionalism); Cultural transition; Acculturation,

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assimilation and alienation; Psycho-Social effects of Migration; Disadvantaged Groups; Programmes and Policies

UNIT WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the Course Students will be able to:

- Co 1:Conceptualize the nature, definition and scope of social psychology and theories of Attribution
- Co 2: Explain the nature, formation of attitude and attitude change and measures of attitude
- Co 3:Describe the importance of prosocial behaviour, Altruism and nature and determinant of aggression
- Co 4:Understand the nature of group and group dynamics and the traits and types of a leader.
- Co 5: Explain the communication types and patterns and summarize the cultural influences on social behaviour

Reference Books

- 1. Baron.R.A & Byrne.D. (2006). Social Psychology (10th Edition). Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi.
- 2. Brehm, S.S. and Kassin, SN. (1996). Social Psychology, 3rd edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- 3. Cordeiro, P.A., Reagan, T.G. & Martinez, L.P. (1994). Multiculturalism and TQE. California: SAGE
- 4. Crisp, R.J. and Turner, R.N. (2007). Essential Social Psychology. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- 5. Gamst, G.C., Liang, C.T.H., Der Karabetian, A. (2011). Handbook of Multicultural Measures. La Verne: SAGE.
- Lippa, L.A. (1990). Social Psychology. Wardsworth Publishers, California.
- 7. Misra, G. and Dalal, A.K. (2001). Social Psychology in India: Evolution and Emerging trends. Edited by Ajit.K.Dalal and Girishwar Misra. New Directions in Indian Psychology, Volume I: Social Psychology, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt.Ltd.
- 8. Myers, D.G (2002). Social Psychology, 7th International edition. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
- 9. Parameswaran, E.G., & Beena, C., (2015). Encyclopedia of Social Psychology (4 Volumes), NeelKamal Publications, New Delhi

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PART-B: EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- To teach students about understanding behaviour through experimentation in laboratory
- To train the students to analyze and report the data from experiments and see its relevance to the phenomenon

List of Experiments

Note: Conduct Eight Experiments selecting at least one from each area.

1. Psycho-Physics

- a. Reaction time
- b. Two-Point Threshold
- c. Method of Average Error-Muller-Lyer Illusion
- d. Method of Minimal Changes Brightness discrimination
- e. Constant Stimuli Method-Size Constancy

2. Attention

- a. Span of Attention for visual stimuli
- b. Division of Attention with similar and dissimilar tasks
- c. Effect of auditory and visual distraction on Attention

3. Learning

- a. Trial and error Learning
- b. Insight Learning
- c. Bilateral Transfer of Learning
- d. Massed Vs Spaced Learning
- e. Part Vs Whole Learning Method
- f. Serial Learning Positioning Effect
- g. Habit Interference
- h. Effect of Knowledge on Results

4. Remembering & Forgetting

- a. Measuring Retention using Recognition method
- b. Measuring Retention using Recall method
- c. Short term Memory for Digits
- d. Effect of meaning on Retention

Note: The practical exam will be conducted for 25 marks.

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SEMESTER-IV

B.A (U.G) COMMON CORE SYLLABUS DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE PAPER-IV/DSC-IV (T)-(4 Credits): ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY (PY495)

Course Objectives: To introduce students to the scientific principles underlying abnormal human behaviour and increase awareness about mental health problems in society and to build a professional career in clinical Psychology

UNIT WISE COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Cob1:To familiarize students understand the normal and abnormal pattern of behaviour and stress

Cob2:To make them understand the various Anxiety and Somatic disorders

Cob3:To provide them learn the mood disorder, Schizophrenia and Suicide

Cob4:To acquaint with personality disorder, neuro cognitive and neuro developmental disorders

Cob5:To educate students on the various approaches and treatments

MODULE-I: Understanding Normality, Abnormality and Stress

- · Concepts of normality and abnormality
- Classification: DSM V and ICD 10
- · Stress: Nature, Characteristics of Stressors, Types of Stress
- Factors Predisposing a person to stress (Personality and Social Factors)
- Immune System and Stress
- Coping with Stress
- Adjustment Disorder, Acute Stress Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

MODULE-II: Anxiety Disorders, Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders

· Phobias, Panic Disorder and Generalized Anxiety Disorder

Somatic Symptom Disorder, Conversion Disorders, Dissociative Amnesia

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder

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MODULE-III: Mood Disorders, Schizophrenia and Suicide

