

V.B. S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur

Syllabus

M.A.

Psychology

M.A. (Previous) (From-2019-2020)

Sr.	Name of the Papers	Theoretical/Practical/ Viva- voce/Assignment	Maximum Marks	Duration (hours)	
1.	Cognitive Psychology	Theoretical	100	3.00	
2.	Advanced Psychopathology	Theoretical	100	3.00	
3.	Research Methodology	Theoretical	100	3.00	
4.	Advanced Social Psychology	Theoretical	100	3.00	
5.	Practical	File	20	100	
		Written	30		1.00
		Viva	50		
Total Marks=500					

M.A. (Final) (From-2020-2021)

Sr.	Name of the Papers	Theoretical/Practical/ Viva- voce/Assignment	Maximum Marks	Duration (hours)	
1.	Psychometric Methods	Theoretical	100	3.00	
2.	(i)Guidance and Counselling Or (ii)Advanced Physiological Psychology	Theoretical	100	3.00	
3.	(i)Clinical Psychology Or (ii)Educational Psychology	Theoretical	100	3.00	
4.	(i)Psychology of Organizational Behaviour Or (ii)Sports Psychology	Theoretical	100	3.00	
5.	Practical	Project / Tour	30	100	
		File	15		1.00
		Written	25		
		Viva	30		
Total Marks=500					

VBS PURVANCHAL UNIVERSITY JAUNPUR

PSYCHOLOGY M.A./ M.Sc. (Previous)

Paper-I Cognitive Psychology

1. Cognitive Psychology: Meaning, origin, methods & current trends in cognitive psychology.
2. Perception: Meaning & process. Perceptual Threshold, Signal detection theory, Approaches to Perception - Top-down & Bottom-up, Object recognition; Theories of object recognition, Distance Perception, perceptual constancy; cognitive & motivational influences on perception.
3. Attention: Meaning and determinants. Theories of attention: Bottleneck and filter theories.
4. Memory: Meaning and types: working memory, episodic, procedural eyewitness, flash bulb, Models of Memory- Atkinson- Schiffrin & Craik - Lockhart Models, Semantic Memory. Type - Network & Set structures features comparison, reconstruction in memory & schemas.
5. Concept formation - Meaning and conceptual rules, procedure and strategies, ill-defined and well-defined concepts, Theories - Associative and Hypothesis testing.
6. Creativity: Meaning & measurement of creativity, determinants & fostering creativity.
7. Language Processes - Language acquisition, models and language comprehension, language production, language and thought. Thinking, Decision making & Problem solving - Meaning & models, Human problem solving, Heuristics & algorithmic.

Books recommended:

- *Anderson, John R. (2004). Cognitive Psychology and Its Implications (6th ed.).* Worth Publishers.
- Gallotti, K. M. (2004). *Cognitive Psychology.* Thompson- Wadsworth.
- Sternberg, R. J. (2009). *Applied Cognitive Psychology.* Cengage Learning.
- Salro, R. L. (2001). *Cognitive Psychology.* Pearson Education.

Paper-II: Advanced Psychopathology

1. Psychopathology: Meaning, Approaches: Biological-Neurophysiological, Neurochemical, Genetic; Psychological-Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Cognitive, Socio-cultural approaches.
2. Nosological System: History of ICD and DSM classification, ICD-10-CM, DSM-5.
3. Anxiety Disorders: Etiology and symptomology of Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Social Anxiety Disorder.
4. Obsessive- Compulsive; Somatic Symptom Disorders: Symptom and etiology of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Body Dysmorphic Disorder, Conversion Disorder, Anxiety Disorder.
5. Schizophrenia Spectrum and other Psychotic Disorders: Key features that define the psychotic disorders, Delusional disorder, Schizophrenia.
6. Depressive and Biopolar Disorders : Major depressive Disorder, Persistent Depressive (Dysthymia) Disorder, Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder, Bipolar-I Disorder, Bipolar-II Disorder; Cyclothymic Disorder.
7. Neurodevelopment Disorders: Intellectual Disabilities, Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, Language Disorder, Speech Sound Disorder, Childhood-onset fluency Disorder (Stuttering).

Books recommended:

1. Carson, R. C., Butcher, J. N. & Mineka, S. (2000). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*. Pearson Education.
2. Sarason, B. R. & Sarason, I. G. (2002). *Abnormal Psychology*.
3. American Psychiatric Association. (2013). DSM - 5.
4. Barlow, D. M. & Durand, V. M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology: An Integrative Approach*. Thomson Wadsworth.
5. Sadock, B. J., Sadock, V. A., Ruiz, D. (2014). *Kaplan & Sadock's Synopsis of Synopsis of Psychiatry*. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.

