

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University,

FACULTY: HUMANITIES

Session :2023-24

(Two Years- Four Semesters Master's Degree Programme- NEPv23

Syllabus: M.A. (PSYCHOLOGY) First Year Semester- I

PART A

PROGRAM OUT COME FOR P. G (MA Psychology)

- To develop insight into one's own and others behavior and underlying mental processes.
- To enrich student, understand of major concepts theoretical perspectives and empirical findings in cognitive psychology
- To acquaint the student in psychological research methods
- To develop computation skills in students and enable them to analyze data for project and dissertation
- To make student understand the term of biopsychology
- To understand the sensory system and discuss role in perception
- To discuss the structure and function of nervous system
- To understand the concept of personality and ply the process of personality assessment

Employability Potential of the Programme :

Explain in detail on about 3 to 4 pages

- ❖ Study of Psychology offers the chance to explore unanswered questions about the brain-mind interaction. During the Post Degree Programme students will get acquainted with different vistas of knowledge as well practical experience of various fields including; basic concepts in psychology like motivation, emotion, intelligence, personality, human development, psychopathology, psychotherapeutic methods, administration of psychometric tests, advertising, forensic psychology, research methods in psychology. There are ample career options in public as well as private sectors to psychology degree holders. With a psychology degree, you're well placed to pursue careers in both arts and scientific fields, depending on your personal interests.
- ❖ In Government sector Defence Research and Development Organization, Indian Railway, Indian Army, Indian Air Force offer top class job opportunities (Specially after post graduation in Psychology). Private sector offers number of career opportunities as enlisted below.

(I) Psychotherapist

As a psychotherapist you have to will work with individuals, couples, groups or families, and help them to overcome their psychological issues, including emotional and relationship-related issues, stress and even addiction.

(I) Social worker and Social Psychology

Social workers may work within schools, homes, hospitals or other public agencies and will tend to specialize in working with children and families or vulnerable adults.

(II) Counselor

Like psychotherapy, counseling is often a form of talking therapy and can encompass areas including marriage and family, health, abuse, rehabilitation, education, grief, mental health, career guidance and pediatrics. As a counselor you'll be involved in helping clients come to better terms with their lives and experiences through exploration of feelings and emotions.

(III) Psychology careers in education

Nowadays, number of private schools offer school counselor job to psychology students. This is a role concerned with the development of young people in educational settings, with the aim of enhancing learning and dealing with social and emotional issues or learning difficulties.

(IV) Psychology careers in research

Psychology careers in research may be based within research agencies, public and private organizations or in universities. University-based careers vary but tend to combine research and teaching. Research careers within other sectors are even more wide-ranging but could mean contributing to governmental policy development or issues of importance for industry.

(V) Media and advertising

Psychology graduates can impart valuable insights into human behavior, as well as offering the ability to analyze problems, listen attentively, give considered responses and act with empathy and reason. Because of this, media roles within all departments including management, production, scheduling and writing are well within reach for psychology graduates.

(VI) Human resources and communications careers

Psychology is all about understanding people and how they think, making human resources and communications careers another good match. These roles, available in both the public and private sectors, encompass areas such as employee satisfaction, professional development, training, recruitment, PR, payroll and internal communications.

(VII) Business and management careers

Business and management careers are another good option for psychology graduates. However, further training and work experience are likely to be required before entering managerial roles, you could start out by pursuing careers within business consultancy, marketing, sales, advertising or business development, before working your way up the ladder.

PART –B

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University,

FACULTY: HUMANITIES

Session :2023-24(Two Years- Four Semesters Master's Degree Programme- NEPv23Syllabus: M.A. (PSYCHOLOGY) First Year Semester- I**SEMESTER I**

Sr. No.	Type of Paper	Subject Code	Name of Paper	Hours	Credits
1.	RM and IPR	PSY 11	Research Methodology and Intellectual Property Rights	60	4
2.	DSC – I 1	PSY 12	Cognitive Psychology	60	4
3.	DSC – II 1	PSY 13	Psychological Testing	60	4
4.	DSC – III 1	PSY 14	Personality Psychology	60	4
5.	DSE I A	PSY15	Social Psychology I	60	4
	DSE I B	PSY16	Biopsychology I		
6.	DSC IV	PSY17	Practical's	60	2
				TOTAL	22

M.A. PSYCHOLOGY Syllabus NEPv23**SEMESTER II**

Sr. No.	Type of Paper	Subject Code	Name of Paper	Hours	Credits
1.	DSC – I 2	PSY 18	Cognitive Processes	60	4
2.	DSC – II 2	PSY 19	Advanced Psychological Testing and Applications	60	4
3.	DSC – III 2	PSY 20	Statistics	60	4
4.	DSE II A	PSY 21	Social Psychology II	60	4
	DSE II B	PSY 22	Biopsychology II		
5.	DSC IV	PSY 23	Practical's	60	2
				TOTAL	18

Note:-

1. DSC – Study paper will be mandatory.
2. DSE – Study papers are optional and one study paper from group has to be elected.
3. Completion of 60 and 120 hours of On Job Training/Internship/Apprenticeship/Field Project during this vacation period between semester I and II will be compulsory and after completion of this work 2 credit for 60 hours and 4 credits for 120 hours will be awarded to the student accordingly.
4. Instruction for OJT – It is mandatory to complete On Job Training/Internship/Apprenticeship/Field Project and get the certificate of HOD's signature. Without this certificate degree will not be awarded. **OJT Centers For Example:** Rehabilitation center, Irwin Hospital (Psychiatric Department), Old age home, Orphanage home, Jail, Manas Clinic (Psychiatric Hospital), BABA Rehabilitation Center, Court and Neuro Psychiatric Hospital.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
FACULTY: HUMANITIES
Session :2023-24
(Two Years- Four Semesters Master's Degree Programme- NEPv23
Syllabus: M.A. (PSYCHOLOGY) First Year Semester- I

M.A. (Psychology) Semester-I (RM &IPR)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

