# DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA

(Established by the State Legislature Act XII of 1956) ("A+" Grade, NAAC Accredited)

Revised Scheme of Exam and Syllabus of M.A. Psychology Under (Choice Based Credit System) w.e.f 2020-21 in phased manner.

**Maximum Marks: - 100 Marks** 

Time: -3Hrs.

Theory: -80 Marks

**Internal Assessment: -20 Marks (Division of Marks as given below)** 

One Test/Seminar/Assignment (For each Paper) : 50% One Test/Seminar/Assignment (For each Paper) : 25%

Attendance : 25%

Marks of attendance will be given as under:

(1) 91% onwards: 5Marks (2)81%to90%: 4Marks (3)75%to80%: 3Marks (4)70%to 74%: 2\*Marks (5)65%to 69%: 1\*Marks

\* For students engaged in co-curricular activities of the University only/authenticated medical grounds duly approved by the concerned Chairperson.

# Scheme of examination of the Course along with POs, PSOs, COs and Mapping Matrix

## PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):-

- **PO 1 KNOWLEDGE:-** Demonstrate knowledge of historical emergence, questions asked, and distinctive contributions of the social science disciplines to the analysis of human behavior and social issues.
- **PO 2 PROBLEM SOLVING:-**Visualize, conceptualize, articulate, and solve complex problems through experimentation and observation using theoretical framework of social science disciplines.
- **PO 3 CRITICAL THINKING:-**Critically analyze everyday problems faced by the society, evaluate specific policy proposals, compare arguments with different conclusions to a specific societal issue, and assess the role played by assumptions in such arguments.
- **PO 4 SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY:-**Develop the capability of defining problems, formulate hypothesis, collect relevant data, develop empirical evidence and interpret the results of such analyses.
- **PO 5 USAGE OF ANALYTICAL TOOLS:-**Develop the ability to apply appropriate quantitative/qualitative techniques used in social science disciplines along with ICT, software etc.
- **PO 6 SPECIALIZATION AND EMPLOYBILITY: -** Develop deeper understanding, creativity, originality, analytical and critical skills in chosen specialized areas of social science disciplines leading to employability.
- **PO 7 INTERDISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE & ADAPTATION:** Enhance the ability to integrate as well as synthesize the acquired knowledge within the social sciences and beyond.
- **PO 8 SELF DIRECTED LEARNING:** Develop the ability to work independently as well as effectively in the changing environment.

- **PO 9 ETHICS:** Articulate and apply ethics, values and ideals that demonstrate awareness of current societal challenges.
- **PO 10 LEADERSHIP:** Build skills to work as part of a team and lead others, setting directions and formulating inspiring vision.
- **PO 11 COMMUNICATION:** Communicate conclusions, interpretations and implications clearly, concisely and effectively, both orally and in writing for different types of audiences.
- **PO 12 PROJECT MANAGEMENT: -** Use investigative skills necessary for conducting disciplinary- projects/ research documents/ term papers etc.

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):-

- **PSO1** Students will be able to acquire and explore understanding of different theoretical perspectives and apply them to study human behaviour.
- **PSO2** Students will be able to acquire proficiencies in academics, behavioural and social spheres leading to scientific research of human interactions.
- **PSO3** Students will be able to acquire proficiency inhandling psychological tools and demonstrate ethical application of skills in Psychological testing, Counselling and other helping areas.
- **PSO4**Students will be able to have analytical and empirical understanding of different psychological phenomena for promotion of well -being.

Revised scheme of Examination and Syllabus for M.A. Psychology under Choice Based Credit System w. e. f. 2020-21 in phased manner.

### **Scheme of Examination**

The M. A. Psychology course will be of FOUR semesters. In each semester, there shall be four theory papers of 100 marks each (80 external + 20 internal) with 4 credits for each paper and one practical paper of 150 marks (Practical (i) 100 marks + (ii) Profiling of Equipments 50 marks) with 6 credits (4 credits + 2 credits).

Every student has to qualify 92 credits (including 4 credits for 2 open elective, i.e. 2 credits each in Semester-III and Semester-III) out of 124 credits as necessary to pass and earn the degree under the Choice Based Credit System. A student will opt for any of the two open elective papers in the Faculty of Social Sciences in Semester –II and Semester -III. The choice of open elective paper is subject to the availability of teaching faculty in the department.

The semester-wise papers are detailed as under:

## M.A. (Semester-I) Psychology

The  $1^{st}$  Semester of M.A. Psychology would have following five papers (4 Theory + 1 Practical), all the papers are compulsory (C).

Paper No.	Nomenclature No. of Credit Teaching Scheme		_	Exan	n. Schem	Time/ Duration of Exam		
			L	Т	Т	Inter nal Asses sment	Total	
Psy101(C)	Systems and Theories	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy102(C)	Experimental Psychology	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy103(C)	Social Psychology (i)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy104(C)	Research Methods & Statistics (i)	4	4	1/2 hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy105(C)(i)	Practical	4	3 ×	_	100	_	100	3 Hrs
Psy105(C)(ii)	Profiling of Equipments	2	12= 36	-	50	-	50	3 Hrs

# M.A. (Semester-II) Psychology

The  $2^{nd}$  Semester of M.A. Psychology would have following five papers (4 Theory + 1 Practical), all the papers are compulsory (C).

Paper No.	Nomenclature	No. of Credit	Teach Schei		Exan	n. Schen	ne	Time/Dura tion of Exam
			L	Т	T	Inter nal Asse ssme nt	Total	
Psy201(C)	Physiological Psychology	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy202(C)	Cognitive Psychology	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy203 (C)	Social Psychology (ii)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy204 (C)	Research Methods & Statistics (ii)	4	4	1/2 hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy205(C)(i)	Practical	4	3×2	-	100	-	100	3 Hrs
Psy205(C)(ii)	Profiling of Equipments	2	= 36	-	50	-	50	3 Hrs
OESS:Psy.1	Candidate is required to take one open elective paper other than Psychology from the common list of papers of Social Sciences (Syllabus enclosed in the end).	2	2	-	-	-	50	2Hrs

# M.A. (Semester-III) Psychology

The 3rd Semester of M.A. Psychology would have four theory papers and one practical paper, all the theory papers are Optional (E) and Practical paper is compulsory (C). The students may opt for any four of the eight theory Optional papers. However, the paper(s) to be floated in any particular year would be decided by the Chairperson of the Department keeping in view the available resources.

Paper No.	Nomenclature	No. of Credit	Teacl Schei		Exan	ı. Schen	ne	Time/Dura tion of Exam
			L	Т	T	Inter nal Asse ssme nt	Total	
Psy301(E)	Psychopathology	4	4	1/2 hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy302(E)	Intelligence	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy303(E)	Industrial- Organizational Psychology (i)	4	4	1/2 hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy304(E)	Principles and Applications of Guidance	4	4	1/2 hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy305(E)	Life Span Human Development (i)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy306(E)	Psychometrics (i)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy307(E)	Personality (i)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy308(E)	Fundamentals of Military Psychology	4	4	1/2 hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy309(C) (i)	Practical	4	6hrs	-	100	-	100	3 Hrs
Psy309(C)(ii)	Profiling of Instruments	2	/ per Gro upp er pap er	-	50	-	50	3 Hrs
OESS:Psy.1I	Candidate is required to take one open elective paper, other than Psychology from the common list of Papers of Social Sciences of the same subject as taken in Semester-II (Syllabus enclosed in the end).	2	2	-	-	-	50	2Hrs

# M.A. (Semester-IV) Psychology

The 4th Semester of M.A. Psychology would have four theory papers and one practical paper. The theory papers would be corresponding to papers opted in Semester-III, the paper of practical is compulsory.

Paper No.	Nomenclature	No. of Credit	Teach Schei		Exan	n. Schen	ne	Time/Dura tion of Exam
			L	Т	Т	Inter nal Asse ssme nt	Total	
Psy401(E)	Clinical Psychology	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy402(E)	Creativity	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy403(E)	Industrial Organizational Psychology (ii)	4	4	1/2 hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy404(E)	Principles and Applications of Counsellling	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy405(E)	Life Span Human Development (ii)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy406(E)	Psychometrics (ii)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy407(E)	Personality (ii)	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy408(E)	Advanced Military Psychology	4	4	½ hrs.	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy409(C) (i)	Practical	4	6hrs	-	100	-	100	3 Hrs
Psy409(C)(ii)	Profiling of Instruments	2	per Gro up per pap er	-	50	-	50	3 Hrs

# M.A. (Semester-I) Paper: Psy101(C) - Systems AND THEORIES

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy101(c)-1	Acquaint themselves with Psychology as science and its current status. They will
	have insight into Associationism and Structuralism as School of psychology.

- Psy101(c)-2 Develop insight into the antecedents, foundation and tenets of Functionalism, Behaviorism and Gestalt Psychology.
- Psy101(c)-3 Familiarize themselves with basic concepts, antecedents, and tenets of Psychoanalysis, Individual psychology and Analytical psychology.
- Psy101(c)-4 Acquaint themselves with field and S-R Theory in psychology alongwith basic concepts and contribution.

## UNIT-I

Psychology as Science, current status. Nature and characteristics of systems, theories. Schools: Associationism- British empiricism, S-R relationship, tenets. Structuralism- Contribution of Wundt and Titchener, methodology, tenets.

#### UNIT-II

Functionalism- Antecedents, pioneers, tenets.
Behaviorism: Antecedents and foundation, methodology, tenets.
Gestalt Psychology: Antecedents and foundation, empirical work, tenets.

## UNIT-III

Psychoanalysis: Antecedents and foundation, basic concepts, tenets. Individual Psychology: Basic concepts and contribution.

Analytic Psychology: Basic concepts and Contribution.

## UNIT-IV

Field theory: Lewin's life space- basic concepts and contribution; Tolman's purposive behaviorism- basic concepts and contribution.

S-R Theory: Hullian system and contribution; Skinnerian positivism; Guthrianassociationism.

## Recommended Books:

Chaplin T. &Kraweic T.S. (1979). Systems and Theories of Psychology. NY: Thompson Learning. Wolman, B.B. (1995). Contemporary Theories and Systems in Psychology. Delhi: Freeman. Marx, M.H. &Hillix, W.A. (1978). Systems and Theories in Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY101(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course PSY101(C) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY101(C)

СО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY 101(C)-1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
PSY101(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY101(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
PSY101(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75	3	2.5	2.75	3	2.75	3	2.75	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY101(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY101(C)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY101(C)-1	3	3	2	3
PSY101(C)-2	3	3	3	3
PSY101(C)3	3	3	3	2
PSY101(C)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2.5	2.75

# M.A. (Semester-I) Paper: Psy102(C) - EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy102(C)-1 Understand the nature and historical background of Experimental Psychology and contribution of major psychologists. They will have insight into Visual and Auditory sensations.
- Psy102(C)-2 Have deep understanding of nature and various types of perceptions alongwith related concepts such as constancy and subliminal perception.
- Psy102(C)-3 Have in-depth knowledge of theoretical background and applicability of Classical and Modern psychophysics.
- Psy102(C)-4 Develop insight into process of learning and its various Paradigms. The students will be familiar with discrimination learning also.

#### UNIT-I

Experimental Psychology: Nature and Historical background. Experimental Method.

Contributions of Galton, Weber, Fechner, and Wundt.

Sensory Processes: Visual and Auditory - Structure and Functions of Eye and Ear.

## UNIT-II

Perception: Nature, Perception of Form, Space, Movement, and Time.

Perceptual Constancy, Illusion, Subliminal Perception

#### UNIT-III

Psychophysics: Problems and Methods of Classical Psychophysics.

Signal Detection Theory: Basic Concepts, Assumptions, Psychophysical Procedures and Applications.

## UNIT-IV

Learning: Nature, Cognitive Learning, Classical Conditioning- Phenomena, Process and Theories, Instrumental Conditioning- Appetitive and Aversive. Discrimination Learning: Phenomena and Paradigms.

#### Recommended Books:

D' Amato, M.R. (1970). Experimental Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Flaherty, C.F., Hamilton, L.W., Gandelman, R.J., & Spear, N.E. (1977). Learning and Memory. Chicago: Rand McNally.

