

PSYCHOLOGY (Master of Arts) Faculty of Social Sciences

Proposed Curriculum (Revised)
Post Graduate Programme (Regular)
(Semester-I)

&

Course Structure for AY 2022-2023

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, TS, INDIA

Oct 2022

SEMESTER – I MA (Regular) for AY 2022-2023 PSYCHOLOGY-CBCS (Faculty of Social Sciences) Osmania University

	Theory/	Paper	Paper Title	Credits	HPW	Max Marks		Remarks
SEMESTER-I	Practicum	code				Internal Assessmen	Semester Exams	
	Theory (Core)	101	Applied Cognitive Psychology	05	05	30	70	
	Theory (Core)	102	Personality Theories and Assessment	05	05	30	70	
	Theory (Core)	103	Psychopathology	05	05	30	70	
	Practicum* (Core)	151	Cog-Lab Experimentation	05	30	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	100	-HPW will be no.of hrs per credit X no.of batches. -3 batches are required.
				20	45	Total Ma	rks=400	

NOTE: As students are admitted into the PG Programme in Psychology with an eligibility being any Graduate from any field from this academic year 2022-23, it is desirable that students should be oriented on the modules ptovided by the CBOS, OU (Annexure-1). Teachers may spend about 2 hrs per module before starting the core theory papers of semester-I. Start with basic concepts for Paper-II & III before explaining the modules from the syllabus.

^{*}Practicum (HPW): 1 credit = 2 hrs of teaching for practicals. Each batch will have 10-12 students. Hence the work load will be no.of batches multiplied with no.of hpw. (ex: if we have 3 batches then the workload is 30 hrs I,e., 3×10 hpw)

M.A. PSYCHOLOGY (Regular) (AY 2022-2023)

SEMESTER - I

Paper - I (CORE)

Title of the Paper: APPLIED COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY (Paper Code- 101; Credits-5; HPW-5)

Course Objectives:

During this course student will be able to:

- Review the basic concepts of cognitive psychology and gain a greater perspective on the encoding, storage and retrieval processes
- Understand individual and situational differences from research evidences and learn various applications in this field

Student Learning Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge on theories/models and evolve relationships among the basic and applied concepts
- Learn applied concepts of cognitive psychology and understand scope for research implications

MODULE - I: BASIC CONCEPTS OF COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY (ENCODING PROCESSES)

- > Introduction to Cognitive Psychology: Brief History; Influences; Methods and Paradigms
- ➤ **Sensation and Perception**: Basic concepts of Perception- Principles of organization; Depth Perception; Iconic and Echoic storages and their functions
- ➤ **Attention:** Selective Attention- Bottle neck theories, Spotlight Approaches, Schema Theory, Inattentional Blindness; Automaticity and effects of Practice; Divided Attention Dual Task performance, Attention Hypothesis of Automatization
- > **Approaches to Perception:** Canonic perspectives, Bottom-up and Top-Down processes
- ➤ Working Memory (WM): WM & Executive Functioning

MODULE - II: STORAGE CAPACITIES AND RETRIEVAL PROCESSSES

- Aspects of Long-term Memory: Capacity, Coding, Retention duration and forgetting, Retrieval of information
- > **Subdivisions of Long-term Memory**: Semantic versus episodic memory, Implicit versus explicit memory, Declarative versus procedural memory
- Levels of processing view
- Reconstructive nature of Memory: Autobiographical, Flashbulb & Eye witness memories (and Eyewitness testimony-application), Recovered/false memory
- Amnesia: Anterograde Amnesia and Retrograde Amnesia

MODULE- III: REPRESENTATION AND MANIPULATION OF KNOWLEDGE IN MEMORY

- Semantic Organization of Knowledge: Set-Theoretical Model, Semantic Feature comparison Model, Semantic network models, Spreading activation model; Propositional Networks
- Forming concepts and Categorizing new instances: Classical View, Prototype View, Exemplar View, Schemata/Scripts View, Knowledge Based View

MODULE- IV: PROBLEM SOLVING, CREATIVITY, REASONING AND DECISION MAKING

- ➤ **Problem Solving**: Nature of problem solving- Structure of the problem, problem space theory, strategies and heuristics, role of working memory; Expertise-Knowledge and problem solving
- Creativity: Characteristics of creative people; Finding Creative Solutions; Critical Thinking
- Reasoning and Decision Making: Types of reasoning; Cognitive Illusions in Decision Making; Utility Models of Decision Making- Expected and Multiattribute utility theories; Descriptive Models of Decision Making- Image theory and Recognition primed decision making

