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B. A. /B. Sc. Semester I  
PSY C111  
Credit 2  
General Psychology  
Course Coordinator: Sri Sanjay Kumar

Unit I Nature of Psychology: 4 Hrs.
1. Definition of Psychology.  
2. The Application of psychology.  

Unit II Sensory Processes: 6 Hrs.
1. Sensory Channels.  

Unit III Perception Processes: 5 Hrs.
1. Perceptual Processes: Attention.  

Unit IV Thinking and Language: 5 Hrs.
1. The Thinking Process.  
2. Concept.  
3. Problem solving.

Unit V: Motivation: 5 Hrs.
1. Some Theories of Motivation  
2. Biological Motivation.  
3. Social Motives.  
4. Motives to know and to be Effective.

References:
B. A. /B. Sc. Semester I
PSY C112
Credit 2
Abnormal Psychology
Course Coordinator: Dr. G. K. Tiwari

Unit I
6 Hrs.
1. Meaning of Abnormal Behavior
2. Historical background of Abnormal Behavior
3. Classification of Abnormal Behaviour
4. Causes of Abnormal Behavior

Unit II
5 Hrs.
1. Anxiety disorders: Generalized anxiety disorder, phobias, Obsessive-compulsive disorders
2. Mood disorders: Depression, Mania, Bipolar Disorders

Unit III
5 Hrs.
1. Somatoform disorders: Conversion disorder, pain disorder, hypochondriasis
2. Eating disorders: Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa

Unit IV
5 Hrs.
1. Schizophrenia, Delusional disorder shared psychotic disorder
2. Personality Disorders: Borderline, dependent, and narcissistic personality disorders

Unit V
4 Hrs.
1. Mental retardation: Mild, Moderate, Severe and Profound Mental Retardation
2. Pervasive Developmental Disorders: Autism spectrum disorder, Rett’s Syndrome
3. Learning Disabilities

Reference:
1. Depth Perception
2. Size constancy
3. Figural after effect
4. One Test- Anxiety
B. A./B. Sc. Semester II
PSY C211
Credit 2
Experimental Psychology
Course Coordinator: Dr. G. K. Tiwari

Unit I: Learning and Memory: introduction 5 Hrs.
1. Learning as an Adaptive Mechanism
2. definition of the term ‘learning’
3. Types of Learning Situations
4. The Concept of Memory
5. Topics Studied by Memory Researchers

Unit II: Classical Conditioning: Learning About Stimulus as Signals 5 Hrs.
1. The Concept of Contingency
2. Methods of Studying Classical Excitatory Conditioning
3. Classical Inhibitory Conditioning
4. Extinction

Unit III: Instrumental/ Operant Conditioning: Learning about the Consequences of Responding 5 Hrs.
1. Consequences of Responding
2. Paradigms for Studying Instrumental/ Operant Conditioning
3. Variables Affecting Instrumental Conditioning
4. Extinction

Unit IV: Memory Processes: The Formation of a Representation 6 Hrs.
1. Information Processing: The Computer Analogy
2. The Atkinson-Shiffrin Model
3. Levels of Processing Approach
4. Memory Codes: In Short-term and Long-term Memory
5. Organization of Long-term Memory

Unit V: Memory Process: Retrieval 4 Hrs.
1. Retrieval of Short-term memories
2. Retrieval of Long-term Memories
3. Memory Construction at the Time of Retrieval

References:
B. A./B. Sc. Semester II  
PSY C212  
Credit 2  
Social Psychology I  
Course Coordinator: Sri Sanjay Kumar

Unit 1  
5 Hrs.

Unit 2  
5 Hrs.
Methods of Social Psychology- observation, experimental, survey, interview

Unit 3  
5 Hrs.
Social Perception – Impression formation, Perceiving self and others 
Person Perception- role of verbal and non-verbal cues

Unit 4  
5 Hrs.
Social Influence- functions of social norms 
Conformity: nature and determinants, Compliance: Meaning and different techniques

Unit 5  
5 Hrs.
Group behaviour- Nature, formation, types, Decision in group. Social facilitation, sociometry

References:
1. Effect of Time reinforcement on learning
2. Effect of Negative reinforcement on learning
3. Effect of random reinforcement schedule on learning
4. One Test-Conformity
B. A./B. Sc. Semester III  
PSY C311  
Credit 2  
Physiological Psychology  
Course Coordinator: Dr. G. K. Tiwari

Unit I: Neurons  
5 Hrs.


