



SRI KANYAKA PARAMESWARI
ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
Managed by SKPD & Charities
Affiliated to University of Madras
Chennai - 600 001.



DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY (SHIFT-I)

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- PO1:** Reaching and understanding various levels of life and making Students an effective communicator and helping them to reach their destiny with constructive contribution from the knowledge they receive.
- PO2:** Applications of value both in thoughts and action.
- PO3:** Sensing the Environmental needs and contributing to the growth & sustainability of the same.
- PO4:** Managing self and directing towards goal achievement and transforming inside out & continuous growth for betterment.
- PO5:** Lifelong and continuous learning process to enhance the problem solving and learning to Work on various alternatives for making better decisions in life.
- PO6:** Classifying various theories and concepts from different schools and field of psychology in a detailed manner.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- PSO1:** Apply Psychological variables, patterns of behavior, application of facts and principles of psychology in various other fields, Counseling knowledge and Knowledge on training.
- PSO2:** Ingrain the contemporary concepts.
- PSO3:** Build the total knowledge of the domain at various level and motivate towards higher level persuasion.
- PSO4:** Acquire knowledge on the assessment procedures which can be applied in the recruitment panels and various other fields.
- PSO5:** Acquire skills on research patterns, methodology, practical knowledge on the ways to execute survey research and interpretation of data.
- PSO7:** Apply concepts in the context of the demand from the society.
- PSO8:** Expose to other dimensions of the field of education which are imbibing civic sense and exposures to other unique fields as well.

SYLLABUS

Subject: Core-General Psychology – I
Subject Code: SAT1A

Year: I
Semester: I

UNIT I: Definition of Psychology, Psychology as a science: Methods of psychology, Different schools of Psychology and modern perspectives of psychology - Scope and branches of psychology.

UNIT II: General Properties of Senses, subliminal stimuli, Selective Attention, Physiological correlates of Attention, Internal influences on Perception- Learning, Set, Motivation and Emotion; External influences on perception- Figure Ground separation, Movement, organization, illusions, Perceptual constancies, Depth perception, Binocular and Monocular Depth, Perception; Perceptual defense and perceptual vigilance, sensory deprivation, sensory bombardment.

UNIT III: Fundamental Process, Active and passive roles of consciousness, Sleep and Dreams, Meditation, Hypnosis, Psi Phenomena, Alternate states of consciousness; Natural and Drug induced.

UNIT IV: Definition of learning, Theories of learning, Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning, Cognitive Learning, Social Learning.

UNIT V: Meaning and nature of memory, Theories of memory: Information processing theories- sensory register, short term memory, rehearsal; Levels of processing theories, Long term memory-organizations, TOT, semantic and episodic memory, encoding and storing long term memories, role of organization, role of imagery, role of constructive processes; Retrieval from long term memory; Forgetting- Motivated forgetting, Interference, Decay through disuse, Techniques of improving memory.

REFERENCES:

1. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J.(2007). Introduction To Psychology, 7th Edition. Singapore: Mcgraw- Hill.
2. Myers, D.G. (2004). Psychology. 5th Edition, Worth Publishers: New York.
3. Baron, R.A.. (2002) Psychology, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, India.
4. Kalat, J. (2007) Introduction To Psychology, 8th Edition, Wordsworth Pub.Co.
5. Hilgard ,E.R., Atkinson,R.L.,R.C.,(2003) Introduction To Psychology.14th Edition Wordsworth Pub.Co

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Explain the different branches of psychology
- CO2:** Discuss the scope of psychology
- CO3:** Determine the theoretical views on all principles like perception, why people perceive the way they perceive, senses involved and the role of set
- CO4:** List out the consciousness level and attention, role of brain in sleep, what exactly happens to the conscious level.
- CO5:** Classify the Learning patterns, how a person learns and unlearns, theoretical approaches, various types of learning, memory concepts, patterns of remembering, applications in the field, various methods of it, and constructive processes of the same.

Subject: Core- Biological Basis Of Behaviour –I
Subject Code: SATIB

Year: I
Semester: I

UNIT I: What is Biopsychology? Approaches to relate brain and behavior, relation between Biopsychology and the other disciplines. Divisions of Biopsychology; History of research on the brain and Behavior; Scope: Understanding of psychiatric disorders, Laboratory Clinical Approaches and Animal research contributions; Genetics and Psychological Differences. Foundations of Biopsychology: Evolution of the Human Brain, Research methods of Biopsychology: Ethical issues in research with animals; careers in neuroscience.

UNIT II: Basic features of the Nervous System – meanings, ventricles, cerebro spinal fluid blood brain barriers, Structure of the neuron – Peripheral Nervous System; The Central Nervous System, Cerebral localization of function: Tests of Cerebral localization, sex differences, Anatomical Asymmetries of the brain – theories.

UNIT III: The Neurons Resting Membrane Potential, Conduction of Action Potentials, Synaptic transmission, the Neurotransmitters. Hormones, Hormones affect behavior, Homeostasis: Temperature regulation, fluid regulation, regulation of salt, food and energy regulation.

UNIT IV: Individual differences in their responsiveness; neural circuit, Hormones and synaptic transmitters, mediate violence and aggression; Relationship of Stress and Emotions to human diseases.

UNIT V: Amnesic effect of bilateral medial temporal Lobectomy, Neuro-anatomy of object – reorganization memory, the hippocampus and memory for special location, where are memories stored? Synaptic mechanism of learning and memory.

REFERENCE:

1. Neil. R. Carlson (2007) Foundations of Physiological Psychology, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi,.
2. John. P.J. Pinel (2007) Biopsychology, 6th Edition ,Pearson Education, New Delhi.
3. Rosenzweig.R. Mark, Breedlove.S. Mark, Leiman.L.Arnold (2002) Biological Psychology, 3rd Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Discuss the reasons for various patterns of behavior , Explain the role of Brain for all kinds of actions in human behavior.