Paper -III Research Methodology

Note. Students are allowed calculators and statistical table in examination:-

1. Psychological research: Meaning and scientific approach. Types of Research.
2. Problem and hypothesis - Origin, source and features. Experimentation in psychology: purpose, nature of variables, techniques of experimental manipulation. Impact and control in experiment, sources of bias, Ethical issues in Psychological Research.
3. Sampling: Meaning and purpose, Probability and non-probability sampling.
4. Research Design: Meaning, purpose, criteria and conceptual foundation, Experimental, Non Experimental design and Quasi experimental design.
5. Between group design: Randomized group design Randomized block design, Matched group design, Factorial design. Within group design: single and two factors repeated measures design.
6. Methods of data collection - Observation, Interview and Interview schedule, Semantic differential, Rating methods, Q-short technique.
7. **Statistical methods** - Parametric statistics: t test, ANOVA one way. Non parametric statistics: Kruskal - Wallis test, Chi-square test, U Test.

Books Recommended:

1. Karlinger F.N. (1983). *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, Surjeet Publication, Delhi.
2. McGuigan, F.J. (1968). *Experimental Psychology – A Methodological Approach*, Prentice Hall, N.J.
3. Brown C.W. & Ghiselli, E.E. (1965). *Scientific Methods in Psychology*, McGraw-Hill, N.Y.
4. Black, T.R. (1988). *Quantitative Research Designs for Social Science*. Thousand Oaks:Sage.
5. Edwards, A.L. (1976). *Experimental Design in Psychological Research*, Amerind Publication, New Delhi.
6. Newman, W.L. (1991). *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
7. Tripathi, L.B. (1985). *Psychological Research Methods*, Har Prasad Bhargav, Agra.
8. Broota, K.D. (1992). *Experimental Design in Behavioural Research*, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
9. Heman, G.W. (1995). *Research Methods in Psychology*, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Illinois, New Jersey.
10. Winer, B.J. (1961). *Experimental Design in Psychological Research*, McGraw Hill

Paper – IV Advanced Social Psychology

1. Social Psychology - Growth of Social Psychology as modern discipline, nature, levels of analysis and approaches.
2. Social Influence: meaning and elements, Behaving contrary to attitudes, Dissonance and Advocacy theory, Social facilitation.
3. Communication: Meaning & Types: target person, process of resistance to change, mass communication, function of group in communication process, group as an agent for resistance to change, group as an agent of change.
4. Interpersonal attraction: Dyadic interaction, determinants of attraction, theories - Balance, Reinforcement, equity and exchange theory, intimate relationship, development, relationship issues coping after a relationship ends.
5. Altruism and Prosocial behaviour: meaning, determinants and theories - aggression theory, social learning theory, factors investigating and controlling aggression.
6. Intergroup relation - Conflict and social identity approaches, Dynamics of intergroup behaviour, social harmony, Types of social conflict, conflict resolution.
7. Applied Social Psychology: Current social problems, poverty, population growth, gender issues, Environmental Attitudes, Encouraging pro-environmental behaviour.

Book recommended –

1. Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D.P. (1987). *Social Psychology*. Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall (India): New Delhi.
2. Feldman, R.S. (1985). *Social Psychology : Theory, Research and Applications*, McGraw Hill: New Delhi.
3. Donerstein, M.B. & Donerstein, E. 1. (1984). *Social Psychology*.
4. Roy, F. Baumeister and Brad Bushman (2009). *Fundamentals of social psychology*. CENGAGE Learning, Delhi.
5. John D. Delamater & Daniel J. Myers (2009). *Text book of social psychology*. CENGAGE Learning, Delhi.
6. त्रिपाठी, एल.बी, आधुनिक सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान, एच.पी. भार्गव बुक हाउस, आगरा।
7. सिंह, ए.के., समाज मनोविज्ञान की रूपरेखा, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, पटना।
8. सूलेमान, मुहम्मद, उच्चतर समाज मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, पटना।
9. बरेन, आर.ए., सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान, पियरसन इड्यूकेशन, दिल्ली.

PAPER V

Practical's: M.A. Previous (Any eight of the following):- **MM-100**

1. Environmental awareness
2. Inter-personal attraction
3. Group Cohesiveness
4. Measurement of altruism.
5. Reconstruction in Memory.
6. Measurement of creativity.
7. Reasoning ability/Problem solving.
8. STM
9. Language comprehension
10. Correlational study
11. Study based on one way ANOVA.
12. Measurement of depression.
13. Subjective well-being inventory.