Goldstein, E.R. (2007). Psychology of Sensation and Perception. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.

Guilford, J.P. (1954). Psychometric methods (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.). New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.

Kling, J.W. & Riggs, L.A. (1971). Woodworth and Schlosberg's Experimental Psychology. London: Methuen & Co.

Mazur (1989). Learning and Behavour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Sehiffman, H.R. (1982). Sensation and Perception: An Integrated Approach. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Snodgrass, J.G., Berger, G.L., & Haydon, M. (1985). Human Experimental Psychology. New York: Oxford.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY102(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY102(C)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY102(C)** 

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY102(C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY102(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY102(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY102(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	2.5	3	3	3	3	2.75	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY102(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

**Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY102(C)** 

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY102(C)-1	3	3	2	2
PSY102(C)-2	3	3	3	2
PSY102(C)3	3	3	2	3
PSY102(C)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2.25	2.5

# M.A. (Semester-I) Paper: Psy103(C) - SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY (i)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy103(C)-1 Demonstrate the ability to articulate independently and creatively about human social behavior.
- Psy103(C)-1 Compare and contrast the research methodologies used in the scientific study of human behavior.
- Psy103(C)-1 Demonstrate the ability to understand role of social cognition in making the social inference.
- Psy103(C)-1 Describe, discuss and analyze major issues and concepts in the field of Social Psychology.

#### UNIT-I

Social Psychology: Nature, Historical background, Scope and New Perspectives. Methods: Observation, Sociometry and Content analysis.

## UNIT-II

Socialization: Nature, Agents and Process: Theories: Psychoanalytic, Cognitive Developmental, Social learning and Ethological.

The Self: Development, Self-presentation, Self-serving Bias and Culture and Self.

#### UNIT-III

Social Perception: Verbal and Nonverbal Communication, Attribution process, Impression formation.

Social Cognition: Social Inference, Emotional and Motivational biases, Schemas and Heuristics.

#### <u>UNIT-IV</u>

Attitude: Nature, Formation, Change and Consistency, and Measurement. Prejudice and Discrimination: Nature, Sources, and Combating Prejudice.

### Recommended Books:

Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2003). Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interaction (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2005). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Daniel, P. & Cozby, P.C. (1983). Social Psychology. NY: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Lindzey, L., & Aronson, E. (1975). The Handbook of Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup>Edn.), Vol. IV & V. New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co.

Mathur, S.S (2004). Social Psychology. Agra: VinodPustakMandir.

Myers, D.G., Sahajpal, P.R. behera, P. (2012). Social Psychology (10th Edition). New Delhi: Mcgraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.

Penrod, S. (1986). Social Psychology (2nd Ed.) New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A. & Sears, D.O. (2006). Social Psychology (12th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

## Mapping Matrix of Course PSY103(C)

<u>Mapping</u>: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY103(C)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY103(C)** 

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY103(C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY103(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
PSY103(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY103(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	2.25	3	2.75	3	3	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY103(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY103(C)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY103(C)-1	3	3	3	3
PSY103(C)-2	3	3	3	3
PSY103(C)3	3	3	3	3
PSY103(C)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

# M.A. (Semester-I) Paper: Psy104(C) - RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS (i)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Non-programmable calculators and statistical tables are allowed in the examination.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy104(C)-1 Have familiarity with nature of Psychological research alongwith its approaches. They will understand different components of Research deeply.
- Psy104(C)-2 Develop insight into various types of research in the field of Psychology.
- Psy104(C)-3 Have familiarity with characteristics and applications of normal probability curve alongwith concept of Hypothesis testing and correlation with their computation.
- Psy104(C)-4 Have indepth understanding of other methods of correlations such as partial, multiple, Bi-serial and point bi-serial along with their computation and applications.

### UNIT-I

Psychological Research: Nature, Characteristics, Univariate vs. Multivariate approach, Problem, Hypothesis, Variables - Types, Control of relevant variables.

## UNIT-II

Types of Research: Experimental, Ex Post facto, Field studies, and Correlational.

#### UNIT-III

Normal Probability Curve: Characteristics, Applications.

Hypothesis testing: Chi-square and t-test, Significance of Mean Difference.

Correlation: Concept, Product-moment and Rank difference methods.

### **UNIT-IV**

Other Methods of Correlation: Biserial, Point biserial, and Tetrachoric.

Partial correlation (first order), Multiple Correlation (three variables).

## Recommended Books:

Garrett, H.E. (1981). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay: Vakils.

Guilford, J.P. (1981). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.).New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). Foundation of Behavioral Research. NewYork: Holt Rinehart and Winston. McGuigan, F.J. (1983). Experimental Psychology: Methods of Research (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Shaughnessy, J.J. & Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). *Research Methods in Psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.

Singh, A.K. (1986). *Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences*.New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY104(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY104(C)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY104(C)** 

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY104(C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
PSY104(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY104(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
PSY104(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	2.5	3	3	2.25	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

# Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY104(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

<u>Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY104(C)</u>

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY104(C)-1	3	3	3	3
PSY104(C)-2	3	3	3	3
PSY104(C)3	3	3	3	3
PSY104(C)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

# M.A. (Semester-I) Paper-: Psy105(C)(i) - PRACTICAL

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

Note: Any 10 practicals out of the following are to be conducted and reported during the semester. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book, Performance during practical examination and Viva-voce.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy 105 (C)(i) - 1: The students will be acquainted with various kind of apparatus and other measuring instruments.

Psy 105 (C)(i)- 2: The students will be able to design and conduct experiments on basic phenomenon.

- Retinal Colour Zones.
- 2. Emert's law.
- 3. Figural after effect.
- 4. Perceptual constancy.
- 5. Phi-phenomenon.
- 6. Perception of time.
- 7. Autokinetic movement.
- 8. Experiment of classical conditioning.
- 9. Depth perception.
- 10. Weber's law.
- 11. SDT.
- 12. Muller Lyre illusion.
- 13. Relative effectiveness of any two methods of learning.
- 14. Serial position effect.
- 15. Incidental v/s intentional learning.
- 16. Discrimination learning.

# M.A. (Semester-I) Paper: Psv105(C)(ii) - Profiling Of Equipments

Credit:2 Max. Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hours

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be: Psy 105 (C)(ii) - 1: Familiarized with different psychological instruments and tests.

Candidate is required to prepare a profile of at least 16 equipments (8 Instruments and 8 Tests), other than those included in Paper-V (i). Two equipment profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record, Report, and Viva-voce.

## Mapping Matrix of Course PSY105(C)(i),(ii)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY105**(C)(i), (ii) assuming that there are 12 POs and 3COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY105(C)(i),(ii)

СО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY105(C)(i)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY105(C)(i)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY105(C)(ii)-1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	3	3	2.67	3	3	3	2.33	3	2.67	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY105(C)(I, (ii)) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 3COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY105(C)(i),(ii)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY105(C)(i)-1	3	2	2	2
PSY105(C)(i)-2	3	2	3	3
PSY105(C)(ii)1	3	3	2	2
Average	3	2.33	2.33	2.33

# M.A. (Semester-II) Paper: Psy201(C) - PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy201(C)-1 Gain insight into nature of Physiological Psychology as a branch of Psychology and the student will also develop basic understanding of the procedures used in Physiological Psychology.
- Psy201(C)-2 Grasp the intricate structure of Nervous System and its functioning.
- Psy201(C)-3 Acquire knowledge regarding Physiological mechanism that underlie Cognition , Affect & Conative aspects of Human functioning.
- Psy201(C)-4 Gain knowledge about various Physiological Phenomena underlying various levels of consciousness.

#### UNIT I

Introduction: Nature and Scope. Methods of Study: Ablation and Lesion, Recording Electrical Activity of Brain. Brain Stimulation-Electrical and Chemical. Imaging Techniques.

## **UNIT II**

Neuron: Structure, types and functions. Conduction of Nerve impulse and synaptic transmission. Structure and Functions of Central Nervous System, Peripheral Nervous System, Peripheral Somatic and Autonomic Nervous System, Endocrine System.

#### **UNIT III**

Motivation: Peripheral and Central mechanisms of Hunger, Thirst and sex.

Emotions: Central and Peripheral physiological correlates. Theories of Emotion: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, and Papez-MacLean.

### **UNIT IV**

Electrophysiological mechanisms associated with Learning and Memory. Sleep, Arousal and Dreaming: Nature, stages of sleep, Brain mechanisms of sleep and dreaming. Neural basis of arousal and attention.

## Recommended Books:

Bannett, T.L. (1977). Brain and Behavior. California: Brooks/Cole.

Leukel, F. (1985).Introduction to Physiological Psychology.New Delhi: CBS Publishers.

Levinthal, C.F. (1990). Introduction to Physiological Psychology (3rd Ed.). New Delhi: PHI.

Morgan, T.H. & Stellar, A. (1965). Physiological Psychology. New York: McGraw Hill.

Pinel, J.P.J. (2007). Biopsychology. New Delhi: Pearson.

Plutchik, R. (1980). Emotion: A Psychoevolutionary Synthesis. New York: Harper and Row. Rosenzweig M.R. &Leiman, A.L. (1989). Physiological Psychology. New York: Random House.

Thompson, R.F. (1982). Introduction to Physiological Psychology. New York: Harper and Row.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY201(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY201(C)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY201(C)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY201(C)-1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
PSY201(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY201(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
PSY201(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75	3	2.50	2.75	3	2.75	3	2.75	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY201(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY201(C)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY201(C)-1	3	3	2	3
PSY201(C)-2	3	3	3	3
PSY201(C)-3	3	3	3	2
PSY201(C)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2.5	2.75

# M.A. (Semester-II) Paper: Psy202(C) - COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy202(C)-1	Aquaint themselves about history of cognitive psychology, undertand different
	approaches to study cognition alongwith its methods.

- Psy202(C)-2 Have indepth understanding of nature and types of attention, different models of selective attention and pattern recognition.
- Psy202(C)-3 Have familiarity with process of memory, they will understand different models of memory alongwith application of memory in different fields.
- Psy202(C)-4 Have acquaintance with how language is acquired, problem solving and its process alongwith understanding of reasoning and its types.

#### UNIT-I

Cognitive Psychology: Nature, Scope and Historical background. Approaches- Top-down, Bottom-up, and Information processing, Methods of study- Behavioral and Physiological.

## UNIT-II

Attention: Nature and Information Processing.

Selective Attention: Nature, Models-Filter and Attenuation. Divided Attention.

Pattern Recognition: Nature and Theories: Template Matching, and Feature Analysis.

#### UNIT-III

Memory: Process, Models- Atkinson and Shiffrin, Level of Processing, and Parallel Distributed Processing.

Working Memory, Autobiographical Memory, Eye-witness Testimony, Mnemonics.

## UNIT-IV

Language: Nature, Properties, and Structure. Stages of Language Acquisition.

Problem Solving: Nature and Types of Problems, Problem-Solving Cycle, Obstacles and Aids to

Problem Solving.

Reasoning: Nature and Types.

### **Recommended Books:**

Eysenck, M.W., & Keane, M.P (2000). Cognitive Psychology: A students guide, Psychology Press.

Galotti, K.M. (2000). Cognitive Psychology in and out of the Laboratory. Delhi: Thomson.

Kellogg, R.T. (2012). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology. Lab Angles: Sage.

Matlin, M.W. (2008), Cognition. New York: Wiley.

Solso, R.L. (2001). Cognitive Psychology. Delhi: Pearson Education.

Sternberg, R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. Delhi: Thomson.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY202(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

# Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY202(C)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY202(C)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY202(C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY202(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY202(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY202(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	2.5	3	3	3	3	2.75	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY202(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

**Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY202(C)** 

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY202(C)-1	3	3	2	2
PSY202(C)-2	3	3	3	2
PSY202(C)3	3	3	2	3
PSY202(C)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2.25	2.5

# M.A. (Semester-II) Paper: Psy203(C) - SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY (II)

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy203(C)-1 Demonstrate the ability to state the basic Principles of group behavior.
- Psy203(C)-2 Demonstrate the ability to how to influence the behavior of others.
- Psy203(C)-3 Understand the group processes, interpersonal relations and aggression.
- Psy203(C)-4 Understand how to promote pro-social behavior and applications of social Psychology.

