

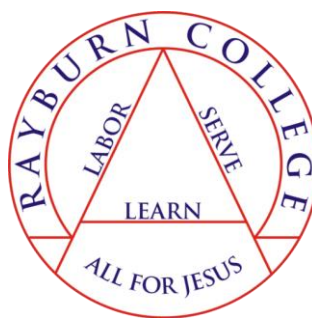
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

RAYBURN COLLEGE

(Autonomous, Accredited B++ Grade, 2.96 CGPA out of 4 by NAAC 2023)

Affiliated to M.U: No. MU/1-65/98/CDC/136:07.08.2012.

Recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of 1956 Act: No.8-29/2015(CPP-I/C):23/04/2015.



DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

M.A./M.Sc. Post-Graduate Programme in Psychology

Unit –

Semester-I

Core Courses PSY 411: Systems & Theories of Psychology

Unit – I: System and Theories: Systems in Psychology, Methods of Psychology, Functions of Psychological Systems and theories, Evaluating systems of Psychology, Basic Issues in Psychology.

Unit – II: Associationism and functionalism: Historical antecedents, Chief contributors, System, Criticism, Current status

Unit – III : Behaviourism and structuralism: Historical antecedents, Chief contributors, System, Criticism, Current status

Unit – IV: Gestalt Psychology, Psychoanalysis and Indian System: Historical antecedents, Chief contributors, System, Criticism, Current status

References:

Herrenstein R. J. & Boring E. G. (1965) : A Source In the History of Psychology. Harvard, University

Boring E. G. (1950) : A History of Experimental Psychology. Appleton Century croft

Koch. S. (Ed.) : Psychology : A Study of Science. McGraw Hill Book Co., Vol. – 3 Marx

M. & Hillix W. (1987) : Systems An Theories in Psychology. McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Marx M. (Ed.) (1963) : Theories in Contemporary Psychology. Macmillon

Schultz D. A. (1981) : History of Modern Psycholgy. Academic Press

Wann T. A. (1964) : Behaviourism and Phenomenology Contrasting Bases for Modern Psychology. The University of Chicago Press

PSY 412: Experimental Psychology

Unit-I : Classical Conditioning: Basic Principles, temporal relations, Major theories and Research (Rescorla Wagner Model, Opponent Process theories, etc.)

Operant Conditioning: Basic Principles, Reinforcement schedules and its analysis.

Unit –II : Avoidance and Punishment: Basic Principles and theories (One-factor, two factor, Learned Helplessness, etc)

Benefits and Problems of Reinforcement: Role of reinforce, Stop action principle, Prediction and Control of Reinforcement

Unit – III : Biological Constraints on Learning: Contiguity Principle, Equipotentiality, General Principle to Learning

Unit –IV : Stimulus Control and Concept Learning: Generalization gradient, concept formation, errorless Discrimination Learning.

References: D’Amato, M. R. (1970). *Experimental Psychology: Methodology, Psychophysics and Learning*, New Delhi: Tata McGrawhill.

Hilgard, E. H., & Bower, G. H. (1975). *Theories of Learning*. Englewood Cliffs: PrenticeHall.

Kling. J. W., & Riggs, L. A. (1971). *Experimental Psychology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Mazur, J. E. (1986). *Learning and Behaviour*. Englewood Cliffs: PrenticeHall.

PSY 413: Theories of Personalities

Unit – I: Ways of Defining and Thinking About Personality, Psychoanalytic and Neo Freudian Approaches and Their application – a) Freud, b) Adler, c) Jung and d) Horney

Unit – II : Interpersonal, Developmental and Humanistic Approaches to Personality and their Application: a) Erikson, b) Maslow and c) Rogers

Unit – III: Behavioral and Social Learning Approaches and Their application – a) Skinner and b) Bandura

Unit – IV: Trait Theories and Their application – a) Allport, b) Cattell c) Costa and Mc Crae and d) Eysenck

References:

Allport, G.W. (1962). *Personality: A Psychological Interpretation*. Constable & Co. Allport, G.W. (1968). *The Person in Psychology: Selected Essays*. Beacon Press.