Cos: -

1. To acquaint the student in psychological research method
2. To develops computation skill in students and enable them to analyze data for project and dissertation
3. To acquaint the knowledge regarding intellectual property law.
4. To protect the intellectual property right of person by various remedies and suits.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
UNIT-I	INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH	A) Meaning and nature of psychological research, Types of research, Stages of psychological research, Ethical issues in psychological research, <p style="text-align: right;">sources</p> B) Research problem: Meaning and nature, Types and C) Review of literature: Purpose and sources	12
UNIT-II	HYPOTHESIS, VARIABLES AND RESEARCH METHODS	A) Hypothesis: Meaning and nature, Characteristics, types, sources and uses B) Variable: Meaning, Types, Important consideration in selection of variables, Methods of manipulating independent variables, Techniques to control extraneous variables C) Experimental Research: Meaning and characteristics, Types of experimental research- Laboratory experiment and field experiment D) Non experimental research: Meaning and characteristics, Types of nonexperimental research Field study, Survey Research, Ex post facto research, case study	12

UNIT-III	SAMPLING AND DATA COLLECTION	A) Meaning of Population and Sample, Characteristics of sampling, Probability Sampling-Simple random sampling, Stratified sampling, cluster sampling. Non-Probability Sampling-Quota sampling, Accidental sampling, Purposive sampling, systematic sampling, Snowball sampling, Saturation sampling and Dense sampling. Sampling error. B) Tools of data collection- Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview and Rating scale	12
UNIT-IV	RESEARCH DESIGN	A) Research design: Meaning, Purpose and criteria B) Between group design: Two randomized group design, More than two randomized group design, Randomized block design, Factorial design C) Within group design: Repeated measures design, Single factor repeated measures design, two factor repeated measures design. D) Quasi experimental design: Time series design, Equivalent time samples design, Non-equivalent control group design, Counter balanced design, Separate sample pre-test post-test design	12
UNIT-V	: IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)	A) Intellectual Property: Concept, Introduction B) Intellectual Property Right: Nature and categories C) Intellectual Property Right and India D) Copyright and rights regarding copyright	12

Reference Books:

1. Broota, K. D. (2002) , Experimental Design in Behavioural Research, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers.
2. Singh , A. K. , (2012) , Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences, (6 th Edition) , Bharati Bhawan Publishers and Distributors.
3. Kothari, C. R. , (2014) , Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques (4 th Edition) , New Age International Publishers
4. Kerlinger , F. N. (1973) , Foundation of Behavioural Research (2 nd Edition) . N. Y. ,Magraw Hill.
5. Research Methodology – By C. R. Kothari and Gaurav Garg.
6. Research Methodology in Behavioural Science – By S.K. Mangal & Shubra Mangal.
7. Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in behavioural sciences (5 th Edition) – By A. K. Singh.
8. Comish W. R. - Intellectual Property, Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights and Allied Rights, (1999), Asia Law House, Hyderabad. 92 93
9. Vilas Vashisht - Law and Practice of Intellectual Property, (1999), Bharat Law House, Delhi.
10. P. Narayanan - Intellectual Property Law, (1999), (ed.), Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
11. Bibeck Debroy - (ed.), Intellectual Property Rights, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, Delhi.

12. U.I.F. Anderfelt - International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries, (1971).
13. Comish W. R. - Intellectual Property, (3rd Edn.), (1996), Sweet & Maxwell.
14. W. R. Mann - Transfer of Technology, (1982).
15. Mata Din - Law of Passing Off and Infringement Action of Trademarks, (1986).
16. P. S. Sangal & Kishore Singh - Indian Patent System and Paris Convention-Legal Perspectives, (1987)
17. मानसशास्त्रातील संशोधन पद्धती – डॉ. बी एन. बर्वे
18. संशोधन पद्धतीशास्त्र – बोरुडे र .र
19. मनोविज्ञान , समाजशास्त्र तथा शिक्षा मे शोध -विधिया . -सिंह अरुण कुमार
20. सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती – प्रा . डॉ. सुनिल मायी
21. संशोधन पद्धती – रणजित कुमार
22. सिंग , ए. के . (२०१३) , मनोविज्ञान, समाजशास्त्र तथा शिक्षा मे शोध विधिया (१०वा संकरण) मोतीलाल बनारसीदास
23. सामाजिक संशोधन : पद्धती, शास्त्र व तंत्रे, प्रदीप आगलावे, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
24. बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार, डॉ. वि. म. गोविलकर, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
25. बौद्धिक संपदा हक्क : स्वरूप आणि समस्या, डॉ. जयश्री नेमाडे, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, २०१९.
26. Intellectual Property Rights in India, V. K. Ahuja, Volume 1 & Volume 2.
27. हिंदी साहित्य ज्ञानकोश- खंड 6, संपा.: शंभुनाथ आणि इतर, भारतीय भाषा परिषद,
28. कोलकत्ता, वाणी प्रकाशन, नयी दिल्ली.
29. हिंदी साहित्य ज्ञानकोश- खंड 7, संपा.: शंभुनाथ आणि इतर, भारतीय भाषा परिषद,
30. कोलकत्ता, वाणी प्रकाशन, नयी दिल्ली.
31. कॉपीराइट, कमलेश जैन, राजकमल प्रकाशन प्रा. लि., नई दिल्ली, २००८.
32. 17) मराठी विश्वकोश, 'बौद्धिक संपदा' (Intellectual Property) शैला देसाई – (30/12/2022).

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
FACULTY: HUMANITIES
NEP : 2023- 2024

M.A. (Psychology) Semester-I
DSC- I.1 : COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Cos:

1. By the end of UNIT-I the students will be able to Understand the Methods, Paradigms of Cognitive Psychology and theories of cognitive development.
2. By the end of UNIT-II the students will be able to Analyze Cognitive processes such as sensation, attention and perception.
3. By the end of UNIT-III, the students will be able to understand the theoretical explanation of intelligence, models of memory and able to apply the knowledge in daily life.
4. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to analyze the Algorithms and Heuristics in problem-solving and evaluate the concept of creativity

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	A) Origin and Brief History of Cognitive Psychology : i) Current status of cognitive psychology ii) Modern cognitive psychology B) Isms in Cognitive Psychology C) Methods of Cognitive Psychology D) Paradigms of Cognitive Psychology (i) Information Processing approach, (ii) Ecological approach	12
UNIT II :	ATTENTION AND PERCEPTION	A) Attention: i) Divided attention ii) Selective attention B) Theories of Attention i) Filter theory ii) Attenuation theory iii) Late selection	12

