

**Department of Psychology**

**COURSE OUTCOMES OF B.A. (PSYCHOLOGY)**

**B.A. (Semester-I) INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 15**

**Time: 3 hours**

Note: -

(i)The question paper will comprise of nine questions, each carrying 12 marks.

(ii)Question No. one will be compulsory comprising of 06 short answer questions each carrying 02 marks (each to be answered in 30 words)

(iii)Remaining eight questions (essay type) would be set unit-wise (two questions per unit) and the candidate would attempt atleast one question from each unit.

**UNIT-I**

Psychology: History, Emergence as Science, Subject matter. Methods of Psychology: Experimental, Observation, Survey.

**UNIT-II**

Sensory Processes: Visual, Auditory – Structure and Functions of Eye and Ear.

Perception: Nature, Perception of form – Figure and ground, Perceptual Organization, Depth Perception–cues.

**UNIT-III**

Emotion: Nature, Bodily changes. Theories of Emotion: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard and Schachter–Singer.

Motivation: Nature, Biological and Psychological Motives.

**UNIT-IV**

Personality: Nature, Determinants of personality, Type and Trait approach. Intelligence: Nature, Theories: Spearman, Thurstone, and Cattell.

### **Suggested readings:**

Atkinson, R.L., Atkinson, R.L., et al. (1985) Introduction to Psychology. N. Y.: HBJ Publishers.

Singh, A.K. (2009) Uchattar Samanaya Manovigyan. Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsidas.

Singh, A. & Singh, U. (1984). Prayogatamak Manovigyan. Bhiwani: Vedic Prakashan.

Singh, R. & Shyam, R. (2008) Adhunik Sangyanatmak Manovigyan. Panchkula: Haryana Sahitya Akadami.

### **Course outcomes**

CO 1- Developing an understanding about the definition, methods and branches of Psychology.

CO 2- Knowledge about the basic perceptual processes-sensation, perception and Optical illusions.

CO 3- Understanding concept, types and theories of Motivation.

CO 4- Learning about concept, classification and theories of Intelligence.

CO 5- Learning about nature and theories of Emotion.

CO 6- Developing an understanding about definition, determinates and approaches of personality.

### **B.A.(Semester 1) PRACTICAL Marks : 25 Time : 3 hrs.**

1. Retinal color zones/Color Blindness
2. Sound Localization
3. Study of emotions.
4. Simple reaction time
5. Verbal Test of Intelligence.
6. Performance Test of Intelligence/RPM.
7. Observation (Speed & accuracy)
8. Experiment on form perception/Depth Perception
9. Test of Motivation.

## **Course outcome**

CO-1 Acquiring the ability to administer, interpret and report psychological tests.

CO-2 Students would gain proficiency in data analysis using statistical techniques.

CO-3 Learning the administration of different psychological test like personality and intelligence.

## **B.A. (Semester-II) EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 15**

**Time: 3 hours**

Note: - (i)The question paper will comprise of nine questions, each carrying 12 marks.

(ii)Question No. one will be compulsory comprising of 06 short answer questions each carrying 02 marks (each to be answered in 30 words)

(iii)Remaining eight questions (essay type) would be set unit-wise (two questions per unit) and the candidate would attempt atleast one question from each unit.

### **UNIT-I**

Attention: Nature, Characteristics, and types.

Psychophysics: Problems of Psychophysics and Methods (Classical).

### **UNIT-II**

Learning: Definition, Factors affecting, Trial and error learning, Insight learning, Classical and Operant conditioning.

### **UNIT-III**

Memory: Definition, Stages, STM and LTM – Methods to Study Memory. Forgetting: Factors leading to forgetting, Pneomonics.

### **UNIT-IV**

Problem solving: Stages of problem solving, Convergent and Divergent thinking.

Statistics: Frequency Distribution, Graphical presentation of data, Measures of central tendencies.

**Suggested readings:**

Atkinson, R.L., Atkinson, R.L, et al. (1985) Introduction to Psychology. N. Y.: HBJ Publishers.  
D' Amato, M.R. (2001) Experimental Psychology: Methodology, Psychophysics and Learning. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Singh, A.K. (2009) Uchattar Samanaya Manovigyan. Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsidas. Singh, A. & Singh, U. (1984). Prayogatamak Manovigyan. Bhiwani: Vedic Prakashan.

