## HEMVATI NANDAN BAHUGUNA GARHWAL UNIVERSITY

(A Central University)

Srinagar Garhwal, Uttarakhand-246174



# DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY SYLLABUS FOR 2 YEAR PG PROGRAMME

For

- FIRST SEMESTER
- SECOND SEMESTER

( ) 39/54/25

# First Semester for 2-Year PG Programme

Category	Course Title	Credits		Total
<i>V</i>		T	P	Credits
Discipline Specific	DSC-1: Cognitive Psychology-I	5	-	5
Core	DSC-2: Psychological Statistics-I	5	-	5
	DSC-3: Perspectives on Human Behavior	5	-	5
	DSC Practical	-	3	3
Discipline Specific	DSE-1(Any one out of two Minimum electives)			
Elective (Any 1 out of	a(i): Psychopathology			
Minimum 2 electives)	Or	4	2	6
	b(i): Counseling Processes			
	Total	19	5	24

# **Second Semester for 2-Year PG Programme**

Category	Course Title	Credits		Total
		T	P	Credits
Discipline Specific	DSC-1: Cognitive Psychology-II	5	-	5
Core	DSC-2: Psychological Statistics-II	5	-	5
	DSC-3: Physiological Psychology	5	-	5
	DSC Practical	-	3	3
Discipline Specific Elective (Any 1 out of Minimum 2 electives)	DSE-1:(Any one out of two Minimum electives) a(ii): Clinical Assessment Or b(ii): Counseling Skills and Approaches	4	,2	6
	Total	19	5	24

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## P.G. (First Year)- First Semester

DSC-1: (Credits:5): **COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY-I Course Outcomes:** CO1. To comprehend and articulate core concepts of Cognitive psychology. CO2. Critically evaluate theories of Attention and Perception. CO3. To evaluate and apply Memory theories in real world-contexts. **Unit 1: Introduction to Cognitive Psychology:** i. Concept of cognitive psychology. ii. History of cognitive psychology from early to contemporary times. iii.Paradigms of Cognitive Psychologya) Information Processing b) Connectionist Approach Unit 2: Attention and Perception: i. Attention- Nature and Theories a) Broadbent's filter model b) Treisman's attenuation filter model c) Signal detection Approaches to the study of perceptionii. b) Bottom-up & Top-down approaches a) Gestalt iii. Applications ofb) Subliminal perception b) Perceptual defense c) Extra sensory perception Unit 3: Memory: i. Nature, Memory processes and Theories ii. Stages of memorya) Sensory memory b) Short term memory (STM) c) Long term memory (LTM) iii. Forgetting- Nature and Theories a) Interference b) Decay c) Retrieval d) Displacement

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## References:

- 1. Stenberg.R.J.(2007). Cognitive Psychology. Australia: Thompson Wadesworth.
- 2. Solso,R.L. (2004) Cognitive Psychology(6<sup>th</sup> ed.) Delhi:Pearson Education.
- 3. Matlin, M. (1994) Cognition. Prism India books .
- 4. A.K singh {2006} Cognitive Psychology; Motilal banarsidas.
- 5. Galloti, K.M. (2004) Cognitive Psychology in and out of Laboratory. USA: Thompson Wadesworth.

## DSC-2: (Credits: 5): PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS-I

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Acquainting the students to understand different statistical methods.

CO2: Development of computational skills by analyzing data using measures of variability.

CO 3: Examine the properties and application of normal probability curve in psychological research.

CO 4: To distinguish between various correlation methods.

Unit 1: Applications of Statistics in Psychology.

Unit 2: Measures of Variability: Range, Standard Deviation, Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and Variance.

Unit 3: Concept and significance of Probability-Normal Distribution; Curve & its application.

Unit4: Correlation; Pearson's Product Moment method, Biserial and Point Biserial correlation, Phi and Contingency coefficient, Tetra choric.

#### References:

- 1. Mangal, S.K.(2002).Statistics in Psychology and Education (2<sup>nd</sup>). New:Delhi: Prentic-Hall.
- 2. Garrett-Statistics in Education and Psychology.
- 3. Ferguson- Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education.

