ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

A State Government University, Accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC Nagarjuna Nagar - 522 510, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India.



M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY

SYLLABUS

2022 - 2023 onwards

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES

PROGRAM CODE:
ANUCS19





ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY (ANU)

- A Brief Profile

Acharya Nagarjuna University, a State University established in 1976, has been constantly striving towards achieving progress and expansion during its existence for over four decades, in terms of introducing new courses in the University Colleges, affiliated colleges and professional colleges. Spread over 300 acres of land on the National High Way (NH-16) between Vijayawada and Guntur of Andhra Pradesh, the University is one of the front ranking and fastest expanding Universities in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The University was inaugurated on 11th September, 1976 by the then President of India, Sri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed and celebrated its Silver Jubilee in 2001. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) awarded "A" grade to Acharya Nagarjuna University and also has achieved 108 International ranks, 39 National ranks UI Green Metrics rankings and many more It is named after Acharya Nagarjuna – one of the most brilliant preceptors and philosophers, whose depth of thought, clarity of perception and spiritual insight were such that even after centuries, he is a source of inspiration to a vast number of people in many countries. The University is fortunate to be situated on the very soil where he was born and lived, a soil made more sacred by the aspiration for light and a state of whole someness by generations of students. With campus student strength of over 5000, the University offers instruction for higher learning in 68 UG & PG programs and guidance for the award of M.Phil. and Ph.D. in 48 disciplines spread over six campus colleges and one PG campus at Ongole. It also offers 160 UG programs in 440 affiliated colleges in the regions of Guntur and Prakasam Districts. It has a Centre for Distance Education offering 87 UG & PG programs. Characterized by its heterogeneous students and faculty hailing from different parts of the state and the country, the University provides most hospitable environment for pursuing Higher Learning and Research. Its aim is to remain connected academically at the forefront of all higher educational institutions. The University provides an excellent infrastructure and on- Campus facilities such as University Library with over one lakh books & 350 journals; Computer Centre; University Scientific Instrumentation Centre; Central Research Laboratory with Ultra-modern Equipment; Well-equipped Departmental Laboratories; Career Guidance and Placement Cell; Health Centre; Sports Facilities with Indoor & Outdoor Stadiums and Multipurpose Gym; Sports Hostel; Separate hostels for Boys, Girls, Research Scholars and International Students; Pariksha Bhavan (Examinations Building); Computers to all faculty members; Wi-Fi connectivity to all Departments and Hostels; Canteen, Student Centre & Fast-food Centre; Faculty Club; Dr. H.H. Deichmann & Dr. S.John David Auditorium cum Seminar Hall; Post office; Telecom Centre; State Bank of India; Andhra Bank; Energy Park; Silver Jubilee Park; Fish ponds; internet center; xerox center; cooperative stores; Water harvesting structures.



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

VISION

To generate sources of knowledge that dispels ignorance and establish truth through teaching, learning and research.

MISSION

To promote a bank of human talent in diversified faculties – Commerce & Management Studies, Education, Engineering & Technology, Humanities, Law, Natural Sciences, Pharmacy, Physical Education & Sports Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences that would become an investment for a prosperous society.

OBJECTIVES

- > To inspire and encourage all who would seek knowledge through higher education and research.
- > To provide quality instruction and research for the advancement of science and technology.
- To promote teaching and research studies in disciplines of societal relevance.
- To bridge the gap between theory and practice of the principles of higher education.
- To develop human talent necessary for the industry.
- To open up avenues of higher education and research through non-formal means.
- > To invite and implement collaborations with other institutes of higher learning on a continuous basis for mutual academic progress.
- > To motivate and orient each academic department/centre to strive for and to sustain advanced levels of teaching and research so that the university emerges as an ideal institute of higher learning.
- To focus specially on the studies involving rural economy, justifying its existence in the rural setting.



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES

VISION OF THE COLLEGE:

University College of Sciences envisages to be a good team of people with scientific temperament, research bent and a flair for Teaching & Learning for the betterment of the Community, Society, State and the Country at large.

MISSION OF THE COLLEGE:

The College intends to incubate and nurture the Leaders, Mentors, Educators and researchers who can transform the country and contribute to advances in science while addressing the challenges faced by the society for the betterment of human life.



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY

VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT:

The department of Psychology aspires to be a leader in this region of psychology and be the cutting edge of teaching, development and scientific research with extension activities.

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT:

- 1) To contribute to public under taking of psychology and its application in life.
- 2) To promote human development, learning, health and wellbeing through education and services.
- 3) To nurture students to become intellectually competent through behaviour, emotion and thought.
- 4) To cultivate in students, professional ethics, social responsibility and food citizens.
- 5) To engage in high quality and high impact research.

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY

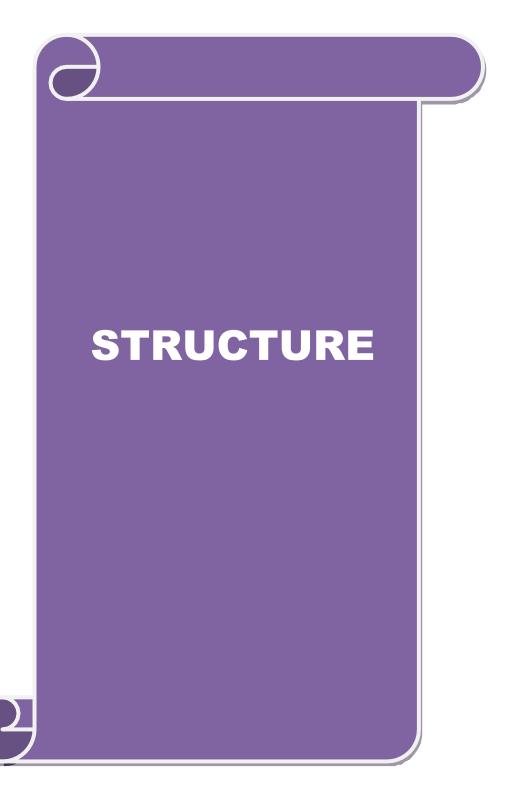
PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's):

PSO1	To educate the students regarding the topic basic biological concept learning personality development and social behaviours.
PSO2	To know the impact of behaviour on health cognitive on community and their rehab elation process.
PSO3	To understand the process of stress, emotions and their management: the Scientific counselling Processors to overcome the abnormalities.
PSO4	To comprehend the impact the behaviour in organizational sectors and human resource development.
PSO5	To learn the scientific processers of behaviour easements, stress, instruments.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO's):

After the successful completion of the M.Sc. Psychology (2 year) Degree Programme, the graduates will be able to:

PO1	To educate the student about the concepts involve the development of human
	behaviour and its impact on health Prosperity and happiness.
PO2	To develop personal effectiveness and social harmony and peace in the society.
PO3	To help the student to utilize his full potentialities and thus lead a purpose full life.
PO4	To understand the concept of behaviour abnormalities, their causes, symptoms and the scientific practices of guidance counselling and Psychotherapy to treat these mental disorders.
PO5	To help the students to develop pro social behaviours like love, kindness, compassion and empathy for happy and Prosperity relationships.



