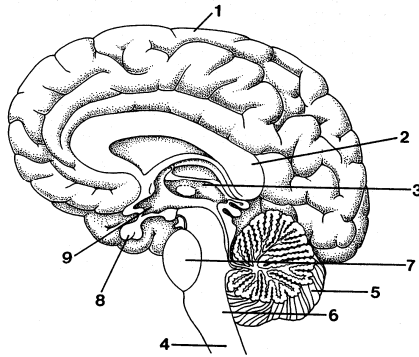


UNIVERSITY OF CHITTAGONG
Faculty of Biological Sciences



Department of Psychology

Syllabus of
B.Sc. Honors

Session: 2015-2016 and 2016-2017



Department of Psychology
University of Chittagong
January, 2016.

UNIVERSITY OF CHITTAGONG

Faculty of Biological Sciences



Syllabus of **B.Sc. Honors** Department of Psychology

Session: 2015-2016 and 2016-2017

Price: Tk. 100.00 (Taka One hundred)

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The Department of Psychology
University of Chittagong
Chittagong-4331

Syllabus for B Sc. Honors -First Year
Session: 2015-2016 & 2016-17
Department of Psychology
University of Chittagong

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Total Marks	Credits	Total Credits
Major Courses					
PSY 101	General Psychology	100	350	4	14
PSY 102	Social Psychology	100		4	
PSY 103	Experimental Psychology	75		3	
PSY 104	Behavioral Neuroscience -I	75		3	
Related Courses					
PSY 105	Sociology	75	250	3	10
PSY 106	Statistics- I	100		4	
PSY 107	Fundamentals of Computer	75		3	
Major Practical					
PSY 108	Psychology Practical-I (For Course PSY 101 & PSY 102)	50(40+10*)	100	2	4
PSY 109	Psychology Practical-II (For Course PSY 103 & PSY 104)	50(40+10*)		2	
Related Practical					
PSY 110	Computer Practical	50(40+10*)	100	2	4
PSY 111	Statistics- I Practical	50(40+10*)		2	
Sessional and Viva-voce					
PSY 112	Sessional	100(Tutorial=70, Field Study=20, Attendance=10)	100	4	4
PSY 113	Viva-voce	50	50	2	2
Grand Total		950	950	38	38
** English Course: Compulsory non credit (100 Marks) - 4Credits					
* Practical Class Performance					

Syllabus for B. Sc. Honors -Second Year
Session: 2015-2016 & 2016-17
Department of Psychology
University of Chittagong

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Total Marks	Credits	Total Credits
Major Courses					
PSY 201	Childhood and Adolescence Development	75	300	3	12
PSY 202	Educational Psychology	100		4	
PSY 203	History of Psychology	75		3	
PSY 204	Behavioral Neuroscience-II	50		2	
Related Courses					
PSY 205	Statistics-II	75	250	3	10
PSY 206	Basic Biochemistry	75		3	
PSY 207	Computer Applications	100		4	
Major Practical					
PSY 208	Psychology Practical- I (For Course PSY 201 & PSY 202)	75(60+15*)	150	3	6
PSY 209	Psychology Practical-II (For Course PSY 203 & PSY 204)	75(60+15*)		3	
Related Practical					
PSY 210	Statistics Practical-II	50(40+10*)	100	2	4
PSY 211	Computer Practical	50(40+10*)		2	
Sessional and Viva-voce					
PSY 212	Sessional	100(Tutorial=70, Field Study=20, Attendance=10)	100	4	4
PSY 213	Viva-voce	50	50	2	2
Grand Total		950	950	38	38
* Practical Class Performance					

Syllabus for B Sc. Honors-Third Year
Session: 2015-2016 & 2016-17
Department of Psychology
University of Chittagong

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Total Marks	Credits	Total Credits
Theoretical Courses					
PSY 301	Psychological Testing and Measurement	100	650	4	26
PSY 302	Research Methodology	100		4	
PSY 303	Abnormal Psychology	100		4	
PSY 304	Industrial Psychology	100		4	
PSY 305	Counseling Psychology	100		4	
PSY 306	Health Psychology	100		4	
PSY 307	Psychology of Crime	50		2	
Practical Courses					
PSY 308	Psychological Tests(For Course PSY 301 to PSY 307)	75(60+15*)	200	3	8
PSY 309	Psychology Practical (For Course PSY 301 to PSY 307)	75(60+15*)		3	
PSY 310	Statistical Applications in Psychological Research	50(40+10*)		2	
Sessional and Viva-voce					
PSY 311	Sessional	100(Tutorial=70, Field Study=20, Attendance=10)	100	4	4
PSY 312	Viva-voce	50	50	2	2
Grand Total		1000	1000	40	40
* Practical Class Performance					