Carver, C. S., & Scheier, M. F. (2012). *Perspectives on Personality* (7th ed.). Pearson Academic. Cattell, R.B. (Ed.) (1970). *Handbook of Modern Personality Theory*. Aldine.

Cervone, D., & Pervin, L. A. (2016). *Personality: Theory and Research* (13th ed.). John Wiley & Sons. Eysenck, E. (1966). *Dimensions of Personality*. Routledge.

Feist, J., & Feist, G. J. (2012). *Theories of Personality* (8th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill. Friedman, H.S. and Schustack, M. W. (2004). *Personality*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Geiwitz, P.J. (1969). *Non-Freudian Personality Theories*. Hutchinson.

Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G. & Campbell, J. B. (2007). *Theories of Personality* (4th edition). Wiley.

McCrae, R. R., & Costa, Jr., P. T. (2005). *Personality in Adulthood: A Five- Factor Theory Perspective* (2nd ed.). New York: Guilford Publications.

Pervin, L. A. & John, O. P. (1997). *Personality: Theory and Research*. John Wiley & sons: New York.

Ryckman, R.M. (1999). *Theories of Personality* (7th edition). Wadsworth Schultz, D. P. & Schultz, S. E. (2013). *Theories of Personality*. Cengage.

Wiggins, J. S. (Ed.). (1996). *The Five-Factor Model of Personality: Theoretical Perspectives*. New York: Guilford Publications.

PSY 414: Biological Foundation of Behaviour

Unit – I : Diversity of life; Structure of genes; Protein synthesis; Cell division. Components of nervous system, transmission of nerves impulse, synaptic transmission.

Unit –

Unit – II : Evolution: Principles of Evolution – human behaviour - Reflexes, Instincts, Environmental influences on behaviour – human and non-human species. Current researches in evolutionary biopsychology Controversial issues in evolutionary bio-psychology

Unit – III : Behaviour genetics: Nature and scope, Methods of study and research techniques, Chromosomal functions, Hereditary determinants of behaviour. Eugenics, genetic engineering.

Unit – IV : Central nervous system and peripheral nervous system, Neuro-endocrine system, structure, functions and abnormality: thyroid, adrenal, gonad, pituitary, pancreas and pineal.

References:

Genetics – Monroe W. Strickberger, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India, 2004. 3rd Edition

H. Wagner & K Silber – Physiological psychology, BIOS Scientific Publishers, London & New York, 2004 Neil

. R. Carlson (2005) Foundations of Physiological Psychology. 6th ed . Pearson.

David.M.Buss (2005) The Handbook of Evolutionary psychology, John Wiley and Sons. Handbook of Biological Psychology – Sage publications.

PSY 415: Psychological Statistics

Unit – I: Definition and purpose of psychological statistics, Frequency Distribution: Organization of Data. The Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median and Mode: concept and computation; Percentile and Percentile Ranks. Measures of Variability: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean deviation and standard deviation.

Unit – II: Concept of Probability. Normal Probability Curve: Properties and Characteristics Application of Normal Probability Curve. Assumptions of Normality. Divergence from Normality: Skewness and Kurtosis.

Correlation: product-moment, point-biserial, phi, biserial, tetrachoric, spearman's correlation coefficients

Unit – III: Introduction of Inferential Statistics. Hypothesis testing: Basic Concepts. Standard Error of Mean. Significance of Mean Difference (t-test of Independent and Dependent Sample) Analysis of Variance, (ANOVA, One Way and Two Way)

Unit – IV: Nonparametric Statistics: Assumptive Basis, Chi-square test, Median Test, Mann Whitney test, Wilcoxon rank sum test, U test Kendall's tau; Spearman's rho;

References:

Broota, K.D. (1989). Experimental Design in Behavioural Research. Wiley Eastern. New Delhi.

Coolican, H. (2004). Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology. Hoddes Arnold. London.

Edwards, A.L. (1985). Experimental designs in psychological research. Harper & Row. New York.

Garrett, H. E (2005). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Paragon International Publishers. New Delhi.

Guilford, J.P. (1956): Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. McGraw Hill.