CO2: Discuss the basic features of the nervous system, Describe the structure and functions of brain and spinal cord.

CO3: Summarize on neural conduction and synaptic transmission to know the behavioral pattern.

CO4: Explain the biological basis of emotions, aggression and stress.

CO5: Discuss the neuro anatomy of memory, Explain where memories are stored.

Subject: Core- Allied-Principles of Sociology
Subject Code: SBTIA

Year: I
Semester: I

UNIT I: Scope of Sociology – Sociology as a science – Basic definitions in Sociology – society, association, institution, culture, groups, stratification, community, social role, social systems, and social norms, Family and kinship - Social Processes – Assimilation, cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, deprivation- Relation between Sociology and Psychology.

UNIT II: Basic Concepts- Marx – Alienation, class struggle - Durkheim – Division of Labour, Suicide, religion and society – Weber – Social Action, Ideal types, Parsons – Social System, Pattern Variables – Mead – Self And Identity.

UNIT III: Caste, Class, Dynamics of stratification systems – Roles of stratifications, problems of stratification.

UNIT IV: Theories of social change – Agencies of social change – Instruments of social change– Education, science technology, Industrialization – Pace of social change.

UNIT V:Structure of Indian Society - Stratification systems in India – Caste systems - Social mobility – Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernization, Industrialization in Indian Society - Social classes in India - Social Change in India – Social Movements, Political initiatives, Economic factors for social change, modern trends in social change - Multicultural society in India - social integration.

REFERENCE:

1. Bottomore, T.B. (1985) Sociology, New Edition, Blackie & Son Publishers Pvt Ltd, Bombay.
2. Anthony Giddens (2006) Sociology, Polity Press, U.K.
3. Louis A.Coser (1979) Masters of Social Thought, Harcourt Brance Jovanoviti, New Delhi.
4. Andre Beteille: Caste, Class and Power: Changing Social Stratification, OUP, New Delhi.
5. Srinivas M.N. (2003) Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Explain the basic concepts of Sociology.

CO 2: Explain the scientific fields and summarize social processes.

CO 3: Discuss the social thoughts and patterns of social stratification.

CO 4: Explain the theories of Social change.

CO 5: Discuss the structure of Indian Society & summarize the social change in modern trends.

Subject: Business And Office Application-NME
Subject code: (SNE1A)

Year: I
Semester: I

UNIT I : Word processor – Introduction – Features of MS Word – components – create, Open & Save MS Documents, Navigation & Selection in MS Word – editing Documents – Printing documents – formatting.

UNIT II: Advanced Formatting Techniques – Alignment – Tab settings – creating tables – working with table views, Mail merging – find & replace – spell-check – auto text – book marks – headers & footers – word tools.

UNIT III : Spread sheets – Introduction – concepts – excel features – entering and editing data – addressing techniques – simple formulas & functions – formatting cells – aligning cells – copying and linking cell and sheets.

UNIT IV: Working with fill methods – data analysis – charts – types of charts – converting data to chart – macros – forms – pivot table – goal seek – auditing – sorting – freezing panes – inserting objects & pictures.

UNIT V: MS Power point – Introduction to MS Power point – features – Understanding slide types – creating & viewing slides – creating slide show. Applying special object – including objects & pictures – adding navigation buttons – slide transition – animation effects – timing.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Create Word documents

CO2: Used advanced formatting techniques

CO3: Prepare Spread sheets

CO4: Apply fill methods

CO5: Design templates

Subject: Core-General Psychology – II
Subject code: SAT2C

Year: I
Semester: II

UNIT I: Thinking process, Concepts and categorization, Problem solving and Decision making, Creative Thinking. Theories of intelligence: Factor theories and cognitive theories, Recent theory of Multiple Intelligence - Determinants of Intelligence - Assessment of intelligence.

UNIT II: Definition of Motivation, Motivation and Behavior - Theories of motivation, biological motivation, social motives, motives to know and to be effective, Frustration and conflicts of motives.

UNIT III: Definitions of Emotions: Components of emotions, Cognitive appraisal and emotion, Subjective experience and emotion, bodily changes and emotion, facial expression and emotion, Responses to emotion, Regulations of emotions, Emotions: Gender and Culture, Assessment of Emotions- Management of emotions - Emotional Intelligence.

UNIT IV: Concepts of Personality: Psychoanalytic approach, Behaviouristic approach, Cognitive approach, Humanistic approach, Evolutionary approach, Determinants of personality, Measurement of personality.

UNIT V: Perspectives on the notion of self, self as an object and as a process; Basis of self knowledge; Proximal and distal; Traditional and Contemporary approaches.

REFERENCES:

1. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J.(2007). Introduction To Psychology, 7th Edition. Singapore: Mcgraw- Hill.
2. Myers, D.G. (2004). Psychology. 5th Edition, Worth Publishers: New York.
3. Baron, R.A.. (2002) Psychology, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, India.
4. Kalat, J. (2007) Introduction To Psychology, 8th Edition, Wordsworth Pub.Co.
5. Hilgard ,E.R., Atkinson,R.L.,R.C.,(2003) Introduction To Psychology. 14th Edition Wordsworth Pub. Co

EXTRA READINGS:

Feldman, R.S. (2006) Understanding Psychology, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
Kosslyn, S.M., & Rosenberg, R.S. (2006) Psychology In Context, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Ltd.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO 1:** Classify the Fundamentals of Thinking processes, theories on intelligence with detailed assessment procedures.
- CO2:** Describe the Crux of Motivation, theories, frustration and the conflict of motives.
- CO3:** List out the Basis of emotions , emotional intelligence concepts , bodily and psychological changes of it.
- CO4:** Identify the Personality patterns and their various approaches, what determines personality and assessing the complex patterns.
- CO5:** Implement the Psychology of self, Basis of self knowledge. Proximal and distal patterns, contemporary approaches towards self.