MODULE-V: LANGUAGE, INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN COGNITION AND OTHER APPLICATIONS

- ➤ **Nature of Language** Levels of language representation; Psycholinguistics; Language, Thought and Bilingualism
- ➤ **Language and Cognition**: The Modularity Hypothesis, The Whorfian Hypothesis, Neuropsychological Views and Evidence
- ➤ Individual Differences in Cognition- Ability differences, Cognitive styles, Learning styles, Expert/novice differences, effects of aging
- ➤ Other Applications- Cognitive Ergonomics; Human-Computer Interaction; Cognitive Psychology and Education

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Galotti, K.M. (2014). *Cognitive Psychology in and out of the Laboratory*, 5th Ed, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- 2. Groome, D & W.Eysenck, M. (2016). *An Introduction to Applied Cognitive Psychology.* 2nd Ed. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, London.
- 3. Smith, E.E. & Kosslyn, S. M. (2015). *Cognitive Psychology-Mind and Brain*, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Solso, L.R., Maclin, H.Otto, & Maclin, M. Kimberly. (2014). *Cognitive Psychology*. (8th Edition), Pearson Education.
- 5. Sternberg, R.J. (2012). *Cognitive Psychology*. 6th Ed, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 6. Kellogg, R.T. (1997). *Cognitive Psychology.* Sage Publications. New Delhi.
- 7. Reigler, Briget Robinson & Reigler, Greg L. Robinson. (2008). *Cognitive Psychology-Applying the Science of Mind*, 2nd Ed, Pearson Education.

M.A. PSYCHOLOGY (Regular) (AY 2022-2023)

SEMESTER – I

Paper - II (CORE)

Title of the Paper: PERSONALITY THEORIES AND ASSESSMENT (Paper Code:102; Credits-5; HPW)

Course Objectives:

This course introduces the students to prominent theories of personality. Students will review various theoretical models, the historical context in which they were developed and relate its application to clinical/counselling/research settings.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to

- Understand the concept of personality and its defining characteristics.
- Identify the determinants of personality.
- Evaluate and analyse the concerns and positions of different personality theorists.
- Know the importance and uses of personality assessment; and
- Describe various methods of personality assessment.

MODULE -1: INTRODUCTION TO PERSONALITY

- Nature and Characteristics of Personality
- Factors Influencing the Development of Personality Biological, Social, Cultural, Psychological factors, Significant and Traumatic experiences
- Idiographic and Nomothetic approaches
- **Eastern Approaches to personality:** Hinduism and Buddhism
- *Freud's Psychoanalytic approach to Personality* Concepts and Principles; Personality Development; Assessment Techniques.

MODULE -2: NEO FREUDIAN APPROACHES TO PERSONALITY

- **Neo Freudian approaches** Concepts and Principles; Personality Development; Assessment Techniques of:
 - Carl Jung's analytical psychology
 - Alfred Adler's Individual psychology
 - Erik Erikson's psychosocial theory
 - o Karen Horney's psychoanalytic social theory
 - Murray's personology

MODULE -3: BEHAVIOURISTIC, COGNITIVE, HUMANISTIC AND EXISTENTIAL APPROACHES

- Behaviouristic Approaches: Pavlov and Skinner
- Social Cognitive Approaches: Bandura and Walter Mischel
- **Humanistic Approaches:** Roger's Self Theory, Maslow's Theory of Self Actualization
- Existential Approaches: Rollo May and Victor Frankl

MODULE -4: TRAIT, TYPE AND FACTOR APPROACHES

- Type Approaches:
 - Views of Hippocrates and Galen with regard to Personality Types
 - o Sheldon and Kretschmer
- **Trait Theory:** Allport, Eysenck (Trait and Type Theory)
- Factorial Theories: Cattell's Factor-Analytic Trait Theory, The Big Five Factor Theory

MODULE -5: PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT

- Concept and significance of Personality Assessment
- Purpose of personality measurement
- Techniques of Personality Assessment
 - Personality Inventories (MMPI, CPI, 16PF, EPQ, EPPS, MBTI, NEO-FFI, KNPI)
 - Situational tests
 - o Measurement of interests (SII, KOIS), values, attitudes
 - Projective Techniques
 - Pictorial techniques-(Rorschach, TAT)
 - Verbal techniques -(Word Association Test, SCT)
 - Expressive techniques (Draw-a-person test)
 - Evaluation of Projective techniques
 - Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Rating Scales, and Case-study
- Recent Approaches in Personality Assessment Simulated Tests, Online Personality Testing
- Advantages & Disadvantages in Personality Assessment

Recommended books:

- 1. Ryckman. (2008). Theories of Personality (9th ed.). Thomson Wadsworth.
- 2. Schultz. (2013). Theories of Personality (10th ed.). Cengage India.
- 3. Singh, A. K. (2005). *Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences* (5th ed.). Bharati Bhawan.