Singh, R. & Shyam, R. (2008) Adhunik Sangyanatmak Manovigyan. Panchkula: Haryana Sahitya Akadami.

**Course outcome**

CO 1- Understanding about Memory processes- nature, factors, applications and theories of learning; stages and types of memory, factors of retrieval.

CO2- Gathering knowledge about Psychophysics methods.

CO3- Knowing about Learning definition, factors affecting and different theories of learning.

CO4- Gathering knowledge about stages of problem solving, Convergent and Divergent thinking.

CO5- Knowing the need for quantification in Psychology, tabulation and classification of data, concepts, uses and techniques of central tendency and dispersion.

**B.A. (Semester-II) PRACTICAL M.Marks : 25**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

1. Serial Position Effect.
2. Experiment on STM
3. Experiment on LTM

4. Retroactive Inhibition
5. AL by method of constant stimuli
6. DL by method of limits.
7. Muller-Lyre Illusion
8. Problem Solving
9. Bilateral Transfer of Training/ Maze Learning
10. Span of Attention.

### **Course outcome**

CO-1 Understanding about design, conduct and report experimental research.

CO 1- Learning the administration of different psychological tests like problem solving.

CO 3- Conduction of experiments on LTM, STM.

## **B.A. (Semester-IV) DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 15**

**Time: 3 hours**

Note: -

(i)The question paper will comprise of nine questions, each carrying 12 marks.

(ii)Question No. one will be compulsory comprising of 06 short answer questions each carrying 02 marks (each to be answered in 30 words)

(iii)Remaining eight questions (essay type) would be set unit-wise (two questions per unit) and the candidate would attempt atleast one question from each unit.

### **UNIT-I**

Human Development; Concept and principles

Factors in human development; Biological, Social and Cultural

## UNIT-II

Prenatal development, determinants and stages. Infancy: Characteristics, Hazards and adjustment.

## UNIT-III

Childhood: Characteristics, Perceptual, Motor, Emotional, Cognitive Development. Adolescents: Characteristics and problems of adolescents and adjustment.

## UNIT-IV

Adulthood: Early adulthood, late adulthood and aging-Changing patterns and problems. Measures of variability: Quartile deviation, Standard deviation.

### **Suggested readings:**

Berk, L.E. (2004). Development Through the Life Span. Delhi: Pearson Education.

Hurlock, E.B. (2001) Developmental Psychology: A life-span approach. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Lal, J.N., & Srivasstava, A. (2001) Modern Developmental Psychology. Agra: Vinod Pustak Bhandar.

Sheffer, D.R. & Katherine, K. (2007). Developmental Psychology: Childhood And Adolescence

NewYork: Thomson Wadsworth.

Santrock, J.W. (1997). Life Span Development. Dubuque: Brown and Benchmark.

Singh, R. & Shyam, R. (2008) Comprehensive Statistics for Behavioural Sciences (in Hindi).

Sanjay Prakashan, Delhi.

### **Course outcome**

CO 1- Gathering knowledge about definition, scope, methods of developmental Psychology.

CO 2- Understanding the concept and definition of development, role of genetic and environmental factors.

CO 3- Learning about the Prenatal, physical, speech, emotional, cognitive, moral, social and personality development in each stage of life span.

CO 4- Learning about Principles of heredity; Influence of Heredity and Environment.

CO 5- Understanding Prenatal and Postnatal development upto aging physical and social.

**B.A. (Semester-IV) PRACTICAL Marks : 25 Time : 3 hrs.**

1. Cognitive Development
2. Emotional Maturity Scale
3. Parent-Child Relationship
4. Self Concept
5. Youth Problem Inventory
6. Self Esteem Inventory
7. Study of values
8. Family Environment Inventory
9. Impulsiveness Scale
10. Case Study

**Course outcome**

CO 1-Learning the administration of different psychological test like emotional maturity, impulsiveness and self esteem.

Conduction of practical on the following topics:

CO 2– Youth problem.

CO 3- Group cohesiveness of a small group by sociometric method.

**B.A. (Semester-III) SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 15**

**Time: 3 hours**

Note: - (i)The question paper will comprise of nine questions, each carrying 12 marks.