Syllabus for B Sc. Honors–Fourth Year
Session: 2015-2016 & 2016-17
Department of Psychology
University of Chittagong

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Total Marks	Credits	Total Credits
Theoretical Courses					
PSY 401	Theories of Learning	100	700	4	28
PSY 402	Theories of Personality	100		4	
PSY 403	Theories of Perception	50		2	
PSY 404	Adulthood and Aging	100		4	
PSY 405	Organizational Behavior	75		3	
PSY 406	Clinical Psychology	100		4	
PSY 407	Cognitive Psychology	50		2	
PSY 408	Psychology of Gender Roles and Relations	50		2	
PSY 409	Environmental Psychology	75		3	
Practical Courses					
PSY 410	Psychological Tests(For Course PSY 401 to PSY 409)	75(60+15*)	250	3	10
PSY 411	Psychology Practical (For Course PSY 401 to PSY 409)	75(60+15*)		3	
PSY 412	Project	100 (Performance =90, Viva=10)		4	
Sessional and Viva-voce					
PSY 413	Sessional	100(Tutorial=70, Field Study=20, Attendance=10)	100	4	4
PSY 414	Viva-voce	50	50	2	2
Grand Total		1100	1100	44	44

* Practical Class Performance

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition of Psychology
- 1.2 Psychology as a Science
- 1.3 Approach of Psychology: Neurobiology, Behavioral, Cognitive, Psychoanalytic, Humanistic
- 1.4 Subfields of Psychology: Experimental and Physiological, Clinical, Counseling, Industrial/OB, School, Educational, Social, Development, and Personality
- 1.5 Methods of Psychology: Experimental, Observation, Clinical, Case Study, Survey and Correlation

2. Sensation and Perception

- 2.1 What is Sensation and Perception?
- 2.2 Sensation versus Perception
- 2.3 Measuring Sensory Experience: Psychophysics, Absolute Threshold and Difference Threshold
- 2.4 Determiners of Attention and Selective Attention
- 2.5 Form Perception: Gestalt Laws
- 2.6 Depth and Distance Perception: Physiological cues, Kinetic cues, and Pictorial cues to depth and distance Perception

3. Learning

- 3.1 Definition of Learning
- 3.2 Classical Conditioning
- 3.3 Operant Conditioning
- 3.4 Classical versus Operant Conditioning
- 3.4 Cognitive Mapping: Latent Learning, Insight Learning, Observational Learning
- 3.5 Principles of Reinforcement: Primary & Secondary, Positive & Negative, Schedules of Reinforcement

4. Memory and Forgetting

- 4.1 Defining of Memory
- 4.2 Forming Memories
- 4.3 Types of Memory: Sensory, Short-term, Long-term
- 4.4 Improving Memory
- 4.5 Measuring Memory
- 4.6 Why We Forget? / Theories of Forgetting

5. Language, Thinking and problem solving

- 5.1 Structure and Rules of Language
- 5.2 How Language is learned? Language Development and Acquisition
- 5.3 Concept Formation
- 5.4 Thinking Process and Reasoning
- 5.5 Problem Solving

6. Motivation

- 6.1 Defining Motivation
- 6.2 Theories of Motivation: Instinct, Drive, Arousal, Opponent Process, Incentive, Cognitive, Maslow's Hierarchy
- 6.3 Classification of Motives: Biological, Social, and Their Differences
- 6.4 Characteristics of Motivated Behavior

7. Emotion

- 7.1 Defining Emotion
- 7.2 Function and Types of Emotion
- 7.2 Theories of Emotion: Physiological, and Cognitive
- 7.3 Physiological Correlates of Emotion

8. Frustration, Conflict and Stress

- 8.1 Define Frustration, Sources of Frustration, Reactions to Frustration
- 8.2 Conflict, Types of Conflicts
- 8.3 Stress, Coping with Stress

9. Personality

- 9.1 Definition of Personality
- 9.2 Approaches of Personality
- 9.3 Measuring Personality: Observation, Rating, Projective tests, Inventories
- 9.4 Determinants of Personality

10. Intelligence and Creativity

- 10.1 Definition of Intelligence
- 10.2 Types of Intelligence
- 10.3 Representative Intelligence tests: Binet-Simon, Wechsler
- 10.4 Creativity and Intelligence.