#### UNIT-I

Group Dynamics: Structure, Functions and Classification of Groups, Group Cohesiveness and Effectiveness. Group Norms: Formation, Conformity, Social roles, and Role conflict.

#### UNIT-II

Leadership: Nature, Styles, Theories: Trait, Contingency, Zeitgeist, and Path goal; Leader-follower relations. Social Influence: Conformity, Compliance, and Obedience.

#### UNIT-III

Interpersonal Relationship: Affiliation, Conditions Promoting Affiliation, Development of Relationships. Interpersonal Attraction: Determinants and Theories: Reinforcement, Social Exchange and Equity.

Anti-Social Behavior: Aggression and Violence-Causes and Prevention.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Prosocial Behavior: Helping, determinants of helping Behavior.

Altruism: Stages of Development and Personality dispositions.

Applications of Social Psychology in Health, Law and Environment.

### Recommended Books:

Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2005). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Lindzey, L. & Aronson, E. (1975). The Handbook of Social Psychology (2nd Ed.), Vol. II, III & IV.

New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Mathur, S.S. (2004). Social Psychology. Agra: VinodPustakMandir.

Myers, D.G. (2006). Social Psychology (8thEdn.)-Tata McGraw Hill International Editions.

Penrod, S. (1986). Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup>Edn.) New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Perlman, D. &Cozby, P.C. (1983). Social Psychology, New York: CBS College Publishing Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Sehneider, W.F., Gruman, J.A & Coutts, M.L. (2012). Applied Social Psychology: understanding and addressing social and practical problems (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). New Delhi: Sage Publications India Private Limited.

Taylor, S.E. Peplau, L.A. & Sears, D.O. (2006). Social Psychology (12th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

## Mapping Matrix of Course PSY203(C)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY203(C)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY203(C)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY203(C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY203(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
PSY203(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PSY203(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	2.25	3	2.75	3	3	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY203(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY203(C)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY203(C)-1	3	3	3	3
PSY203(C)-2	3	3	3	3
PSY203(C)3	3	3	3	3
PSY203(C)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

# M.A. (Semester-II) Paper: Psy204(C) - RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS (ii)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Non-programmable calculators and statistical tables are allowed in the examination. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy204(C)-1 Have indepth knowledge regarding research designs and their types alongwith their applicability.
- Psy204(C)-2 Have familiarity with process of sampling and its techniques alongwith major methods of data collection.
- Psy204(C)-3 Have acquaintance with two major statistical analyses i.e ANOVA and Regression with their computation and Interpretation.
- Psy204(C)-4 Have in-depth understanding of major non-parametric statistics which can be used to analyze data and their interpretation.

#### UNIT-I

Research Design: Criteria and Principles, Between Groups and Within Groups Designs: Single factor and Factorial. Quasi-experimental designs: Non equivalent comparison groups and Time series designs.

### UNIT-II

Sampling: Basic Principles, Probability and Non-Probability sampling techniques. Data Collection Techniques: Case Study, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire.

#### UNIT-III

Analysis of Variance: Basic Concepts, One way ANOVA (Separate and Repeated measures), Two-way ANOVA (Separate groups), Analysis of Trends. Regression Prediction (bivariate).

### **UNIT-IV**

Nonparametric statistics: Sign Test, Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test, Mann-Whitney U-Test, Median Test, Kendall Coefficient of Concordance.

#### Recommended Books:

Anastasi, A. (1980). Psychological Testing. London: McMillan.

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

Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). Foundation of Behavioral Research. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.

McGuigan, F.J. (1983). *Experimental Psychology: Methods of research (4th Ed.)*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Shaughnessy, J.J. & Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). *Research Methods inPsychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.

Siegel, S.&Castellan, N.J. (1988). *Nonparametric statistics for the behavioral sciences*. Kogakusha: McGraw Hill.

Singh, A.K. (1986). *Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioral sciences*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Winer, B.J. (1971). Statistical principles and experimental design. Kogakusha: McGraw Hill.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY204(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)**

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY204(C)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY204(C)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY204(C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
PSY204(C)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY204(C)-3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
PSY204(C)-4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	2.5	3	3	2.25	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY204(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

**Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY204(C)** 

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY204(C)-1	3	3	3	3
PSY204(C)-2	3	3	3	3
PSY204(C)3	3	3	3	3
PSY204(C)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

# M.A. (Semester-II) Paper: Psy205(C)(i) - PRACTICAL

Credit:4 Max. Marks: Time: 3 Hours

Note: Any 10 practicals out of the following are to be conducted and reported during the semester. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book, Performance during practical examination and Viva-voce.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy 205 (C)(i) 1:The students will be acquainted with various kind of apparatus and other measuring instruments.
- Psy 205 (C)(i)- 2:The students will be able to design and conduct experiments on basic phenomenon.
- 1. Study of STM.
- 2. Retroactive inhibition.
  - 3. Schedule of reinforcement (instrumental conditioning).
  - 4. Choice reaction time.
  - 5. Selective listening
  - 6. Reminiscence
  - 7. Comparison of any two methods of memory
  - 8. Problem solving.
  - 9. Set in thinking.
  - 10. Creativity test.
  - 11. Concept formation
  - 12. Galvanic skin response.
  - 13. Study of emotions (Facial expression).
  - 14. Zeigarnic effect.
  - 15. Measurement of motives.
  - 16. Projective test of personality.

# M.A. (Semester-II) Paper: Psy205(C)(ii) - PROFILING OF EQUIPMENTS

Credit:2 Max. Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hours

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be:

Psy 205 (C)(ii) - 1: Familiarized with different psychological instruments and tests.

Candidate is required to prepare a profile of at least 16 equipments (8 Instruments and 8 Tests), other than those included in Paper- Psy.205(C) (i). Two equipment profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record, Report, and Viva-voce.

## Mapping Matrix of Course PSY205(C)(i),(ii)

<u>Mapping</u>: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY205**(C)(i), (ii) assuming that there are 12 POs and 3COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY205(C)(i), (ii)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY205(C)(i)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY205(C)(i)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY205(C)(ii)-1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	3	3	2.67	3	3	3	2.33	3	2.67	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY205(C)(i) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 3COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY205(C)(i), (ii)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY205(C)(i)-1	3	2	2	2
PSY205(C)(i)-2	3	2	3	3
PSY205(C)(ii)-1	3	3	2	2
Average	3	2.33	2.33	2.33

# M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy301(E) - PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy301(E)-1 Understand psychopathology from different approaches alongwith modern classifications of psychological disorders.
- Psy301(E)-2 Have familiarity with major neuro-developmental disorders prevalent in the populations alongwith their etiology and clinical picture.
- Psy301(E)-3 Have acquainted with symptomatology and etiology of schizophrenic, bipolar and depressive disorders.
- Psy301(E)-4 Have acquaintance with major anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders.

#### UNIT-I

Psychopathology: Nature and Theoretical Approaches–Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Cognitive, and Humanistic-Existential. Classification of Abnormal Behavior: Purpose. Classification Systems – DSM 5 and ICD 11.

#### UNIT-II

Clinical Patterns, Symptoms, and Causes of Neuro-developmental Disorders: Intellectual Disabilities, Communication Disorders, Autism Spectrum Disorder, and Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder.

#### UNIT-III

Clinical Patterns, Symptoms, and Causes of Schizophrenia Spectrum and other related disorders: Schizotypal Personality Disorder, Delusional Disorders, and Schizophrenia.

Bipolar Disorders: Bipolar I and II. Depressive Disorders: Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder, and Major Depressive Disorder.

## **UNIT-IV**

Clinical Patterns, Symptoms, and Causes of Anxiety Disorders: Separation Anxiety Disorder, Specific Phobia, Social Anxiety Disorder, Panic Disorder, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, and Body Dysmorphic Disorder.

#### Recommended Books:

Adams, H.E. &Sutker, P.B. (2001). Comprehensive Handbook Of Psychopathology. NY: Kluwer Academic.

APA's (1996). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual-IVTR. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers.

Carson, R.C., Butcher, T.N., &Susan, M.(2001). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.).New York: Harper Collins.

ICD-10. Casebook: The many faces of mental disorders. New Delhi: Jaypee.

Hales, R.E., Yudofsky, S.C. & Talbott, J.A. (1999). Textbook of Psychiatry Vol. I&II. Washington: American Psychiatric Press.

Irwin, B.W. (1976). Clinical Methods in Psychology. NY: Willey Interscience.

Kaplan, H.I. &Sedock, B.J. (1983) Modern Synopsis of Psychiatry.Baltimore: Williams and Witkins.

Kolb. L.C. & Brodie, H.K.H. (1982). Modern Clinical Psychiatry. (10th Ed.). London: Saunders.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY301(E)**

<u>Mapping</u>: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY301(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY301(E)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY301(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY301(E)-2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY301(E)-3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY301(E)-4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.25	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY301(E) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY301(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY301(E)-1	3	3	3	3
PSY301(E)-2	3	3	3	3
PSY301(E)3	3	3	3	3
PSY301(E)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

# M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy302(E) - INTELLIGENCE

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy302(E)-1 Understand genetic and environmental influences on intelligence alongwith their social and gender differences.
- Psy302(E)-2 Have indepth understanding of traditional theories of intelligence i.eThurstone, Guilford,Cattell etc.
- Psy302(E)-3 Understand the current theories of intelligence including the concept of emotional intelligence.
- Psy302(E)-4 Have knowledge regarding issues like psychometric and biological measurements alongwith relation of reaction time with intelligence.

### UNIT-I

Intelligence: Nature, Historical views, Neurological Foundation, Genetic Basis, Environmental Influences. Racial and Gender differences.

#### UNIT-II

Theories: Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Cattell, Horn, Carroll.

#### UNIT-III

Theories: Jensen, Das, Eysenck, Sternberg, Gardner, Emotional Intelligence.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Measurement of Intelligence: Issues and approaches- Psychometric Tests, Biological measures-Brain size volume, EEG and Related measures, Reaction Time.

#### Recommended Books:

Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.

Cattell, R.B. (1987). Intelligence: Its Structure, Growth, and Action. North Holland: Amsterdam.

Eysenck, H.J. (1982). A Model for Intelligence. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Guilford, J.P. (1967). The nature of Human Intelligence. New York: McGraw Hill.

Sternberg, R.J. (1982). Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence (Vol.1.).NJ: Erlbaum.

Sternberg, R.J. (2003). Handbook of Human Intelligence. London: Cambridge University Press.

Sternberg, R.J. (1990). Metaphors of Mind: Conceptions of the Nature of Intelligence. London: Cambridge University Press.

Sternberg, R.J.&Berg, C.A. (1992). Intellectual Development.London: Cambridge University Press.

Sternberg, R.J. & Grigorenko, E. (1997). Intelligence, Heredity, and Environment. London: ambridgeUniversity Press.

Wolman, B.B. (1985). Handbook of Intelligence: Theories, Measurements and Applications. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY302(E)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

# Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY302(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY302(E)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY302(E)-1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
PSY302(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY302(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY302(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	2.75	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.75	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY302(E) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY302(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY302(E)-1	3	3	2	3
PSY302(E)-2	3	3	2	3
PSY302(E)3	3	3	2	3
PSY302(E)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3

# M.A. (Semester-III) PAPER: Psy303(E) - INDUSTRIAL-ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY (i)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy303(E)-1	Describe the major fields and contemporary challenges of I-O Psychology.										
Psy303(E)-2	Describe complicated system at work place.										
Psy303(E)-3	Connect the basic principles of 1-O Psychology to personnel selection,										
	organizational commitment, work motivation etc.										
Psy303(E)-4	Acquire the knowledge about job satisfaction, burnout and motivation.										

#### UNIT-I

Introduction: Nature, historical background, fields, and contemporary challenges. Behavior in organizations: Consistency vs. individual differences; classical, contingency, and X-Y theory.

#### UNIT-II

Job analysis: Objectives, methods; Job evaluation: Importance, methods. Personnel selection: Setting personnel specifications and criteria, methods of assessment. Personnel training: Principles, types, methods, evaluation of training effectiveness.

