

SYLLABUS FOR PSYCHOLOGY UNDERGRADUATE COURSE (GENERAL)

First Half: Basic Psychological Processes & Biological Basis of Behaviour (Full Marks-50)

· *Basic Psychological Processes : (Full Marks --
-25)*

PART – I Paper – I
(Full Marks – 100)

· *Biological Bases of Behavior : (Full Marks ---25)*

Second Half: Developmental Psychology and Educational psychology (Full Marks – 50)

· *Developmental Psychology : (Full Marks ----25)*

· *Educational Psychology : (Full Marks ----25)*

First Half: Social Psychology & Industrial Psychology (Full Marks-50)

· *Social Psychology (Full Marks – 25)*

PART – II Paper – II (Full
Marks – 100)

· *Industrial Psychology (Full Marks – 25)*

Second Half: Methodology & Adjustment (Full Marks-50)

· *Methodology (Full Marks – 25)*

· *Adjustment (Full Marks – 25)*

Paper – III
Practical
(Full Marks – 100)

(Experiments-60, statistics-15; Lab. Notebook-15, Viva
Voce-10)

PART – III Paper – IV
Theory - 50

First Half: Psychopathology (Full Marks-50)

Practical - 50 Second Half: Application of Psychological Tests (Full
(Full Marks – 100) Marks-50)

PART - I

Paper - I (Full Marks - 100)

First Half: Basic Psychological Processes & Biological Basis of Behaviour (Full Marks-50)

(a) *Basic Psychological Processes : (Full Marks ---25)*

1. Introduction - Definition, Nature, Scope, Methods, Branches.
2. Sensory Processes and Perception : (a) Sensation - Attributes, modalities, and characteristics of sensory process. (b) Perceptual processes ~~---~~ ^{difference between} Sensation and Perception ; Determinants of perception. (c) Attention & Perception : Determinants of attention : Fluctuation, oscillation & shifts of attention: Distraction of attention.
3. Emotion : Nature; physiological basis (^{Corral atis} ~~Lymbic system, A.N.S and glandular~~). Basic emotional reactions ---- Love, fear and anger.
4. Personality : Definition: Traits & Types (general idea); Measurement.

(b) *Biological Bases of Behavior : (Full Marks ---25)*

5. Peripheral response mechanism --- Nerve cells and its functions; Receptors and Effectors.
6. Central Nervous System ---- Spinal Cord, Medulla, Thalamus, Hypothalamus, Cerebellum, Cerebrum ---- Structure and Functions.
7. ~~Sense Organs --- Visual, auditory, Cutaneous and Chemical.~~

Second Half: Developmental Psychology and Educational psychology (Full Marks - 50)

(a) *Developmental Psychology : (Full Marks ----25)*

- 7.8. Introduction --- Definition, scope, methods *Principles of development*
8. 9. Heredity and Environment ---- ~~Principles of Heredity~~; Influence of heredity and environment.
9. 10. Child Development -- ^{Stages of} Prenatal development; Postnatal development up to adolescence - physical, cognitive, and emotional. *social (pregnancy, post-pregnancy age) Moral*
↓
(Piaget's Theory & Kohlberg's Theory).
Piaget's Theory

✓ 10. (b) **Educational Psychology : (Full Marks ----25)**
✓ 11. Introduction : Definition, Scope and Methods, Relation of Psychology with Education

11.12. (i) Learning : Definition, Theories ---- Trial and error, Conditioning ---- Classical and operant, and insight, Learning curve.

(ii) Memory : Encoding, storage and retrieval processes; Sensory, short-term and long term memories; Forgetting : Decay, interference, retrieval failure, ~~motivated forgetting~~ and amnesia.

12.13. Intelligence: Definition, nature and measurement. (*Concrete, Abstract*)

13. 14. Exceptional children : Gifted and retarded children.

PART – II

Paper – II (Full Marks – 100)

First Half: Social Psychology & Industrial Psychology (Full Marks–50)

(a) **Social Psychology (Full Marks – 25)**

1. Introduction: Nature, Scope and methods.
2. Social Interaction: Conformity, Compliance and attitude (formation of attitude and change of attitude). (*Nature (stages)*)
3. Group: ~~Structure~~ *Nature* & classification of groups; crowd and mob behaviour.
4. Social issues: Public opinion and Propaganda.

(b) **Industrial Psychology (Full Marks – 25)**

5. Introduction: Aim, Scope and methods.
- 6. Work and Environment: Illumination, ventilation, temperature, noise, fatigue and rest.
- 7. Accidents in Industry: cause and prevention.

Second Half: Methodology & Adjustment (Full Marks–50)

(a) **Methodology (Full Marks – 25)**

8. Common sense and scientific thinking.
9. Measurement scales.
10. Problem and Hypothesis.
11. Variables: types.

12. Experimental method & ~~Field study.~~ *Basic concepts of*
- ✓13. (a) Standardization of psychological tests; reliability, validity & norms.
 (b) ~~Aptitude, Interest, and Personality tests.~~

(a) **Adjustment (Full Marks – 25)**

- ✓14. Introduction: Concept of adjustment; Mental health; Mental hygiene; Criteria and factors of adjustment.
15. Stress: Concept of stress, eustress and distress; conflict. *— definition & type.*
- ✓16. Reaction to stress: ~~Generalized principles of adjustive behaviour; task-oriented reaction patterns; defense-oriented reaction patterns; coping.~~
17. Freudian concept of mind: topographical theory, structure of mind, defense mechanisms. *(Rationalization, Repression, Regression, Sublimation, Reaction formation, Projection).*

Paper – III: Practical (Full Marks – 100)

(Experiments-60, statistics-15; Lab. Notebook-15, Viva Voce-10)

- ①. Determination of the fluctuation of attention. ✕
- ②. ~~Experimental determination of the effect of suggestion on the rate of perceptual reversibility~~ by a standard structural figure. ✕
- ③. Designing and conducting experiments on learning: *determination of learning capacity*
 - ✓(a) Learning method using nonsense and meaningful materials. ✓
 - ✓(b) Whole vs. part learning. ✓
- ④. Assessment of Intelligence:
 - ✓(a) By a performance test (Koh's Block Design test). ✕
 - ✓(b) By a suitable Culture Fair Test (Raven's Progressive Matrices test). *Culture Fair Test.*
- ⑤. Assessment of level of anxiety by any suitable test. *(STAI)* ✓
6. computational exercise on the following areas of statistical application:
 - ✓(a) ~~Graphical representation of data – frequency polygon, histogram, bar-diagram & pie chart.~~
 - ✓(b) Central tendencies – Mean, Median and Mode. ✓
 - ✓(c) Variability: Average deviation, standard deviation, Quartiles.
 - ✓(d) Correlation: Product moment correlation and rank difference correlation.

PART – III

Paper – IV (Full Marks – 100)

First Half: Psychopathology (Full Marks-50)