Readings

Crider, A.B., Goethals, G.R. Robert D. Karanaugh R.D. Solomon, P.R. Psychology
Scott, Foresman (1993) Psychology (4th Ed.) New York: Harper Collins college
publishers

Feldman, R.S. (2011), Understanding Psychology (6th Ed.) New York: McGraw Hill
Hisher education.

Hilgard, E.R., Atkinson, R., and Atkinson, R.C. Introduction to Psychology. New York:
Harcourt Brace.

Huffman, K. (2004), Psychology in Action (7th Ed.) U.S.A.: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

PSY 102: Social Psychology

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 4 hrs

1. Introduction

1.1 Subject Matter and Scope of Social Psychology

1.2 Historical Development of Social Psychology

1.3 Methods used in Social Psychology: Experimental Method, Observational Method, Field study Method,

Survey Method, Interview Method, Sociometry Method

2. Socialization

2.1 Processes and Products

2.2 Studying the Effect of Socialization

2.3 Cultural Influences on Behavior

3. Social Perception

3.1 Basic Processes Affecting Perceptual Response

3.2 Perceptual Defense

3.3 Perceptual Accentuation

3.4 Person Perception

4. Attitudes

4.1 Formation of Attitudes

4.2 Measurement of Attitudes

4.3 Processes of Attitude Change

4.4 Some theories of Attitude Change

4.5 Persuasive Attitude Change

5. Group Structures and Processes

5.1 Kinds of Groups

5.2 Methods of Studying Group Processes

6. Communication

6.1 Process of Communication

6.2 Communication and Language

6.3 Language, Culture and Thinking

6.4 Non-verbal Communication

7. Interpersonal Attraction

7.1 Classic Explanations

7.2 Factors Determining Interpersonal Attraction

7.3 Theories of Interpersonal Attraction

8. Leadership

- 9.1 Meaning of Leadership
- 9.2 Trait, Type, and Situational Approaches to Leadership
- 9.3 Function of Leaders
- 9.4 Leadership Effectiveness

09. Mass Communication and Collective Behavior

- 10.1 Public Opinion
- 10.2 Crowd
- 10.3 Rumor
- 10.4 Propaganda
- 10.5 Prejudice

Readings

- Aronson (2013). *Social Psychology 8th Edition*, Pearson
- Hollander, E.P. *Principles and Methods of Social Psychology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Krech, D. Crutchfield R.S. and Ballachey, E.L. *Individual in Society* New York, Tokyo: McGraw Hill Co. Ltd.
- Lindgren, H.C. *An Introduction to Social Psychology* London, New York: Wiley & Sons.
- Myers, D.G. (2013). *Social Psychology 11th ed.* New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Sargent, SS. and Williamson, R.C. *Social Psychology* New York : the Ronald Press.
- Secord, P.F. and Backman, C.W. *Social Psychology* McGraw-Hill (International student edition).

1. Experimental Psychology and Scientific Methods

- 1.1 Need for Scientific Methodology
- 1.2 Characteristics of Modern Science
- 1.3 Objective of Psychological Science
- 1.4 Methods of Science: Psychological Science
- 1.5 Nature and Scope of Experimental Psychology

2. Designing and Conducting Experiment

- 2.1 Types of Experiment
- 2.2 Steps in Planning an Experiment
- 2.3 Conducting an Experiment: An Example

3. Scientific Problem

- 3.1 What is a Scientific Problem?
- 3.2 Solvable and Unsolvable Problem
- 3.2 Sources of a Scientific Problem
- 3.3 Stages in the Selection of a Scientific Problem

4. Hypothesis

- 4.1 Nature and Definition of Hypothesis
- 4.2 Null Hypothesis
- 4.3 Importance or Functions of Hypothesis
- 4.4 Criteria of Hypothesis
- 4.5 Origins of Hypothesis

5. Experimental Variables and Control of Variables

- 5.1 Independent and Dependent Variables
- 5.2 Types of Relationships Studied in Psychology
- 5.3 Measures of Dependent Variables
- 5.4 Nature of Experimental Control
- 5.5 Determining Extraneous Variables
- 5.6 Techniques of Control
- 5.7 The Experimenter as an Extraneous Variable, How to Control this Extraneous Variable?