### UNIT-III

Job and work environment: Human factors in job design, job enrichment; work environment, Hawthorne studies. Accidents and safety. Human performance: Time and motion studies, principles of performance, performance evaluation and appraisal.

### UNIT-IV

Work related attitudes: Job satisfaction- antecedents and consequences; organisational commitment- types, antecedents and consequences; burnout, turnover and absenteeism. Work motivation: Basic concepts, motivational practices and incentives, Theories- Two-factor, ERG, Equity.

### Recommended Books:

Blum, M. L. & Naylor, J. C. (1984). Industrial Psychology: Its theoretical and social foundations. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.

Colquitt, J.A., LePine, J.A., & Wesson, M.J. (2011).Organizational Behavior.New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Gosh, P.K. &Gorpande, M.B. (1986). Industrial Psychology. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication. Luthans, F. (2006). Organizational Behavior (11th Ed.). N.Y.: McGraw Hill.

McMormik, E.J. &Ilgen (1980). Industrial and organizational Psychology (8th Ed.). N.J.: Prentice Hall.

Miner, J.B. (1991). Industrial-Organizational Psychology. N.Y.: McGraw Hill.

Mohanty, G. (1990). Industrial and Organizational Psychology. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy303(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

# Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy303(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy303(E)

СО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy303(E)-1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy303(E) -2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy303(E) -3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy303(E) -4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy303(E) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy303(E)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy303(E)-1	3	3	2	3
Psy303(E) -2	3	3	2	3
Psy303(E) -3	3	3	3	3
Psy303(E) -4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.5	3

# M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy304(E) - Principles and Applications of Guidance

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy304(E)-1 Acquire knowledge of need and applications of guidance services.
- Psy304(E)-2 Acquire knowledge regarding nature of assessment and application of different Psychological tests.
- Psy304(E)-3 Acknowledge the nature, process and techniques of group guidance and vocational guidance including different theories of vocational choice.
- Psy304(E)-4 Acquire understanding of educational and personal guidance and identify the different roles and services of guidance personnel.

### UNIT-I

Guidance: Meaning, Need, Areas, Fundamental Objectives and Principles. Guidance Services: Individual Analysis, Occupational and Educational Information, Placement and Follow Up. Organizing a Guidance Programme.

#### UNIT-II

Assessment in Guidance: Nature, Need, Psychological testing of Intelligence, Personality, Aptitude, Interest and achievement.

School Testing Programme, Case History, and Guidance Folder.

#### UNIT-III

Group Guidance: Meaning, Objectives, Process, and Techniques of Group Guidance.

Vocational Guidance: Meaning; Need, Process, Theories of Vocational Choice: Ginzberg, Holland, Super, Havighurst and Roe.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Educational Guidance: Meaning, Need, Objectives, and Functions. Guidance for Gifted and Slow Learners.

Personal Guidance: Meaning, Objectives and Process. Guidance Personnel: Roles, Functions, Skills, and Training.

### Recommended Books:

 $Anastasi,\,A.\,\,\&Urbina,\,S.\,\,(1997).\,\,Psychological Testing.\,\,New\,\,York:\,McMillan.$ 

Bernard, H.W. &Fullmer, D.W. (1977). Principles of Guidance. New York: Crowell.

Crow, L.D. & Crow, A.V.B. (1961). Introduction to Guidance: Basic Principles and Practices. New Delhi: Eurasia.

Gupta, S.K. (1985). Guidance and Counselling. Delhi: Mittal.

Miller, L.A., McIntire, S.A., &Lovler, R.L. (2011). Foundations of Psychological Testing. Los Angeles: Sage.

Pietrofesa, J.J. (1980). Guidance: Introduction. Chicago: Rand McNally.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy304(E)

**Mapping:** Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

# Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy304(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy304(E)

CO	PO											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy304(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy304(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy304(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy304(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy304(E)**— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy304(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy304(E)-1	3	3	2	3
Psy304(E)-2	3	3	2	3
Psy304(E)-3	3	3	2	3
Psy304(E)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3

# M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy305(E) - LIFE SPAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (i)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy305(E)-1	Understand	the	nature,	biological	and	environmental	influences	on
	development							

- Psy305(E)-2 Acknowledge different perspectives in development and research methods applied in developmental research.
- Psy305(E)-3 Understand the beginning and course of development during pre and post-natal stages and effect of various environmental and maternal factors influencing development.
- Psy305(E)-4 Appreciate the course of physical, motor and perceptual development and identification of different influencing factors.

#### UNIT-I

Human Development: Nature, Domains, Periods and Basic Issues of Development. Genetic and Environmental Foundations of Development: The Nature-Nurture Debate and Cultural Influences.

#### UNIT-II

Theories of Development: Psychoanalytic, Behaviouristic, Social Learning, and Ecological. Methods of Study: Systematic Observation, Interview, and Case Study. Longitudinal,Cross-Sectional,and,Cross-sequentialDesigns.

#### UNIT-III

Prenatal Development: How life begins, Major Periods in Prenatal Development, Prenatal Environmental Influences, and Maternal Factors.

Postnatal development: Birth Process, Adjustment to Postnatal Life, Complications, and Postpartum Period.

### UNIT-IV

Physical Development: Course of Physical Growth, Development of Brain, Factors Affecting Physical Growth.

Motor development: Sequence of Motor Development, Gross and Fine Motor Skills. Perceptual Development in Infancy: Touch , Taste, Smell, Hearing and Vision.

#### Recommended Books:

Berk, L.E. (2003). Child Development. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Crain, W. (1980). Theories of Development. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Hetherington M.E. & Parke, R.D. (1993). Child Psychology: A Contemporary View Point. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Hurlock, E.B. (1997). Child Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Santrock, J.W. (2011). Life Span Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Shaffer, D.R. (1993). Developmental Psychology: Childhood and Adolescence. NY: Brooks/Cole.

Srivastava, A. K. (1998). Child Development: An Indian Perspective: New Delhi: NCERT.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy305(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

# Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy305(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy305(E)

CO	PO											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy305(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy305(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy305(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy305(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy305(E)** – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy305(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy305(E)-1	3	3	2	3
Psy305(E)-2	3	3	2	3
Psy305(E)-3	3	3	2	3
Psy305(E)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3

## M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy306(E) - Psychometrics (i)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy306(E)-2 Use the different psychological scaling methods.
- Psy306(E)-3 Evaluate the Psychometric strengths and weaknesses of Psychological tests.
- Psy306(E)-4 Acquire knowledge regarding estimation of reliability and validity.

#### UNIT-I

Psychological measurement: Nature, General theory, and Levels of measurement.

Modern Psychophysical Theory: Law of comparative judgment, Steven's power law, and Signal detection theory.

#### UNIT-II

Psychological scaling: Nature, Methods – Pair comparisons, Rank order, Equal appearing interval, Fractionation. Multidimensional scaling: Methods and Applications.

#### UNIT-III

Psychological Tests: Nature, Characteristics, Types of test scores, Theory of test scores, Speed and power problems. Theory of measurement error: Domain sampling model, Model of parallel tests.

## UNIT-IV

Reliability: Meaning, Classical test theory, Methods of estimate, Reliability of speed tests, Sources of unreliability.

Validity: Meaning, Current views, Validation procedures, Factors affecting validity.

### Recommended Books:

Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological Testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.

Guilford, J.P. (1954) Psychometric Methods (2nd Ed.)New York: McGraw-Hill.

Gulliksen, H. (1950). The Theory of Mental Tests. NY: John Wiley.

Miller, L.A., McIntire, S.A., &Lovler, R.L. (2011). Foundations of Psychological Testing.Los Angeles: Sage.

Nunnally, J. (1978). Psychometrics Theory (2nd Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Singh, A.K. (1986). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. New

Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course Psy306(E)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

**Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs** 

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course Psy306(E) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

<u>Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy306(E)</u>

CO	PO											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy306(E)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy306(E)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy306(E)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy306(E)-4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy306(E)— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy306(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy306(E)-1	3	3	3	2
Psy306(E)-2	3	3	3	2
Psy306(E)-3	3	3	3	2
Psy306(E)-4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

## M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy307(E) - PERSONALITY (i)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy307(E)-1 Acquire knowledge about historical development, nature and contribution of different factors in development of personality.
- Psy307(E)-2 Acquire critical understanding of structure of personality theory including Psychoanalytic theories.
- Psy307(E)-3 Appreciate contribution of Neo-Freudians and Murray.
- Psy307(E)-4 Gain insight into phenomenological and Social Cognitive perspectives of Personality.

#### UNIT- I

Introduction: Nature, Conceptual History; Nomothetic and Ideographic approaches; Basic Assumptions about human nature.

Genetic and environmental determinants of personality.

UNIT-II

Personality theory: Nature, components, criteria for theory.

Psychoanalytic Theories: Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, Carl Jung.

UNIT-III

Psychoanalytic Theories-Neo Freudian: Erik Erikson, Erich Fromm, and Karen Horney.

Henry Murray's Personology.

#### UNIT-IV

Phenomenological Perspective: Carl Rogers, Abraham Maslow's Humanism, George Kelly's Personal Constructs.

Albert Bandura's Social Cognitive perspective.

#### Recommended Books:

Baughman, E.E. (1972). Personality: The psychological study of Individual. NJ: Prentice Hall.

Hjelle, L.A. & Ziegler, D.J. (1992). Personality Theories: Basic Assumptions, Research, and Applications (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). NY: McGraw-Hill.

Hall G.S. &Lindzey, G. (1985). Theories of Personality (3rded.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

Pervin, L.A. (1978). Personality Theory Assessment and Research. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Phares, E.J. (1991). Introduction to personality (3rd ED.). NY: Harper Collin.

Rao, K.R., Paranjpe, A.C. & Dalal, A.K. (2008). Hand Book of Indian Psychology. Delhi: Foundation Books.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course PSY307(E)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)**

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY307(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY307(E)** 

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy307(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy307(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy307(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy307(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.25	2.25	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **PSY307(E)** – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY307(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy307(E)-1	3	3	3	2
Psy307(E)-2	3	3	3	2
Psy307(E)-3	3	3	3	2
Psy307(E)-4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

## M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy308(E) - FUNDAMENTALS OF MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy308(E)-1	Describe, discuss	and analyze	major issu	es and con	cepts	in field of N	/lilitary
	psychology.						
Psy308(E)-2	Administer the	Psychological	tests for	Cognitive	and	Personality	based
_	assessment			_		_	

Psy308(E)-3 Connect the basic Principles of Psychology to Personnel Selection, Training for special situations.

Psy308(E)-4 Gain the knowledge about leadership change and stability.

### Unit-I

Military Psychology: Nature, Scope, Historical perspective, Application, Developments, Contemporary issues and Emerging trends.

#### Unit-II

Selection, Allocation and Training: Psychological Assessment for Personnel Selection-Situational Tests- Cognitive and Personality Based Assessment, Issues and Perspectives. Selection for Special Task, Pilot Selection. Need, Types and Methods of Training.

### Unit-III

Leadership in Military: Effective leadership, Leading small and large units, Leadership in Peace and War, Leadership for Change and Stability, Leadership and Subordination, Group Cohesion and Morale.

#### Unit-IV

Military as a Unique Organization: Structure and Functional Issues and Future Perspectives. Issues relating Special Operations, Training and Performance in Special Situations, Futuristic Warfare.

#### Recommended books:

Hall, R. &Mangelsdroff, A.D. (1991). Handbook of Military Psychology. USA: John Wiley & Sons. Kennedy, C.H. &Zillmer, E.A. (2006). Military Psychology: Clinical and Operational Applications. N.Y: Guilford Press.

Ramachandran, K. (in press). Handbook of Military Psychology. Delhi: DIPR. Shalit, B. (1988). The Psychology of Conflict and Combat. N.Y: Praeger.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy308(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)**

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy308(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy308(E)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy308(E)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy308(E)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy308(E)-3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy308(E)-4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.5	2.75	3	3	3	2.25	2.75	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy308(E)— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy308(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy308(E)-1	3	3	3	3
Psy308(E)-2	3	3	3	2
Psy308(E)-3	3	3	3	3
Psy308(E)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75

## M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy309(C)(i) - PRACTICAL

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy 309 (C)(i) - 1: Have through understanding about well-known Psychological tests. Psy309(C)(i) Acquire knowledge of Administration, scoring and interpretation of various Psychological tests.