Howell D.C. (1997). Statistical Methods for Psychology (4th Ed). Duxbury. Pacific Grove, CA.

- Kerlinger, N. (1996). Foundations of behavioural research. Prentice Hall. New Delhi.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1997): Experimental Psychology: Methods of Research. Pearson.
- Seigel, S. (1956): Non-Parametric Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences. McGraw Hill.
- Shaghnessy, J.J. & Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). Research Methods in Psychology. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Singh A.K. (2006). (5th Ed.). Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Bharati Bhavan. Patna
- Singh R., Shyam R & Gupta, L. (2015) Fundamental Statistics for Social Sciences. Intellectual Foundation. Happy Book Dept., Delhi Road, Model Town, Rohtak.

PSY 416 P: Practical

1. Kinaesthetic Figural After Effect
2. Effect of Interpolated Learning on Retention
3. Serial Position Curve
4. EPQ
5. 16-PF
6. NEO-PI
7. Type A and Type B Behaviour
8. Locus of Control
9. Semantic differential technique
10. Short-term Memory
11. Concept Learning
12. Syllogistic Reasoning
13. Retinal Colour Zones
14. Emmert's law
15. Perceptual constancy
16. Phi-phenomenon
17. Perception of time
18. Experiment of classical conditioning.
19. Depth perception
20. Weber's law
21. Muller Lyre illusion

Semester-II

PSY 421: Social Psychology

Unit I: Social Psychology background

Scientific nature of Social Psychology; Social Psychological Methods; Social Cognitive Approaches to Self & Identity; Introduction to Social Cognition Models - Social Identity Theory, Social Representations Theory,

Unit –

Introduction to Discursive Psychology; Potential Sources of Errors in Social Cognition; Applications of Social Psychology.

Unit II: Social Perception

Attribution; Impression Formation & Impression Management; Schemas; Heuristics; Attitude Formation; Theories of Attitude Change; Attitude-Behaviour link; Persuasive Communication, Stereotypes, Prejudice & Discrimination.

Unit III: Social Emotions

Helping Behaviour; Defining Altruism and Pro-Social Behaviour; Theoretical Perspectives; Giving and Receiving Help; Definition of Aggression, Media Violence; Managing and Reducing Aggression.

Unit IV: Social Influence

Conformity; Factors Affecting Conformity; Compliance and the Underlying Principles; Compliance Techniques; Individual Differences in Social Influence; Obedience; Cultural Differences in Obedience; Psychology of Power, Authority and Influences.

References:

- Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., & Akert, R. M. (2018). *Social Psychology* (9th ed.). Pearson.
- Baron, R. A., Branscombe, N. R., & Byrne, D. (2016). *Social Psychology* (14th ed.). Pearson.
- Gilovich, T., Keltner, D., Chen, S., & Nisbett, R. E. (2018). *Social Psychology* (5th ed.). W. W. Norton & Company.
- Hewstone, M., Stroebe, W., & Jonas, K. (2012). *An Introduction to Social Psychology* (6th ed.). WileyBlackwell.
- Kassin, S., Fein, S., & Markus, H. R. (2016). *Social Psychology* (10th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Kuppusamy B (1965). *An Introduction to Social psychology*. Bombay - Asia Publishing House.
- Myers, D. G., & Twenge, J. M. (2018). *Social Psychology* (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- Smith, E. R., & Mackie, D. M. (2015). *Social Psychology* (4th ed.). Psychology Press.

PSY 422: Psychological testing and measurement (Psychometrics)

Unit – I: Measurement: Meaning and basic differences between psychological and physical measurement. The History of Psychological Measurement and Mental Testing. Types of Psychological Tests.

Levels of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio. General Problems and Sources of Measurement. Differences among Assessment, Testing and Measurement.

Unit – II: Test Construction: Item writing: Meaning and Types. General Guidelines for Item Writing. General Method of Scoring Objective-Test Items.

Item Analysis: Meaning and Purpose. Item Difficulty Analysis (Method of Judgement and Empirical Method). Item discrimination: Index of Discrimination analysis. Distractor Analysis. Problems of Item Analysis. The Item Characteristic Curve (ICC) and Item Response Theory.