Unit II: Cerebral Cortex  
5 Hrs.

i. Cerebrum: Cortical localization.

ii. Cerebral Hemisphere: Corpus Callosum

iii. Hemispheric Specialization: Split Brain Operation. Right Brain/ Left Brain.

Unit III: Lobes of Cerebral Cortex  
5 Hrs.


Unit IV: Sub-cortex  
5 Hrs.


Unit V: Endocrine System  
5 Hrs.


References:

   Thompson Wadsworth.
B. A./B. Sc. Semester III
PSY C312
Credit 2
Social Psychology II
Course Coordinator: Sri Sanjay Kumar

Unit 1 5 Hrs.
Socialization Process- meaning and agents
Social motives- affiliation, power and achievement motivation,

Unit 2 5 Hrs.
Attribution: concept and definition. Theories: Kelley and Weiner
Attitude- Components and formation

Unit 3 5 Hrs.
Attitude Measurement- attitude change and measurement scales
Intergroup relation- prejudice and discrimination, maintaining and reducing prejudices

Unit 4 5 Hrs.
Interpersonal attraction- meaning and determinants
Leadership-Definition, types, functions

Unit 5 5 Hrs.
Aggression: Definition, Determination and its managements.
Pro-social behavior- nature and determinants

References:
1. Social Facilitation
2. Person Perception
3. Impression formation
4. Sociometry
B. A./B. Sc. Semester IV  
PSY C411  
Credit 2  
Personality  
Course Coordinator: Prof. P. K. Rai

Unit I: Introduction of Personality  4 Hrs.
1. Defining personality
2. Structure and Processes
3. Determinants of Personality

Unit II: Assessment of Personality  6 Hrs.
1. Aspects of assessment of personality
2. Inventories
3. Projective Test

Unit III: Psychodynamic Approach to Personality  5 Hrs.
1. Id, Ego, Superego
2. Ego Defense

Unit IV: Person Centered Approach  6 Hrs.
1. The Self
2. Self Consistency and congruence
3. Maslow’s Need Hierarchy

Unit V: Trait and Type Approach  4 Hrs.
1. Concept and Kinds of traits
2. Concept of Introversion and Extroversion
3. Five factor model

References:
B. A./B. Sc. Semester IV  
PSY C412  
Credit 2  
Basic Statistics I  
Course Coordinator: Dr. Ishdutta Awasthi

Unit I: Introduction  
6 Hrs.

i. What is Statistics?

ii. Descriptive: Characteristics of a sample

iii. Inferential Statistics: Drawing inferences about population characteristics from sample characteristics


v. Frequency Distribution: Tabulating Scores. Steps of drawing up Frequency Distribution. Limits of a class-interval (CI), Midpoint of an interval (CI)

Unit II: Graphic Methods  
4 Hrs.

1. Graphic Representation of Data: General Principles

   i. Coordinate Axes

   ii. Origin or Zero Point

   iii. Positive-Negative Sides of Axes (++, +, - and -- quadrants)

   iv. Abscissa and Ordinate of data point

2. The Frequency Polygons

   i. Labeling the points on the base line

   ii. Plotting midpoints

   iii. Drawing of the Frequency Polygons

   iv. Dimensions of the Frequency Polygons (75% rule)

   v. Smoothing the Frequency Polygons.

   vi. Smoothing by running averages

   vii. Calculation of running averages

3. The Histogram or Column Diagram

   i. Main differences between Polygon and Histogram

   ii. When to use Polygon and when to use Histogram
Unit III: Other Graphic Methods and the Standards of Accuracy of Computation 5 Hrs.

1. Graphic Methods:
   i. When to use line graph and drawing up a line graph
   ii. When to use bar diagram and constructing bar diagram
   iii. Use and construction of pie diagram
2. Standards of Accuracy of Computation:
   i. Rounded numbers
   ii. Significant Figures
   iii. Exact and approximate numbers
   iv. Rules of computation- Accuracy of product, Accuracy of a quotient, Accuracy of a root and power, Accuracy of sum or difference

Unit IV: Measures of Central tendency-1 5 Hrs.

i. Calculation of Mean when data are ungrouped
ii. Calculation of Mean when data are grouped in frequency distribution
iii. The mean from combined samples of Graphs
iv. Calculation of Mean by the “Assumed Mean” or Short method

Unit V: Measures of Central tendency and usages of different measures 5 Hrs.