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER-I

Course Code	Component of Study	Title of the Course	Teaching Hours per Week	No of Credits	Internal Assign ments	Semester Exam Marks	Total
PSY 101 (22)	Core	Principals of Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 102 (22)	Core	Social Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 103 (22)	Compulsory foundation (opt 1)	a) Personality Psychological b) Measurement	6	4 Juna Um	30	70	100
PSY 104 (22)	Elective foundation (Opt 1)	a) Life span Development b) Psychological Statistics) 28 g 35.	4	30	70	100
PSY 105 (22)	Practical I	Experimental Psychology – I	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 106 (22)	Practical II	Experimental Psychology – II	6	4	30	70	100
		TOTAL	•	24			600

SEMESTER-II

Course Code	Component of Study	Title of the Courses	Teaching Hours per Week	No of Credits	Internal Assignment	Semest er end Exams	Total Marks
PSY 201 (22)	Core	Bio Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 202 (22)	Core	Cognitive Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 203 (22)	Compulsory Foundation (Opt – 1)	(a) Health Psychology (b) Community Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 204 (22)	Elective Foundation (Opt - 1)	(a) Rehabilitation Psychological (b) Forensic Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 205 (22)	Practical III	Psychological Testing - I	6	(A. 4. GA)	30	70	100
PSY 206 (22)	Practical IV	Psychological Testing - II	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 207 (22)	Audit Course	MOOC's	III III	2	100	-	100
	Т	COTAL	్యం ప్రతిష్ఠితమ్	24			600

SEMESTER-III

Course Code	Component of Study	Title of the Course	Teaching Hours per week	No of Credits	Internal Assignments	Semester Exam Marks	Total
PSY 301 (22)	Core	Psychopathology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 302 (22)	Core	Research Methodology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 303 (22)	Generic	(a) Psychology of Teaching and learning(b) Guidance & Counseling	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 304 (22)	Practical	Practicum	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 305 (22)	Skill Oriented Course	Management Stress	6	4 ARYA NAC	30	70	100
PSY 306 (22)	Open Elective	Development of Emotional Competences	6	ARJUNA UM	30	70	100
	T	OTAL	War way	24			600

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code	Compon ent of Study	Semester Title of the Course	Teaching Hours per Week	No of Credits	Internal Assignment	Semester End Exam Marks	Total
PSY 401 (22)	Core	Counselling Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 402 (22)	Core	Organizational Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 403 (22)	Generic Elective	(a) Positive Psychology (b) Introduction to Clinical Psychology	6	4	30	70	100
PSY 404 (22)		Internship	6	4,4	30	70	100
PSY 405 (22)		Project	6	4 A NAGAL	30	70	100
PSY 406 (22)	Open Elective	Human Resource Development	6	4 Un	30	70	100
	,	TOTAL	W. W.	24			600

M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY COURSE:

Total Credits – 100

Total Marks – 2600



ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY SEMESTER-I

PSY 101 (22): PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the basic concepts and approaches to psychology.
- ▲ To comprehend the role of emotions on human health.
- ▲ To know different levels of human consciousness.
- ▲ To understand the factors of motivation on human behavior.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand the definition, scope, need of psychology and difference approaches to study psychology.

CO2: Able to understand the various methods of Studying Psychology.

CO3: Able to know role of emotions on health and different theories of emotions.

Co4: Able to understand different theories of motivation.

CO5: Able to comprehend the levels of consciousness behind sleep, dream, hypnosis, meditation.

Unit-I:

Historical orgins of Psychology as science – Philosophical antecedents – Beginning of Experimental tradition (Weber, Fechner, Wundt) – Approaches to psychology – Behaviorism – Gestalt – Psychoanalytical – Cognitive – Neurobiological.

Unit-II:

Methods of psychology – Introspection method: Observation method; Survey method; Case study; Interview and experimental method.

Unit-III:

Emotion:- Nature and definition of Emotions – psysiological changes of Emotions – theories of emotions: James – Lange; Canon – Band; and cognitive theories.

Unit-IV:

Motivation: Definition and functions of motivation – freud's Unconscious motivation; Maslow hierarchy theory; Mcclelland's theory of motivation.

Unit-V:

States of Consciousness

Sleep and Dreams; Hypnosis, Meditation, Drug induced states of consciousness.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Baron, R.A (2007) Psychology (5th Edition). Pearson Prentice Hall of India.
- 2) E.G. Parameswaraw, invitation to Psychology, Tata Mc Grawttill Publications.
- 3) Introduction to Psychology.
- 4) General Psychology, Telugu Academy.
- 5) Hilgard E.R. Atkinson R.C & Atkinson R.R "Introduction to psychology, New Delhi oxford and IBM Publishing company.
- 6) Dr.G. Aruna Mohan Psychology Indian Perspectives. Neelkamal Publications.

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PSY 102 (22): SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To comprehend the concepts and scope of social psychology.
- ▲ To understand the process of social perceptions, social learning.
- ▲ To know the role of attitudes on discrimination, and social influence.
- ▲ To learn prosaical behaviors.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to know the defecation, scope of social psychology and methods of its study.

CO2: Able to comprehend concepts of social perception inter personal relations and its application in society.

CO3: Able to understand concepts of attitudes, and its formation; prejudice & its impact and the effect of discrimination in society.

CO4: Able to understand importance of pro social behavior like altruism, forgiveness gratitude.

CO5: Able to understand concept of leadership, job satisfaction and achievements in personal and work life. Also to comprehend environment impact like poverty, violence, pollution in human social life.

Unit-I

Definition and scope Social Psychology.

History of Social psychology in India; Methods of Social Psychology – Observation, Survey method, correlation method and Experimental method.