6. Psycho Physical Methods

- 6.1 Basic Concepts of Psychophysics
- 6.2 Method of Limit
- 6.3 Method of Average Error
- 6.4 Method of Constant Stimuli

7. Experimental Designs

- 7.1 Two Randomized Groups Design
- 7.2 Multiple Group Design
- 7.3 Two Matched Groups Design
- 7.4 Factorial Design
- 7.5 Repeated Measurement Design
- 7.6 Correlation Design

8. Quasi-Experimental Design

- 8.1 One-group Pretest-Posttest Design
- 8.2 Non Equivalent Companion Group Designs
- 8.3 Interrupted Time Series Designs

9. Writing Research Reports

- 9.1 Writing Style
- 9.2 Organization of the Report
- 9.3 Use of Headings
- 9.4 Citing and Referencing Sources
- 9.5 Abbreviations, Grammatical Considerations, and Reporting Numbers and Statistics.

10. Ethics of Experimental Research

- 10.1 Research with Human Participants
- 10.2 Ethical Principles for Animal Research

Readings

- Anderson, B F (1969). *The Psychology of experiment: A Introduction to Science Method*, Belmont California: Cole publishing company.
- Andreas, B G (1967). *Experimental Psychology*, New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Brown, C W and Ghiselli, E E (1955). *Scientific Methods in Psychology* New York : McGraw Hill.
- Cozby, P C (1985). *Methods in Behavior Research*. Palo Alto and London: Mayfield publishing Company.
- Matheson, D W; Gruce, R I and Beauehamp, K L (1974). *Introduction to Experimental Psychology*, New York: Holt, Reinhart and Winston.
- Myers, A. and Hansen, C. (2012). *Experimental Psychology*, 7th ed, Oakland: Wardsworth Cengage Learning.
- McGuigan, F J (1993). *Experimental Psychology : Methods of Research* (6th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Morgan, C L; King, R A; Weisz, J R and Schopler, J (1989). *Introduction to Psychology*, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Osgood G.F. (1994). *Method and Theory in Experimental Psychology A cases approach* (5th ed.). Harper Collins college, Publishers.
- Townsend, J. C. (1993). *Introduction to Experimental Method* New York: McGraw.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition of Behavioral Neuroscience
- 1.2 Subject Matter of Behavioral Neuroscience
- 1.3 Nature and Scope of Behavioral Neuroscience

2. Research Methods in Behavioral Neuroscience

3. Cell Biology

- 2.1 Introduction to Different Types of Cells
- 2.2 Historical Events in Cell Biology
- 2.3 Molecular Structure of Human Cells

4. Neuronal Physiology

- 3.1 Different Types of Neurons
- 3.2 Structure and Function of Neuron
- 3.2 Synapse and Synaptic Activities
- 3.3 Transmission of Sensation

5. Visual, Auditory and Other Senses

- 4.1 Structure and Function of Human Eye
- 4.2 Structure and Function of Human Ear
- 4.3 Visual Sensation and Human Behavior
- 4.4 Auditory Sensation and Human Behavior
- 4.5 Chemical Senses
- 4.6 Cutaneous Senses

6. Human Nervous System

- 5.1 Structure and Function of Human Nervous System
- 5.2 Reflexive Behavior
- 5.4 Relationship of Nervous System with Behavior
- 5.5 Structure and Functioning of Brain and Spinal cord as related to Behavior

7. The Glands

- 6.1 General Introduction to Different Duct Glands and Ductless Glands
- 6.2 Structure, Function, Secretion and Effects of Glands on Human Behavior:
Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Gonads, Pancreas

Readings

- Carlson, N. R. (1994): Physiology of Behaviour. Boston: Allyn of Bacon.
- Coles, Donchin, Process Psychology, The Guilford Press, N.Y. & London.
- Ganong, W.F, (2009). Review of Medical Physiology; Prentice Hall International Inc., London.
- Guyton and Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; Prism Book (Pvt) Ltd., London.
- Kolb, W., & Wishaw I.Q. (2009). Fundamentals of Human Neuropsychology, (6th Edition), USA: Worth Publishers
- Morgan C.T., Introduction to Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Co N.Y.
- Morgan C.T., Physiological Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Co N.Y.
- Wenger M.A.; Jones F.N. & Jones M.H., Physiological Psychology, Holt Rinehart and Winston. N.Y.
- Willams L.; Gray's Anatomy; Churchill Livingstone, London.