Note: The candidate will conduct and report three practicals from each optional paper in semester-III. Practicals will be decided by the teacher teaching the paper. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book (25 marks), Performance (25 marks) and Viva-voce (50 marks).

## M.A. (Semester-III) Paper: Psy309(C) (ii) - PROFILING OF INSTRUMENTS

Credit:2 Max. Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hours

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to: Psy 309 (C)(ii) - 1: Have through understanding of different Psychological tests.

The candidate will prepare a profile of three measuring instruments from each optional paper, other than those covered in Practicals. Two instrument profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record (12 marks), Report (12 marks), and Viva-voce (26 marks).

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy309(C)(i), (ii)

<u>Mapping</u>: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy309(C)(i)**, (ii) assuming that there are 12 POs and 3COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy309(C)(i), (ii)

CO	PO	PO	PO									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy309(C)(i)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy309(C)(i)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy309(C)(ii)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.67	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy309(C)(i)— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 3COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy309(C)(i)

CO	PSO	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy309(C)(i)-1	3	3	3	3
Psy309(C)(i)-2	3	3	3	3
Psy309(C)(ii)-1	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

## M.A. (Semester-IV) Paper: Psy401(E) - CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

## Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy401(E)-1 Understand the evolution and current status of Clinical Psychology alongwith roles and training of Clinical psychologist.
- Psy401(E)-2 Have indepth knowledge of both qualitative and quantitative assessment tools used in the field of Clinical Psychology.
- Psy401(E)-3 Have familiarity with Psychotherapy in general and traditional Psychotherapies in specific.
- Psy401(E)-4 Acquainted with therapies based on different intervention models.

#### UNIT-I

Clinical Psychology: Nature and Evolution, Professional Issues: Roles, Ethics, and Training. Current Debates.

#### UNIT-II

Clinical Assessment: Case History, Clinical Interview, Psychological Tests – MMPI, Rorschach Inkblot Test, and Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale. Neuropsychological Assessment.

#### UNIT-III

Clinical Intervention: Nature and Goals of Psychotherapy. Psychoanalysis, Hypnosis, Behavior therapy, and Gestalt Therapy.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Clinical Intervention: Cognitive-Behavior Therapy (Beck), Rationale Emotive Behavior Therapy, Client-centered Therapy, Family Therapy, and Group Therapy.

#### Recommended Books:

Hales, R.E., Yudofsky, S.C. & Talbott, J.A. (1999). Textbook of Psychiatry Vol. I&II. Washington: American Psychiatric Press.

Kendall. (1980). Modern Clinical Psychology.NY:Willey.

Kolb. L.C. & Brodie, H.K.H. (1982). Modern Clinical Psychiatry. (10th Ed.). London: Saunders.

Korchin, S.J. (1975). Modern Clinical Psychology.NY:Basic Books.

Pomerantz, A.M. (2008). Clinical Psychology: Science, Practice, and Culture. Los Angles: Sage. Richard, D.C.S. & Huprich, S.K. (2009). Clinical Psychology: Assessment, Treatment, and Research.

NY: Academic Press.

Wolberg, L.R. (1988). The Techniques of Psychotherapy (Vol. 1 & 2). London: Jason Aronson Inc. Wolman, B.B. (1965). Handbook of clinical Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy401(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the
	particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the
	particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the
	particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy401(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy401(E)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy401(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY401(E)-2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
Psy401(E)-3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
PSY401(E)-4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.25	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy401(E)**— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy401(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy401(E)-1	3	3	3	3
PSY401(E)-2	3	3	3	3
Psy401(E)-3	3	3	3	3
PSY401(E)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

## Paper: Psy402(E) - CREATIVITY

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy402(E)-1 Demonstrate an understanding to compare and contrast the approaches to creativity.
- Psy402(E)-2 Assess creativity through various Psychological test and their interpretation.
- Psy402(E)-3 Develop programs and strategies to enhance creativity.
- Psy402(E)-4 Able to know the current status of creativity research.

#### UNIT-I

Creativity: Nature, Historical views. Theories: Psychodynamic, Humanistic, Developmental, Psychometric, Stage and Componential Process, Cognitive, Evolutionary, Topological, Systems.

#### UNIT-II

Factors Affecting Creativity: Genetic, Neurobiological, and Sociocultural.

Assessment of Creativity: Projective- Inkblot, Word Association; Psychometric Batteries-Torrance, Guilford.

#### UNIT-III

Current research: Creativity and Intelligence, Creativity and Personality, Creativity and Motivation, Creativity and Culture.

#### UNIT-IV

Creativity in everyday life, creativity in organization and education, creativity in artwork, creativity in eminent people.

Enhancing Creativity: Programs and Strategies.

#### Recommended Books:

Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological Testing (6th Ed.). NY: McMillan.

Kaufman, J.C. (2009). Creativity 101. NY: Springer.

Kaufman, J.C. & Sternberg, R.J. (2010). The Cambridge Handbook of Creativity. NY:

CambridgeUniversity Press.

Rickards, T., Runco, M.A. & Moger, S. (2009). The Routledge Companion to Creativity. London: Routledge.

Runco, M.A. (2007). Creativity Theories and Themes: Research Development and Practice. NY: Academic Press.

Sternberg, R.J. (1999). Handbook of Creativity. NY: CambridgeUniversity Press.

Torrance, E.P. (1965). Rewarding Creative Behavior, NJ: Prentice Hall.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course Psy402(E)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy402(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy402(E)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy402(E)-1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
PSY402(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy402(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY402(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	2.75	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.75	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy402(E)— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy402(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy402(E)-1	3	3	2	3
PSY402(E)-2	3	3	2	3
Psy402(E)-3	3	3	2	3
PSY402(E)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3

## M.A. (Semester-IV) Paper: Psy403(E) - INDUSTRIAL-ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY (ii)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy403(E)-1 Have a basic understanding of the organizational structure and culture.
- Psy403(E)-2 Acquire knowledge regarding the communication process and method to improve communication.
- Psy403(E)-3 Acquire knowledge of group dynamics and team including leadership.
- Psy403(E)-4 Acquire the knowledge about organizational conflict, change and development in organization.

#### UNIT-I

Organisational Structure: Basic Concepts, Types, Classical and Modern Theory. Modern Organisational Designs. Organisational Culture: Nature, Types, Creating, Maintaining, and Changing a Culture.

#### UNIT-II

Communication: Basic Communication Process, Formal and Informal, Fayol's, Barnard's, and Modern Perspective, Methods to Improve Communication.

Decision Making: Process, Techniques, Models – Economic Rationality, Social, Bounded Rationality.

## UNIT-III

Group Dynamics and Teams: Types of Groups, Dynamics of Informal and Formal Groups. Teams: Characteristics, Types, Team Building, Team Effectiveness.

Leadership: Nature, Styles, Role and Activities, Theories: Trait, Exchange, Contingency, and Path-Goal.

## **UNIT-IV**

Organizational Conflict: Nature, causes, conflict resolution and management.

Organizational change and development: Nature of change process, resistance, strategic planning, approaches to managing change.

#### Recommended Books:

Colquitt, J.A., LePine, J.A., & Wesson, M.J. (2011).Organizational Behavior.New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Luthans, F. (2006). Organizational Behavior (11th Ed.). NY: McGraw-Hill.

McMormik, E.J. & Ilgen (1980). Industrial and Organizational Psychology (8th Ed.). NJ: Prentice Hall.

McShane, S.L., Glinow, M.A.V., & Sharma, R.R. (2011).Organizational Behavior.New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Miner, J.B. (1991). Industrial-Organizational Psychology. NY: McGraw-Hill.

Robbins, S.P. (1993). Organizational Behavior: Concepts controversies, and applications (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy403(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy403(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy403(E)** 

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy403(E)-1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
PSY403(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy403(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
PSY403(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy403(E)**— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy403(E)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy403(E)-1	3	3	2	3
PSY403(E)-2	3	3	2	3
Psy403(E)-3	3	3	3	3
PSY403(E)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.5	3

### M.A. (Semester-IV)

## Paper: Psy404(E) - PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF COUNSELLING

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy404(E)-1 Acquire understanding of the meaning and process of Counselling including personal and professional aspects of a counsellor.
- Psy404(E)-2 Understand different approaches of counselling and acquire knowledge regarding assessment methods and professional skills of Counsellor.
- Psy404(E)-3 Acquire knowledge related to therapeutic techniques of counselling including school and community Counselling.
- Psy404(E)-4 Identify diverse applications of counselling including ethical and legal issues in practice.

#### UNIT-I

Counselling Nature, Need and Emergence of Counselling as a Profession. Skills, Training and Traditional Activities of Counsellor. Counselling Process: Establishing Structure, Therapeutic Environment and Strategy.

### UNIT-II

Counselling Approaches: Directive, Non-Directive, and Eclectic. Assessment in Counselling: Meaning, Purpose, and Types of Assessment. Counselling Skills: Listening and Attending Skills.

#### UNIT-III

Counselling Techniques: Sensitivity Training, Transactional Analysis, Assertive Training, Relaxation Training, Mindfulness and Psychodrama. School and Community Counselling.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Counselling Applications: Counselling for Parents and Children, Counselling for Special Populations- Substance Abusers, AIDS Patients, Abuse Victims, Women, Older Adults and Differentially Abled People.

Ethical and Legal Issues in Counselling Practice.

#### Recommended Books:

Gelso, C. J. &Fretz, B.R. (2000). Counselling Psychology (2nd Ed.). London: Wadsworth. Gibson, R.L. (2005). Introduction to Counselling and Guidance.New Delhi: Pearson Education. Nystul, M.S. (2001). Introduction to Counselling, New Mexico State University: Allyn and Bacon. Palmer, S. &McMohan, G. (1997). Handbook of Counselling Psychology, London: British Association for Counselling.

Pietrofesa, J.J. et al. (1978). Counselling: Theory, Research, and Practice. Chicago: Rand McNally. Rao S.N. (2001). Counselling Psychology.New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Shertzer, N. & Stone, S.C. (1971). Fundamentals of Counselling (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.).Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Whiston, S.C. (2009). Principles and Applications of Assessment in Counselling(3rd Ed). NY: Cengage Learning.

## Mapping Matrix of Course PSY404(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY404(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY404(E)** 

CO	PO											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY404(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY404(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY404(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY404(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course PSY404(E) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY404(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY404(E)-1	3	3	2	3
PSY404(E)-2	3	3	2	3
PSY404(E)-3	3	3	2	3
PSY404(E)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3

## M.A. (Semester-IV) Paper: Psy405(E) - LIFE SPAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (ii)

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Psy405(E)-1 Acquire Knowledge of theoretical approaches related to cognitive, language and emotional development.
- Psy405(E)-2 Gain knowledge regarding development of self, understanding others and social problem solving including different issues related to sex role development.
- Psy405(E)-3 Understand the different transitional issues related to childhood and adolescence and influence of peers, school and media on adolescents.
- Psy405(E)-4 Understand different biological, social and psychological issues related to Ageing.

#### UNIT-I

Cognitive Development: Nature, Approaches- Piaget, Vygotsky, Information Processing. Language Development: Behaviorist, Nativist, and Interactionist Perspective. Emotional Development: Development of Emotional Expression, Understanding and Responding to Other's Emotions, Development of Attachment.

#### UNIT-II

Development of Self: Emergence of Self, Development of Self-Concept and Self-Esteem, Constructing an Identity, Understanding Others and Social Problem Solving. Sex role Development: Gender Stereotypes and Gender Roles, Gender Identity and Gender Schema Theory.

#### UNIT-III

Transition from Childhood to Adolescence: Signs of Maturation and Puberty, Hormonal Changes and Growth Spurt, Adjustment and Behavioural problems of Adolescents. Impact of Peers, School, and Media on Adolescence.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Ageing: Physical, Cognitive and Social Decline, Dealing with the Physical changes. Decline in Social Status and its implications.

Family Life Adjustments, Widowhood, Remarriage, and Cohabitation in old age.