Unit-II

Social Perception – Attribution Process; Hyder, Jones, Kelley and Davis theories. Impression formation – Asch experiments.

Social Cognition – Schema and Stereo types.

Interpersonal attractions – Love, Friendship, Relationships.

Social reinforcement theory – NewComb.

Unit-III

Attitudes – Definition, formation, change, theories of changes, Prejudice,

Discrimination and deprivation; Discrimination against women and other groups with reference to India.

Unit-IV

Pro social behavior Altrusim; Gratitude; Forgiveness.

Group effects on individual performance and decision making aggression the ways to manage aggression.

Unit-V

Social Psychology in action.

Leadership; job satisfaction and Achievement orientation.

Environmental Psychology – Poverty, violence and environmental health hazards.

Gender and ethnic diversity.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Prof. E.G Parameswaray & Dr Beena Encyclopedia of social
- 2) Psychology Neel Kamal Publications.
- 3) Dr Haseen Taj An introduction to social Psychology, Neelkamal Publications.
- 4) Baron & Byrne. D. Social Psychology. Understanding human interaction. New Delhi; Prentile hall of indiaPvt.,Ltd.,
- 5) Robert A. Baron Nyle, R. Branscome & Gopabhasadwaj (2009) Social psychology. New Delhi, Pearson Publication.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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CO4				2						
CO5										

PSY 103 (22): PERSONALITY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the concept, development of personality.
- ▲ To comprehend various approaches to know about personality.
- ▲ To learn different personality assessment techniques.
- ▲ Concept and development of personality.
- ▲ Psychoanalytical theories of personality Freud.
- ▲ Neo Freudian theories Jung, Adler, Manler.
- ▲ Liabilities of Psychoanalytical theory.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: The Student is able to know the concepts development of personality and Neo-Freudian theories.

CO2: Able to understand the different type & trait theories of personality.

CO3: Able to conceptualized various phenomenological approaches about personality.

CO4: able to understand different behavior theories of personality.

CO5: able to learn different assessment techniques of personality.

Unit-I

Dispositional approach – introduction.

Type approach – Esysencks type appraoach; Sheldon

Trait theories – Allport and Cattell

MURRY. Need theory

Mcclelland. Achievement need theory

Atkinson approach – power

The Big five factor theory

Unit-II

Phenomenological approach – introduction

Maslow theory

Kellys theory of personal constructs.

Carl Rogers theory

Unit-III

Behaviour theories – introduction

Stimules – Response theory – Dolland Miller

Operant Conditioning theory – Skinner.

Social learning theory – Bandara.

Unit-IV

Personality assessment – Questionnaires inventories, situational tests; Projective tests Ethics in assessment.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Dr. M. Kumar & Dr.G. Pazhanlvelu "personality theories and assessment. Neelkamal Publications.
- 2) Lindzy: Personality theories.
- 3) The Cambridge: Hand book of personality.
- 4) Guiltord. J.P. Personality MCGraw Hill Book Company.
- 5) Harlock: Personality Development.
- 6) Stranger.R Psychology of personality, Tata MC Graw Hill Publishers.

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PSY 104 (22): LIFE SPAN DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the development of psychological testing.
- ▲ To comprehend the various concepts of Measurement.
- ▲ To know about different intelligence attitude and aptitude tests.
- ▲ To understand different types of personality measurements.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand the concept of development and growth, various stages of Human development.

CO2: Able to comprehend pentane and early child hood Development.

CO3: Able to understand physical, Cognitive, moral and social developments of late child hood.

CO4: able to understand physical, Cognitive, Moral and Social Development early adult Hood.

CO5: Able to Comprehend various adjustment problems in late adult hood.

Unit-I

Historical Development of psychological testing nature and use of psychological tests; Control of examiner and situational variables; Test takers perspective.

Unit-II

Theory of test scores – true score, Error score, test score and factor theory.

Meaning and types of items – essay and objective tests items writing; Methods of Scoring objective tests. Response set in test scores.

Item analysis:- Meaning, Purpose of items analysis.

Index difficulty and index discrimination.

Speed and power tests.

Problems of item analysis.

Unit-III

Reliability – Meaning and types; index of reliability,

Validity – Meaning and types; Statistical Methods used for validity calculation;

Relationship of validity to Reliability.

Norms and test Scales: Meaning and steps to develops norms; Types of norms and test scales.

Unit-IV

Attitude scale construction.

Methods of equal appearing intervals.

Methods of summated rating.

Methods of cumulative rating.

Psychological testing.

- a) Measurement of intelligence: Binet Scales, Weschlesis Scales, culture fair tests.
- b) Progressive matrices; Koh's Block Design.
- c) Measurement of Aptitude, Achievement and Interest;

Aptitude tests – Differential Aptitude test (DAT).

David Battery of differential aptitude tests (DBDA).

Types of achievement tests; The strong interest nventory.

Thurston Interest schedule.

Unit- V

- a) Measurements of personality:- Meaning and purpose.
- b) -16 PF, M.M.P.I, B A I, E P Q, STAI, BDI, ASEBA, GHQ, Etc.
- c) Projective techniques:- Nature of projective technique.
- d) -Ink blot test (Rorschach); T A T; Picture Technique.
- e) Verbal technique; Performance;
- f) Application of testing
- g) Use of personality test.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Prof Chintamani Kar "Psychological assessment" Neelkamal Publications.

- 1) Dr Marami Goswanoi "Measurement and evaluation in Psychology and Education".
- 2) Neel Kamal Publication. Anastasi. A. Psychological testing. New Delhi.
- 3) Pearson Education Put. Ltd., Freeman R.S Psychological Testing New Delhi
- 4) Oxford IBH Co. Pvt., Ltd., Guilford J.P. Psychometric Methods. New Delhi
- 5) Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishers.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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<u>PSY 105 (22): PRACTICAL – EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY – I</u>

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ Span of attention.
- ▲ Division of attention.
- ▲ Observation and accuracy of testimony.
- ▲ Study habits.
- ▲ Reaction time.
- ▲ Level of aspiration.
- ▲ Achievement motivation.
- ▲ Social motives.
- ▲ Emotional intelligence.
- ▲ Emotional Maturity.

Note: Any six of the above experimental to be conducted.

- 1) Prof. E.G. Paramesswaran, Prof. K. Ravichandra. Experimental Psychology. Neel Kamal Publications.
- 2) Prof. S.P. Chaube, Prof Akhilesh chaube. Experimental Psychology. Neel Kamal Publications.