		<p>theory iv) Multimode theory</p> <p>C) Theories of Perception</p> <p>i) Gestalt</p> <p>ii) Bottom-up</p> <p>iii) Top-down</p> <p>iv) Feature analysis</p> <p>v) Subliminal perception</p> <p>vi) extra sensory perception vii) signal detection theory</p>	
Unit III	Language	<p>A) Meaning And Properties of Language</p> <p>B) The Structure of Language</p> <p>i) Phonology</p> <p>ii) Syntax</p> <p>iii) Semantics</p> <p>iv) Pragmatics</p> <p>C) Reading</p> <p>i) Theories of word recognition</p> <p>ii) Reading and working memory</p> <p>D) Speaking</p> <p>i) Selecting the content of speech</p> <p>ii) Speech errors</p> <p>iii) Gesture</p> <p>iv) The social context of speech</p> <p>E) Writing</p> <p>i) Comparing speaking and writing</p> <p>ii) Cognitive task involved in writing</p>	12
Unit IV	Problem Solving	A) Define Problem	12

		B) Stages of problem solving C) Types of problem D) Problem solving approach i) Algorithms ii) Heuristic iii) Means End Analysis E) Factors that Influence Problem Solving	
Unit V	Creativity	A) Define creativity B) Creative Process i) Preparation ii) Incubation iii) Illumination iv) Verification C) Creativity and Functional Fixedness D) Investment Theory of Creativity E) The Adaptive Function of Creativity F) Judging Creativity	12

References Books;

1. Matlin, M. (1994). Cognition. Bangalore: Harcourt Brace Pub.
2. Galloti, K. M. (2004). Cognitive psychology in and out of the laboratory. USA: Thomson Wadsworth.
3. Sternberg, R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
4. Kellogg, R.T. (2007). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology. N.D. Sage Publications.
5. Solso, R. L. (2004). Cognitive Psychology (6th ed). Delhi: Pearson Education.

6. Wade, C. and Tavris, C. (2007). Psychology. ND: Pearson Education.
7. Best, J. B. (1999). Cognitive Psychology. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
8. Guenther R. K. (1998). Human Cognition. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
9. Kaplan, S. & Kaplan, R. (1982). Cognition and environment. N.Y.: Praeger Publishers.
10. Reed S. K. (1998). Cognition: Theory and application (3rd ed). California: Brooks/Cole Pub. Company
11. Cohen G. (1983). Psychology of cognition (2nd ed). London: Academic Press
12. Desai, B. and Abhyankar, S. C. (2007). PrayogikManasashastra ani SanshodhanPaddhati. Pune: Narendra Prakashan.
13. Borude, R.R. (2005). Bodhanikmanasashastra. ChhayaPrakashan.
14. Horten, D. L. and Turnage T. W. (1976.) Human Learning New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
FACULTY: HUMANITIES
NEP : 2023- 2024

M.A. (Psychology) Semester-I
DSC- II.1 : PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING

Cos:

1. By the end of UNIT-I the students will be able to Understand the nature and scope of Psychological testing.
2. By the end of UNIT-II the students will be able to understand meaning of norms as well as students will able understand basic statistics which is used in psychological testing.
3. By the end of UNIT-III, the students will be able to understand the meaning, importance and uses of reliability as well as students will able to calculate the reliability of the test.
4. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be understand the meaning of validity of the test as well as calculate the validity of the test.
5. By the end of UNIT-V the students will be understanding how to create test item and how to analyze the item.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
Unit I	Nature and Scope of Psychological Testing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition and Meaning of Psychological Tests 2. Types and Uses of Psychological Tests 3. General steps in tests construction 4. Procedure and Issues in Test Administration 	12
Unit II	Norms and Basic Statistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scales of Measurement: Properties of scales, types of scales. 2. Frequency Distribution and Percentile 3. Norm Preferring and Criterion Referencing 4. Types of Norms and Test Scale 	12
Unit III	Reliability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning and Definition of Reliability 2. Methods of Reliability 3. Factors Influencing Reliability of Test Scores 4. Using Reliability Information 	12
Unit IV	Validity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning and Definition of Validity 2. Content - Description Procedures 3. Criterion - Prediction Procedure 4. Construct - Identification Procedure 	12

		5. Relationship Between Reliability and Validity	
Unit V	Item Writing and Item Analysis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning and Types of Items 2. Meaning and Prepare of Item Analysis 3. Item Difficulty, Item Discrimination 4. Problems of Items Analysis 	12

References Books :

1. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. N.D.: Pearson Education.
2. Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo, D.P. (2007). Psychological Testing: Principles, Applications, and Issues. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
3. Gregory, R.J. (2005). Psychological testing: History, principles and applications. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhavan.
5. Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing. NY: Macmillan.
6. Nunnally, J.C. (1981). Psychometric theory. NY: Tata McGraw-Hill
7. Ghiselli, E.E. and Campbell, J.P., Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behavioral Sciences. W.H. Freeman.
8. Freeman, F.S. 3rd ed. (1965). Psychological testing. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
9. Cronbach, L. J. 5th ed. (1990). Essentials of psychological testing. New York: Harper collins
10. Anastasi A. (1988). Psychological Testing. New York: McMillan
11. Murphy, K. R., Davidshofer, R. K. (1988): Psychological testing: Principles and applications. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

12. Aiken L.R. (1996) Rating Scales and Checklists: Evaluating Behavior, Personality and Attitudes.
13. Ghiselli, E. E., Campbell, J. P. & Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behavioral sciences. W.H. Freeman.
14. Chadha, N. K. (1996). Theory and practice of psychometry. N. D.: New Age International Ltd.
15. Kline, P. (1983). Personality measurement and theory. Hutchinson.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University**FACULTY: HUMANITIES****NEP : 2023- 2024****M.A. (Psychology) Semester-I****DSC- III.1 : Personality Psychology**

COS:

1. By the end of UNIT-I the students will be able to understand the meaning and nature of Personality psychology.
2. By the end of UNIT-II the students will be able to apply the major techniques of assessment of personality.
3. By the end of UNIT-III, the students will be able to relate the difference between psychoanalytic and Neo psychoanalytic theories.
4. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to justify the trait and type approaches of personality theories.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
Unit I	Personality Psychology	A) The concept of personality: nature, Definition and heterogeneity. B) Theory of personality: Characteristics, major components, evaluation of personality theory, important issues in personality theory	12
Unit II:	Personality Assessment	A) Methods used in personality study: case history method, Correlational method, clinical method B) and Experimental method. C) Assessment of personality: major techniques of Assessment of personality. D) development: heredity and environment Personality.	12
Unit III :	Psychoanalytic and Neo Psychoanalytic Theories	A) S. Freud, C. Jung, A. Adler B) Erikson, H. Sullivan, Mahler's object relation theory.	12
Unit IV	: Trait and Type Approach	A) G. Allport, R. Cattell, H. Eysenck B) Type A and Type B, McCrea and P Costa's Five Factor Model.	12

UNIT V:	THE INDIAN APPROACHES TO PERSONALITY	A) Guna theory-Srimabdhagvadgeeta B) View point of Shri. Aurobindo C) GautamBudha- Abhidhama	12
---------	--------------------------------------	--	----

REFERENCE BOOK :

1. Barabara, E (2006). Personality Theories (7thed). New York: Houghton mifflin Company
2. Boeree, C. G. (2006) Personality Theories [<http://www.ship.edu/%7Ecgboeree/perscontents.html>]
3. Burger J.M. (2000): Personality 5th edition, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, USA.
4. Ewen R. B. (2003) An introduction to theories of personality. 3rd edn. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Inc. Hillsdale, New Jersey, London
5. Hall, C. s. &Linzey, G. (1991) Theories of Personality, 3rd edn.. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.U.S.A.
6. Pandey, J. (ed.) (2001) Personality and Health Psychology In Psychology in India Revisited. Developments in the discipline, sage Publication India Pvt Ltd. New Delhi. India.
7. Pervin, L (2003). The Science of Personality. 2nd edn. Oxford University Press. New York
8. Samuel W (1981): Personality Mc Graw Hill International Book Company.
9. Schultz D.P. & Schultz S.F. (2001) Theories of Personality 7th edition Wadsworth Thomson Learning, USA.

Elective Course**Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University****FACULTY: HUMANITIES****NEP : 2023- 2024****SEMESTER I (NEP)****DSE- I.A : SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY****Co.'s**

1. By the end of UNIT-I the students will be able to Understand various theories and methods in social psychology.
2. By the end of UNIT-II the students will be able to understand the impact of culture and nature on self.
3. By the end of UNIT-III, the students will be able to understand the meaning of attitudes as well as various factors related to attitude.
4. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to understand what the prejudice is.
5. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to understand various aspects of gender and stereotyping.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Period
Unit I	Theories & Methods in Social Psychology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The social Psychological approach. 2. Historical roots of social psychology. 3. Theories in social psychology <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Motivational Theories 3.2 Cognitive theories. 3.3 Decision making theories. 3.4 Interdependence theories. 3.5 Sociocultural theories. 3.6 Evolutionary Social psychology. 4. Methods in social psychology. 	12

Unit II	The Self culture and nature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The psyche - Nature and culture. 2. Individual and society, important features of human social life. 3. The Self. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Self concept 3.2 Self knowledge 3.3 Self esteem 3.4 Self Deception. 3.4 Positive Illusions 3.5 Self Personation 4. Self- Serving bias, Narcissism and the limits of self-esteem. 	12
Unit III	Attitudes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attitude - Definition and theories of attitudes 2. Attitude formation, behavioural influence. 3. Persuasion: communicators, communication, target, ego involvement, resistance. 4. Cognitive Dissonance: Dissonance and attitude change, Alternative Strategies for resolving dissonance. 	12
Unit IV	Prejudice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Components of Group antagonism - Stereotypes discrimination 2. Learning prejudice - socialization, the media. 3. Motives for prejudice - Psychodynamic approaches, intergroup competition 4. Cognitive Bases of prejudice - Categorization, category - Based processing advantages and disadvantages. 	12
Unit V	Gender and Stereotyping	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The nature and origins of stereotyping. 2. Gender stereotypes 3. Theoretical perspective on gender 4. Comparing the social behavior of women and men. 	12

References Book :

1. Baron, R. A., & Branscombe, N.R., (2012) Social Psychology (13th Ed).New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Baumeister, R. F., & Bushman, B. J., (2011). Social Psychology and Human Nature (2nd Ed). USA: Cengage Learning.
3. Taylor, S. E., Peplau,L. A., & Sears, D. O., (2006). Social Psychology (11th ed). New Delhi: Pearson.
4. Kassin, S., Fein, S., & Marcus, H.R., (2011). Social Psychology (8th ed).USA: Cengage Learning

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University**FACULTY: HUMANITIES****NEP : 2023- 2024****M.A.Psychology****Semester-I****DSE- I.B : BIOPSYCHOLOGY-I**

COS:

- 1) To introduce the students to the new emerging field of Psychology i.e. Biopsychology.
- 2) To make students understand the term Biopsychology.
- 3) To outline the students about methods of study used for Biopsychology.
- 4) To discuss the ethical constraints of research into Biopsychology.
- 5) To discuss the structure and functions of the nervous system.
- 6) To understand sensory system and discuss its role in perception.
- 7) To discuss the role of Endocrine system in Biopsychology.
- 8) To understand mechanism of Sleep and disorders related to it.
- 9) To discuss neurological disorders.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
UNIT-I	Introduction to Biopsychology	A) Biopsychology: Definition, Origins of the field of biopsychology, other disciplines related to Biopsychology, Divisions of Biopsychology. B) Origins of dichotomous thinking, Problems with thinking about the Biology of Behaviour in terms of Traditional Dichotomies, Origins of evolutionary theory, Evolution and Behaviour, Course of Human Evolution, Thinking about Human Evolution, Evolution of the Human Brain.	12