Psychology M.A./M.Sc. (Final)

Compulsory Paper

Paper- I Psychometric Methods

1. Psychometrics: - Meanings, Scaling: Fundamental issues with numbers, scales of measurement, uni-dimensional and multidimensional scaling.
2. Test theory: - Classical test theory – obtained score, true score, and error component; Domain Sampling theory, meaning and types of test score.
3. Test construction: - Item writing, item analysis, standardization and norms.
4. Reliability: - Test-retest reliability Alternate form reliability, internal consistency reliability, reliability of raters (inter-rater).
5. Validity:- Concept, Aspect of validity : content–related validity, criterion related validity, construct-related validity, relationship between reliability and validity, cross validity.
6. Factor Analysis: Examining the dimensionality of a test :- (i) Exploratory Factor Analysis. (ii) Confirmatory Factor Analysis. Frequency and roles of EFA and CFA.
7. Cross-cultural factors in Psychometric test; cross-cultural adaptation of tests.

Books recommended:

1. Fur, R. M. (2014). *Psychometrics: An Introduction*. Sage.
2. Nunnally, J. C. & Bernstein, I. H. (1994). *Psychometric Theory*. McGraw-Hill
3. Chadha, N. K. (2009). *Applied Psychometry*. Sage
4. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (2002). *Psychometrical Testing*. Pearson Education.
5. Gregory, R. J. (2004). *Psychological Testing*. Pearson Education.
6. Kaplan, R. M. & Saccuzzo, D. P. (2013). *Psychological Assessment and Theory*. Cengage Learning.

Optional Papers

There shall be three optional papers, one from each group, are to be opted by the students.

GROUP A

Paper- II

(I) Guidance & Counselling -

1. Guidance: Concepts, Historical development, Function and Scope.
2. Counselling: Meaning, aims and expectations of counselling, qualities of counsellor, role of counsellor at school level.
3. Approaches to counselling: Psychoanalytic, Person centered and existential, Cognitive, Behavioural and Rational Emotive.
4. Counselling in Indian Context: Nature of Counselling, need and availability services in India. Indian techniques of counselling-Yoga, Meditation and Buddhist approach.
5. Counselling for special population: Drug addicts, Marital & family counseling, HIV, AIDS.
6. Stress- Meanings, types, models, stress and health, coping with stress.
7. Mental Health: Meaning and importance, Models of Mental Health, Improving Mental Health, Determinants of mental health.

Books recommended:

1. Feltham, C. & Morton, (2000). *Handbook of Counselling and Psychotherapy*. Sage publications, New Delhi.
2. Wolfs, R. & Dryden, W. (1998). *Handbook of counselling psychology*. Sage Publications, London.
3. Brown, S.D., & Lent, R.W. (2002): *Handbook of Counselling Psychology*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
4. Rao, S.N., & Sahajpal, P. (2013). *Counseling and Guidance*. Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Bhatia, K.K. (2002). *Principles of Guidance and Counselling*. Kalyani Publications.
6. Jacobs, Ed. (1992). *Creative counseling techniques*. Psychological assessment resources.USA.
7. Bhatnagar, A & Gupta, N. (1999). *Guidance and Counseling*. Vikash publishing house pvt ltd. New delhi.
8. Corey, G. (2001). *Theory and practice of counseling and psychotherapy*. Thomson learning.
9. Seligman, L. & Reichenberg, L. W. (2010). *Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy*. PHI Learning.
10. Alam, S. (2011). *Modern Concept of Guidance and Counselling*. Gayananda Prakashan, Ansari Road, New Delhi.

(II) Advanced Physiological Psychology

1. Physiological Psychology: Fields of Study; Methods and Techniques of Research: Invasive, Non-invasive and Behavioural Methods.
2. Neuron – Structure and Function; Human Nervous System: Structure and Functions – Central, Peripheral and Autonomic Nervous System, Lateralization of Brain Functions.
3. Neuron Physiology: Neural conduction and Synaptic Transmission. Neurotransmitters, Mechanism of Chemical Neurotransmission through Synapse.
4. Sensory Processes: Vision-- Structure and Function of Eye, Retina and Photoreceptors; Colour Blindness. Theories of Colour Vision; Audition -- Structure and Function of Ear,
5. Endocrine Glands and Hormones: Pituitary, Pineal, Thyroid, Thymus, Adrenal Glands, Pancreas and Gonads (Ovaries and Testis)
6. Emotion- automatic and endocrine effects, neural mechanism of emotion, stress: its hormones: role of Hypothalamus and cortex.
7. Learning and memory: locus of memory trace, changes at the synapse in learning, neural structures involved in learning and memory, biochemical basis of memory.