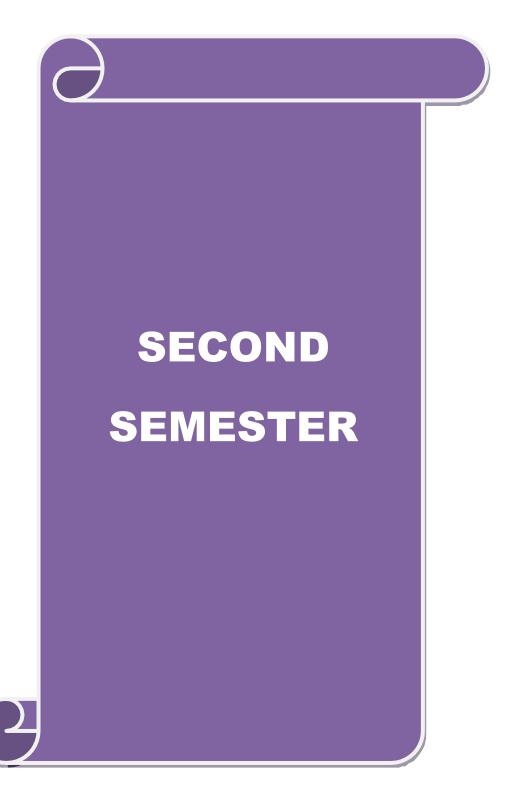
PSY 106 (22): PRACTICAL – EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY – II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ Free Association test.
- ▲ Sentence completion test.
- ▲ Murry personality need inventory.
- A Rorschach (Abridged version) ink blot test.
- ▲ Thematic Apperception test.
- ▲ Eysenck personality inventory.
- ▲ Bell adjustment inventory.
- ▲ 16 P F personality inventory.
- ▲ Multiple assessment of personality (Adult).
- ▲ General health questionnaire (GHQ).

Note:- Any six of the above experiments to be conducted.

- 1) Prof E.G.Parameshwaran, Prof. K.Ravi Chandra, Experimental Psychology Neelkamal Publication.
- 2) Prof S.P. Chanbe, Prof. Akhikesh Caube, Experimental Psychology, Neel Kamal Publications.
- 3) Telugu Academy Practical manual Psychology.



PSY 201 (22): BIO-PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the biological basis of behavior.
- ▲ To know the role of hormones in behavior.
- ▲ To comprehend the physiological basis of emotions and perception.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand the biological basis of behavior, with respect to hereditary and environment on behavior.

CO2: Able to learn the structure of brain its function, Pherirefel and autonomous system on human behavior.

CO3: Able to understand the impact of major endocrinal and its secretions on behavior.

CO4: Able to comprehend the physiological basis of perception, impact its reference to sense organs on perception.

CO5: able to understand the psychological basis of emotions, impact with reference to limbic system and hippocampus.

Unit-I

Introduction to Bio / Physiological Psychology –

Mechanism of heredity Chromosomes and genes.

Influence of heredity and environment on behavior.

Nervous system and its organization.

The structure and its organization.

The Structure and functions of Neuron,

Synaptic influences and Neurotransmitters.

Unit-II

Central Nervous system – Brain and spinal cord.

Localization of brain functions.

Peripheral nervous system.

Unit-III

Hormonal Basic of behavior.

The major endocrine glands and their functions pitutory, thyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas; Gonads.

Unit-IV

Physiological basis of perception.

Vision: - Structure and functions of eye (Retina, Rods, Cones) Mechanisms of pattern and colour vision, Colour blindness.

Audition: - Structure of ear and processing of auditory information.

Unit-V

Physiological basis of Emotions and learning

Role of hypothalamus, limbic systems in emotionality

Physiological changes during learning

Role of hippo thalamus and cerebellum in learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) John P.J. Pinel. Biopsychology. Anazon. Peasrson Publicationes.
- 2) E. Bruce Sensation and perception.
- 3) N.R. Carlson. Mellisa. A. Birkett. Physiology of behavior. Peason
- 4) Nell R. Carlson; Foundation of physiological psychology Pearson publishers.

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PSY 202 (22): COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understands the concepts of cognitive psychology.
- ▲ To comprehend the Neuro physiological basis of perception, intelligence, language and thinking processes.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the student is:

CO1: Able to understand the concepts cognitive psychology and its domains.

CO2: Able to comprehend the principles of perceptional organizational that include process and constancies.

CO3: Able to understand the Neuro – Psychological basis of learning & memory.

CO4. Able to acquire language acquisition through processing and multilingualism

CO5: Able to develop thinking process like concepts formation, decision making and reasoning.

Unit-I

Definition and domains of cognitive psychology perception, attention, memory, learning, intelligence, creativity, language, thinking.

Unit-II

Principles of perceptual organization.

Perceptual processes.

Perceptual Constancies

Attention.

Unit-III

Information Processing in learning and memory. Neuro psychological basics of learning and memory. Theories of intelligence. Measurement of intelligence.

Unit-IV

Language Acquisition,

Language processing.

Multilingualism and cognition.

Unit-V

Thinking: - Concept formation; problem solving; Decision making; Reasoning and creativity.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Edward E.Smith, Stephen M. Kossalyn Cognitive psychology Peasrson.
- 2) David croome. An introduction to cognitive psychology pearson.
- 3) Connor whitely cognitive psychology sage publications
- 4) Kath leen M. Galohi "Cognitive Psycholgy: in and out of the laboratory. Sage publications
- 5) Carolbrown cognitive psychology. Sage publications.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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PSY 203 (A) (22): HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the mind and body relationship.
- ▲ To know the impact of sterns on body and health.
- ▲ To comprehend the pain management techniques.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand concept, scope, mind and body relation of health psychology.

CO2: Able to comprehend the impact of stress on physiological and psychological aspects of body.

CO3: Able to understand the impact of psycho physiological disorders like asthma, headache, psychodermitis, peptic ulcer, insomnia on physical health & body.

CO4: Able to comprehend the impact of stress on immune system.

CO5: Able to learn the pain management and techniques like cognitive methods, surgical, behavioral and coping styles.

Unit-I

The mind – body relationship.

Historical view; Concept of Psychological health. Emergency of behavioral medicines; Definition and Scope of health psychology.

Unit-II

Stress

Definition and nature of stress.

Stressors – Environmental, Social, Psychosocial, developmental and extreme stressors.