14

4. King, B.M. & Minium, E.W., (2007). Statistical Reasoning in the Behavioral Sciences(5<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

# DSC -3 (Credits: 5): PERSPECTIVES ON HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Provide an introduction to the development of the discipline both the Indian as well as western.

CO2: To analyse philosophical and general scientific milestone events that have influenced the development of the discipline.

CO3: Draw a modern perspective on contemporary psychological perspective.

**Unit1: Introduction:** Understanding Psychology, Goals and areas of Psychology and Indian Paradigms on Psychological Knowledge(Yoga, Bhagavad Gita, Buddhism, Sufism and Integral Yoga).

**Unit 2: Perspectives in behavior:** Structuralism and functionalism. Psychoanalytic, Gestalt, and Behaviorism.

Unit 3: Humanistic, Cognitive, Psychobiology, Culture and Evolutionary view points.

#### References:

- 1. Karen Huffman (2000) Psychology in Action ,N.Y.: Wiley
- 2. Atkinson et al (1983): Introduction to psychology. N.Y.: HBJ
- 3. Brennan James: Readings in the history and Systems of psychology.
- 4. Marx and Hillex: systems and Theories.
- 5. Chaplin, J.P. & Karwie, T.S:systems Theories of psychology.
- 6. Wolman: Historical Roots of contemporary psychology.
- 7. Ojha,R.K: Manovigyan ke Sampradaya.

DSC: Practical- (Credits: 3)- Practicals from DSC-1,2 or 3.

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## DSE-1: (Credits: 4) (Any one out of two electives)

## a(i): PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Providing an insight of foundational concepts of psychopathology and classification of DSM and ICD.

CO2: To identify diagnostic criteria, types, causes and treatment of schizophrenia.

CO3: To identify diagnostic criteria, types, causes and treatment of mood disorders.

CO4: To identify diagnostic criteria, types, causes and treatment of anxiety disorders.

## Unit 1: Introduction to Psychopathology:

- i. Concept and brief history of Psychopathology
- ii. Classification of DSM- 5 and ICD-11.

Unit 2: Schizophrenia Spectrum & Other Psychotic Disorders: Schizotypal (Personality Disorder), Delusional Disorder, Brief Psychotic Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder, Substance/Medication-Induced Psychotic Disorder and Catatonia

Unit 3: Mood Disorders: Bipolar I Disorder, Bipolar II Disorder, Cyclothymic Disorder, Substance/Medication-Induced Bipolar & related disorders, Disruptive Mood dysregulation disorder, Major Depressive Disorder, Single and recurrent episodes, Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia) Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder Substance/Medication-Induced Depressive Disorder

Unit 4: Anxiety Disorders: Separation Anxiety Disorder, Selective Mutism, Specific Phobia, Social Anxiety Disorder (Social Phobia), Panic Disorder, Panic Attack (Specifier), Agoraphobia, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Substance/Medication-Induced Anxiety Disorder.

#### References:

1. Carson, R.C.,Butcer, J.N. Mineka, S.& Hooley, J.M.(2007). Abnormal Psychology, 13<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson Education, India.

2. Sarason, I.G.& Sarason, R.B. (2002). Abnormal Psychology: The problem of maladaptive behavior (10<sup>th</sup> ed). Delhi: Pearson Education.Colman Scattt foresman and company

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- 3. Barlow, D.H. Durand V.M. (1999). Abnormal Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Pacific Grove: Books/cole.
- 4. Nolen-Hoeksema, S. (2004). Abnormal psychology 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. McGraw Hill: New York, USA.
- 5. Alloy L.B. Riskind, J.H. & manos M.J. (2005). Abnormal Psychology: Current Perspectives. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Tata McGraw-Hill New Delhi, India.

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## b(i): COUNSELING PROCESSES

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Understanding of nature and in depth exploration of counselling.

CO2: Analyse counsellor behavior that impact communication.

CO3: Diagnosis and application of appropriate psychological assessment technique in counselling.

CO4: Apply major ethical principles in counselling.

## Unit 1: Nature and Goals of Counseling:

- i. Definition and goals of counseling
- ii. Training, job setting and activities of counselor
- iii. Stages of the counseling process.