		C) Fundamental Genetics: Mendelian Genetics, Chromosomes, Genetic code and gene expression, Human Genome Project, Growth of Epigenetic, Interaction of Genetic Factors and Experience, Phenylketonuria: A single gene metabolic disorder, Development of Birdsong, Genetics of Human Psychological Differences, Twin Studies of Epigenetic Effects and Effects of Experience on Heritability.	
UNIT-II	Methods and Strategies of Research	<p>A) Experimental Ablation: Evaluating the Behavioural Effects of Brain Damage, Producing Brain Lesions, Stereotaxic Surgery, Histological Methods, Tracing Neural Connections, Studying the Structure of the Living Human Brain.</p> <p>B) Recording and Stimulating Neural Activity: Recording Neural Activity, Recording the Brain's Metabolic and Synaptic Activity, Stimulating Neural Activity.</p> <p>C) Neurochemical Methods: Finding Neurons that Produce Particular Neurochemicals, Localizing Particular Receptors, Measuring Chemicals Secreted in the Brain.</p> <p>D) Genetic Methods: Twin Studies, Adoption Studies, Genomic Studies, Targeted Mutations, Antisense Oligonucleotides.</p>	12
UNIT-III	: Sensory System	<p>A) Visual System : Perception, The Eye : Lens, Retina, Pupil, Functions of the retinal cells, Colour Vision- Trichromatic theory , Opponent process theory, Influences on perception at eye level : at the retina, Monocular influences, Binocular influences. Visual Pathway and Perception.</p> <p>B) Auditory System : Auditory Perception, Anatomy of the Ear, Auditory pathways in the Brain, Properties of Sound, Analysis and perception of sound.</p> <p>C) Other Sensory System : Olfactory system, Taste, Somatosenses – Cutaneous senses, Threshold of sensation, Spatial resolution, Kinesthesia, ascending pathway and the somatosensory cortex.</p>	12
UNITIV:	The Nervous System and Behaviour	A) Introduction , Cell Structure and the Communication Network –Sensory neuron, Connector	12

		<p>neuron, Motor neuron. Work of neurons and axons, electrochemical process of nervous transmission, The Synapse, Neural networks- cell assemblies.</p> <p>B) The Central Nervous System: The Brain, Structure of the Brain, Areas of the Brain – the cortex, the four lobes of the cortex, Motor and Somatosensory areas, Functions of the two hemispheres, Subcortical structure – the brainstem, the reticular formation, the thalamus, the hypothalamus, the limbic system, the amygdala, corpus callosum, the cerebellum, the spinal cord.</p> <p>C) Neurochemicals : Neurotransmitters – Acetylcholine, the monoamines, Dopamine's, Serotonin, Norepinephrine, Amino acid transmitters, Glutamic acid, GABA, Glycine, peptides, Endorphins and enkephalins, Neruomodulators – Pheromones.</p> <p>D) Effect of Psychoactive Drugs on CNS: Minor tranquillizers, Neuroleptics, Stimulants, Antidepressants, other antidepressant- Opiates, other psychoactive drugs.</p> <p>E) Autonomic Nervous System : The Sympathetic division and Parasympathetic division</p>	
UNIT V	Learning and Memory	<p>A) The Nature of Learning</p> <p>B) Synaptic Plasticity: Long term Potentiation and Long-Term Depression</p> <p>C) Classical Conditioning</p> <p>D) Instrumental Conditioning</p> <p>E) Rational Learning</p>	12

Reference Books :

1. Biopsychology – Physiological Psychology by Sheila Hayward.
2. Biopsychology – By John . P. J. Pinel and Steven .J. Barnes., Global edition-Pearson.
3. Physiology of Behaviour by Neil .R. Carlson.
4. Biological Psychology- An Introduction to Behavioural, Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience.By – S. Marc Breedlove and Neil .V. Watson.

5. Biological Psychology by James .W. Kalat.
6. Current Issues in Developmental Psychology – A Biological Perspective. By A. F. Kalverboerand M. L. Genta.
7. Foundations of Biopsychology – by Andrew Wickens.
8. The Biopsychology of Mood and Arousal – by Robert .E. Thayer

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

FACULTY: HUMANITIES

NEP : 2023- 2024

M.A. Psychology

Semester-I

DSC – IV.1 : Practical

This Paper consists of Eight Laboratory Experiments. Each student shall complete Eight Experiments and Submit Record Book containing Report of Experiments.

A. Practical (Any Eight) 100 Marks

1 Depth Perception

2 Size Constancy

3 Filled Unfilled Time Perception

4 Reaction Time

5 Problem Solving

6 Concept Formation

7 Cognitive Distortion

8 Judgment Time

9 Weber's Law

10 Retinal Cooler Zone

11 Size Weight Illusion

12 Phi Phenomenon

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University,
FACULTY: HUMANITIES
Session :2023-24
(Two Years- Four Semesters Master's Degree Programme- NEPv23
Syllabus: M.A. (PSYCHOLOGY) First Year Semester- II

M.A. Psychology

SEMESTER - II

DSC- I.2 : COGNITIVE PROCESS

COS:

1 By the end of UNIT-I the students will be able to understand Types of Memory, Improving memory and concept of Forgetting.

2 By the end of UNIT-II the students will be able to analyze level of processing approach and understand the model of memory.

3 By the end of UNIT-III, the students will be able to interpret the Piaget And Vygotsky cognitive development process and by understanding neurocognitive development. Students will be able criticize the intelligent and ability and information acquisition skill.

4 By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to criticize details about Decision making process and apply the utility models of decision making.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
UNIT I	MEMORY	A) Basic Model of Memory i) Short term Memory ii) Long Term Memory B) Forgetting i) Forgetting in STM ii) Forgetting in LTM C) Memory as reconstruction:	12

		<p>i) Eyewitness testimony ii) Flash bulb memory</p> <p>iii) Autobiographical memory</p> <p>iv) Improving memory: mnemonics</p>	
Unit II	MODELS OF MEMORY	<p>A) Atkinson–Shiffrin model</p> <p>B) Tulving model</p> <p>C) Level of processing approach</p> <p>D) Parallel distributed processing approach</p>	12
Unit III	COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT	<p>A) Cognitive development i) Developmental psychology</p> <p>ii) Assimilation and Accumulation-Piaget iii) Mind in Society- Vygotsky</p> <p>B) Neurocognitive development</p> <p>i) Early neural development</p> <p>ii) Environment and neural development</p> <p>iii) Cognitive development: Intelligence and ability</p> <p>iv) Development of information acquisition skills</p> <p>v) Higher order cognition in children, prototype formation among children</p>	12
Unit IV	Decision Making	<p>A) Making Decision</p> <p>B) i) Basic Concept of probability</p> <p>ii) Cognitive illusions in decision making</p> <p>C) Framing effects</p> <p>D) Illusory correlation</p> <p>E) Hindsight bias</p>	12