Books Recommended:

- 1- Carlson, N. R. (2005). *Foundations of Physiological Psychology*. 6th Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2- Pinel, J.P. (2006). *Biopsychology*. 6th Edition, Pearson Education.
- 3- Leukal, F. (1976). *Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. C.V. Mosby Co.
- 4- Levinthal, C.F. (1990). *Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. 3rd Edition, PrenticeHall.
- 5- Morgan, C.T. (1985). *Introduction to Physiological Psychology*. McGraw-Hill
- 6- Levitt, P.C. (1980). *Physiological Psychology*.
- 7- Kalat, J. W. (2010). *Biopsychology*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 8- तिवारी, बी. डी. एवं त्रिपाठी, ए. एन. (2004) दैहिक मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास

Group - B

PAPER III

Any one of the following:-

(I) Clinical Psychology

1. Clinical Psychology: Meaning, historical background and current issues.
2. Clinical assessment: Case study; mental status examination, intake, crisis and diagnostic interviewing.
3. Intelligence [S-B-5, WAIS-IV, WISc-V, WPPSI-III] testing, projective test (Rorschach),

MMPI-2-RF, Neuropsychological: Bender Gestalt.

4. Psychodynamic therapy: Freudian psychoanalysis.
5. Behaviour therapy: Systematic desensitization, aversion therapy, modeling, assertive therapy.
6. Cognitive behaviour therapy: Rational Emotive Therapy, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy.
7. Person Centered Therapy, Gestalt therapy. Interpersonal and Group Therapy: Marital Therapy, family therapy, Psychodrama.

Books recommended:

1. Korchin, S.J. (1976). *Modern Clinical Psychology*. CBS Publication, Delhi.
2. Weiner, I.B. (1974), *Clinical Methods in Psychology*.
3. Goldenbern. H. (1983). *Contemporary Clinical Psychology* (2nd Ed.) New York.
4. Wolman, B.B. (1978). *Clinical Diagnosis of Mental Disorders : A Handbook*. N.Y. Plenum.
5. Nietzel, M.T. Bernstein, D.A. & Misich, R (1998). *Introduction of Clinical Psychology* (5th Ed.). New Jersey : Prentice Hall.
6. सिंह, ए.के. (2008) : आधुनिक नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली।
7. सुलेमान, मुहम्मद एवं कुमार, दिनेश (2006) : आधुनिक नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान, जनरल बकु एजेन्सी, पटना।
8. कपिल, एच.के. (2006) : नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान, भार्गव बकु हाउस, आगरा।

(III) Educational Psychology

1. Educational Psychology: Meaning, scope, brief history.
2. Human diversity and education: Cultural differences in learning style, Readiness and classroom Achievement; Multiculturalism and Education; Social class differences, Poverty, Disadvantaged and education. Individual and group differences in Intelligence, Theories of intelligence.
3. Effective Teaching and Classroom Management: planning and setting, Objectives for teaching Characteristics of effective teachers. Teaching methods. Ecology of Classrooms & Classroom management, Disciplining and communication. Teaching small group: The Discussion Method and Cooperative Learning Computer Assisted Instruction.
4. Exceptionality and Special Education. Categories of exceptionality; Labeling and

educational relevance. Physically challenged students. Students with cognitive Disabilities or brain dysfunction and communication disorders.

5. Educational Assessment: - Measurement and Evaluation (Norm-referenced and Criterion-referenced tests), Test Scores—meaning, Types and interpretation; Classroom Assessment and grading; Diversity/ Cultural Differences and Assessment.

Books recommended:

- 1- Anita, W. (2017). *Educational Psychology*. Pearson Education.
- 2- Mangal, S. K. (2009). *Essentials of Educational Psychology*. PHI Learning.
- 3- Ormrod, J. E. (2015). *Educational Psychology*. Pearson Education.
- 4- Dandapani, S. (2016). *Advanced Educational Psychology*. Anmol Publication.
- 5- Kelly, B., Woolfson, L. & Boyle, J. (2016). *Frameworks for Practice in Educational Psychology*. Jessica Kingsley Publication.
- 6- Santrock, J. W. (2009). *Educational Psychology*. McGraw- Hill.
- 7- Anderson, R. (2015). *The Illusion of Education*. The Moving Quill Publishing Co.

