

# PSYCHOLOGY

## SYLLABUS FOR B.A./B.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY

Paper-A: General Psychology		100 Marks
Theory	75 marks	
Practical	25 marks	
Paper-B: Areas of Psychology		100 Marks
Theory	75 marks	
Practical	25 marks	

### Paper-I (For 3<sup>rd</sup> Year) (Theory)

#### Section-I (2 out of II)

#### **INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY:**

- A. Nature & definition of Psychology in the light of historical perspective
- B. Spirit of Experimental & Physiological Psychology (19<sup>th</sup> century Weber Fetchner & Helmholtz)
- C. Schools of Psychology (structure, functional, cognitive)
  - Psychodynamics
  - Humanistic Psychology
  - Behaviourism
  - Gestalt Psychology

#### **RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY**

- A. Prerequisites
  - Problem & its statement
  - Hypothesis: How to write & construct a hypothesis
  - Sampling: Random, Non-Random.
- B. Research Methods
  - Case History , Expl Method, Survey, Field study method

## **SENSATION AND PERCEPTION**

- A. Nature & definition of Sensation
- B. Thresholds: Absolute Theshold & Differential Thresholds
- C. Vision: Structure & Function of Eye (emphasis on Ratina & Brain function)
- D. Hearing: Structure & Function of Ear
- E. Perception
  - Nature of Perception
  - Types of Perception: Perception of Form, Depth Perception, Perception of Movement
- F. Perceptual Constancies: Lightness & Colour Constancy, shape constancy, size & location constancy
- G. Illusion: Nature & Causes of Illusion.

## **LEARNING & MEMORY**

- A. Definition & Nature of Learning
- B. Conditioning: Classical conditioning and Operant Conditioning.
- C. Cognitive learning
- D. Computer-Assisted Learning
- E. Transfer of Learning: Nature, negative, Transfer, Positive Transfer, Bilateral transfer of learning
- F. Nature of Memory Distinction about memory
  - (a.) Short term memory (b.) Long term memory (c.) Improving memory

*Section-II (2 from 4)*

## **NEURO PSYCHOLOGY**

- A. Basic Units of Nervous System: neuron And Nerves.
  - Organization of Nervous System
    - Central Nervous System: Brain & Spinal Cord (Structure & Function)
    - Peripheral Nervous System. Glandular system. (Structure & function of Endocrine Glands)

## **HEREDITY AND BEHAVIOUR**

- A. Chromosomes and Genes
- B. Mechanism of Heredity( Genetic Studies' of Behaviour)
- C. Environmental influences on Gene action.

**MOTIVATION AND EMOTION:**

- A. Nature of Motives.
- B. Theories of Motivation.  
Psychoanalytical Theory Social  
Learning Theory.
- C. Types of Motives.( Biological & Secondary Motives)
- D. Emotion . Nature of emotion, Psychological & physiological changes in motion
- E. Theories of Emotion (James-Lange Theory, Cannon-bard & Cognitive Theory)

**LANGUAGE AND THOUGHT**

- A. Concepts: Their nature & formation
- B. Language & Communication
- C. Development of Language
- D. Types of thinking.
- E. Problem solving.
- F. Creative thinking.

**Paper-III (Practical)**

**25 Marks**

**STATISTICS**

**10 Marks**

Graphical representation of data, Histogram, Polygon, Histogram, frequency curve.

Central tendencies: Mean, Median, Mode

Dispersion

Standard Deviation (Both Grouped & Un-Grouped Data with Shortcut & Direct Methods) Spearman's

Rank Correlation (Including Tied Ranks)

**PRACTICAL S**

**10 Marks**

1. Measurement of Memory (Recall Method, Sensible vs Non-Sensible Syllables)

2. Measurement of memory changes.
3. Transfer of Training (Mirror Drawing, Star Pattern)
4. Illusions (Study of Thresholds with the help of Muller Lyer Cards)

Note Book & Viva

5 Marks

## **PAPER-II (For 4<sup>th</sup> Year) (Theory)**

*Section-I (2 from 4)*

### **PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING**

- A. Psychological Tests & their Brief History; Basic traits of good test; Types of Tests
- B. Nature & Theories of Intelligence: Spearman, Thurstone & Guilford's Theories

### **PERSONALITY**

- A. Definition of Personality
- B. Theories of Personality (Freud, Adler and Roger, Theories)
- C. Projective Techniques of Personality Measurements (T.A.T & Rorschach Inkblot Test)
- D. Non-Projective Techniques of Personality Measurements (MMPI & EPPS)

### **PSYCHOPATHOLOGY**

Frustration: Types or causes of Frustration; Defence Mechanism of Frustration

- A. Definition of Abnormality & a Brief History of Psychopathology Nature of Normality; Traits of Normal Individual; Classifying Abnormal Behavior
- B. Anxiety Disorders
  - a. Generalized Anxiety
  - b. Phobias
  - c. Obsessive Compulsive Disorders
- C. Schizophrenia: Nature, Etiology & Clinical Types of Schizophrenia
- D. Mood Disorders (Manic Depressive reactions)

## Section-II (2 from 4)

**PSYCHOTHERAPY** Need of

Psychotherapy

Therapies: Psychoanalysis, Behavior Modification, Client Centered Therapy, Reading Therapy

(In the light of the basic concepts of Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi)

(Dr. Azhar Ali Rizvi)

**SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY:**

- A. Attitude: Nature, Formation & Measurements on Attitude
- B. Nature of Stereotypes & Prejudice  
Causes of Prejudice & Eradication of Prejudice
- C. Public opinion and propaganda

**A: INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

- A. Relationship between Labour & Management: Morale and productivity
- B. Personnel Selection
- C. Accidents, Strikes And Lockouts; Causes & Prevention
- D. Advertisement & its Principles &- Techniques

**B: CRIMINAL AND CORRECTIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

- A. Classification of criminals
- B. Function of correctional Psychology
- C. Psychological causes of crime and their control

**Paper-IV (Practical)****25 Marks****PRACTICAL S****10 Marks**

1. Thematic Apperception test  
Two Pictures scoring to find the frequency of needs expressed in the Stories (Personality assessment)
2. Free Association test (Keut Rozanoff List Study of personality Traits) Study of personality Traits