Subject: Core-Biological Basis Of Behavior – II
Subject Code: SAT2D

Year: I
Semester: II

UNIT I: Phases of neurodevelopment, postnatal development in Human Infants, Neuroplasticity in Adults- Disorders of Neurodevelopment; Autism and Williams' Syndrome.

UNIT II: Causes of Brain damage, neuroplastic responses to nervous system damage, treatment of nervous system damage; Amnesia after concussion; Amnesia of Korsakoff's Syndrome, Alzheimer's Disease.

UNIT III: Physiological and behavioral events of sleep, REM sleeping and dreaming, Circadian sleep cycles, effects of sleep deprivation, four areas of brain involved in sleep, circadian clock: neural and molecular mechanisms, psychopharmacology, Bio psychological theories of Addiction, intra cranial stimulation and the pleasure centers of the brain.

UNIT IV: Visual System: Audition, Somato sensation: Touch and pain, the chemical senses: smell and taste, touch and pain, Cortical Mechanisms.

UNIT V: Different views, control of movements, disruption of movement by disorders of muscles, spinal cord or brain.

REFERENCE:

1. Neil. R. Carlson (2007) Foundations of Physiological Psychology, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi,.
2. John. P.J. Pinel (2007) Biopsychology, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi,.
3. Rosenzweig.R. Mark, Breedlove.S. Mark, Leiman.L.Arnold (2002) Biological Psychology, 3rd Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 : Describe the phases of neurodevelopment and the related disorders.

CO2: Explain the causes of brain damage and Neuroplasticity – Korsakoff's syndrome and Alzheimer's disease.

CO3: Different views on the Motor control and plasticity.

CO4: Details on the basic patterns of sleep , Bio psychological theories of Addiction , knowing the pleasure centers of brain.

CO5: Describe the sensory system.

Subject: Allied-Fundamentals of Social Anthropology
Subject code: SBT2B

Year: I
Semester: II

Unit – I: Basic concepts – Definition and scope of social Anthropology. Relationship of Social Anthropology to Psychology and other Social Sciences.

Unit – II: Concept and definition-features-typology. Descent: unilinear descent, double descent, and cognatic descent groups-bilateral groups, and kindred-rules regarding inheritance, Matriarchal and Patriarchal systems, its social-cultural significance.

Unit –III : Concept and definition – characters – ways of acquiring a spouse, preferential and prescribed marriages – endogamy, exogamy, and incest taboos – polygyny, polyandry, and their variant forms – marriages rules, dowry, bride price, and other forms of exchanges. Its social-cultural significance.

Unit-IV: Concept and definition-terminology, and criteria of differentiation – typology of kinship systems and social structure. Its social-cultural significance.

Unit – V : Concept and definition- elements, and forms-magic, religion, and science-different theories regarding the origin of religion-sacred and profane-tradition-ritual-myths-symbols. Clan and its socio-cultural significance. Political institution concept and definition –feature and types-youth organizations among Indian tribes, Integrating the various cultural groups - social control and law-rewards, crime, and punishments in different societies. Its socio-cultural significance.

References:

1. Beals, A. R. and Hoijer, H.(2002). Introduction to Anthropology
2. Madan, T.N, and Majumdar, D.N. (1960). Introduction to Social Anthropology. Bombay: Asia Publishing House
3. Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P.C.(2001). Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
4. Murdock, G.P. (1960). Social Structure in South East Asia. California: Ethnographic Arts Publications
5. Mair, Lucy (1972). Introduction to Social Anthropology. 2nd Edition. USA: Oxford University press.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Explain social Anthropology, discuss the relationship of social anthropology to psychology and other social sciences.

CO 2: Define family, describe Matriarchal and Patriarchal system.

CO 3: Define Marriage, describe preferential and prescribed marriage.

CO 4: Explain Kinship system and its kinds.

CO 5: Explain belief system and its political institutions.

MS WORD

1. Text Manipulations.
2. Usage of Numbering, Bullets, Footer & Header.
3. Usage of Spell check, and Find & Replace.
4. Text Formatting.
5. Picture insertion and alignment.
6. Creation of documents, using templates.
7. Creation templates.
8. Mail Merge Concepts.
9. Copying Text & Pictures from Excel.

MS- EXCEL

1. Cell Editing
2. Usage of Formulae and Built – in Functions
3. File Manipulations
4. Data Sorting (both number and alphabets)
5. Worksheet Preparation
6. Drawing Graphs
7. Usage of Auto Formatting

POWER POINT

1. Inserting Clip arts and pictures
2. Frame movements of the above
3. Insertion of new slides
4. Preparation of Organisation Charts
5. Presentation using Wizards.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Apply the concepts of MS Office.

CO2: Merge the documents with mail merge concepts with various formatting techniques.

CO3: Create table and charts designed in excel.

CO4: Design power point presentation with different animation schemes.

Subject: Core-Developmental Psychology – I
Subject code: SAT3A

Year: II
Semester: III

UNIT I: Human development, period of life span, Conception through birth :Fertilization, heredity and environment, prenatal development, birth: stages, methods, and settings of childbirth.

UNIT II: Characteristics of infancy and early childhood - physical development, health, motor, sensory, emotional, and perceptual development; characteristics of late childhood, developmental tasks, physical development, health, motor skills, cognition and language.

UNIT III: Cognitive development: Piaget sensory motor stage, Piaget preoperational stage; Piaget stage of concrete operations, moral development, personality in late childhood, development of self-concept, Freud's latency period, Erickson's industry versus inferiority, social learning theory, Piaget stage of formal operations, moral development.