Group-c

Paper-IV

Any one of the following

(I) Psychology of Organization Behaviour

1. Nature of organizational behaviour (O.B.): Models and approaches to O.B., challenges & opportunities for O.B.
2. Motivation and Work: Meaning & process, and Theories of employee motivation; theories Alderfer, McClelland, Goal setting, Expectancy, OB Mod.
3. Organizational leadership: Meaning and theories - Trait, behavioural and contingency theories - Fiedler, Hersey and Blanchard, current issues in leadership, Organizational implications.
4. Organizational structure: Definition, types, informal organizations, Communication in organizations, patterns, grapevine system significance.
5. Work stress: Definition, source and consequences, stress management strategies; Job burnout; Significance.
6. Organizational climate: Meaning, determinants, Power & politics in organizations - Bases & effects; managerial implications.

7. Organizational change and development: Change process and characteristics, approaches; Lewin's Model, Action research, organizational development - OD; values, interventions.

Books Recommended:

1. Gilmer, B.V.H. (1971). *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, McGraw-Hill.
2. Katz, D. and Kahn, R.K. (1980). *The Social Psychology of Organization*, Wiley.
3. Robbins, S.P. (1980). *Organizational Behaviour*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
4. Luthans, F. (1997). *Organizational Behaviour*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
5. Arnold, H.J. and Feldman, D.C. (1986). *Organizational Behaviour*, McGraw-Hill.
6. Dwivedi, R.S. (2001). *Human Relationship and Organization Behaviour*, McMillan, New Delhi.
7. गायत्री: औद्योगिक, संगठनात्मक एवं मानव अभियांत्रिकी, श्री राजा राम शास्त्री ग्रामीण विकास संस्थान, मिर्जापुर।
8. ओझा, आर. के. (2006): औद्योगिक मनोविज्ञान, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा।
9. सुलेमान, एम. एवं चौधरी, वी. के. (2005): आधुनिक औद्योगिक एवं संगठनात्मक मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, नई दिल्ली।

(ii) Sports psychology

1. Nature and historical and recent perspective on sports psychology.
2. The role of stress, arousal, anxiety and attention in the performance of individual and team sports.
3. Motivation, skills and performance. Personality profiles of successful sports persons.
4. Cognitive and social psychological dimensions of individual and team sports.
5. Training/coaching techniques. Cognitive and behavioural interventions. The role of sports psychologists.

Books recommended:

- 1- Cox, R. H. (2006). *Sport Psychology: Concepts and Application*. McGraw- Hill.
- 2- Weinberg, R. S. & Gould. D. (2006). *Fundamental of Sport and Exercise Psychology*. Human Kinetics Publishers.
- 3- Houghtan, P. & Worroll, J. (2016). *Play the Forest School Why*. Watkins Publishing.
- 4- Perry, J. (2016). *Sport Psychology: A Complete introduction*. Teach Yourself.
- 5- Cotterill, S., Weston, N. & Breslin (2016). *Sport and Exercise Psychology: Practitioner case studies*. Weley. Blackwell.
- 6- Franz, T. M. (2018). *Group Dynamics and Team Intervention*. Weley.
- 7- Luiselli, J. K., & Reed, D. D. (2011). *Behavioral Sport Psychology*. Springer.

Practicals

Paper-V

M.M.-100

Note: There shall be two parts in this paper.

(i) The final year students of Psychology would submit an academic tour or Project report. It carries 30 marks.

(ii) Six practical are to be conducted selecting two from each of the papers opted by the students. This part carries 70 marks.

(i) Psychometric Methods

(a) Development of a test up to item analysis.

(b) Computation of reliability using test retest and spit-half

(c) Cross validation of a scale

(e) S-B or WAIS.

(ii) Guidance and Counselling -

(a) Subjective well-being.

(b) Aptitude test.

(c) Marital Adjustment

(d) Achievement Motive

(iii) Clinical Psychology -

(a) Rorschach Test

(b) Dysfunctional Analysis Questionnaire

(c) Assertiveness Scale

(d) Bender-Gestalt test

(iv) Educational Psychology

(a) SES and academic achievement

(b) Teaching Style

(c) Attitude towards Teaching

(d) Effects of Bilingualism

(iv) Psychology of Organizational Behaviour

- (a) Organizational climate and organizational commitment.
- (b) Job involvement
- (c) Leadership style (LPC) and Motive patterns
- (d) Job Satisfaction and gender.

(vi) Sport Psychology

- (a) Competitive Anxiety.
- (b) LOC
- (c) Level of aspiration.
- (d) Team spirit assessment.