(ii)Question No. one will be compulsory comprising of 06 short answer questions each carrying 02 marks (each to be answered in 30 words)

(iii)Remaining eight questions (essay type) would be set unit-wise (two questions per unit) and the candidate would attempt atleast one question from each unit.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction: Nature, subject matter, Sociometric method. Socialization: Nature, Process and Agents of Socialization.

**UNIT-II**

Group: Types and functions; Social Norms: Meaning, Characteristics and formation. Leadership: Types, Function, Theories– Trait, Situational, and Interactional.

**UNIT-III**

Attitudes: Characteristics, Development and Attitude change. Prejudice: Nature, Development and Stereotypes.

**UNIT-IV**

Prosocial Behaviour: Nature, Determinants,Cognitive Model. Aggression: Nature, determinants and prevention.

**Suggested readings:**

Baron, R.A. and Byrne, D. (2008) Samajik Manovigyan (Hindi Sanskaran). Delhi: Pearson.

Chaube S.P. (1985) Social Psychology. Agra: Educational Publishers.

Perlman, D. and Cozby, P.C. (1983). Social Psychology. New York: CBS College Publishing.

Rai, B.C. (1989) Social Psychology. Delhi: Sultan Pub.

Singh, A.K. (2009). Samaj Manovigyan ki Rooprekha . Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsidas.

**Course outcome**

CO 1- Learning about nature, scope and methods of social psychology.

CO 2- Learning about social interaction, conformity, cooperation, norms, attitude and values.



CO 3- Understanding influence and nature of groups on individual behavior, crowd and mob behaviour.

CO 4- Understanding social issues prejudice and stereotypes.

CO5- knowledge about different types and theories of leadership.

**B.A. (Semester-III) PRACTICAL M.Marks : 25 Time : 3 hrs.**

1. Sociometry
2. Measurement of Attitude
3. Altruism Scale
4. Stereotypes
5. Anger Expression/Aggression Scale
6. Prejudice Scale
7. Leadership Styles
8. Social Facilitation
9. Rosenwig's P.F. Test/Norm formation
10. Social Conformity

**Course outcome**

CO 1- Acquiring the ability to administer, interpret and report psychological tests.

CO 2-Learning the administration of different psychological test like altruism, stereotypes and leadership style.

**B.A. (Semester-V) PSYCHOPATHOLOGY**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 15**

**Time: 3 hours**

Note: - (i)The question paper will comprise of nine questions, each carrying 12 marks.

(ii) Question No. one will be compulsory comprising of 06 short answer questions each carrying 02 marks (each to be answered in 30 words)

(iii) Remaining eight questions (essay type) would be set unit-wise (two questions per unit) and the candidate would attempt at least one question from each unit.

#### UNIT-I

Concept of normality and abnormality.

Models of Psychopathology: Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioural, and Cognitive.

#### UNIT-II

Classification of Psychopathology: Need for classification, DSM system. Diagnostic Assessment: Case history, Interview, Projective techniques.

#### UNIT-III

Anxiety Based Disorders: GAD, OCD, and Phobic disorders-Symptom and Causes. Substance/drug abuse – Causes, Consequences and Rehabilitation.

#### UNIT-IV

Mood disorders: Unipolar and bipolar-Symptoms and causes. Schizophrenia: Nature, types, and causes.

#### **Suggested readings:**

Anand, V. and Srivastva, R. (2003). Manovikriti Vigyan, Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsi Das.

Carson, R.C.; Butcher, J.N., et al. (2007). Abnormal Psychology. (13th Ed.) New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Davison, G.C. & Neale, J.M. (1998). Abnormal Psychology (7th Ed.) New York: Willy.

Sarason, I.G. and Sarason, B.R. (2005). Abnormal Psychology: The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour (10th Ed.) New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.

Singh, A.K. (2006). Adhunik Asamanya Manovigyan, Delhi: Moti Lal Banarasi Das.  
Srivastava, D.N. (1991) Adhunik Asamanya Manovigyan (6th Ed.) Agra: Sahitya.

#### **Course outcome**

CO 1- Understanding classification of normal and abnormal behaviour, concepts of normality, abnormality and psychopathology.

CO 2- Current classification of mental disorders (According to APA); Concept of neurotic, psychotic, psycho-physiological disorders;

CO 3- Developing knowledge about - Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of different types of Anxiety disorders.