UNIT IV: Characteristics of adolescence, developmental tasks of adolescence, physical changes, maturation in adolescence, psychological impact of physical changes, health concerns of adolescence, aspects of intellectual development.

UNIT V: Social changes during adolescence: interests, theoretical perception in adolescence, identity formation, approved sex roles, family relationships, relationship with peers, personality changes, hazards of adolescence, problems of adolescence: teenage pregnancy, Juvenile delinquency, positive view of adolescence.

REFERENCE:

1. Papalia, Diane E., Sally Wendos Olds (2005). Human Development. 9th Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. Hurlock, E. (1980). Developmental Psychology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.
3. Shaffer, David R. (1993). Developmental Psychology. IV Edition Brooks / Cole Publishing Company.
4. Smith, Barry D. (1998). Psychology Science and Understanding The McGraw-Hill Company.
5. Santrock, John W. (2007). Adolescence. 11th edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
6. Santrock, John W. (2007). Child Development. 11th edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Discuss the Developmental stages right from conception, till death and an aftermath of it. Each stage Development, their characteristics, various development like physical, mental, cognitive, psychological and social changes are to be understood.
- CO2:** Explain Early childhood and their characteristics and all stages of development starting with physical, motor and cognitive level.
- CO3:** List out the Piaget sensory motor stages, Personality in Late childhood, Freud's and Erikson's stages.
- CO4:** Describe the Characteristics and developmental tasks of adolescence. Physical and psychological impact of the physical changes
- CO5:** List out the Social changes during adolescence, major problems of adolescence, teenage pregnancy, juvenile delinquency, positive view of adolescence.

Subject: Experimental Psychology
Subject code: SAT31

Year: II
Semester: III

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (Any 10)

1. Distraction of Attention
2. Division of Attention
3. Span of Attention
4. Muller Lyer Illusion
5. Tweezer Dexterity
6. Insight and Trial & Error Learning
7. Mirror Drawing
8. Transfer of Learning - Habit Interference
9. Maze Learning
10. Knowledge of Results
11. Concept Formation
12. Problem Solving
13. Bhatia's Battery
14. Color Preference
15. Level of Aspiration
16. MISC
17. Progressive Weights
18. Level of Aspiration

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 :Assess the level of Attention of your subject.

CO2 :Find your subject level of of illusion using muller lyer illusion.

CO3:Use habit interference board to assess your subject transfer of learning

CO4: Assess your subject problem solving skills

CO5: Calculate the range of your subject psychomotor skill using o conner tweezer dexterity .

Subject: Allied: Statistics in Psychology
Subject Code: SBT3A

Year: II
Semester: III

UNIT – I : Meaning; need and importance of statistics. Functions and limitations of statistics; Source of data, .Primary and secondary;. Measurement: Scales of measurement: nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales; Discrete and continuous variables, Descriptive and Inferential statistical methods.

UNIT –II :Organization of Data: Tabulation and Classification of Data, Frequency Distributions: Discrete and continuous; cumulative frequencies, percentage frequencies.

UNIT – III: Graphical representations: Advantages, Shape of frequency distributions: Unimodal, bimodal, Frequency distribution: symmetrical and skewed distributions, Normal and Kurtosis distribution, Frequency graphs: Histograms, frequency polygon; Ogive Graphical representation of ungrouped data – bar diagram, Pie diagram, graphs.

UNIT – IV: Measures of central tendencies: Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, weighted mean, combined mean, median and mode. Merits and demerits of measures of central tendencies.

UNIT – V:Measures of variability: The range, Inter quartile and semi- quartile range, standard deviation and variance. Combined SD; coefficient of variation. Measures of Association; correlation: The scatter Diagram; Patterns of correlation: Linear and curvilinear; Types: Positive and Negative linear correlation, Zero strength of the correlation, the correlation coefficient: methods: Pearson Product-moment, Rank order method.

REFERENCE:

1. Arthur Aron, Elaine N. Aron, Elliot. J. Coups. (2006). Statistics for Psychology.(4th edt.).New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.
2. Frederick. J. Gravetter & Larry . B. Walluan (1995). Essentials of Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences. 2nd ed. New York: West Publishing Company.
3. Gupta,S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
4. S.K. Mangal (2002) Statistics in Psychology and Education. (2nd edt). New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.
5. Garrett, HE (1968). Statistics for Psychology and Education.
6. Jack Lewin and James Alan Fox (2006). Elementary Statistics in Social Research.10th edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Determine the importance of statistics and explain the scales of measurement.

CO 2: Describe the tabulation and classification of data.

CO 3: Draw the graphical representation of ungrouped and grouped data.

CO 4: Explain the measures of Central tendency and calculate Mean, Median & Mode.

CO 5: Describe the measures of variability and correlation. Calculate coefficient of Correlation.

Subject: Core-Developmental Psychology – II
Subject code: SAT4A

Year: II
Semester: IV

UNIT I: Characteristics of adulthood, physical, sensory, and psychomotor functioning, health in adulthood, changes in interest in adulthood, social mobility, sex role adjustment, personal and social hazards of adulthood, intellectual development, vocational adjustment, marital adjustment, adjustment to parenthood.

UNIT II: Characteristics of middle age, developmental tasks, physical changes, sensory, psychomotor functioning, health in middle age, intellectual development.

UNIT III: Personal and social hazards, changes to interest, works in the middle age, adjustment to changed family patterns, marital hazards of middle age, adjustment to single-hood, adjustment to loss of a spouse, relationship with maturing children and aging parents.

UNIT IV: Characteristics of old age, developmental tasks, physical development, sensory and psychomotor functioning, intellectual development, health in old age, social adjustment in old age, physical hazards, psychological hazards, religion, and emotional well being.