Mediating variables: - Physiological, Psychological response Control and learned helplessness. Stress management.

Unit-III

Psycho physiological disorders, major forms.

Asthma, Headache, Psychodermitis, peptic ulcer, Insomnia, Cardio vascular disorders, Hypertensions.

Unit-IV

Immune system defective disorders.

- a. Cancer; Aids Appetative behaviors, Obesity, smoking and etc.,
- b. Stress related disorders Diabetes, Arthiritis, Sexual disfunction, speech disorders.

Unit- V

Pain and pain management techniques.

Physiology of pain

Psychological influence on pain perception

Pain treatment methods

Coping with chronic illness

Complementary health care systems in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Taylor. S E (2006) Health Psychology New Delhi Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishers
- 2) Teisi Thou (2011) Health Psychology
- 3) Sarason IG & Sarason. B.R. Abnormal Psychology New Delhi, Prentice of Hall of India N.D.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
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CO3	2		36	2		2 //	MAC				
CO4		3	18	- 2			//2				
CO5			116	3	W	Meals	9				

PSY 204 (A) (22): REHABILITATION PSYCHOLGOY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To know the different disabilities existing in the society.
- ▲ To understand the planning of general interventions like special education and psychological interventions.
- ▲ To comprehend the evaluation of NGO's working on disability.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand nature, scope and functions, multi disciplinary approach of rehabilitation psychology.

CO2: Able to understand different disabilities like visual, hearing, speech, retardation and learning disabilities.

CO3: Able to comprehend the interventions of screening and special education in treating disabilities with reference to educational aspects.

CO4: Able to learn psychological interventions in treating disabilities through therapeutic services, restorative techniques and training programmes.

CO5: Able to understand the evaluation of non-government organization working on disability.

Unit- I

Nature and Scope of Rehabilitation Psychology

Definition, Scope and methods – Functions of Rehabilitation Psychology – Goals and objectives of Rehabilitation – Multidisciplinary approach – Biological, medical, Psychological, Educational and social aspects. RCI India

Unit- II

Disabilities: - Concepts and definitions – classification of various disabilities and its prevalence. Types of disabilities: Visual impairment, Hearing and speech impairment; Loco motor disability. Mental retardation – cerebaralpalosy, Autism, Mental illness – Learning disabilities – Multiple handicaps.

Unit- III

Interventions:-

Screening and early identification of people with developmental disabilities. Early intervention – definition assessment and strategies for intervention – intervention packages for various disabilities – services and programs for disabled individual and their families in India.Special Education – aims, objectives and functions, Educational assessment and evaluation for persons with disabilities. Educational technology for disabled.

Unit- IV

Psychological interventions –

Planning intervention: - Psycho analytical approach, learning theories and strategies, Therapetic services and Restorative techniques.

Designing training programmes for professionals: - Monitory and impact studies.

Unit- V

Evaluation of Non-Government organizations, working on disability. Capacity building of Non-Government organizations. Back ground characteristics of N.G.Os.

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

- 1) Frank. R & Eliot J. Hand Book of Rehabilitation Psychology. Washington. D.C. American Psychological Association.
- 2) Karna G.N United National and the Rights & Disabled persons. A Study in Indian perspective, Gyan Publishing House.

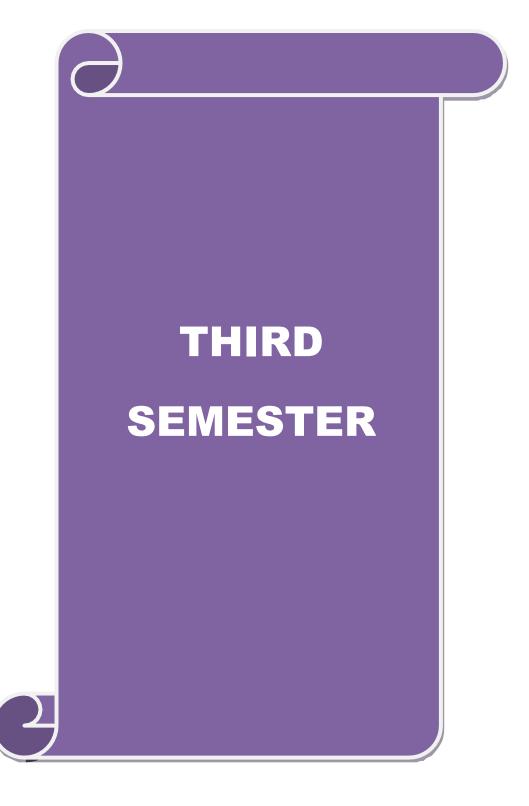
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PSY 205 (22): PRACTICAL – PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING – I

- 1) Raven's Progressive matrices.
- 2) Koh's Block design.
- 3) Pass along test.
- 4) Weschler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS).
- 5) Differential aptitude test.
- 6) David's battery of aptitude test.
- 7) Thurstone interest inventory.
- 8) Concept formation.
- 9) Problem solving.
- 10) Reasoning test.

PSY 206 (22): PRACTICAL - PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING -II

- 1) Raven's Progressive matrices.
- 2) Koh's Block design.
- 3) Pass along test.
- 4) Weschler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS).
- 5) Differential aptitude test.
- 6) David's battery of aptitude test.
- 7) Thurstone interest inventory.
- 8) Concept formation.
- 9) Problem solving.
- 10) Reasoning test.



M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY SEMESTER-III

PSY 301 (22): PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the historical development of psychopathology
- ▲ To comprehend the characters classification of psychopathology
- ▲ To comprehend the etiology of different disorders.
- ▲ To know the mental health activities in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand historical back ground, classification of DSM and ICD and different models of psychopathology.

CO2: Able to comprehend the characteristics and etiology of different disorders of mood, anxiety like Phobia, OCD, PSTD, Panic, and behavioral disorders.

CO3: Able to understand psychotic spectrum disorders like Schizophrenia, Paranoid, Disorder etc..

CO4: Able to learn about development disorders like ADHD, Autism, learning disability, Conduct disorder, anxiety disorder that impacts behavior, emotional a social functions.

CO5: Able to understand the concept of mental health, characteristics and activities taken by NMHP

Unit- I

Classification and models of psychopathology:-

- (a) Historical back ground of development of psychopathology
- (b) Basic features of D S M and I C D 10:Similarities differences and evalution.
- (c) Major theoretical models of psychopathology.