## Unit 2: Building the Relationship and In-Depth Exploration:

- i. Communication and building the counseling relationship.
- ii. The core conditions of counseling.
- iii. Counselor's actions that impede communication.
- iv. In depth exploration
  - a) Goals and methods
- b) Advanced empathy
- c) Immediacy

- d) Confrontation
- e) Interpretation
- f) Role playing

## Unit 3: Psychological Assessment and Diagnosis in Counseling:

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- i. Components of effective assessment
- ii. Inter-disciplinary implications and guidelines for human assessment
- iii. Non-standardized techniques for human assessment
  - a) Observation
- b) Rating scale
- c) Anecdotal Report

- d) Autobiography
- e) Questionnaire
- f) Structural and intake interview
- iv. Standardized techniques for human assessment
  - a) Intelligence Test
- b) Aptitude Test.

Unit 4: Ethical issues and applications of Counseling.

## References:

1. Feltham, C. & Horton, I.E. ed (200). The sage handbook of counseling and psychotherapy (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). London: sage Publication

2. Gibson, R.L. Mitchell, M.H.(2005). Introduction to counseling and guidance (6<sup>th</sup> ed). Delhi: Pearson education Pvt. Ltd

DSE: Practical- (Credits: 2)- Practical from DSE-1.

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## P.G. (First Year)- Second Semester

## DSC-1 (Credits:5): COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY-II

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Apply Problem solving, thinking and creativity skills in real world.

CO2: Evaluate the nature, process and theories of emotions.

CO3: Analyse the factors influencing Motivation.

## Unit 1: Problem Solving, Thinking and Creativity:

- i. Types, processes and strategies of problem solving.
- ii. Determinants and Obstacles of problem solving.
- iii. Theories of thought processes: Associationism, Gestalt & Feature Integration Model. Role of concepts in thinking.
- iv. Theories, measurement & factors affecting creativity.

#### **Unit 2: Emotions:**

- i. Nature & development.
- ii. Theories of emotions: psychological & cognitive.
- iii. Indicators of emotions, recognition of emotions.

#### **Unit 3: Motivation:**

- i. Cognitive basis of motivation.
- ii. Theories of Motivation-
- a) Field Theory: Kurt Lewin b) Instinct Theory: Freud c) Drive Reduction Theory: Clark Hull

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d) Arousal-Yerkes Dodson Law e) Hierarchy of Needs: Maslow

#### References:

- 1. Stenberg.R.J.(2007). Cognitive psychology. Australia: Thompson Wadesworth.
- 2. Solso,R.L. (2004) Cognitive Psychology(6<sup>th</sup> ed.) Delhi:Pearson Education.
- 3. Kellogg, R.T. (2007) Fundamental of Cognitive psychology .N.D. Sage Publication.
- 4. Wade, C. and Tavris, C. (2007). Psychology. Pearson Education.

## DSC- 2 (Credits:5): PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS-II

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Compare the different statistical techniques for analyzing research data.

CO2: Calculate the significance of difference between means and standard error.

CO3: Apply ANOVA to determine mean difference for research data.

CO4: Use of non-parametric test in statistical computation.

Unit 1: Parametric and non parametric statistics.

Unit 2: Significance difference Between Means. Standard error of Mean, Median, SD, and Correlation.

Unit 3: Analysis of Variance-One way, two way classification.

Unit 4: Non parametric test-Chi-square test, Median test, Sign-test, Wilcoxon Test, Mann Whitney U test, Friedman test and Kruskal-Wallis Test.

## References:

- 1. Mangal, S.K. (2002). Statistics in Psychology and Education (2<sup>nd</sup>). New: Delhi: Prentic-Hall.
- 2. Garrett-Statistics in Education and Psychology
- 3. Ferguson- Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education.

## DSC-3 (Credits: 5): PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Cousre Outcomes**

CO1: Explore the organizational structure and functions of central nervous system.

CO2: Classify the different methods of visualizing and recording of brain activity.

CO3: Examine the role of Neural pathway in nerve conduction.

CO4: Analyse the endocrine system, their functions and impact on behavior.

Unit 1: Organization and functions of the central nervous system: forebrain, midbrain, hindbrain and Spinal cord.