UNIT V: Social issues related to aging, relationship with siblings, friends, adult children; family management of elder care, adjustment to retirement, adjustment to single-hood, vocational and family hazards of old age, living arrangements for the elderly; Death: facing death; three aspects of death.

REFERENCE:

1. Papalia, Diane E., Olda Sally Wendoke (2005). Human Development. 9th Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. Hurlock, E. Developmental Psychology (1995). IV Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.
3. Shaffer, David R. (1993). Developmental Psychology. IV Edition. Brooks / Cole Publishing Company.
4. Smith, Barry D. (1998). Psychology Science and Understanding. The McGraw-Hill Company.
5. Gohale, S.D., Ramamurti, P.V., Pandit, N. & Pandal, B. (1999). Aging in India. Mumbai Somaigh Publication Pvt. Ltd.
6. Chakravarthy, L. (1997). Life in Twilight Years, Calcutta: Kwalit Books Co.
7. Biswas, S.K. (1987). Aging in Contemporary India. Calcutta: The Indian Anthropological Society,

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Explain the different stages of adulthood, their characteristics, parenthood adjustment various patterns of changes at their stage.

CO2: Describe the developmental tasks of middle age and all forms of changes.

CO3: List out the Personal and social hazards of the middle age and the adjustment patterns and the relationship with their maturing children.

CO4: Discuss the Characteristics and developmental tasks of old age, changes at all levels, physical, psychological and emotional

CO5: Identify the Social issues related to aging, their relationship with siblings, adjustment patterns, their living arrangements death and their three aspects.

LIST OF PAPER PENCIL TESTS (Any 10)

1. Expression of Emotions
2. Student Stress Scale
3. Multiple Intelligence Scale
4. Eysenck's Personality Inventory
5. Self-concept Questionnaire
6. Emotional Maturity Scale
7. Job Satisfaction Scale
8. Career Maturity Scale
9. Organizational Climate Inventory
10. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices
11. Superstition Scale
12. Strait & Trait Anxiety Scale
13. Strait & Trait Anger Expression Inventory
14. Self-esteem Scale
15. Social Maturity Scale
16. Social Distance Scale
17. Religious Attitude Scale
18. Altruism

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 :Assess your subject level of Emotional maturity using questionnaire.

CO2 :Analyze your subject Personality using inventory.

CO3: Interpret your subject level of job satisfaction using questionnaire.

CO4: Assess your subject Intelligence Quotient using Ravens progressive matrices.

CO5: Predict the stress level of students using questionnaire

Subject: Allied: Marketing and Consumer Behavior
Subject code: SBT4A

Year: II
Semester: IV

Unit I:Marketing in the Twenty first century: definition, Scope of Marketing – Core marketing concepts; Direct and Online marketing – Advantages and Disadvantages.

Unit II:Market Segmentation – Levels and patterns of market segmentation, Segmenting consumer and business markets; Market targeting; Marketing mix.

Unit III:Understanding Consumer Behavior – Field and scope of consumer Behavior; Type of consumers; Major factors influencing Buyer Behavior; cultural, social, personal and psychological factors.

Unit IV:The Buying Decision process; Buying roles, buying behavior; Levels of consumer decision making; Models of consumers; Consumer Adoption process; the stages of buying – decision process.

Unit V:Consumer research: History, consumer research process; conducting a research study; consumerism.

REFERENCE

1. Kotler, Philip (2001). Marketing Management. Millenium edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Schiffman, L.G. and Kanuk, L.L (1999). Consumer Behavior. 12th edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Discuss marketing in the 21st century, explain scope of Marketing.

CO 2: Classify the levels and patterns of market Segmentation.

CO 3: Explain the types of consumers and discuss consumer behavior.

CO 4: Discuss the levels of Consumer decision making process and explain its models.

CO 5: Summarize consumer research.

Subject: Environmental Studies
Subject code: ENV4A

Year: II
Semester: IV

UNIT 1: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; Scope and importance; concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

UNIT 2: What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem; Food chains, food webs and ecological succession, Case studies of the following ecosystem:

- a) Forest ecosystem
- b) Grassland ecosystem
- c) Desert ecosystem
- d) Aquatic ecosystem (ponds, stream, lakes, rivers, ocean, estuaries)

UNIT 3: Land resources and land use change: Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification. Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. Water: Use and over – exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international and inter – state). Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

UNIT 4: Levels of biological diversity: genetics, species and ecosystem diversity, Bio graphic zones of India: Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots India as a mega-biodiversity nation, Endangered and endemic species of India. Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wild life conflicts, man- wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservations of bio diversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Ecosystem and bio diversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and informational value.

UNIT 5: Environmental pollution

Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls: Air, water, soil and noise pollution. Nuclear hazards and human health risks. Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste. Pollution case studies.

UNIT 6: Environmental policies and practices

Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture. Environment laws: Environment protection Act, Air (prevention & control of pollution) Act; water (prevention & control of pollution) Act; Wild life protection Act; Forest conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and convention on biological diversity (CBD). Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wild life conflicts in India context.

UNIT 7: Human communities and the environment

Human population growth, impacts on environment, human health and welfare. Resettlement and rehabilitation of projects affected persons; case studies. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent Valley, Bishnoi of Rajasthan. Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation. Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g. CNG vehicles in Delhi)

UNIT 8: Visit to an area to document environmental assets: rivers / forest/ flora / fauna etc.
Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.Study of simple ecosystem – pond, river, Delhi Ridge etc.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Discuss Scope and importance of EVS.
- CO2:** Create Public Awareness on environmental issues.
- CO3:** Explain Structure and functions of ecosystem.
- CO4:** Enumerate Renewable and non-renewable natural resources.
- CO5:** Describe Biodiversity, environmental pollution, environmental policies and practices.
- CO6:** Explain Link between human communities and the environment.