		<p>F) Overconfidence</p> <p>G) Utility Models Of Decision making</p> <p>i)Expected utility theory</p> <p>ii)Multiattribute utility theory</p> <p>H) Image theory</p> <p>I) Improving decision making</p>	
Unit V	Reasoning	<p>A) Define Reasoning</p> <p>B) Types of Reasoning</p> <p>i) Deductive Reasoning</p> <p>ii) Inductive Reasoning</p> <p>ii) Everyday Reasoning</p> <p>C) Patterns of Reasoning Performance</p> <p>D) Three Approaches to the Study of Reasoning</p> <p>i) The Componential Approach</p> <p>ii) The Rules/Heuristics Approach</p> <p>iii) The Mental Models Approach</p>	12

References Books ;

1. Matlin, M. (1994). Cognition. Bangalore: Harcourt Brace Pub.
2. Galloti, K. M. (2004). Cognitive psychology in and out of the laboratory. USA:Thomson Wadsworth.
3. Sternberg, R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
4. Kellogg, R.T. (2007). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology. N.D. Sage Publications.
5. Solso, R. L. (2004). Cognitive Psychology (6th ed). Delhi: Pearson Education.

6. Wade, C. and Tavris, C. (2007). Psychology. ND: Pearson Education.
7. Best, J. B. (1999). Cognitive Psychology. USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
8. Guenther R. K. (1998). Human Cognition. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
9. Kaplan, S. & Kaplan, R. (1982). Cognition and environment. N.Y.: Praeger Publishers.
10. Reed S. K. (1998). Cognition: Theory and application (3rd ed). California: Brooks/Cole Pub.Company
11. Cohen G. (1983). Psychology of cognition (2nd ed). London: Academic Press
12. Desai, B. and Abhyankar, S. C. (2007). Prayogik Manasashastra ani Sanshodhan Paddhati. Pune: Narendra Prakashan.
13. Borude, R.R. (2005). Bodhanikmanasashastra. ChhayaPrakashan.
14. Horten, D. L. and Turnage T. W. (1976.) Human Learning New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
FACULTY: HUMANITIES
NEP : 2023- 2024

M.A. Psychology

SEMESTER - II

DSC- II.2 : ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND APPLICATION

Cos:

1. By the end of UNIT-I the students will be able to Understand the meaning of intelligence as well as understand various theories of intelligence in psychology and tests of intelligence used in psychological testing.
2. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to evaluate various ability and achievement tests used in psychological testing.
3. By the end of UNIT-II the students will be able to understand meaning and purpose of personality testing as well as know various types of personality tests used in psychological testing.
4. By the end of UNIT-III the students will be understand various aspects of testing in health psychology.
5. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to evaluate various psychological test and will be able to apply in industrial and occupational setting.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
Unit I	Intelligence : Theories and Tests	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of Intelligence 2. Theories of Intelligence: Spearman, Thurston, Cattell-Horn-Carroll (CHC), Guilford, Gardner, Sternberg 3. The Wechsler Intelligence Scales; WAIS-VI, WISC-IV, WPPSI-III 4. Stanford - Binet Intelligence Scale 	12
Unit II	Ability and Achievement Testing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Group Tests of Ability MAB-II, CogAT, RPM, Culture - Fair Tests. 2. Multiple Aptitude Test Batteries: DAT, GATB, ASVAB 3. Individual Tests of Achievement : KTEA- II, WRAT-4 	12

		Testing Learning Disabilities.	
Unit III	Personality Testing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning and Purpose of Personality Measurement 2. The Projective Hypothesis 3. Association Techniques: The Rorschach. 4. Completion Techniques: Sentence Completion Tests. 5. Construction Techniques The Thematic Apperception Test (TAT, PPT), CAT Repression Techniques: The Draw -A- Person Test, H-I-P 	12
Unit IV	Testing in Health Psychology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neurological Psychological Assessment : Clinical Neuropsychology, Developmental Neuropsychology 2. Anxiety and Stress Assessment: The state Trait anxiety Inventory 3. Measures of Coping Ecological Momentary Assessment Quality of Life Assessment. 	12
Unit V	Industrial And Occupational Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Role of Testing In Personnel Selection: Complexities and Approaches 2. Autobiographical Data, The Employment Interview 3. Cognitive Ability Tests: WPT-R, BMCT, MCT Personality Tests.Appraisal of work Performance and Approaches to Performance Appraisal. 	12

References books :

1. Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological testing. N.D.: Pearson Education.
2. Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo, D.P. (2007). Psychological Testing: Principles, Applications, and Issues. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
3. Gregory, R.J. (2005). Psychological testing: History, principles and applications. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Singh, A.K. (2006). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhavan.
5. Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing. NY: Macmillan.
6. Nunnally, J.C. (1981). Psychometric theory. NY: Tata McGraw-Hill
7. Ghiselli, E.E. and Campbell, J.P., Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behavioral Sciences. W.H. Freeman.

8. Freeman, F.S. 3rd ed. (1965). Psychological testing. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
9. Cronbach, L. J. 5th ed. (1990). Essentials of psychological testing. New York: Harper Collins
10. Anastasi A. (1988). Psychological Testing. New York: McMillan
11. Murphy, K. R., Davidshofer, R. K. (1988): Psychological testing: Principles and applications. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
12. Aiken L.R. (1996) Rating Scales and Checklists: Evaluating Behavior, Personality and Attitudes.
13. Ghiselli, E. E., Campbell, J. P. & Zedek, S. (1981). Measurement theory for the behavioral sciences. W.H. Freeman.
14. Chadha, N. K. (1996). Theory and practice of psychometry. N. D.: New Age International Ltd.
15. Kline, P. (1983). Personality measurement and theory. Hutchinson.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
FACULTY: HUMANITIES
NEP : 2023- 2024

M.A. Psychology

SEMESTER - II

DSC- III.2 : STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

COS:

At the end of this course students are expected to be able:

- 1) to acquaint students with some basic concepts in Statistics. They will be introduced to some elementary statistical methods of analysis of data.
- 2) to compute various measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis.
- 3) to analyze data pertaining to attributes and to interpret the results.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
UNIT-I:	PARAMETRIC, NON-PARAMETRIC STATISTICS AND MEASURES OF VARIABILITY	<p>A) Meaning and nature of parametric statistics, meaning of t-ratio, t-ratio with independent means, t ratio with correlated means, t-ratio with matched group.</p> <p>B) Meaning and nature of non-parametric statistics, Chi square, Assumption of chi-square, Chi square based on hypothesis of equal probability and normal distribution, Mann-Whitney U-test, median test.</p> <p>C) MEASURES OF VARIABILITY</p> <p>Meaning and Importance of the Measures of Variability, Types or Measures of Variability</p> <p>Range, Quartile Deviation (Q), Average Deviation (AD), Standard Deviation (SD)</p> <p>When and Where to Use the Various Measures of Variability</p> <p>Range, Average, Deviation, Quartile Deviation</p>	12
UNIT-II	CORRELATION	A) Meaning and nature of correlation, Types of correlation, Methods of correlation- Rank difference, Product moment, Biserial, Point biserial, Tetrachoric, and Phi Coefficient.	12

		<p>B) PARTIAL AND MULTIPLE CORRELATION: Need and Importance of Partial Correlation ,Computation of Partial Correlation Application of Partial Correlation ,Significance of Partial Correlation Coefficient ,Need and Importance of Multiple Correlation , Computation of Multiple Correlation, Other Methods of Computing Coefficient of Multiple Correlation ,Characteristics of Multiple Correlation Significance of Multiple Correlation Coefficient R</p> <p>C) Level of significant, Type I and Type II error, One tailed and two tailed test.</p>	
UNIT-III	NORMAL PROBABILITY CURVE AND PERCENTILES AND PERCENTILE RANK	<p>A) Meaning of the Term Percentile, Defining Quartiles and Deciles, Computation of Percentiles, Quartiles and Deciles, Percentile Rank, Computation of Percentile Rank, Utility of Percentiles and Percentile Rank</p> <p>B) Meaning of NPC, Area under NPC, Characteristics of NPC, Application of NPC, Skewness and Kurtosis</p> <p>C) Standard Sore: z Score, T-score, Percentile</p>	12
UNIT-IV	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	<p>A) Meaning of ANOVA, Assumptions of ANOVA, One way ANOVA. Two Way Anova</p> <p>B) Post hoc comparison- DMRT, Tuckey and Protected t-test.</p> <p>C) Research report writing (APA)</p>	12
UNIT-V	REGRESSION AND PREDICTION	<p>A) Concept of Regression Lines and Regression Equations, Procedure for the Use of Regression Lines ,Error in the Prediction, Role of Coefficient of Alienation in Prediction</p> <p>B) Multiple Regression and Prediction, Setting up of a Multiple Regression Equation, Steps to Formulate a Regression Equation, Standard Error of Estimate</p>	12

References books :

1. Statistics in Psychology and Education : By S. K. Mangal (2 nd Edition).
2. Statistics in Psychology and Education : By Henry E. Garrett.
3. Statistical Reasoning in Psychology and Education.
4. मानसशास्त्रातील सांख्यिकी — डॉ. बी .एन. बर्वे

5. शिक्षा और मनोविज्ञान मे सांख्यकीय के प्रयोग - सिंह, अरुणकुमार.

6. मनोविज्ञान, शिक्षा तथा समाजशास्त्र मे सांख्यकीय विधिया – श्रीवास्तव , आलम एवं बानी आनंद.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
FACULTY: HUMANITIES
NEP : 2023- 2024

Elective Course

M.A. Psychology

SEMESTER – II

DSE- II.A : SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Cos:

1. By the end of UNIT-I the students will be able to Understand how the group behaves.
2. By the end of UNIT-II the students will be able to understand the various factors of interpersonal attraction.
3. By the end of UNIT-III, the students will be able to understand how our behavior changes by social influence.
4. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to understand what prosocial behavior is.
5. By the end of UNIT-IV the students will be able to understand the meaning, causes and sources of aggression.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
Unit I	Group Behaviour	1. Groups Definition and key components 2. Social facilitation and social loafing. 3. Group Interactions 3.1 Determinations of competition Vs. Co operation 3.2 Culture and competition 3.3 Social dilemmas 4. Group decision making	12
Unit II	Interpersonal Attraction	1. Internal sources of attraction the role of needs and emotions	12

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. External sources of attraction the effect of proximity and physical beauty 3. Factor based an social Interaction similarity and mutual libeling. 4. Close relations hips foundations of social life. 	
Unit III	Social Influence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conformity: Ash's research, on conformity, Asherifs research on the autogenetic phenomenon. 2. Factors affective, social foundations and the downside of conformity. 3. Compliance: Bases of social power, mood and compliance, specific compliance technique. 4. Obedience to authority destructive obedience, the Milgram experiments. 	12
Unit IV	Prosocial Behavior	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motives for prosocial behavior empathy altruism, negative state relief, negative state relief, empathic joy, competitive altruism, Kim selection theory, defensive helping. 2. Bystanders help: Helping in emergencies, the Bystander effect. 3. Factors that Increase or decrease the tendency to help. 4. Emotions and prosocial behavior. 	12
Unit V	Aggression	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Origin and definition of aggression. 2. Causes of human aggression. 3. Sources of anger. 4. Reduction of aggressive behavior. 	12

References:

1. Baron, R. A., & Branscombe, N.R., (2012) Social Psychology (13th Ed).

New Delhi: Pearson.