- · Depression: Characteristics and Symptoms
- · Bipolar Disorder: Characteristics and Symptoms
- Schizophrenia: Criteria and Symptoms (Positive & Negative)
- Suicide: Type of attempts, gender differences, Risk factors (Mental disorders, Negative life events, Suicide contagion, Personality and Cognitive factors, Biological Factors), Prevention

MODULE-IV: Personality Disorders, Neuro-Developmental, Neuro-Cognitive, and Addictive Disorders

- Personality Disorders
- Neuro-Developmental: ADHD, Autism Spectrum disorder
- Neuro-Cognitive disorders: Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's disease, Delirium
- Addictive Disorders: Alcoholism, Nicotine Dependence, Psychoactive Drugs

MODULE - V:Approaches and Treatment

- Biological Approaches: Brain Dysfunction, Biochemical Imbalances. Genetic Abnormalities, Drug Therapies, ECT & Brain stimulation techniques, Psychosurgery.
- Psychological Approaches: Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Cognitive, Humanistic, Family Systems Approach
- · Socio cultural Approaches: Cross cultural issues; Culturally specific therapies
- Prevention: Prevention Programs; Common elements in Effective treatments

UNIT WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

Co1:Differentiate between the normal and abnormal patterns of behavior

Co 2:Differentiate the various Anxiety and Somatic disorders

Co 3: Evaluate the mood disorders and classification of Schizophrenia

Co 4: Classify the personality disorders and neuro developmental and cognitive disorders

Co 5: Define the various approaches and treatments for the abnormal behaviour

References:

1. American Psychiatric Association: "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental

a. Disorders". DSM-5 (5th Ed)

Buss, A.H. (1999). Psychopathology. N.Y. John Wiley

CHAMPERSON
BOS in Psychology
Bhavan's Vivenkananda College
of Science, Humanities and Commerce
Sainikpuri

Department of Psychology
University College of Arts & Social Sciences,
Osmania University, Hyderabad-500 007.

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- Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S. & Hooley, J.M. (2014). Abnormal Psychology. 16th Ed. N.J. USA: Pearson Education
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- 9. World Health Organization. (2008). ICD-10: International statistical classification of Diseases and related health problems (10th Rev. ed.). New York, NY: Author.

Head

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PART-B: EXPERIMENTATION ON BEHAVIOURAL PHENOMENA

Objective: To enable the students to learn concepts of Psychology through demonstration:

List of Experiments/Tests

Note: Conduct Eight Experiments/ Tests selecting at least one from each area.

1. Motivation

- a. Level of aspiration
- b. Goal Setting
- c. Approval Motivation Scale by Tripathi & Tripathi (NPC Agra).

2. Emotion

- a. Judgement of Emotions
- b. Achenbach's Scale for Emotional and Behavioral Adjustment (YSR).

3. Thinking

- a. Mental Set (Luchin's Jar Problem)
- b. Problem Solving (Pyramid Puzzle)
- c. Concept formation

4. Intelligence

- a. Measuring Intelligence using Non-verbal Intelligence tests (SPM)
- b. Measuring Intelligence using Performance Intelligence tests (Alexander Passalong & Koh's Block Design Test)

5. Social Behaviour

- a. Conformity
- b. Sociometry
- c. Bogardus Scale
- d. Styles of Leadership Behaviour

Note: The practical exam will be conducted for 25 marks.

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University College of Arts & Social Sciences. Osmania University, Hyderabad-500 007.

18 | Page



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SEMESTER-IV

B.A (U.G) COMMON CORE SYLLABUS SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-SEC-4 – SE495B

HEALTH BEHAVIOUR AND LIFESTYLE (2 Credits)

Objective: To understand the concepts of health behavior and life style, to know the factors that affect and enhance health behavior.

UNIT WISE COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Cob 1: To introduce students to the importance of Health behavior's and components of health behavior

Cob 2: To familiarize with enhancing Health behaviour

MODULE-I: Nature and Significance of Health Behaviour; Components of health behavior; Factors affecting health behaviours (Habits, Substance abuse, Sexual risks).

MODULE-II: Enhancing Health Behaviours (Changing attitudes, beliefs, and Life style Choices; Diet and exercise).

UNIT WISE COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

Co 1:Define the significance of health behaviour and factors affecting the health behaviours

Co 2: Elaborate the techniques for improving health behaviours

References:

Sarafino, E.P. (1990). Health Psychology: Biopsychosocial Interactions (3 Edition). John Wiley & Sons

Taylor, S.E. (2006). Health psychology, 6th Edition. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Note: This paper needs to be taught using exercises, checklists and activities and teacher should

use interactive sessions.

CHAIR ERSON

Bhevan's Vivenkananda Collega of Science, Humanities and Cammarge

Department of Psychology

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