SUBJECT: Psychopathology I
Subject code SAT5A

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I :Definition of abnormal behavior, Incidence of mental disorders, Historical views of abnormal behavior, Humanitarian approach, Contemporary views of abnormal behavior.

UNIT II:Causal and risk factors for abnormal behavior- Biological view point and causal factor, Psychosocial view point and causal factor, Socio cultural view point and causal factor.

UNIT III:Anxiety disorders – Specific phobia, social phobia, panic disorders with and without Agoraphobia, generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder; Biological psychosocial and socio cultural causal factors for all anxiety disorders, Treatment and outcome.

UNIT IV:Somatoform and dissociative disorder- Somatoform disorder- Hypochondriasis, Somatization disorder, Pain disorder, Conversion disorder and Body dysmorphic disorder
Dissociative disorders- Depersonalization disorder, Dissociative amnesia and fugue, Dissociative identity disorder, Biological, Psychosocial and socio cultural causal factors of somatoform and dissociative disorders, Treatment and outcomes.

UNIT V:Prevention and treatment- Perspectives on prevention, Psychological approach to treatment- Behaviour therapy, Cognitive and cognitive behavioural therapies, Humanistic and experiential therapy, Psychodynamic therapy, Family and marital therapy, Eclecticism and integration.

REFERENCE:

1. David H. Barlow & Durand V. Mark (2000). Abnormal psychology. 2nd edition . New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.,
2. Robert C. Carson, James N. Butcher, Susan Mineka, Jill M. Hooley (2007). Abnormal psychology. 13th edition. Pearson Education.
3. James C. Coleman (1976). Abnormal psychology and modern life. 5th edition . Scott, Foresman and Company.
4. Irwin G. Sarason, Barbara Sarason (2005) . Abnormal psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Publication.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Explain the basics of abnormal psychology , Discuss the historical views of psychopathology and various approaches of abnormal behavior.

CO2: Summarize the causal and risk factors for abnormal behavior

CO3: Discuss various Anxiety disorders and its causes and treatment.

CO4: Discuss all forms of Somatoform and dissociative disorders

CO5: Prevention and treatment of all kind of psychopathologies and its application.

Subject: Psychological Research & Measurement
Subject code: SAT5B

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I: Introduction to Research Methodology: Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Types of Research – Significance of Research – Research Process – Criteria of Good Research.

UNIT II: Methods of Data Collection & Analysis of Data: Collection of Primary data: Observation method, Interview method, Questionnaires, schedules, other methods - Collection of Secondary Data – Case study Method – Survey Method.
Processing Data – Analysis: Descriptive Vs Inferential Analysis – Statistics in Research

UNIT III: Sampling Fundamentals: Need for sampling – Steps in sample design – Types of sample Designs: Non-probability sampling – Probability sampling – Complex Random Sample Designs: Systematic sampling, Stratified sampling, Cluster sampling, Area sampling, Multistage sampling, Sampling with probability proportional to size, Sequential sampling.

UNIT IV: Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Measurement in Research – Measurement scales – Sources of error in measurement – Tests of sound measurement – Technique of developing Measurement tools; Scaling – Meaning of scaling – scale classification bases – Important scaling techniques – Scale construction techniques.

UNIT V: Report Writing: Technique of Interpretation – Precautions – Significance of Report writing – Steps – Types of Report writing – Mechanics of writing a report – Precautions.

Reference:

1. Haslam S Alexander & Mc Garty Craig. (2003). Research Methods & Statistics in Psychology. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Limited.
2. Guilford J.P. Research Methods in Social Sciences.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Explain the basics of research , their ultimate goals, various types of research and its applications
- CO2 :** List out the data collection and its analysis , types of data , Details of various methods and its application.
- CO3:** Discuss the Sampling techniques and its various application in the survey research and the other intervention.
- CO4:** Identify the Measurement in research and the sources of error and finally constructing scales and its modalities.
- CO5:** Classify the different types of Report writing and its importance at any research point , the vital areas to be noted.

Subject: Applied Psychology
Subject code: SAT5C

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I:What is applied psychology- fields of applied Psychology, the science and profession of Psychology- who is an applied Psychologist? Brief review of research methods used in applied settings.

UNIT II:Psychology in business and industrial settings- Engineering Psychology- the role of engineering psychologist- Industrial and Organizational Psychology – the role of Organizational Psychologist- Organizational Development- the role of Organizational development professionals- Applied Cognitive Psychology- the role of applied Cognitive Psychologist- Consumer Psychology- the role of Consumer Psychologist.

UNIT III:Psychology in community settings- Clinical Psychology- the role of Clinical Psychologist- Community Psychology- the role of Community Psychologist- Health Psychology- the role of Health Psychologist- Applied Social Psychology- the role of Applied Social Psychologist- Applied Environmental Psychology-the role of Environmental Psychologist.

UNIT IV:Psychology and Human Development- Applied Psychology in Education- School Psychology- the role of School Psychologist- Applied Sport Psychology- the role of Sport Psychologist- Applied Developmental Psychology- the role of Applied Developmental Psychologist.

UNIT V:Psychology and Medicine- Psychology in medical practice, Psychology in medical education, Psychology in health research, Psychosomatic medicine, Somato Psychology, Forensic Psychology.

REFERENCE:

1. Anne Anastasi. Fields of Applied Psychology. McGraw Hill Book Company
2. W.L.Gregory, W.J.Burroughs (1989). Introduction to Applied Psychology. Scott, Foresman and Company.
3. Oamar Hasan (1998). Applied Psychology: Indian Perspective. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1:Apply the Basics of all kinds applications in the field of psychology and the same as science orientation with various research applications.