2. Baumeister, R. F., & Bushman, B. J., (2011). Social Psychology and Human Nature (2nd Ed). USA: Cengage Learning.

3. Taylor, S. E., Peplau, L. A., & Sears, D. O., (2006). Social Psychology (11th ed). New Delhi: Pearson.

OR

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

FACULTY: HUMANITIES

NEP : 2023- 2024

M.A. Psychology

SEMESTER - II

DSE- II.B : BIOPSYCHOLOGY-II

COS:

- 1) To introduce the students to the new emerging field of Psychology and Biopsychology.
- 2) To make students understand the term Biopsychology.
- 3) To outline the students about methods of study used for Biopsychology.
- 4) To discuss the ethical constraints of research into Biopsychology.
- 5) To discuss the structure and functions of the nervous system.
- 6) To understand sensory system and discuss its role in perception.
- 7) To discuss the role of Endocrine system in Biopsychology

Unit No.	Unit Name	Content	Hours
UNIT-I:	THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	A) The Pituitary Gland: Anterior Pituitary Hormone and Posterior Pituitary Hormone. B) Other Glands in the Human Endocrine System: The Adrenal Glands, The Pancreas, The Gonads, The Thyroid Gland, The Pineal Gland. C) Interactional Effects with Behaviour: Reaction to environmental stimuli, Reaction to internal changes, the menstrual cycle and its effect on behaviour.	12
UNIT-II	Behaviour.	A) (i) Homeostatic Motivation: Mechanism of Eating, Eating disorder- Obesity, Anorexia	12

		<p>nervosa- social cause, cultural cause, emotional cause, treatment. Bulimia nervosa.</p> <p>(ii) Non-homeostatic Motivation – curiosity and exploration, Arousal theory, Sexual behaviour, self-stimulation of brain, addiction and its consequences.</p> <p>B) Emotion: Emotions as response patterns – Fear- Research with Laboratory animals and humans, Anger, Aggression, and impulse control. Hormonal control of Aggressive</p> <p>C) Communication of Emotions: Facial expression of emotions: innate responses, Neural basis of the communication of emotions: Recognition, Neural Basis of the communication of Emotions: Expression.</p> <p>D) Feelings of Emotions : The James Lange Theory, Feedback from Emotional expression</p>	
UNIT-III:	SLEEP AND BIOLOGICAL RHYTHMS	<p>A) A Physiological and Behavioural description of Sleep- Stages of Sleep, Mental Activity During Sleep. Disorders of Sleep- Insomnia, Narcolepsy, REM Sleep Behaviour Disorder, Problems Associated with Slow-Wave Sleep, Functions of Slow-Wave Sleep, Functions of REM Sleep, Sleep and Learning.</p> <p>B) Physiological Mechanisms of Sleep and Walking: Chemical Control of Sleep, Neural Control of Arousal, Neural Control of Slow-wave Sleep, Neural Control of REM Sleep.</p> <p>C) Biological Clocks – Circadian Rhythms and Zeitgerbers, TheSuprachiasmatic Nucleus, Control of Seasonal Rhythms: The Pineal Gland and Melatonin, Changes in Circadian Rhythm: Shift Work and Jet Lag.</p>	12
UNIT-IV	NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	<p>A) Tumors – Seizure Disorders, Cerebrovascular Accidents, Traumatic Brain Injury.</p> <p>Disorders of development: Toxic Chemicals, Inherited metabolic disorders, Down Syndrome.</p> <p>B) Degenerative Disorders: Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies, Parkinson’s Disease, Huntington’s Disease, Alzheimer’s Disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Multiple Sclerosis,</p>	12

		Korsakoff's Syndrome. C) Disorders caused by Infectious diseases.	
UNIT- V	BIOPSYCHOLOGY OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS	(A) Schizophrenia (i) Discovery of the First Antipsychotic Drugs (ii) The Dopamine Theory of Schizophrenia (iii) Genetic and Epigenetic Mechanisms of Schizophrenia (iv) Neural Bases of Schizophrenia (B) Depressive Disorders (i) Antidepressant Drugs (ii) Brain Stimulation to Treat Depression (iii) Theories of Depression (iv) Genetic and Epigenetic Mechanisms of Depression (v) Neural Bases of Depression (C) Bipolar Disorder (i) Mood Stabilizers (ii) Theories of Bipolar Disorder (iii) Genetic and Epigenetic Mechanisms of Bipolar Disorder (iv) Neural Bases of Bipolar Disorder	12

Reference books:

1. Biopsychology – Physiological Psychology by Sheila Hayward.
2. Biopsychology – By John. P. J. Pinel and Steven.J. Barnes., Global Edition-Pearson.
3. Physiology of Behaviour by Neil.R. Carlson.
4. Biological Psychology- An Introduction to Behavioural, Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience.
a. By – S. Marc Breedlove and Neil.V. Watson.
5. Biological Psychology by James.W. Kalat.
6. Current Issues in Developmental Psychology – A Biological Perspective. By A. F. Kalverboerand

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

FACULTY: HUMANITIES

NEP : 2023- 2024

M.A. Psychology

Semester-II

DSC- IV.2 : Practical

COs :

After successful completion of Laboratory work, the students will be able : (Any 8 of the following)

1. To analyze cognitive abilities by conducting experiments on emotional intelligence and intelligence
2. To judge the process of motivational conflict and conflict resolution
3. To understand the concept fatigue and creativity
4. To apply the knowledge of normal probability
5. To understand difference between attitude and aptitude

Sr. No. Name of Practical

1. Motivational Conflict
2. Paired Associate Learning
3. Ziegarnik Effect
4. Normal Probability Curve
5. Conflict Resolution
6. Asthetic Colour Preference
7. Fatigue

8 Intelligence

9 Creativity

10 Emotional Intelligence

Attitude

11 Personality

12 Aptitude

Written Examination: - Format of Question Paper and Internal Examination

- Each paper will carry 100 marks.
- 100 marks will be divided as :
 - A) 70 marks for written exam
 - B) 30 marks for internal exam
- Written exam pattern question paper 70 marks distributed as :
 - A) Multiple Choice Based Question (10 question each of 1 marks total 10 marks)
 - B) Long answer type question – 24 marks (Each question will be of 12 marks and 2 long answer type questions with options)
 - C) Short answer type questions. (Total 36 marks)
 - (i) 3 question of 4 marks each and total 12 marks
 - (ii) 3 question of 4 marks each and total 12 marks
 - (iii) 3 question of 4 marks each and total 12 marks
- Instruction for practical examination
 1. Practical exam will be of 100 marks
 2. In the practical exam 50 marks will be for external evaluation and 50 marks of internal evaluation
 3. Marks distribution for Internal 50 marks
 - I. Practical record book 15 marks
 - II. Report writing 20 marks
 - III. Overall Participation – 15 marks
 4. Marks distribution for External 50 marks
 - I. Conduct Experiment / Test – 20 marks
 - II. Viva-Vice 30 marks
 5. There is a separate passing for practical exam. Minimum 50 marks will be mandatory for passing.