Retirement and Leisure: Role of Family, Religion and Spirituality in Growth and Development during Old Age.

### Recommended Books:

Bee, H. & Boyd, D. (2002).Life Span Development.BostonMA: Allyn & Bacon.

Berk, L.E. (2003). Development Through the Lifespan. New Delhi: Pearson Eduction.

Brodzinsky, D.M. Gormly, A.V. & Anibron, S.R. (1986). Life Span Human Development. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.

Hurlock, E.B. (1997). Child Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Newman, B.M. & Newman, P.R. (1975). Development Through Life: A Psychological Approach. New York: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Santrock, J.W. (1999). Lifespan Development. New York, MC Graw-Hill.

Stewart, A.C., Perlmutter, M. & Friedman, S. (1988). Life Long Human Development. New York: John Willey & Sons.

## Mapping Matrix of Course PSY405(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **PSY405(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course PSY405(E)

CO	PO											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PSY405(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY405(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY405(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
PSY405(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **PSY405(E)** – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePSY405(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
PSY405(E)-1	3	3	2	3
PSY405(E)-2	3	3	2	3
PSY405(E)-3	3	3	2	3
PSY405(E)-4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3

## M.A. (Semester-IV) Paper: Psy406(E) - Psychometrics (ii)

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 80+20 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

## Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy406(E)-1	Understand the process of test construction of different types of psychological
-	tests.

- Psy406(E)-2 Deal with the issues in construction of psychological test for special purposes.
- Psy406(E)-3 Acquire understanding of different issues related to psychological testing.
- Psy406(E)-4 Acquire understanding of factor analysis, its applications and major pitfalls.

#### UNIT-I

Test construction: Test plan and composing test items; Construction of power and speed tests; Construction of Homogeneous Personality Tests; Problems of scoring weights and scoring formulas.

#### UNIT-II

Construction of tests for special purposes: Tests for mastery learning, Tailored tests; Construction of attitude scales; Development of norms.

#### UNIT-II

Item response theory: Deterministic and Probability models.

Issues in Psychological Testing: Response biases and response sets, Test bias and use for minorities, Validity in clinical setting, Ethical issues.

## **UNIT-IV**

Factor analysis: General concepts, assumptions, Methods – Centroid and Principal Components, Rotation of factors: Criteria, Orthogonal and Oblique Approaches; Applications and major pitfalls of factor analysis.

#### Recommended Books:

Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.

Fruchter, B. (1954) Introduction to Factor Analysis. New York: Van Nostrand.

Guilford, J.P. (1954) Psychometric Methods (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill.

Harman, H.H. (1976). Modern Factor Analysis. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Miller, L.A., McIntire, S.A., &Lovler, R.L. (2011). Foundations of Psychological Testing. Los Angeles: Sage.

Nunnally, J. (1978) Psychometrics Theory (2nd Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Singh, A.K. (1986). Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioral sciences. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Torgerson, W.S. (1967) Theory and Methods of Scaling (2nd Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy406(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy406(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy406(E)

СО	PO											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy406(E)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy406(E)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy406(E)-3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy406(E)-4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy406(E)** – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy406(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy406(E)-1	3	3	3	2
Psy406(E)-2	3	3	3	2
Psy406(E)-3	3	3	3	2
Psy406(E)-4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

## M.A. (Semester-IV) Paper: Psy407(E) - PERSONALITY (ii)

Credit:4 Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Psy407(E)-1 Develop insight into approaches of personality and key issues in personality development.
- Psy407(E)-2 Appreciate the significance of Allport's, Cattell's& Eysenck's perspective on personality.
- Psy407(E)-3 Gain insight into contemporary models of personality.
- Psy407(E)-4 Gain knowledge about current issues of personality including personality assessment & measurement.

#### UNIT-I

Type vs. Trait Approach: Galen's Theory of Temperament, Sheldon's and Kretschmer's Personality Typology. Fundamentals of Trait Approach: Lexical, Statistical, and Theoretical perspectives. Continuity, Change, and Coherence in personality.

## UNIT-II

Allport's Trait Theory. Cattell's Theory: Basic concepts, Identification of Temperament, Ability, and Dynamic traits. Eysenck's Theory: Structure, Biological basis, Physiological and behavioral correlates.

#### UNIT-III

Gray's theory of arousability. Five-Factor model: Structure, scientific evidence, behavioral correlates, cross cultural perspective. Zuckerman's alternative Five Factor Model.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Issues in Personality: Brain asymmetry, Field dependence, reflection impulsivity. Theoretical and Measurement issues; Principles of Personality Assessment; Self-report inventories, Projective techniques, Objective performance tests.

## Recommended Books:

Allport, G.W. (1961). Pattern and Growth in Personality. NY: Holt, Rinehart and Willston.

Anastasi, A. (1980). Psychological testing. London: McMillon.

Buss, D.M. and Cantor, N. (1989). Personality Psychology: Recent trends and emerging directions. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Cattell, R.B. and Kline, P. (1977). The Scientific Analysis of Personality and Motivation, London: Academic Press.

Eysenck, H.J. (1981). Model for Personality. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Hall G.S. and Lindzey, G. (1985). Theories of Personality (3rd Ed.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

Hogan, R., Johanson, J., and Briggs, S. (1997). Handbook of Personality Psychology. New York: Academic Press.

John, O.P., Robins, R.W. &Pervin, L.A. & (2008). HB of Personality: Theory and Research (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). NY: Oxford Press.

Larsen, R.J. & Buss, D.M. (2011). Personality Psychology: Domains of Knowledge about Human Nature. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Phares, E.J. (1991). Introduction to personality (3rd ED.). NY: Harper Collin.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course Psy407(E)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

**Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs** 

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy407(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

<u>Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy407(E)</u>

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy407(E)-1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy407(E)-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy407(E)-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy407(E)-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.25	2.25	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy407(E)**— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy407(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy407(E)-1	3	3	3	2
Psy407(E)-2	3	3	3	2
Psy407(E)-3	3	3	3	2
Psy407(E)-4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

## M.A. (Semester-IV)

## Paper: Psy408(E) - ADVANCED MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100 External Marks-80 Internal Marks-20 Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The question paper will consist of NINE questions. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions, selecting ONE question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory and will include 8 short-answer questions spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Psy408(E)-1 Deal with various mental health issues in military set-up.
- Psy408(E)-2 Acquire understanding of organizational culture, climate and interpersonal relations in military.
- Psy408(E)-3 Gain knowledge about Psychological Warfare.
- Psy408(E)-4 Demonstrate an understanding of man, machine-environment interface in military Performance.

#### Unit-I

Mental Health issues in Military. Concept of Mental Health, Scope and issues in Military setup; Stress, Combat Stress, Coping with stress- Self Help, Debriefing, Group support. Substance Abuse and Self Defeating Behavior: Prevention and intervention strategies.

### Unit-II

Interpersonal relations, Organizational Culture, and Climate in Military Organisation. Camaraderie and military civilian relation in context of human values- cultural and social factors.

### Unit-III

Psychological warfare: Concept, History and functions. Psychological operations: Low Intensity Conflict, Terrorism and insurgency.

#### Unit-IV

Man-machine-environment interface: Human factors, Human error, Safety. Cognitive, Personality, Extreme environment and perceptual deprivation factors in military performance. Vigilance, Complacency, Military hardiness and adjustment.

#### Recommended books:

Hall, R. &Mangelsdroff, A.D. (1991). Handbook of Military Psychology. USA: John Wiley & Sons. Kennedy, C.H. &Zillmer, E.A. (2006). Military Psychology: Clinical and Operational Applications. N.Y: Guilford Press.

Ramachandran, K. (in press). Handbook of Military Psychology. Delhi: DIPR. Shalit, B. (1988). The Psychology of Conflict and Combat. N.Y: Praeger.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy408(E)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy408(E)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy408(E)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy408(E)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy408(E)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy408(E)-3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy408(E)-4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.5	2.75	3	3	3	2.25	2.75	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy408(E)**— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy408(E)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy408(E)-1	3	3	3	3
Psy408(E)-2	3	3	3	2
Psy408(E)-3	3	3	3	3
Psy408(E)-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75

## M.A. (Semester-IV) Paper: Psy409(C)(i) - PRACTICAL

Credit:4

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy 409 (C)(i) - 1: Have through understanding about well-known Psychological tests.

Psy 409(C)(i)-2 Acquire knowledge of Administration, scoring and interpretation of various

Psychological tests.

Note: The candidate will conduct and report three practicals from each optional paper in semester-IV. Practicals will be decided by the teacher teaching the paper. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book (25 marks), Performance (25 marks) and Viva-voce (50 marks).

## M.A. (Semester-IV) Paper: Psy409(C) (ii) - PROFILING OF INSTRUMENTS

Credit:2 Max. Marks: 50 Time: 3 Hours

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy 409 (C)(ii) - 1: Have through understanding of different Psychological tests.

The candidate will prepare a profile of three measuring instruments from each optional paper, other than those covered in Practicals. Two instrument profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record (12 marks), Report (12 marks), and Viva-voce (26 marks).

## Mapping Matrix of Course Psy409(C)(i), (ii)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

**Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs** 

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course **Psy409(C)(i)** assuming that there are 12 POs and 3COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy409(C)(i), (ii)

СО	PO	PO	PO									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy409(C)(i)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy409(C)(i)-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy409(C)(ii)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.67	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course **Psy409(C)(i)**— assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 3COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursePsy409(C)(i), (ii)

CO	PSO	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy409(C)(i)-1	3	3	3	3
Psy409(C)(i)-2	3	3	3	3
Psy409(C)(ii)-1	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

## DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA

## Open Elective Paper (For Semester - II)

(Syllabus for Post-graduate students other than Psychology under Choice Based Credit System)

PAPER: OESS. Psy.1 - UNDERSTANDING PSYCHOLOGY

Credits: 2 (one period in a week)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hrs.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

OESS. Psy.1-1Gain indepth understanding of psychology as a science and methods of study

OESS. Psy.1-2 Develop insight into the structure & functioning of nervous system.

OESS. Psy.1-3 Acquire knowledge about process of learning and memory and related concepts.

OESS. Psy.1-4Appreciate psychological perspective on personality and Intelligence along with their nature and assessment.

#### Unit I

Psychology: Nature, Historical Background and Fields of Psychology, Emergence of Psychology as a Science.

Methods: Experimental, Interview, Observation and Case Study.

#### Unit-II

Biological Bases of Behaviour: Cell-Structure and Functions. Neuron: Structure, Types and Functions. Introduction to Nervous System and its Organization.

#### Unit-III

Learning: Nature, Types-Trial and Error, Conditioning and Insight; Memory: Nature, Process, Methods to Study Memory, Forgetting.

## Unit-IV

Personality: Nature, Genetic and Environmental Determinants of Personality. Personality Assessment. Intelligence: Nature and Measurement.

#### Recommended Books:

Atkinson, R.L., Atkinson, R.L. et. Al. (1985).Introduction to Psychology.N.Y.HBJ Publishers. Ciccarelli, S.K. & Meyer, G.E. (2006).Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education, Inc. Leukel, F. (2002).Introduction to Physiological Psychology (IIIrd Edition). New Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributors.

Singh, A.K. (2009). UchatarSamanyaManovigyan. Delhi: MotiLalBanarsidas.

## Mapping Matrix of Course OESS. Psy.1

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (**OESS. Psy.1**) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course OESS. Psy.1

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OESS. Psy.1-1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
OESS. Psy.1-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
OESS. Psy.1-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
OESS. Psy.1-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

*Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.* 

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course OESS. Psy.1– assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course OESS. Psy.1

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
OESS. Psy.1-1	3	3	2	3
OESS. Psy.1-2	3	3	2	3
OESS. Psy.1-3	3	3	3	3
OESS. Psy.1-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.5	3

## <u>DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY</u> KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA

## Open Elective Paper (For Semester - III)

(Syllabus for Post-graduate students other than Psychology under Choice Based Credit System)

PAPER: OESS:Psy.II- APPLICATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Credits: 2 (one period in a week)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hrs.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

OESS.Psy.II-1Gain knowledge regarding abnormality and common mental disorders

OESS.Psy.II-2Acquire understanding regarding counselling, its approaches and applications for promoting well-being.