CO2:Learn Using the field in various business sectors and industrial sectors.

CO3:Define psychology in community settings and clinical settings , applying the concepts in social level., health and environmental settings.

CO4:Describe an extension in the developmental psychology level at application into various settings.

CO5: Reproduce Psychology application in the field of medicine and medical practice.

Subject: Social Psychology-I
Subject code: SAT5D

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I: Introduction to Social Psychology: Social Psychology: A Working Definition; History of Social Psychology, research methods in social psychology; Social Psychology in the new millennium.

UNIT II: Social Cognition: Self-concept – Perceived Self-control – Self-Serving Bias – Self-Presentation/Impression Formation and Impression Management- Attribution- theories of attribution, attribution errors.

UNIT III: Attitudes and Behavior: Attitude formation: how and why attitudes develop; do attitudes determine behavior? Does behavior determine attitudes? Why do actions affect attitudes? – Theory of cognitive dissonance- The fine Art of Persuasion – Resistance to Persuasion.

UNIT IV: Conformity: Definition- When do people conform? Why do people conform? Who conforms? Classic studies- Sheriff, Asch, Milgram's obedience studies - Resisting Social Pressure.

UNIT V: Interpersonal attraction & altruism: The Beginning of Attraction: Proximity and Emotions – Becoming Acquainted: The need to affiliate and the Effect of Observable characteristics. Altruism- why do we help? When will we help? Whom do we help? Increasing helping behaviour.

REFERENCE

1. Myers David G. (2002). Social Psychology, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Baron A. & Byrne D. (2002). Social Psychology, 10th edition, Prentice-Hall of India.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1: Explain social psychology and its application.

CO 2: Describe social cognition, define attribution errors and discuss impression formation.

CO 3: Explain attitudes and its formation.

CO 4: Describe conformity, list out who conforms, how conforms.

CO 5: Discuss Pro-social behaviors towards society.

Subject: Elective-Health Psychology
Subject code: SET5A

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I: Introduction to Health Psychology- Definition of Health Psychology- why is the field of health psychology needed- Models in Health Psychology- Training for a career in health psychology.

UNIT II: Health promotion and the practice of health behaviour- Introduction to health behaviour- barriers to effective health promotion- factors influencing the practice of health behaviour.

UNIT III: Modification of health behaviour- changing health behaviour by changing health beliefs- Cognitive behavioural approaches to health behaviour change- Appropriate venue for health habit modification.

UNIT IV: Health enhancing behaviour- Exercise- benefits, determinants of regular exercise – Accident prevention- Cancer related health behaviour- weight control, maintaining a healthy diet.

UNIT V: Health compromising behaviour- Alcoholism and problem drinking- Smoking- why do people smoke- Intervention to reduce smoking- smoking prevention.

REFERENCE:

1. Shelley E.Taylor (1995). Health Psychology. 6th edition. Tata McGraw Hill edition.
2. Edward P.Sarafino (1994). Health Psychology. John Wiley and Sons
3. David F Marks, Michael Murray, Brian Evans, Carla Willig, Cailine Woodall and Catherine M.Sykes (2008). Health Psychology: Theory, Research and Practice. 2nd edition. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Design Health psychology importance and their recent career related applications.

CO2: Determine the Practice of health behaviors in action and its benefits.

CO3: Develop Health behavior modifications and knowing various approaches like CBT and dwelling with the venues for habit modification.

CO4: Utilize the Importance of Exercises and its various benefits. Cancer related issues and management program practical note.

CO5: Implement Health compromising behaviours and all its ill effects and the ways to avoid it.

Subject: Value Education
Subject code: VAE5Q

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I: Value education – its purpose and significance in the present world- Value system – the role of culture and civilization-Holistic Living-Balancing the outer and inner- Body, Mind and intellectual level-Duties and responsibilities.

UNIT II: Salient values for life- Truth, commitment, honesty and integrity, forgiveness and love, empathy and ability to sacrifice, care, unity and inclusiveness, Self-esteem and Self-confidence, punctuality - Time, Task and Resource management- Problem solving and Decision-making skills – Inter personal and Intra personal relationship – Team work – Positive and Creative thinking.

UNIT III: Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human rights – Human rights violation - National Integration- Peace and non – violence – Dr. A. P.J kalam’ s ten points for enlightened citizenship – Social values and Welfare of the citizen – The role of media in value building.

UNIT IV: Environment and Ecological balance – interdependence of wellbeing – living and non – living. The binding of man and nature – Environment conservation and enrichment.

UNIT V: Social Evils – Corruption, Cybercrime, Terrorism – Alcoholism, Drug addiction, Dowry – Domestic violence – Untouchability – Female infanticide – atrocities against Women – How to tackle them.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Discuss Self-esteem, ego, anger manifestation, Indian ethos in ethics and individuals personality in the eyes of others.

CO2: Describe Leadership, ethical business decisions, basic principles of professional ethics and mass media ethics.

CO3: Explain Effects of advertising, value of faith, social awareness and commitment and the steps for the protection of environment.

CO4: Analyse Impact of globalization and consumer awareness, signs for an everlasting peace, evolution of human rights and the international law in operation.

CO5: Discuss Intellectual activities and responsibility of citizen

Subject: Psychopathology II
Subject code: SAT6A

Year: III
Semester: V

UNIT I: Mood disorders- Unipolar mood disorders, Biological, psychosocial, socio cultural causal factors in Unipolar mood disorders, Bipolar disorders, Biological, Psychosocial and socio cultural causal factors affecting bipolar disorders, Treatment and outcomes.

UNIT II: Schizophrenia- schizophrenia and clinical picture, subtypes of Schizophrenia, Causes of schizophrenia, Treatment and outcomes.