CO 4- Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of types of Somatoform disorders.

CO 5- Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of different types of Mood disorders.

CO 6- Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of different types of Schizophrenia.

B.A. (Semester-V) PRACTICAL M.Marks : 25 Time : 3 hrs.

1. Clinical Interview
2. CAQ
3. TAT
4. WAT
5. Depression Inventory
6. Anxiety Scale
7. WAIS
8. Emotional Intelligence
9. PGI Memory Scale
10. DMI

CO 1- Understanding about design, conduct and report experimental research.

CO 2- Learning the administration of different psychological tests like depression scale, depression, WAT.

CO 3- Acquiring the ability to administer, interpret and report psychological tests.

## **B.A. (Semester-VI) APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY**

**Theory: 60**

**Internal Assessment: 15**

**Time: 3 hours**

Note: - (i) The question paper will comprise of nine questions, each carrying 12 marks.

(ii) Question No. one will be compulsory comprising of 06 short answer questions each carrying 02 marks (each to be answered in 30 words)

(iii) Remaining eight questions (essay type) would be set unit-wise (two questions per unit) and the candidate would attempt at least one question from each unit.

### **UNIT-I**

Applied Psychology: Meaning, History, fields, and careers in psychology. Organizational Psychology: Nature, Scope, objectives, and development.

### **UNIT-II**

Guidance: Objectives, Principles, types of guidance, Organization of guidance programme. Counselling: Need, Principles, Special areas, and Types of Counselling.

### **UNIT-III**

Health Psychology: Meaning, Scope and Objectives; Concept of health and illness. Psychological factors in physical illness, Life style and health, Stress and coping.

### **UNIT-IV**

Forensic psychology: Psychology and Law, Eyewitness Memory; Accuracy and improvement. Statistics: Correlation- Meaning, Rank difference and Product moment method.

### **Suggested readings:**

H.E. (2005) Statistics in Psychology and Education. Delhi: Paragon Ind. Pub. Goldstem, A.P.; Krasner, L. (1989) Modern Applied Psychology. New York: Pergamon Press. Rao, S.N. (2004). Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House. Taylor, S.E. (2006) Health Psychology (6th ed.) Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Verma, R.S., Singh, S., & Sharma, D. (1982). Vayavaharik Manovigyan. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.

### **Course outcome**

CO 1- Understanding about the meaning and fields of applied psychology.

CO 2- Understanding the concept of guidance and counselling.

CO 3- Knowing about the special areas of counselling – Educational, Vocational, Family, Marriage, Old age and Health.

CO 4- Learning about steps, factors and methods of counselling.

CO 5- Understanding about forensic psychology

CO 6- Developing knowledge about correlation-rank order method and Product moment method.

B.A. (Semester-VI) PRACTICAL M.Marks: 25 Time: 3 hrs

1. Stress Scale
2. Coping Styles/Wellbeing Scale
3. General Health Questionnaire
4. Life Style Schedule
5. Aptitude Scale
6. Interest Inventory
7. Job Satisfaction
8. Counselling Need Inventory
9. Job Stress Scale
10. Healthiness Scale/Adjustment Inventory

CO1- Learning the administration of different psychological tests like Stress, Interest and Aptitude.

CO 2- Understanding about basic psychological tests and instruments and would be able to use the knowledge in designing future research.

CO 3- Acquire the ability to administer, interpret and report psychological tests.

### **PROGRAM OUTCOME**

PO1- Deriving knowledge about the historical sketch of the field of psychology and its establishment as a science, knowledge about the fundamental psychological processes, theories, models, laws. Developing a holistic view about the subject and its base as a science.

PO2- Gathering knowledge about the normal and the deviant conditions in developmental sequence from before birth till old age and the contribution of genetics and environment at every stage of life. It adds to the knowledge of advancement in the field of genetics and environmental sciences as primary agents of influence in an individual's life.

PO3- Acquiring the ability to understand the importance of the social context, one's existence as a psychosocial being, different processes that take place in day to day circumstances and the importance of interpersonal relationships and also of oneself in a social matrix.

PO4- Developing an insight about the need of a sound mental health, ways to maintain it, deriving knowledge about the deterrents to mental health and its relevant solutions. It gives an understanding about oneself, one's personality, coping and adjustive processes in real life settings.