Unit-II

Disorders of mood, anxiety & behavioral syndromes:

- (a) Characteristics and etiology of depression, bipolar affective disorders.
- (b) Phobia, OCD, PSTD, Panic and adjustment disorders.
- (c) Clinical characteristics and etiology of dissociative disorders, somatoform disorders & other neurotic disorders.
- (d) Eating disorders and sleep disorders.

Unit-III

Psychotic spectrum disorders.

- (a) Schizophrenia and its spectrum.
- (b) Paranoid, disorder.
- (c) Other Psychotic disorders.

Unit- IV

Developmental disorders

- (a) Pervasive development disorders.
- (b) Behavioral and emotional disorders.
- (c) Disorders of social function.

Unit- V

Mental health activities in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Irur'n G Sarason&Barbana R. Sarason (2009) Abnormal psychology: New Delhi A NMOL Publications Pvt., Ltd.,
- 2) Coleman: Abnormal Psychology.
- 3) AlsendraLeema Introduction to Psychopathology, Sage publications.
- 4) Graham Davey Psychopathotogy and abnormal psychology sage Publibations.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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CO2		3		र्जुं रुष	33					
CO3	2		3							
CO4						2				
CO5	2			3						

PSY 302 (22): RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the basic concepts required to conduct experimental Research in Psychology.
- ▲ To know about different data collection techniques in Research.
- ▲ To acquaint with basic concepts of statistics and Research design.
- ▲ To learn the skills of research reporting.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand the basic concepts of experimental method like variables, different types of sampling, identification of problem and hypothesis.

CO2: Able to comprehend data techniques, like qualitative method- bservation method, content analysis method and quantitative methods questionnaires and rating scales and types of research.

CO3: Able to learn the concepts of statistics like types of scales, graphical representation, measures of central tendency, correlations and Non parametric test in research.

CO4: Able to understand different types of research designs.

CO5: Able to develop the skill of writing a research report.

Unit- I

Basic Concepts of Experimental method

- a. Variable Qualitative, Independent, dependent and extraneous variables.
- b. Experimental control methods.
- c. Sampling probability and Non probability sampling methods.
- d. Problem and Hypothesis

Unit-II

Data Collection methods:-

- a. Qualitative methods observation method; Interview; content analysis method
- b. Quantitative methods Questionnaries and Rating Scales, (Numerical, Graphical, Standard, Q short, Semantic, differential and sociometry); Errors in rating.
- c. Types of research.

Experimental – Laboratory and field experiments.

Non experimental – Ex post facto, Field study, survey research, Case studies, Ethonographic studies.

Unit- IV

Statistics.

- a. Types of Scales (Ordinal, Nominal, Intervals and ratio scales).
- b. Graphic representation of Data.
- c. Measures of Central tendency and variability.
- d. Characterics of Normal probability curve.
- e. Correlations: Pearson product movement correlation Rank order Correlation, Multiple correlation.
- f. Regression analysis.
- g. Regression analysis.
- h. Factor analysis.
- i. Non parametric Chisquare, sign test, median test, sign rank test, U test.

Unit- V

Research Design.

- a. Between subject design:- Two randomized group design, more than two randomized group design, factorial design, Matched group designs, Statistical analysis t-test; (F-test).
- b. Within subjects design:- Two conditions.
- c. Single subject design.
- d. Quasi Experimental designs.

WRITING A RESEARCH REPORT.

a. Structure and format; style of writing Evaluating a research report.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Kothani C.R. (2004) Research methodology, methods and techniques. New Delhi. New age international Pvt.,Ltd.,
- 2) John J. Shavghnesy. Gugene B. Zechmeister & Jenne. Research methods in psychology; Tata M C Graw Hills New Delhi.
- 3) Mangal S.K. Statistics in Psychology and education. New Delhi, Pretice Hall of India.
- 4) Gerard Guthrie (2010) Basic Research methods, New Delhi Sage Publicatoins
- 5) Colin Dyer (2013) Research in Psychology. A Practical guide to methods and statistics. New Delhi. John Wiley & Sons.
- 6) Amit kumar (2011) methods in psychological research, New Delhi Anmol publications Pvt.,Ltd.,
- 7) Krishnaswami in Social sciences, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing house.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2		2		2					
CO2				2						
CO3	3	3				3				
CO4			3							
CO5	2			3						



PSY 303 (A) (22): PSYCHOLOGY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the role of psychology in teaching and learning
- ▲ To know the process and theories behind learning
- ▲ To understand the psychological needs of children with special needs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand the definition nature scope and methods of educational psychology.

CO2: Able to comprehend the process of learning that includes factors, transfer of learning and role of memory.

CO3: Able to understand theories of learning like thorndike, conditioning, insight, constructivist and their implications.

CO4: Able to understand the needs of children with special needs like mental challenged, different impairments, and special education

Unit- I

Definition, nature and scope of Educational psychology.

- a. The importance and methods of educational psychology.
- b. The concept of individual difference.

Unit- II

Process of learning.

- a. Definition and concept of learning.
- b. Factors influencing learning personal and environmental.
- c. Transfer of learning.
- d. Memory and forgetting Causes of forgetting and effective methods of improving memory.
- e. Concept of motivation in learning: Methods of increasing motivation in the learner.

Unit-III

Theories of learning and their implications

- a. Thorndike.
- b. Conditioning throries.
- c. Insight learning.
- d. Social learning.
- e. Constructivist theory (Vffotsky).
- f. Theory of instruction (Bruner).

Unit- IV

Children with special needs.

- a. Mentally challenged, visually impaired; hearing impaired; physically challenged, gifted; children with learning disabilities.
- b. Concept and importance of inclusive education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Prof. Chaube, Prof Akhilesh Chaube. Hand book of education and psychology. Neel kamal publications.
- 2) Dr. M.T.V. Nagaraju, Dr M. Mannivanan. "Psychology of Teaching and learing, Neel Kamal Publications.
- 3) Dr. G. Aruna Mohan Mohan Educational psychology. Neel kamal publications.
- 4) Dr. Dipti Pinakin Bhatt "Advanced education psychology, Neel Kamal Publishers.
- 5) Telugu Academy, Educational Psychology.

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CO2		3	SC 8			2	//			
СО3			6	\(\begin{array}{c} \delta \times \tim	3 0 పత్రిక్రే	5				
CO4	3		2	2						
CO5										

PSY 304 (22): PRACTICUM

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Immediate memory span.
- 2) Recall recognition test.
- 3) Maze learning (Human mazes).
- 4) Mirror Drawing apparatus.
- 5) Habit interference board.
- 6) Neuroticism Scale Questionnaire (NSQ).
- 7) Stress Scale.
- 8) Beck depression Scale.
- 9) Anger Scale.