Unit – III: Reliability: Meaning and Theory of Reliability. Methods of Reliability: Test-Retest, Internal Consistency, Alternate form Reliability and Scorer reliability. Factors Influencing Reliability.

Validity: Meaning and Purpose. Aspects of Validity: Content or Curricular Validity, Criterion-related Validity, Construct Validity. Analysis of Validity. Convergent and Discriminant Validation. Norms: Meaning and Types of Norms.

Unit-IV: Intelligence Measurement: Definition and Knowledge of Binet Scales, Weschler's Scale, Raven's Progressive Matrices. Aptitude, Achievement and Interest Measurement: Meaning and scales-Differential Aptitude Test, The Strong Interest Inventory. Personality Assessment: Meaning and Tools- 16 PF, MMPI and EPQR. Projective Techniques- TAT and Rorschach.

Usage of Psychological tests: In Educational, Occupational and Clinical-Counselling Settings.

References:

- Anastasi, A & Urbina S. (1997) Psychological Testing. New Jersey: Prentice Hall International.
D. Amato, M.R. (1979) Experimental Psychology, Methodology, Psychophysics and Learning. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
Freeman, F.B. (1971) Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Company.
Guilford J.P. (1954). Psychometric methods. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
Kaplan, R.M & Saccuzzo, D.P (2007). Psychological Testing. Delhi: Cengage Learning India.
Kerlinger, H (1978) Foundations of Behavioural Research New Delhi: Subject Publications.
Nunnally, J. (1967) Psychological Measurement. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
Singh A.K. (2004) Tests measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural science Patna: Bharati Bhavan Publishers and Distributors.

PSY 423: Cognitive Psychology

Unit – I : Fundamentals & Current areas of research in cognitive psychology: a) Definition, Emergence of cognitive psychology, nature of cognitive psychology b) Research methods in cognitive psychology- goals of research. Distinctive research method c) Attention and consciousness. Theories models of attention and d) Consciousness – history, function, consciousness of mental process, modern theories of consciousness. Memory- types, determinates models of memory.

Unit – II : Higher Cognitive processes – Reasoning, Creativity: a) Reasoning definition, types, influencing factors, moral reasoning and b) creativity- definition, steps involved in creative process, obstacles involved in creativity, enhancing techniques of creativity.

Unit – III : Psycholinguistics: a) Language origin, Definition, theories – Chomsky and b) Semantics, pragmatics, syntax, characteristics of language.

Unit – IV: Intelligence and emotion: a) Intelligence: i) Cognitive Approaches to intelligence and ii) Anatomical and neural substratum on intelligence; b) Emotion: i) Basic emotions, ii) Cognitive approaches in emotion, iii) Relation of emotion with attention , perception , memory , thinking; c) Application of cognitive approaches to intelligence and emotion in different fields; d) Emotional Intelligence.

References

- Kathy Pazdek, Applied Psychology, Lawrence Erlbaum associates publishers, 2006 New Jersey.
Matlin. M. W. (2012). Cognitive Psychology.(8th ed). Wiley John and Sons. Carroll.
D. W. (2007). Psychology of Language.(5th ed). Brooks
Cole. Jay T (2003) The Psychology of Language Prentice Hall.
Kellogg, R. T. (2002). Cognitive Psychology. Sage.
Goldstein E. (2009). Sensation and Perception (8th ed). Cengage Learning.
Solso. R. L., Maclin. H. O., Maclin. M. K. (2008). Cognitive Psychology.(8th ed) Pearson.

Unit –

Goleman, D. (1984). Emotional Intelligence. Bantam.

Galotti, K. M. (2008) Cognitive Psychology In and Out of the Laboratory. (8thed). Rabort

J. Stenberg Cognitive Psychology 6th edition Words Worth Cenga

PSY 424: Research Methodology

Unit – I : Meaning of research: Purpose and Dimensions. Importance of research in psychology. Types of scientific research: Descriptive vs Analytical, Pure vs Applied, Quantitative vs Qualitative, Conceptual vs Empirical.