Additional Readings:

- 1. Campbell, G. L. J. (2007). Theories of Personality (4th ed.). Wiley.
- 2. Feist, J., Feist, G. J., & Roberts, T.-A. (2021). *Theories Of Personality* (9th ed.). Mc Graw Hill.
- 3. Friedman.H.S&Schustack (2004). *Personality: Classic Theories and Modern Research*. Pearson Education Pub, Singapore.

M.A. PSYCHOLOGY (Regular) (AY 2022-2023)

SEMESTER – I

Paper – III (CORE)
Title of the Paper: PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

(Paper Code: 103; Credits-5; HPW-5)

Course Objectives:

During this course student will be able to:

- Understand the nature of abnormal behaviour and mental illness.
- Understand the causes and be able to identify the symptoms of various psychological disorders.
- Formulate an understanding of psychopathology, which includes an integration of biology, psychology, and social context.

Student Learning Outcomes:

- Describe the symptoms of the different types of abnormal behavior.
- Critically evaluate and use the classification system of psychopathology to arrive at differential diagnoses for cases of psychopathology.

MODULE-I: INTRODUCTION TO MENTAL DISORDERS, CAUSES AND THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES TO ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR

- Concept of normality and abnormality and Criteria of mental disorder
- Historical perspectives towards abnormality, Classification of mental disorders ICD 10 and DSM 5
- Causes of abnormal behavior- Biogenic (genetic defects, constitutional liabilities, hormonal and neurotransmitter imbalances, physical deprivation, brain pathology); Psychosocial (parental deprivation, pathogenic family patterns, early trauma, pathogenic interpersonal relations, severe stress); Socio-cultural (War and violence, group prejudice and discrimination, poverty and unemployment)
- Theoretical Perspectives to Abnormal behaviour: Psychoanalytical, Behaviouristic, Cognitive, Humanistic-existential and Diathesis- Stress Model

MODULE -2: MOOD DISORDERS AND SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM

- Depressive Disorders: Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder, Major Depression, Dysthymia, Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder
- **Bipolar Disorder:** Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of bipolar I & bipolar II, Cyclothymic Disorder

• Schizophrenia Spectrum and other Psychotic Disorders: Clinical Features, etiology of Brief Psychotic Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder, Delusional Disorder

MODULE -3: ANXIETY, OCD, TRAUMA & STRESS AND DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS

- **Anxiety Related Disorders:** Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of Phobia, Social anxiety, Separation anxiety, Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder.
- Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders: Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of Obsessive- Compulsive Disorder, Body Dysmorphic Disorder, Hoarding Disorder, Trichotillomania.
- **Dissociative Disorders:** Clinical Features, etiology of Dissociative Identity Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia, Depersonalization.
- Trauma-and Stressor Related Disorders: Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of Posttraumatic StressDisorder, Acute Stress Disorder

MODULE -4: SOMATIC, PERSONALITY, PARAPHILIC, DISRUPTIVE AND IMPULSE CONTROL DISORDERS

- Somatic Symptom Related Disorders: Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of Somatic Symptom Disorder, Illness Anxiety Disorder, Conversion Disorder, Factitious Disorder.
- Personality Disorders: Clinical Features, etiology of Borderline Personality Disorder, Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder, Avoidant Personality Disorder, Schizotypal Personality Disorder, Antisocial Personality Disorder, Narcissistic Personality Disorder.
- Overview of Paraphilic Disorders
- **Disruptive and Impulse Control Disorders**: Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of Oppositional Defiant Disorder, Conduct disorder and Kleptomania