UNIT III: Personality disorders- Clinical features, categories of personality disorders, Treatment and outcomes; Antisocial personality disorder and Psychopathy, etiology and treatment of antisocial personality disorder and Psychopathy.

UNIT IV: Addiction disorders- Alcohol abuse and dependence, Drug abuse and drug dependence, Treatment and outcome.

UNIT V: Sexual variants, sexual abuse and Sexual dysfunctions- Sexual and gender variants, sexual abuse, sexual dysfunction, causes and treatment of sexual dysfunctions.

REFERENCE:

1. David H. Barlow & Durand V. Mark (2000). Abnormal psychology. 2nd edition. Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.
2. Robert C. Carson, James N. Butcher, Susan Mineka, Jill M. Hooley (2007). Abnormal Psychology. 13th edition. Pearson Education.
3. James C. Coleman (1976). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. 5th ed. Scott, Foresman and Company.
4. Irwin G. Sarason, Barbara Sarason (2005). Abnormal Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Publication.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 : Explain Mood disorders and its various treatment and outcomes .

CO2 : Discuss on Schizophrenia awareness , its causes , treatment and all DSM strategies..

CO3: Elucidate personality disorders, its clinical features and all kind of psychopath.

CO4: Explain addiction disorders and its impact in the society and the ways to deal with it.

CO5: Discuss on various sexual dysfunctions and its causes with treatments.

Subject :Organizational Psychology
Subject code: SAT6B

Year: III
Semester: VI

UNIT I:Introduction: Definition, scope and historical development of organizational psychology, Pioneers on personnel selection, Challenges for organizational Psychology – virtual work place, virtual employees, worker involvement, changing technology and skills.

UNIT II:Organizational Structure: Organizational Structure – Definition, Common organizational designs, New design options, Organizational designs and employee behaviour, Organizational Culture – Definition, creating and sustaining an ethical and customer responsive culture, How employees learn culture, Spirituality and Organizational culture. Organizational Dynamics – Contemporary issues for managers, stimulating innovation, creating a learning organization, forces for change, managing planned change, resistance to change.

UNIT III:Work Team, Leadership and Communication: Leadership – Definitions; Trait, behavioral and contingency theories; Inspirational approaches to leadership; Ethical and online leadership; Finding and creating effective leaders. Communication – Functions and process of communication; organizational communication (Formal small group networks, the grapevine, computer aided communication), Barriers to effective communication. Differences between groups and teams, Types of teams, creating effective teams, Teams and quality management.

UNIT IV:Work Motivation and Job Satisfaction: Early theories of work motivation – Need Hierarchy, Theory X and Theory Y; Two Factor theory. Contemporary theories of motivation: ERG theory; McClelland's theory of needs. Job satisfaction and work attitudes – Importance of work attitudes and opinions in industry. Job Satisfaction and its influence on work behaviour.

UNIT V:Work Environment: Physical working conditions – illumination, noise, color, music, temperature and humidity. Work Schedules – work hours, shift work, rest pauses. Accidents and Safety – causes of accidents (individual and situational factors), prevent of accidents.

REFERENCE

1. Schultz, D. and Schultz, S.E. (2004). Psychology and Work Today. Delhi: Pearson Inc.
2. Mc Cormick, E.J. and Ilgen, D.R. (1984). Industrial psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
3. Robbins, S.P. (2005). Organizational Behavior. 11th Edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1 : Define the Organizational Psychology an orientation and the recent virtual settings.

CO2 : Design the Structural pattern and its impact on the functionalities of the work level.

CO3: Develop the Work team, leadership and communication and its styles, types and the impact of the same.

CO4: Deliver Concept of Motivation, various theories, its impact on Job satisfaction.

CO5: Define the Importance of physical working conditions, Accidents, work schedules and its impact on the employees.

Subject: Social Psychology-II
Subject code: SAT6C

Year: III
Semester: VI

UNIT I: Group Dynamics: What is a Group – Formation of groups- Types of Groups social facilitation, social loafing; Deindividuation – Group Polarization – Group think – Minority Influence.

UNIT II: Aggression: Theoretical Perspectives- Biological theories, Drive theories, Modern theories; Determinants of aggression- Social determinants, Situational determinants; Prevention and control of aggression.

UNIT III: Prejudice: The Nature and Power of Prejudice - Sources of Prejudice- Social Sources; cognitive sources; emotional sources – Techniques for countering the effects of Prejudice in India.

UNIT IV: Conflict and Peace Making: Conflict- Social dilemmas, competition, perceived injustice; Misperception. Peacemaking – Contact, co-operation, communication, conciliation.

UNIT V: Application of Social Psychology: Applying Social Psychology to the
(i) Legal System: Effects of police procedures and media coverage; Eyewitness Testimony- Effects of judges and defendants. (ii) Organization: Job satisfaction: Attitudes about work, Prosocial behaviour at work, Leadership: Patterns of influence within groups.

REFERENCES

1. Myers, David G. (2002). Social Psychology. 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Book Co.
2. Baron A & Byrne. (2003). Social Psychology. 10th Edition, Prentice Hall

Subject: Survey Research (PROJECT)
Subject code: SAT6Q

Year: III
Semester: VI

Areas of Interest:

Mental health problems, Physical health problems, Issues pertaining to women, Social Psychology, Environmental psychology, Consumer behaviour, Child psychology and old age problem.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1:** Introduce the basis of area of interest chosen.
- CO2:** Review the earlier literature to understand the research gap and try to find out the problem and inculcate new thoughts to be applied in future.
- CO3:** Analyse the method of investigation and detail the tools used with appropriate methodologies.
- CO4:** Discuss the results obtained and interpret the same in the context
- CO5:** Summarize and conclude the research with further suggestions.