Research Process: Steps in Psychological Research. Research problems, Variables and Operational Definitions, and Hypotheses.

Unit – II: Sampling: Meaning, Probability and Non-probability Sampling Methods. Determination of sample size.

Methods of Data Collection: Observation: Participant and Non-participant, Survey, Interview: Structured and Unstructured, Questionnaires and Schedule, Field Studies, Focus groups Discussion, Case studies, Ethnography, Content Analysis.

Unit – III: Research designs: Meaning and Basic Principles. Types of experimental designs: Between-group designs (Randomised group design, Match group design, Factorial design) and Within-group design (Complete and incomplete).

Campbell and Stanley (Pre-Experimental and True Experimental Designs). Quasi-experimental design. Expost facto designs

Unit – IV: Qualitative Research: Meaning and Essential Features. Theoretical Perspective: Grounded Theory, Research Design Strategies and Sampling Techniques. Data Analysis and Interpretation: Interpretive phenomenological analysis; discourse analysis, Narrative Analysis and Conversation Analysis.

Writings a Research Report: Purpose and Structure. Avoiding plagiarism. Report writing in APA format: references in APA format.

References:

Elmes, D. G. (2011). Research Methods in Psychology (9thed.). Wadsworth Publishing.

Forrester, M. A. (2010). Doing Qualitative Research in Psychology: A Practical Guide. Sage.

Goodwin, J. (2009). Research in Psychology: Methods in Design (6thed.). Wiley.

Kerlinger, N. (1996). Foundations of behavioural research. Prentice Hall. New Delhi.

McBurney, D. H. (2009). Research methods. (8th Ed.). Wadsworth Publishing.

Shaughnessy, J. J., Zechmeister, E. B. & Zechmeister, J. (2012). Research methods in psychology. (9th ed.). NY: McGraw Hill.

- Singh A.K. (2006). (5th Ed.). Tests, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Bharati Bhavan. Patna
- Smith, J. A. (2008). Qualitative Psychology: A Practical Guide to Research Methods. Sage.
- Strauss A L and Glaser, B. G. (1967). The Discovery of Grounded Theory: Strategies for Qualitative Research. Aldine Transaction.
- Wiling, C. (2008). Introducing Qualitative Research in Psychology (2nd ed). Open University Press. American

PSY 425 : Field Work (General Psychology)

The students are required to submit a field report based on at least 10-day field work in a site selected by the Department from time to time. It will consist of general introduction to the site and problem(s) assigned to them by the concerned supervisor(s). Report shall carry a Certificate of the Supervisor authenticating the originality of the work. Two copies of the Report should be submitted to the Head of Department before the commencement of End Semester Examination. Report shall be of 4 credits and the assessment shall be in the ratio of 60 marks for text and 40 marks for viva voce.

CBCS Paper PSY 426 : Psychology in Everyday Life

Unit-I : Psychology: Nature, Scope and Applications

Know Thy Self: I & Me, Real-Self, Self-Concept, Self-Esteem; and Self-Efficacy

Unit-II : Personality: Nature, Scope and its Development (Theoretical Perspectives) Intelligence: Basic theories and modern conception, Measurement

Unit-III : Attitude: Formation, Functions and Factors Contributing on Change of Attitude Social Influence: Conformity, Compliance and Obedience

Unit-IV: Learning: Definition, Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Cognitive and Observational learning

Memory: Sensory Memory, Short Term Memory, Long Term Memory, Forgetting.

References:

- Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. (2004). Social Psychology. Singapore: Pearson Education
- Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S., & Hooley, J.M. (2007). Abnormal Psychology, 13th Ed. Pearson Education. New Delhi, India.
- Clifford T. Morgan, Richard King, John R. Weis and John Schopler (1993). Introduction to Psychology (7th Edition). Tata McGraw Hill Book Co. New Delhi.
- Gazzaniga, M. Heatherton, T. Halpern, D. & Heine Steve (2012): Psychological Science. WW Norton & Company. Inc. New York.
- Larsen, R.J. & Buss, D.M. (2011). Personality Psychology: Domains of Knowledge about Human Nature. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.