OESS.Psy.II-3Develop insight about industrial and organizational behaviour, its approaches and applications.

OESS.Psy.II-4Develop appreciation for practical application of psychology for alleviation of key social issues.

#### Unit I

Abnormal Behaviour: Nature, Criteria of Abnormality.

Mental Disorders: Generalized Anxiety Disorders, Phobia, Depressive Disorders, Schizophrenia, and Mental Retardation.

#### Unit-II

Counselling: Nature, Need and Types: Directive and Non-Directive Approaches.

Application of Counselling: Counselling for Emotional Problems of Adolescents, Counselling of Delinguents, and Victims of Substance Abuse.

#### Unit-III

Industrial and Organizational Behaviour: Nature, Micro and Macro Approaches. Work Motivation, Communication, Decision Making, Conflict Resolution. Selection and Placement in Organizations.

### Unit-IV

Application of Psychology in understanding the problems of Population, Deprivation, Criminal Behaviour; Issue of Minority Groups.

#### Recommended Books:

Blum, M.L. & Naylor, J.C. (1984). Industrial Psychology: Its theoretical and social foundations. New Delhi: CBS Publishers.

Carson, R.C., Butcher, T.N., & Susan, M. (2001). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. New York: Harper Collins.

Gelso, C.J. &Fretz, B.R. (2000). Counselling Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). London: Wadsworth Rao, S.N. (2001). Counselling Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

<u>Mapping</u>: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the
	particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the
	particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme
	outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the
	particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course OESS:Psy.1lassuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course OESS: Psy. 11

СО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OESS.Psy.II-1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
OESS.Psy.II-2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
OESS.Psy.II-3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
OESS.Psy.II-4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.75	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course OESS.Psy.llassuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course OESS: Psy.11

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
OESS.Psy.II-1	3	3	2	3
OESS.Psy.II-2	3	3	2	3
OESS.Psy.II-3	3	3	3	3
OESS.Psy.II-4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.5	3

Mapping of COs, POs and PSOs (M.A.psychology)

Course Code	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Psy101( C)																
Psy102( C)																
Psy103( C)																
Psy104( C)																
Psy105( C)(i)(ii)																
Psy201( C)																
Psy202( C)																
Psy203( C)																
Psy204( C)																
Psy205( C)(i)(ii)																
Psy301( E)																
Psy302( E)																
Psy303( E)																
Psy304( E)																
Psy305( E)																
Psy306( E)																
Psy307( E)																
Psy308( E)																
Psy309( E)(i)(ii)																
Psy401( E)																
Psy402( E)																
Psy403( E)																
Psy404( E)																
Psy405( E)																
Psy406( E)																
Psy407( E)																
Psy408( E)																
Psy409( E)(i)(ii)																
OESS:Psy.I																
OESS:Psy.2					_											

#### **Attainment of COs:**

The attainment of COs can be measured on the basis of the results of internal assessment and semester examination. The attainment is measured on scale of 3 after setting the target for COs attainment. **Following table** shows the CO attainment levels assuming the set target of 60% marks:

**CO** Attainment Levels for internal assessment

Attainment Level	
(low level of attainment)	60% of students score more than 60% of marks in class tests of a course.
2 (Medium level of attainment)	70% of students score more than 60% of marks in class tests of a course.
3 (High level of attainment)	80% of students score more than 60% of marks in class tests of a course.

**Note**: In the above table, the set target is assumed as 60%. It may vary in different departments/institutes. The staff councils of

the Departments/institutes may finalize the set target.

A proper mapping of course outcomes with assessment methods should be defined before measuring the attainment level. The questions in tests for internal assessment are based on COs. Here it is assumed that class test-I is based on first two COs (i.e. Psy101(C).1 andPsy101(C).2) of a course with equal weightage given to both COs. Similarly, class test-II is based on next two COs (i.e. Psy101(C).3 andPsy101(C).4) of a course with equal weightage given to these two COs. For each internal assessment test, the percentage of students attaining the target level of CO is estimated and

average percentage will decide the attainment level of COs. Following steps may be followed for determining the attainment level in internal assessment of a course.

- (i) Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (say 60%) or more in the question(s) of test -I based on first CO i.e. Psy101(C).1.
- (ii) Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (60%) or more in the question(s) of test-I based on second CO i.e.**Psy101(C).2.**
- (iii) Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (60%) or more in the question(s) of test-II based on third CO i.e.**Psy101(C).3.**
- (iv) Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (60%) or more in the question(s) of test-II based on the fourth CO i.e.**Psy101(C).4.**
- (v) Take average of the percentages obtained above.
- (vi) Determine the attainment level i.e. 3, 2 or 1 as per scale defined in **the above table**.

Note: In the above steps, it is assumed that internal assessment is based on two tests only. However, if internal assessment is based on more than two tests and/or on assignments then same may by incorporated to determine the COs attainment level. There may be more than four COs for a course. The set target may also be different for different COs. These issues may be resolved by the staff councils of the departments/institutes.

For determining the attainment levels for end semester examination, it is assumed that questions in the end term examination are based on all COs of the course. Attainment levels for end semester examination of a course can be determined after the declaration of the results. The CO attainment levels for end semester examination are given in the following Table.

#### **CO** Attainment Levels for End Semester Examination (ESE)

Attainment Level	
1	60% of students obtained letter grade of A or above (for CBCS programs) or score more
(Low level of attainment)	than 60% of marks (for non-CBCS programs) in ESE of a course.
2	70% of students obtained letter grade of A or above (for CBCS programs) or score more
(Medium level of attainment)	than 60% of marks (for non-CBCS programs) in ESE of a course.
3	80% of students obtained letter grade of A or above (for CBCS programs) or score more
(High level of attainment)	than 60% of marks (for non-CBCS programs) in ESE of a course.

**Note:** In the above table, the set target is assumed as grade A for CBCS courses and 60% for non-CBCS Courses.

It may vary in different departments/institutes. The staff councils of the departments/institutes may finalize the set target.

#### Overall CO Attainment level of a Course:

The overall CO attainment level of a course can be obtained as:

Overall CO attainment level = 50% of CO attainment level in internal assessment + 50% of CO

attainment level in end semester examination.

The overall COs attainment level can be obtained for all the courses of the programme in a similar manner.

### **Attainment of POs:**

The overall attainment level of POs is based on the values obtained using direct and indirect methods in the ratio of 80:20. The direct attainment of POs is obtained through the attainment of COs. The overall CO attainment value as estimated above and CO-PO mapping value as shown in **Table 3** are used to compute the attainment of POs. PO attainment values obtained using direct method can be written as shown **in the following Table.** 

**PO Attainment Values using Direct Method** 

10111111	1 O Attainment values using Direct Method											
Course Code	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Psy101( C)												
Psy102( C)												
Psy103( C)												
Psy104( C)												
Psy105( C)(i)(ii)												
Psy201( C)												
Psy202( C)												
Psy203( C)												
Psy204( C)												
Psy205( C)(i)(ii)												
Psy301( E)												
Psy302( E)												
Psy303( E)												
Psy304( E)												
Psy305( E)												
Psy306( E)												1
Psy307( E)												1
Psy308( E)												
Psy309( E)(i)(ii)												
Psy401( E)												
Psy402( E)												
Psy403(E)												
Psy404( E)												
Psy405( E)												
Psy406( E)												
Psy407( E)												
Psy408( E)												
Psy409( E)(i)(ii)												
OESS:Psy.I												
OESS:Psy.2												
Direct PO	Averag	Averag	Averag	·							Average	
Attainment	e of above values	e of above values	e of above values								of above values	İ

The PO attainment values to be filled in above table can be obtained as follows:

## For Psy101(C)-PO1 Cell:

PO1 attainment value = (Mapping factor of **Psy101(C)**-PO1 from **Table 3**  $\times$  Overall CO attainment value for the course**Psy101(C)**)/3

## For Psy201(C)-PO1 Cell:

PO1 attainment value = (Mapping factor of **Psy201(C)**-PO1 from **Table 3**  $\times$  Overall CO attainment value for the course**Psy201(C)**)/3

Similarly, values for each cell **of the above table** can be obtained. The direct attainment of POs is average of

individual PO attainment values.

In order to obtain the PO attainment using indirect method, a student exit survey based on the questionnaire of POs may be conducted at end of last semester of the program. The format for the same is given **in the following table**. Average of the responses from the outgoing students for each PO is estimated. The overall PO attainment values are obtained by adding attainment values estimated using direct and indirect methods in the proportion of 80:20 as follows:

Overall attainment value for PO1 =

0.8 × average attainment value for PO1 using direct method (from above table) +

0.2 × average response of outgoing students for PO1

Similarly, overall attainment value can be obtained for each PO.

## Questionnaire for indirect measurement of PO attainment (For outgoing students)

At the end of my degree programme I am able to do:

	Please tick an	y one	
Statement of PO1	3	2	1
Statement of PO2	3	2	1
Statement of PO3	3	2	1
Statement of PO4	3	2	1
Statement of PO5	3	2	1
Statement of PO6	3	2	1
Statement of PO7	3	2	1
Statement of PO8	3	2	1
Statement of PO9	3	2	1
Statement of PO10	3	2	1
Statement of PO11	3	2	1
Statement of PO12	3	2	1
3: Strongl	y Agree; 2: Agr	ree; 1: Average	

Overall PO attainment values can be written as shown in the following Table.

**Overall PO attainment Values** 

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Direct PO												
attainment												
Indirect PO												
attainment												
Overall PO												
attainment												
Target	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	2	2	2	2	1.5	1.5

The overall PO attainment values obtained above are compared with set target. The set target for each PO may be different and can be finalized by the staff councils of the departments/institutes. If overall PO attainment value is less than the set target value then an action plan may be prepared for improvement in the subsequent academic session.

The overall PSO attainment level based on CO-PSO mapping values and overall CO attainment values can be obtained in a similar manner.

#### PG DIPLOMA IN GUIDANCE, COUNSELLING, ANDPSYCHOTHERAPY

## Revised Scheme of Examination and Syllabus of PG diploma in guidance, counselling, and psychotherapy under CBCS/LOCF w.e.f. 2020-21

There shall be three theory papers and one practical-cum-field work of 100 marks each. All the four papers are compulsory.

Paper Nomenclature Marks Time

**Psy. PGD.1** (C):GUIDANCE100 3 Hours

**Psy. PGD.2** (C):COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY100 3Hours **Psy. PGD.3** (C): PSYCHOTHERAPY 100 3 Hours

**Psy. PGD.4 (I) (C):** PRACTICA 50 3 Hours

Psy. PGD.4 (II) (C):FIELD WORK 50 3 Hours

Paper No.	Nomenclature	No. of Credits				
		L	External T	Internal Assessment	Total	Time
Psy.PGD.1 (C)	Guidance	4	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy.PGD.2 (C)	Counselling Psychology	4	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy.PGD.3 (C)	Psychotherapy	4	80	20	100	3 Hrs
Psy.PGD.4 (I) (C)	Practical	2	50	-	50	3 Hrs
Psy.PGD.4 (II)( C)	Field Work	2	50	-	50	3 Hrs

The student has to choose and pass one paper, having 2 credits, available on Swayam Portal related to nature of Diploma.

## GUIDANCE Paper: Psy.PGD.1(C)

Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 100 (80 + 20(Internal Assessment)

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE- The paper setter shall set TEN questions-TWO questions from each unit. The candidates will have to attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting ONE from each unit.

#### Course Outcomes:

Psy.PGD.1(C)-5

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy.PGD.1(C)-1	Developunderstanding about basic-premises of Guidance as a discipline, particularly with
	respect to its domains and process.
Psy.PGD.1(C)-2	Acquire skills inCognitive and Behaviouralassessment.
Psy.PGD.1(C)-3	Identify various adjustment related issues pertaining to childhood, adolescence and learn
	techniques for remedial efforts.
Psy.PGD.1(C)-4	Acquire skills in conducting guidance for individuals and groups.

Acquire skills to deliver guidance services in school and related set up.

#### UNIT I

Guidance - Nature, Need, Principles, Goals and Scope of Guidance. Process of Guidance.

Types of Guidance-Educational, Vocational, and Personal.