i. Calculation of Median when data are ungrouped
ii. Calculation of Median when data are grouped in frequency distribution
iii. Calculation of Median when frequency distribution contains gaps
iv. Calculation of Median when the first or last interval has indeterminists limit
v. Calculation of Mode
vi. The usages of Mean, Median and Mode

References:
1. Method of Limits
2. Method of Constant Stimulus
3. Method of Average Error
4. MPI
B. A./B. SC. Semester V  
PSY C511  
Credit 2  
Developmental Psychology  
Course Coordinator: Dr. Ishdutta Awasthi

Unit 1: Introduction of Developmental Psychology  
5 Hours

i. Meaning of Developmental Psychology and early approaches.  
ii. Developmental processes: Change and stability.  
iii. Domains of Developmental Psychology  
iv. Methods used in Developmental Psychology

Unit 2: Life span Development: Period of Life span  
5 Hours

i. Infancy and toddlerhood (the first three years): Physical development- Size and appearance, Body systems state of arousal  
ii. Psychosocial development- Emotion, The infant in the family.  
iv. Psychosocial development- Self concept, Understanding emotions

Unit 3: Middle Childhood & Adolescent:  
5 Hours

i. Physical development- Growth, nutrition, motor development.  
ii. Psychosocial development- Self esteem, Emotion Growth.  
iii. Adolescent: Physical development- Puberty, training, sequence and sign of maturation.  
iv. Psychosocial development- Search for identity, Gender differences in identity formation, sexuality.

Unit 4: Cognitive Development:  
5 Hours

i. Meaning of Cognitive development.  
ii. Jean Piaget’s Cognitive stage theory: Sensory motor stage, Preoperational stage, concrete operational stage and formal operational stage.

Unit 5: Moral Development:  
5 Hours

i. Meaning of Moral development.  
ii. Kohlberg’s theory: Preconvention, convention and post conventional  
iii. Piagetian theory: Heteronomous morality and autonomous morality.  
iv. Factors influencing of moral development.

References:
Unit I: Cumulative Distribution and Percentiles  
   i. Cumulative Frequency Graph: Construction of cumulative frequency graph  
   ii. Calculation percentile in a Frequency Distribution  
   iii. Calculation Percentile Ranks in a Frequency Distribution  
   iv. Distinction between Percentile and Percentile Ranks  
   v. Calculation Percentile Ranks in ordered data  
   vi. Cumulative Percentage Ogive- Calculation of Cumulative Frequency and plotting Cumulative Percentage curve  
   vii. Percentile- Definition, Percentile and Percentile Ranks from  
   viii. Cumulative Percentage Distribution  
   ix. From the ogive  
   x. Usages of ogive-  
   xi. Comparison of Graph  
   xii. Percentile Norms

Unit II: Measures of Variability: Range and Quartile Deviation  
   i. Variability- Meaning, Interpretation of measures of central tendency with the knowledge of variability (Homogeneity and heterogeneity of scores)  
   ii. Range of Scores- Definition and Computation  
   iii. Quartile Deviation (Q)- Definition, Calculation of ‘Q’ from grouped data- Defining and computing Q1 and Q3, Interquartile Range and Semiinterquartile range  
   iv. Average Deviation (AD or MD)- Definition, Calculation of AD from grouped data

Unit III: Standard Deviation (SD)  
   i. Definition and Characteristics of SD, Variance and SD. Difference between SD & AD  
   ii. Calculation of the SD from ungroup data  
   iii. Calculation of the SD from group data  
   iv. Calculation of the SD by the short method  
      a. Calculation of the SD from group data  
      b. Calculation of the SD from original scores

Unit IV: Other topics on Variation  
   i. Effect of adding a constant to each score on SD  
   ii. Effect of multiplying each score by a constant  
   iii. Finding the SD from combined distributions  
   iv. Correcting SD for grouping error
v. Coefficient of variation (V) – Meaning and use of V. Calculation of V. Use of V when units are dissimilar. Use of V when means are unequal but units are the same.

vi. When to use the various measures of variability
   a. Use of range
   b. Use of the Q
   c. Use of the AD
   d. Use of the SD

Unit V: The Normal Distribution

i. Introduction: Physical Shape and apparent properties of normal distribution
ii. Elementary Principles of Probability: Probability ratio, limits of Probability ratio. Probability defined. Events and equally probable outcomes. Example toss of coin(s) – number of all possible equally probable outcomes \( [(H+T)N]\) where H for Head, T for Tail and N is the number of coins. The sum of all possible equally probable outcome.