10) Mental Health inventory



PSY 305 (22): MANAGING STRESS

(SKILL ORIENTED COURSE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the nature and concept of stress.
- ▲ To comprehend the models of stress and the coping styles.
- ▲ To learn the techniques of stress management.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand the concept and nature of stress

CO2: Able to understand the effects of stress on health, performance, productivity.

CO3: Able to comprehend difference copying styles in stress.

CO4: Able to learn different behavioral to stress management.

CO5: Able to understand different cognitive techniques of stress management.

Unit- I

Concept of stress, nature of stress, sources of stress, measurement of stress.

Unit-II

Models of stress – effects of stress on health, performance, productivity, and relationship.

Unit-III

Coping with stress, definition and nature of coping, coping styles.

Unit-IV

Stress, management techniques-I. relaxation techniques – meditation, yoga,

Unit- V

Stress management –techniques-II, cognitive restructuring, time management, interpersonal skills, problem solving. Development of emotional competencies.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Greenberg J.S. Comprehensive stress management, New York; Mc Graw Hill Publications.
- 2) Schafer. W. Stress management for wellness. Wards woth / Thomson learning.
- 3) Hari haran M.S Rath R (2008) coping with life stress. The Indian expense. Sage publications.
- 4) IGNOU Material on managing stress.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2		2			3				
CO2					2					
CO3				2						
CO4	3		3							
CO5										



PSY 306 (22): DEVELOPMENT OF EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ Understand the concept of emotional intelligence and emotional companies and their purpose in life.
- ▲ To know the various components of emotions
- ▲ To learn the strategies to develop emotional competencies and about its application.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand concept of emotional intelligence and emotional competencies.

CO2: Able to learn assessment of emotional intelligence and emotional competencies.

CO3: Able to understand various components of emotions.

CO4: Able to comprehend importance of self-regard and self –actualization.

CO5: Able to learn strategies to develop emotional competencies and its application in various situations.

Unit- I

Introduction to Emotional Intelligence and Emotional competencies.

Concept of emotions, and components of emotional intelligence

Unit- II

Assessment of Emotional Intelligence, components emotional competencies.

Unit-III

Emotions, self control and assertiveness.

Unit-IV

Emotions, self regard and self actualization.

Unit- V

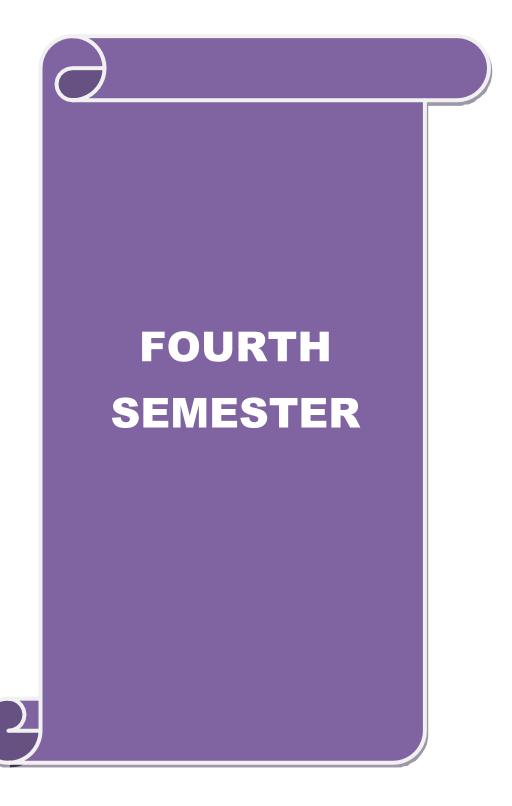
Strategies to develop emotional competencies. Application of emotional competencies in various situations.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) INGOU Material.
- 2) Carloyn Saarni the development of emotional competencies, Amazon.
- 3) Guittord Prees: "The development of emotional competence.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2			2						
CO2		3			2					
CO3			2	3						
CO4	3					3				
CO5			3							





M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY SEMESTER-IV

PSY 401 (22): COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the basic concepts of counseling and types of counseling.
- ▲ To know about the assessment techniques of counseling.
- ▲ To learn the theories and techniques of counseling.
- ▲ To comprehend the common mental disorders.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand the definition of guidance & counseling, characteristics, and process and ethics of counseling, services of counseling in India.

CO2: Able to know the process of various types of counseling like educational, vocational addiction, HIV etc.,

CO3: Able to learn various assessment, process of counseling like interview, test, observations and neuro – psychological tests.

CO4: Able to learn concepts and Techniques of various theoretical models of counseling like psycho – analytical and behavioral model.

CO5: Able to know about symptoms of various personality, anxiety and behavior disorders.

Unit- I

Introduction to Counselling Psychology.

Definition: - Guidance and counseling; Characteristics of a counselor, process of counseling; Ethics in counseling. Counseling services in India.

Unit-II

Types of counseling.

Individual & group counseling; Educational counseling vocational counseling; Counselling children; Addiction Counselling; HIV / AIDS Counselling.

Unit- III

Assessment in Counselling.

Interviews; Behaviour observations rating; Environmental assessment; Tests – interest test, Personality test; Ability tests; Neuropsychological tests.

Unit-IV

Brief theoretical model: - and technique

- -psycholanalytical Free association, Dream analysis interpretation; Transference.
- -Behaviour model Systematic desensitization; Exposure; Avertiontherapy; Positive reinfrienmentflooding; Modeling. Social skill training Drama and Art theorapy.

Unit- V

Counselling to Mentaldisorders:

Deprression; Personality disorders; Gender identity disorders; Eating disorders.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Narayana Rao. S. Counselling and guidance. New Delhi. Tata MC Graw Hill Publishing company Ltd.,
- 2) Stettles& Grant W.H. Theories of counseling. New Delhi Tata M C Graw Hills.
- 3) Richard Nelson Jones (2005): introduction to counseling skills tests & Activites. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
- 4) Linda Seligman & Lourie W.R Richenberg (2011) theories of counseling and psychotherapy, Systems, strategies and skills, New Delhi. PHI Learning Pvt., Ltd.,
- 5) Leur's & Leuris E.C. The Psychology of counseling New Delhi Harper & Row.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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CO2		2			3					
CO3			3	No. 2 NO.	్యం ప్రతిష్ఠిత	50				
CO4	2		2			2				
CO5										

PSY 402 (22): ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the basic concepts of organizational psychology.
- ▲ To comprehend the role of psychology in selection, placement and in leadership and motivation.
- ▲ To learn psychological aspects of personnel effective nun.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to know the definition, nature, role and functions of organizational psychologist.