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Unit 2: Methods of physiological psychology: Invasive physiological methods; methods of visualizing the living human brain; Recording human psycho physiological activity.

Unit 3: Neural conduction and transmission: Resting membrane potential; Action potential; synaptic transmission; neuromuscular transmission: Information processing.

Unit 4: Hormones and the brain: Endocrine communication and pheromone communication.

#### References:

- 1. Brodal P (1992). The Cental Nervous System: Structure and Function. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Carlson, N.R.(2000). Physiology of Behavior. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- 3. Ganong, W.F.(2002). Review of Medical Physiology. Norwalk, C.T. Appleton & Lange.
- 4. Guyton, A.C.(2000) Textbook of Medical Physiology. Philadelphia: W.B. Sunders.
- 5. Kalat, J.W.(2001) Biological Psychology. C.a. Woodsworth.
- 6. Nicholls, J.G. Martin, A.R. Wallace, B.G. & Fychs, P.A. (2000) From Neuron to Brain. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer.

**DSC:** Practical (Credits: 3)- Practicals from DSC-1,2 or 3.

DSE-1 (Credits: 4) (Any 1 out of 2 electives)

## a(ii) CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

### Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify the nature, purpose, technique and stages of clinical assessment.

CO2: Analyze the process of clinical interview.

CO3: Applying the psychological test and its administration in clinical setting.

## Unit 1: The Nature and Purpose of Clinical Assessment:

- i. In assessment press Techniques
- ii. Stages in the Assessment Process
- iii. Outline for a Case Study

### Unit 2: Clinical Interview:

i. The Interview in Clinical Practice

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- ii. Kinds of Interview
- iii. Stages in the Initial Interview
- iv. Communication and Language
- v. Nonverbal Communication

## Unit 3: Psychological Testing in Clinical Use:

- i. WAIS
- ii. MMPI
- iii. Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory (MCMI)
- iv. TAT
- v. Rorschach.
- vi. WAT

#### References:

- 1. Korchin Shelodon J. Modern Clinical psychology CBs Publishers and Distributors 485 Jain Bhawan Bholanath Nagar shahdara Delhi.
- 2. Freeman F.S. (1971) Theory and Practice of psychological Testing 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New Delhi. Oxford and IBH.
- 3. Anastasi A (19761) psychological Testing 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New York Macmillan.

#### OR

## b(ii): COUNSELING SKILLS AND APPROACHES

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Examine the concepts, processes and technique of counselling.

CO2: Acquiring counselling skills in problem identification and relationship building.

CO3: Differentiate between various counselling approaches.

## Unit 1: Introduction to Counseling Skills:

- i. Helpers and counseling skills
- ii. Creating mind skills
- iii. Creating communication and feelings

## **Unit 2: Counseling Skills:**

- i. Listening skills: Active listening, showing that you are listening paraphrasing skills, reflecting-feeling skills, listening mistakes.
- ii. Questioning skills: Types of question, areas of questions, information.
- iii. Challenging skills: Feedback skills, disclosing skills.
- iv. Monitoring skills: Referral skills, identifying unhelpful thinking.

10

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## Unit 3: Testing in Counseling Setting:

- i. General ability testing
- ii. Anxiety and adjustment test.

## **Unit 4: Applications:**

- i. Child Counseling
- ii. Family Therapy
- iii. Career Counseling
- iv. Crisis Intervention
- v. Suicidal Counseling
- vi. Grief(PTSD)
- vii. Sexual Abuse

## References:

1. Felham,C.& Horton,I.E.(ed).(2006).The sage handbook of counseling and psychotherapy (2<sup>nd</sup> ed).London:sage Publication.

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- 2. Gibson,R.L.Mitchell,M.H.(2005).Introduction to counseling and guidance (6<sup>th</sup> ed).Delhi:Pearson education Pte. Ltd.
- 3. Gelso, C.J. Fretz B.R. (1995).counseling psychology. Banglore:Prism books Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Gregory, R.J. (2005). psychological Testing (4<sup>th</sup> ed. Delhi: Pearson education Pte.Ltd.

DSE: Practical (Credits: 2) - Practical from DSE-1.

11