iii. Equation of the Normal curve
iv. Areas under the normal curve (Table of Normal Probability Distribution)
v. Relationship among the constants of the normal probability curve
vi. Unit of normal curve SD and Q
vii. Divergence from Normality:
   a. Skewness (Sk)- Definition, Formula. Positive Skewness and Negative Skewness. Value of Skewness
   b. Kurtosis (Ku) - Definition, Formula, Value of Kurtosis in normal curve
viii. Application of the normal probability Curve

References:
1. Free recall
2. Serial Learning
3. Recognition Learning
4. Moral Development
Unit-1: Introduction 5 Hrs.
   i. What is counselling and why?
   ii. Counselling and Culture
   iii. Counselling and it’s effect on client
   iv. Characteristics of effective counselor

Unit-2: Stages and skills of counselling-I 5 Hrs.
   i. Stage -1 Rapport and relationship building
   ii. Stage-2 Assessing Client Problems

Unit-3: Stages and skills of counselling-II 5 Hrs.
   i. Stage -3 Developing counseling goals
   ii. Stage-4 Strategies and selecting interventions
   iii. Stage-5 Termination and follow up

Unit-4: Theoretical Approaches to Counselling Intervention 5 Hrs.
   i. Affective Intervention
   ii. Behavioural intervention
   iii. Cognitive Intervention
   iv. Systematic Intervention

Unit-5: Special Areas of Counselling for specific groups 5 Hrs.
   i. Family counselling
   ii. Parental counselling
   iii. Juvenile delinquents
   iv. Pre marital counseling
   v. Counselling for substance abusers

References:
Unit I: Measurement and Origin of Measurement  5 Hrs.

i. Measurement: Definition. Three basic properties of measurement- accuracy, objectivity and communicability
ii. Origins of Psychological Measurement
iii. Origin of statistical methods
iv. Mental testing
v. Psychological scaling methods
vi. Psychophysics

Unit II: Levels of Measurement Scales  5 Hrs.

i. Nominal Scale: Rules of assigning number in nominal scale; Descriptive Statistics used on nominal measures
ii. Ordinal Scale: Operation of Rank ordering; Descriptive Statistics used on ordinal measures
iii. Interval Scale (Equal Unit Scale): Properties and mathematical operation possible, Descriptive Statistics used on Interval measures
iv. Ratio Scale: The Number operation possible; Statistical operations with ratio measures

Unit III: Measurement Errors and Characteristics of Psychological Measurement  5 Hrs.

i. Measurement Errors:
ii. Classification of errors- Interpretive errors, Variable Errors, personal errors, Constant Errors
iii. Each of four Measurement Errors Associated with the Specific Characteristics of Measurement-
    a. Interpretive errors and Standardization
    b. Variable Errors Reliability
    c. Personal errors and objectivity
    d. Constant Errors and Validity
iv. Standardization: Definition
v. Methods of Standardization-
    a. Frequency distribution
    b. Derived Scores- Age and Grade Scores, Percentiles Ranks, Standardization
vi. Objectivity: Definition, Objectivity and Reliability
Unit IV: Reliability and Validity 5 Hrs.

1. Reliability:
   i. Variable errors and true scores
   ii. Definition of Reliability
   iii. Procedures of Estimating Reliability- Test-Retest Reliability, Parallel Test Reliability, Split-half Reliability, Kuder-Richardson Reliability, Hoyt Reliability
   iv. Factor Influencing Reliability- Procedures for Reliability estimation, test length, Group Heterogeneity, Speediness and the manner of item writing and Test Administration

   i. Content Validity- Face Validity. Logical and Sampling Validity. Factorial Validity.
   iv. Predicting on individual Criterion Score.

Unit V: Test Development 5 Hrs.

1. Preparation of Materials:
   i. Planning the test- Delimitation of Area. Specification of what is to be measured. Critical incidents techniques

2. Item Analysis:
   i. Index of Item Characteristics- item Difficulty. Reliability index. Validity index.
   ii. Item Characteristics

3. Item Selection:
   i. General Consideration

4. Organization the test

5. Scoring Procedure: Weighting of items. Correcting for Guessing

References:
B. A./B. Sc. Semester VI
PSY C613
Credit 2
Practical
Course Coordinator: Dr. Ishdutta Awasthi

1. Rating Scales
2. Rank Order
3. Pair Comparison method
4. Emotional Intelligence