MODULE -5: NEURODEVELOPMENTAL, NEUROCOGNITIVE AND EATING DISORDERS

- Neurodevelopmental Disorders: Clinical Features, etiology of Intellectual Disability, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder.
- **Neurocognitive Disorders**: Clinical Features, etiology of Delirium and Dementia-Alzheimer Disease.
- **Eating Disorders:**Clinical Features, etiology and treatment of Pica, Rumination disorder, Bulimia Nervosa and Anorexia Nervosa.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- 1. American Psychiatric Association: "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental a. Disorders". DSM-5 (5th Ed).
- 2. Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S., & Hooley, J.M. (2007). Abnormal Psychology, 13th Ed. Pearson Education, India.
- 3. Sarason, I.G, &Sarason, R.B. (2002). Abnormal psychology: The problem of maladaptive behavior (10th ed.). Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 4. Barlow, D.H. & Durand, V.M. (2005). Abnormal psychology (4th ed.). Pacific Grove: a. Books/Cole.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 5. Nolen- Hoeksema, S. (2004). Abnormal Psychology. 3rd Edn. McGraw Hill: New York, USA.
- 6. World Health Organization (1992). The ICD-10 Classification of mental and behavioural disorders: Clinical description and diagnostic guidelines. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Butcher J.N; Mineka Susan; and Hooley Jill M. (2014) Abnormal Psychology (15th Ed.). Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. of Pearson Education

M.A. PSYCHOLOGY (Regular)-(AY 2022-2023) **SEMESTER - I**

PAPER-IV -PRACTICUM (Core)

Title of the Paper: Cog-Lab Experimentation (Paper Code:151; Credits-5; HPW-10*)

The student is trained to understand different concepts of Experimental Psychology, needs to conduct experiments studied from the theory papers, is guided to prepare a report following latest guidelines and need to submit written report (Record).

Following contents will be covered:

PART-A: EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

- Experimental Psychology: Basic Concepts:- Experiment, Variables, Hypotheses, 1. Control Methods etc
- Concepts: Operational Definitions; Identification of variables (5 problems) 2.
- 3. Writing a laboratory report – as per APA (7 Ed) & other guidelines (from Abstract to References).

PART-B: Lab experiments & Field work

- 1. Conduction of at least **Ten (10)** experiments from the fields of Cognitive Psychology, social psychology and using statistical methods to analyze the results.
- 2. A field work/long experiment (Report writing as per APA and submission at the end of the semester)

Note:

- Each student has to maintain an observation book, should carry their own stationary and the record book. All the above will be recorded by the student in written form and will be submitted to the Department after the certification from the concerned faculty
- It is **compulsory** for the students to attend **ALL** the practical classes (batch wise) as per the time table and obtain the certification on the record at the end of the semester by the concerned teacher and the HOD
- Examination will be held at the end of the semester I and the model paper will be shared

Facilities required in the Department:

- Well-equipped laboratory with complete set of materials designed to conduct the practicals including digital methods adequate for all the batches
- Other common equipment, apparatus and tools to conduct practicals (see the next page for more details)

(Office use only)

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY LABORATORY (for 1st Year)

Basic Equipment and Infrastructure requirements for Psychology Lab

Infrastructure:

- Area of the Room (Appx 1000 sq.ft)
- 10-12 tables (2.5 ft/3ft)
- 20-24 stools* (in proportion to the height of the table)
- Electrical plug points (close to every table)
- Extension cords (as per requirement)
- White Boards
- Computers with UPS and speakers (minimum 5 no's)
- Photos of Psychologists (with names)
- Notice Boards
- Glass Almirahs to store apparatus and equipment
- Lab Assistant (graduated in Psychology and trained in laboratory)
- Lab Attender (trained)
- LCD Projector

Basic Apparatus and materials in the Psychology Laboratory

- Stop watches (electronic)- 20
- Playing cards-6 sets
- Wooden scales 12
- Wooden screens- 12
- Tachistoscopes- 6
- Memory drums -4
- Hanfmann-Kasanin Concept formation Test
- *Stools: Can be screw based ones that can be self adjusted as per the required height and necessity of the experiment.
- ✓ Equipment and apparatus may be procured as per the requirement in sufficient numbers.
- ✓ Seek consultation with the global department for procuring the above materials.

NOTE: Each batch consists of about 10 to 12 students. Lab should have enough materials for one batch to do one experiment at a given time. Practicals will be conducted during the afternoon as per the time tables. Teaching faculty have to plan introducing the practicals and following up with their batches using the lab space as per the timings.