#### UNIT-II

Assessment in Guidance-Formal and Informal Techniques.

Nature and Types of Psychological Tests.

Cognitive and Behavioural Assessment of Children with Special Needs.

#### **UNIT-III**

Adjustment- Meaning, Nature and Determinants.

Adjustment Problems of Children and Adolescents.

Use of Clinical Methods for Shaping Healthy Adjustment.

#### UNIT- IV

Meaning and Nature of Individual and Group Guidance.

Techniques of Group Guidance.

Organisation of Guidance Services.

#### UNIT- V

Guidance Personnel-Roles, Skills and Training.

Guidance in Classroom for Learning and Discipline.

Life Skill Training Programs- Promotion of Resilience, Hardiness and Adaptive Coping, Capacity Building, Positive Communication Skills and Assertiveness Training.

#### Recommended Books:

Anastasi, A. & Urbina, S. (1997). Psychological Testing. New York: Mc Millan.

Bernard, H.W. & Fuller, D.W. (1977). Principles of Guidance. New York: Crowell.

Bhatnagar, A. & Gupta, N. (2001). Guidance and Counselling, Vol. 1, Atheoritical Perspective.

New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Bhatnagar, A. & Gupta, N. (2001). Guidance and Counselling, Vol. 2, A Practical Approach.

New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Crow, L. D. & Crow, A. V. B. (1961). Introduction to Guidance: Basic principles and practices.

New Delhi: Eurasia.

DiClemente, R.J., Santelli, J.S., & Crosby, R.A. (2009). Adolescent health: Understanding and preventing risk behaviors. John Wiley & Sons.

Gurung, R.A.R.(2010) Health Psychology: A cultural approach: Wadsworth.

Gibson, R. & Mitchell, M. (2005). Introduction to Guidance and Counsellling. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Pietrofesa, J.J. (1980). Guidance: An introduction. Chicago: Rand McNally.

Shaffer, L.P.,&Shoben, E.J. (1986). Psychology of Adjustment: A Dynamic and Experimental Approach to Personality and Mental Hygiene. Boston:Houghton Mifflin.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course Psy.PGD.1(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course Psy.PGD.1(C) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Psy.PGD.1(C)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy.PGD.1(C) 1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.8	2.6	3	3	3	2.6	2.8	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy.PGD.1(C)assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course Psy.PGD.1(C)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy.PGD.1(C)1	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)2	3	3	2	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)4	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.1(C)5	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.8	3

## COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

## Paper: Psy.PGD.2(C)

Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 100 (80 + 20(Internal Assessment))

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set TEN questions- TWO questions from each unit. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting ONE from each unit.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy.PGD.2(C)-1 Grasp the BasicPremises of Counselling as a Profession.

Psy.PGD.2(C)-2 Develop Understanding of Skills for Conduction of Counselling Sessions.

Psy.PGD.2(C)-3 Understanding Approaches and Techniques of Counselling.

Psy.PGD.2(C)-4 Acquire Practical Skills for Promotion of Positive Mental Health and Wellness.

Psy.PGD.2(C)-5 Learn the Application of Curative Counselling in Various Domains of Human Life.

#### UNIT-I

Counselling-Meaning, Goals and Objectives of Counselling. Basic Assumptions and Principles of Counselling. Role, Characteristics and Training of Counsellor.

#### **UNIT-II**

CounsellingSkills- Listening, Reflecting, Summarizing, Confronting, Interpreting and Informing Skills.

Ethical Issues in Counselling. Components of Counselling Practice: Conduction of First Session, Rapport/Relationship **B**uilding, Assessing Client Problems, Process and Outcome Goals, Termination and Follow-up.

#### **UNIT-III**

Counselling Approaches- Directive, Non-Directive and Eclectic Counselling.

Counselling Techniques-Case Study, Counselling Interview, Sensitivity Training, Transactional Analysis, and Psychodrama.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Counselling for Enhancing Happiness, Pleasure, Engagement and Meaning Making. Identifying and Developing Character Strengths and Virtues.

## **UNIT-V**

Special Areas of Counselling: Counselling ExceptionalChildren and Children with Emotional Disturbance, Marital Counselling, Occupational Counselling, CounsellingPatients with Terminal Disease/Chronic illness – HIV/AIDS, Cancer Patients and Their Caretakers, Counselling Drug Addicts and Alcoholics. Counselling for LGBTOIndividuals.

#### Recommended Books:

Clough, P. Pardeck, J.T. & Yuen, F. (Eds) (2005). Handbook of emotional and behaviouralDifficulties.

Mozdzierz, G.J., Peluso, P.R. & Lisiecki, J. (2009). Principles of Counselling and Psychotherapy. New York: Routledge.

Cormier, L.S. and Hackney, H. (1993). The Professional Counsellor. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice Hall.

Woolfe, R. and Dryden, W. (1996). Handbook of Counselling. London: Sage Publications.

Bender, W.N. (1995). Identification and Teaching Strategies for Learning Disabilities. New York: Allyn Bacon.

Dryden, W. (1995). Key Issues for Counselling in Action. London: Sage Punlications.

Sharry, J. (2006). Counselling Children, Adolescents and Families: A Strength Based Approach. New York: Sage Publishers.

George, R.L. Cristiani, T.S. (1990). Counselling: Theory and Practice. New Jercey: Prentice Hall (3<sup>rd</sup> edition).

Peterson, J.V. and Nishenholz, B. (1999). Orientation to Counselling, New York: Allyn & Bacon.

Lindey, P.A and Joseph. S. (Eds) (2004). Positive Psychology in practice. New York: Wiley.

Peterson, C, & Seligmen, M.E.P (2004) Character strengths and virture: A handbook of classification, New York: Oxford University Press.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course Psy.PGD.2(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a coursePsy.PGD.2(C) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course** Psy.PGD.2(C)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy.PGD.2(C) 1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.8	2.6	3	3	3	2.6	2.8	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy.PGD.2(C) – assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the CoursPsy.PGD.2(C)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy.PGD.2(C)1	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)2	3	3	2	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)4	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.2(C)5	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.8	3

## PSYCHOTHERAPY Paper: Psy.PGD.3(C)

Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 100 (80 + 20(Internal Assessment))

Time: 3 Hours

Note: The paper setter shall set TEN questions- TWO questions from each unit. The candidate will have to attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting ONE from each unit.

#### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy.PGD.3(C)-1 Discriminate between normality and abnormality in context of various theoretical and classificatory systems.

Psy.PGD.3(C)-2 Gather insight into nature of psychotherapy and its various determinants.

Psy.PGD.3(C)-3 Acquire and demonstrate skills in conducting Psychotherapy sessions from Behaviouristic perspective.

Psy.PGD.3(C)-4 Acquire understanding and skills of Cognitive and Phenomenological approaches in treatment of mental disorders.

Psy.PGD.3(C)-5 Gain indepth understanding of theoretical models and techniques of Family, Marital, and Group Therapy.

#### UNIT-I

Psychopathology- Meaning, Criteria, and Approaches: Psychodynamic, Behaviouristic, and Humanistic- Existential. Classification of Mental Disorders- ICD and DSM Systems.

#### UNIT-II

Psychotherapy- Definition, Objectives, Ethical Issues. Significant Variables in Psychotherapy, Training of Psychotherapist, Clinical Formulation.

Therapeutic Relationship: Client and Therapist Characteristics, Factors Influencing Relationship.

#### **UNIT-III**

Taking History and Mental Status Examination.

Behaviour Therapies- Origin, Foundations and Principles; Behavioural Assessment. Desensitization, Extinction, Skill Training, Aversion and Operant Procedures.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Cognitive Therapies- Introduction to Cognitive Model (Beck and Ellis), Basic Principles and Assumptions, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy, Cognitive Restructuring. Gestalt Therapy.

#### **UNIT-V**

Systemic Therapies- Origin, Theoretical Models and Techniques with respect to Family Therapy, Marital Therapy, and Group therapy.

#### Recommended Books:

Bellack, A.S., &Hersen, M. (2000). Comprehensive Clinical Psychology (Vol. 5 & 6), New York: Elsevier Science I td

Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., & Mineka, S. (2000). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Delhi: Pearson Education.

Gelder, M., Cowen, P., & Harrison, P. (2005). Shorter Textbook of Psychiatry, London: Oxford Press.

Hamilton, M. (1985). Fish's Clinical Psychopathology: Signs and Symptoms in Psychiatry, Bombay: Varghese Publishing House.

Hawton, K., Salkovskis, P.M., Kirk, J., & Clark, D.M. (2004). Cognitive Behaviour Therapy for Psychiatric Problems: A Practical Guide. New York: Oxford University Press.

Masters, J.C., Burish, T.G., Hollon, S.D., &Rimm, D.C. (1987). Behaviour Therapy: Techniques and Empirical Findings, Florida: Harcourt Brace & Company

Wolberg, L.R. (1988). The Techniques of Psychotherapy (Vol.I & II). London: Jason Aronson Inc.

## **Mapping Matrix of Course Psy.PGD.3(C)**

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course Psy.PGD.3(C) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

**Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course** Psy.PGD.3(C)

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy.PGD.3(C) 1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	2.8	3	3	2.6	3	2.8	3	3	2.6	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course – Psy.PGD.3(C)assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

<u>Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course</u>Psy.PGD.3(C)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy.PGD.3(C)1	3	3	2	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)2	3	3	2	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)4	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.3(C)5	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.6	3

# PRACTICAL Paper: Psy.PGD.4(I)(C) (Diagnostic Assessment Techniques)

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 50 Time: 3 Hours

Note: Any 8 Practicals out of the following are to be conducted and reported during the course. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book, Performance during practical examination and viva-voce.

A series of lectures will be delivered on Diagnostic Testing to acquaint the students with: Nature of Psychological Tests, their functions, Psychometric Properties- Reliability, Validity Norms and Ethical Issues.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy.PGD.4(I)(C)-1: Have through understanding about well-known Psychological tests.

Psy.PGD.4(I)(C)-2: Acquire knowledge of Administration, scoring and interpretation of various Psychological tests.

- 1. Clinical Analysis Questionnaire.
- 2. NEO PI- R
- 3. IPAT- ASQ
- 4. Interest Inventory
- 5. Beck Depression Inventory
- 6. WAIS-R
- 7. Wechsler Memory Scale
- 8. Rorschach Inkblot Technique
- 9. AIIMS Neuropsychological Assessment Battery
- 10. Adjustment Inventory
- 11. Stress Inventory
- 12. Clinical Rating Scales- Autism, ADHD.
- 13. D.A.T.B

## FIELD WORK Paper: Psy.PGD.4(II)(C)

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 50 Time: 3 Hours

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Psy.PGD.4(II)(C): acquire the necessary skills and competencies in administering, scoring, and interpreting psychological tests and providing treatment to the individuals suffering from various Psychological problems.

To provide hands on experience in acquiring the necessary skill and competency in selecting, administering, scoring, and interpreting psychological tests and treating the individuals suffering from Psychological problems. The candidates need to engage themselves in active training under supervision.

Submission of Psychodiagnostic and Psychotherapy Records.

- Four full-length Psychodiagnostic records to be prepared and submitted by the candidate. The records should include a detail clinical history and a discussion on a) rationale for testing b) areas to be investigated c) tests administered (d) test findings and e) Impression.
- Four full-length Counselling and Psychotherapy records to be prepared and submitted by the candidate. The records should include a) reasons for interventions (b) short-term and long term objectives (c) type and techniques of intervention used with rationale d) Process of therapy (e) changes occurred during therapy and (e) final outcome.

## Mapping Matrix of Course Paper: Psy.PGD.4(I), (II)(C)

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course Paper: Psy.PGD.4 (I), (II)(C) assuming that there are 12 POs and 3COs.

<u>Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course Paper: Psy.PGD.4(I),(II)(C)</u>

CO	PO											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Psy.PGD.4(1) (C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD. 4(1) (C) 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.4(I1)(C)-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course Psy.PGD.4(I),(II)(C)assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 3COs.

<u>Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course</u>Psy.PGD.4(I),(II)(C)

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
Psy.PGD.4(1)(C)-1	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.4(1)(C)-2	3	3	3	3
Psy.PGD.4(II)(C)-1	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3