CO2: Able to learn selection, placement and training process involved by psychologist like performance appraisal, Job Analysis, Measurement and rating.

CO3: Able to understand concepts of leadership, group structure, group process, and theories of leadership. He should able to understand various theories to motivate employees in organization.

CO4: Able to implement the process of organizational change in an effective way.

CO5: Able to understand to develop employees personal effectiveness, enhancing communication, time management, leadership and decision making.

Unit- I

Introduction to organizational Psycology.

Definition, nature and Scope of organizational behavior the role and functions of organizational psychogist.

Unit-II

Selection Placement and training.

Principles and methods of selection PIE models – theory of placement – the nature, methods and techniques of training.

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Performance appraisal: - job Criteria (Job analysis).

Measurement and evaluation of job criteria – employee comparison procedures, Rating procedures, 360 assessment and feedback.

Unit-III

Leasership and motivation.

Group structure (Norms, roles, status, size, composition and cohesiveness); Group dicision making.

Theories of leadership (Trait, Behaviour, contingency) Recent perspectives. Leasership in Indian context.

Theories of Motivation – Maslow, Adlerfer, Herzberg and Mcclelan.

Process theories – Equity, Experience and Goal theory.

Unit- IV

Organizational change, Development and Effectiveness.

Significance of change – Resistance to change – Overcoming resistance to change.

Unit- V

Approaches to manage organizational change and issues Personnel Effectiveness:-

Interpersonal and organizational communications – coping with conflict and stress – Alcoholism and Absentesim – Time management – Leadership training – Decision making and team building, Employee Counselling.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Berry, L.M Psychology at work (2nd Ed) 1998, MC Graw Hill Boston
- 2) Davis. K. Human behavior at work 1994 Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 3) E.J.Mc Cormick, Introduction to industrial Psychology: ND.
- 4) Edgar H. Schein Orgnizatonal Psychology. Printice Hal of india, Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.

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CO4			30	3		(Teal)	//			
CO5		2	A.	7	DILLE	2				

PSY 403 (A) (22): POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the positive perspectives of psychology.
- ▲ To comprehend positive emotional state, personality traits.
- ▲ To understand the importance of pro social behavior for individual and social peace and happiness.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able to understand positive perspective of psychology from eastern and western views and humanistic and positive psychology.

CO2: Able to comprehend principal of pleasure, making the most from our emotional experience, the role of hedonism.

CO3: Able to describe the positive personality traits and human strengths with classifications and measures of strengths.

CO4: Able to understand positive cognitive states like wisdom, courage, mindfulness, flow and spirituality.

CO5: Able to understand and develop pro-social behaviors like altruism, gratitude, forgiveness, love and relationships.

Unit- I

Introduction.

- a. Psychology from positive perspective
- b. Eastern and Western perspectives on positive Psychology.
- c. Building bridges between Humanistic and positive psychology.

Unit-II

Positive emotional states and processes.

- a. The principles of pleasure: -Understanding positive effect, Positive emotions, Happiness and wellbeing.
- b. Complementary role of eudaimonia and hedonia.
- c. Making the most of our emotional experience Emotion focused coping, Emotional intelligence, socio emotional selectivity and emotional story telling.

Unit- III

Positive personality traits and strengths.

- a. Classifications and measures of strengths and positive outcomes.
- b. Self efficacy, Optimism and hope.

Unit- IV

Positive cognitive states and process.

- a. Wisdom and courage: characteristics of wise and the brave.
- b. Mindfulness, Flow and spirituality: In search of optimal experience.

Unit- V

Pro social behaviors: - Altruism, Gratitude, Forgiveness, Attachment, love and Flourishing, relationships.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Nicola Garcea, Susan, Harrington and P. Alex. Oxford hand book of positive psychology and work edited by.
- 2) C.R. Snyder shane J. Lopez, Positive Psychology sage south asia edition.
- 3) Badhwar, N.K (2014) Wellbeing; Happiness in a worth wile life. New York, Oxford University process.

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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CO2		3	88							
CO3	3		65.	2	3	Meall	<i>//</i>			
CO4			2							
CO5	3			3 10	్యం ప్రతిశ్రీల					

PSY 404 (22): INTERNSHIP

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The students have to collect 10 case studies as per the proforma.

- ▲ 5 case studies in the area of psychopathology.
- ▲ 1 case study in the area of Health psychology.
- ▲ 4 case studies in the area of Teaching and learning.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

★ Able to train in practical aspects of counseling..



PSY 405 (22): PROJECT

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

★ Able to understand conceptualize systematic, scientific, methods of research used in psychology by project work.



PSY 406 (22): HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ▲ To understand the concepts of Human Resource development.
- ▲ To know the integrating the HRD Processes, methods and mechanism.
- ▲ To know the integrating process of individual group and organization.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, the students are:

CO1: Able understand concepts, need for human resource development and its important factor, outcome of HRD.

CO2: Able to understand concepts behind HRD Philosophy, subsystems, objectives and policies.

CO3: Able to learn to organize HRD Systems.

CO4: Able to know HRD process mechanisms, Climate and Universal Practices of HRD.

CO5: Able to integrate individual, group and organization with their culture, goals and effectiveness.

Unit- I

Concept of human resource Development:

Importance of Human Factor, Need for human resource development in the Indian context; Outcomes of HRD; Difference between traditional personnel management function and HRD planning the HRD systems.

Unit-II

HRD Philosophy, subsystems, objectives, policies and action plans.

Unit-III

Organizing HRD Systems: - Tasks of HRD department Attributes of HRD manager, Pre requisites for making HRD effective.

Unit-IV

HRD Process: - HRD Mechanisms / methods;

HRD climate and organizational climate.

Universality of HRD Practices.

Unit- V

Integrating individual and organization.

Individual and Group, formal Vs informal organizations, organizational culture; integrating individual with organizational Culture.

Integrations of goals and effectiveness.

CO-PO MAPPING:

СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2									
CO2			3		2					
CO3	3									
CO4		2		2						
CO5						2				



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