HEAD Department of Psychology UCA& SS Osmania University, Hyd-07

Orientation on Psychology M.A. Post Graduation Programme (AY 2022-2023) DEPARTEMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, UCA&SS OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD-07

- **1. Introduction:** Historical Foundations of Psychology; Nature, Goals and Fields of Psychology (Pure and Applied); Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Psychoanalysis, Behaviorism and Gestalt; Contemporary Approaches to Psychology: Cognitive Approach, Humanistic Approach and Existential Approach; Methods of Psychology-Experimental method, observation method, case study method and survey method.
- **2. Sensation and perception:** (a) Sensory processes vision, audition, Chemical senses, sense of equilibrium and kinesthetic sense (b) Perceptual processes: Attention and perception; Factors influencing attention; Types of attention; Principles of perceptual organization; perception of space; perception of Movement; Perceptual constancies and Illusions.
- **3. Motivation:** Types of motives: Physiological and psycho social motives; unconscious motivation; Maslow's theory of motivation.
- **4. Emotion:** Development of emotions; Physiological basis of emotions; Theories of emotions-James-Lange, Cannon-Bard and Schachter-Singer.
- **5. Learning:** Concept of Learning Curve; Theories of learning: Classical conditioning and operant conditioning; Cognitive learning (Sign learning, Learning by Insight) and Observation Learning; Motivation and learning; Efficient Methods of Learning; Transfer of training.
- **6. Intelligence and Aptitude:** Nature of Intelligence; Measurement of intelligence; Distribution of Intelligence; genetic basis of Intelligence; Theories of Intelligence: Spearman, Thurstone, Thorndike, Sternberg, Guilford and Gardener; measurement of Intelligence.
- **7. Statistics:** Characteristics and Applications of Normal Probability curve; Deviation from normality: Skewness and Kurtosis; Measures of Central tendency; Measures of variability; Coefficient of Correlation; Types of correlation; computation of correlation: Spearman and Product moment correlation; chi square.

Important Note for Teachers from all Colleges under Osmania University: As students are admitted into the PG Programme in Psychology with an eligibility being any Graduate from any field from this academic year 2022-23, it is desirable that students should be oriented on the above modules. Teachers may spend about 2 hrs per module before starting the core theory papers of semester-I. Start with basic concepts for Paper-II & III before explaining the modules from the syllabus.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, UCA & SS, O.U EXAMINATION PATTERN PROPOSAL FOR COMMON PATTERN

MODEL QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (Both Core and Electives) as per the New Format (Oct 2022)

Post Graduate Programme (70 Marks University Exam for THEORY Papers) _ MA PSYCHOLOGY						
Type of Papers	Existing Pattern (80	Proposed Pattern (70 Marks)	Remarks			
	Marks)					
Core Papers	Part-A (5 x4=20M)	Part-A (5 x4=20M)	NOTE: For the papers (Core) having practical			
	-5 (Short answer type)	-5 (Short answer type)	examinations, the departments will set the			
	Part-B (5 x 12=60M)	Part-B (5 x 10=50M)	papers and conduct the examinations.			
	-5 (Essay type with	-5 (Essay type with Internal				
	Internal Choice)	Choice)				
Elective Papers	Part-A (4 x5=20M)	Part-A (4 x5=20M)				
	-4 (Short answer type)	-4 (Short answer type)				
	Part-B (4 x 15=60M)	Part-B (4 x 12.5=50M)				
	-4 (Essay type with	-4 (Essay type with Internal				
	Internal Choice)	Choice)				

MODEL PAPER (PG)

Exam Pattern for PG (CORE papers with 5 modules)

Duration: 3 Hours		Marks: 70
	Part –A	
	(Short answer type)	5 x 4 = 20 M
1)		0.5
2)		
3)		$\langle \cdot \rangle$
4)		
5)		
	Part- B	
	(Essay answer type)	5 x 10 =50 M
6a)	10.00.	
6b)	OR	
7a)	O.D.	
7b)	OR	
8a)	OR	
8b)	OK	
9a)	OR	
9b)	OK .	
10a)	OR	
10b)	34.	

MODEL PAPER (PG)

Exam Pattern for PG (Elective papers with 4 modules)

Duration: 3 Hours		Marks: 70M
	Part –A	
	(Short answer type)	$4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ M}$
1)		00
2)		
3)		
4)		
	Part- B	
	(Essay answer type)	4 x 12.5 = 50 M
	100	
5a)	OR	
5b)	OK.	
6a)	OR	
6b)		
7a)	OR	
7b)		
8a) 8b)	OR	