1. Origin & Development of Sociology

- 1.1 Definition of Sociology.
- 1.2 Subject Matter of Sociology
- 1.3 Origin & Development of Sociology as a separate social Science
- 1.4 Sociology and its relations to others sciences – Political Science –Economic-Psychology.

2. Sociological Methods

- 2.1 Philosophical Method
- 2.2 Historical Method
- 2.3 Functionalism
- 2.4 Statistical Method
- 2.5 Debates in using Anthropological and Survey methods in studying of rural communities.

3. Sociological Concepts

- 3.1 Social Structure
- 3.2 Social Institution
- 3.3 Socialization
- 3.4 Social Group
- 3.5 Society.
- 3.6 Community
- 3.7 Feudalism
- 3.8 Capitalism
- 3.9 Family
- 3.10 Marriage

4. Culture and Society

- 4.1 Definition of Culture
- 4.2 Characteristics and functions of Culture
- 4.3 Culture trait
- 4.4 Culture complex
- 4.5 Cultural pluralism
- 4.6 Problems of Social integration.

5. Social Stratification, Caste and Class

- 5.1 Definition of Social Stratification.
- 5.2 Characteristics of Social Stratification;
- 5.3 Forms of Social Stratification

- 5.4 Definition of Caste
- 5.5 Caste system among different religious communities
- 5.6 Methods of measuring Social Class
- 5.7 Power –sources of power
- 5.8 Power viewed by Marx, Weber, Mills

6. Poverty

- 6.1 Defining poverty
- 6.2 Measuring poverty
- 6.3 Causes of poverty

7. Social Change and Mobility

- 7.1 Definition of Social Change
- 7.2 Change, development and Culture
- 7.3 Cause of Social Change
- 7.4 Social mobility-its types and causes
- 7.5 Social Change, Evolution and progress.

Readings

- Ahmad, Imtiaz (1978), Caste and Social Stratification in India, New Delhi : Monohar Publication.
- Ali, A.F.I., 1992, Changing Social Stratification in Rural Bangladesh, New Delhi : Commonwealth Publishing House.
- Anthony, G (2006), Sociology, London.
- Beeghley, L. Social Stratification in America. California : Goodyear Publishing .
- Betelle, A (1966) Caste, Class and Power, Barkely, University of California.
- Bottomore T.B. (1972), Sociology, London, University Press.
- D' Souza V.S. (1981), Social Inequality and Its perspective, New Delhi : Monohar Publication (Revised edition).
- Tumin, (1994), Social Stratification (2nd Ed.), New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Nature and scope of Statistics
- 1.2 Why statistics in Psychology?
- 1.3 The idea of quantification
- 1.4 Scales of measurement
- 1.5 Variables: Qualitative, Quantitative, Discrete and Continuous
- 1.6 Nature of Psychological Research and the three types of Statistics

2. Symbolic Representation of Data

- 2.1 Advantages of symbol in mathematics
- 2.2 Conventional rules for symbolic representation of data
- 2.3 The summation notation

3. Data, Frequency Distribution and Graphical Representation

- 3.1 Primary and Secondary data, Methods of collecting primary data
- 3.2 Grouping of data
- 3.3 Frequency distribution table: Steps in constructing frequency distribution
- 3.4. Apparent true limits of class intervals
- 3.5 Graphical representation of data: Bar diagram, Pie-diagram Histogram; Frequency polygon and Cumulative frequency polygon (Ogive)

4. Measures of Central Tendency

- 4.1 What is central tendency?
- 4.2 Computing Arithmetic means, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean
- 4.3 Median and Mode
- 4.4 Properties of the measures of central Tendency and their relationship
- 4.5 When to apply mean, median and mode?

5. Measures of Variability

- 5.1 Need to measure variability
- 5.2 Different measures of dispersion
- 5.3 Measures of moments, Skewness and Kurtosis

6. Correlation and Regression

- 6.1 Pearson Product-moment Correlation
- 6.2 Spearman Rank Correlation

6.3 Kendall's Tau

6.5 Prediction & Regression

7. Transformed Scores

7.1 Z score

7.2 T score

7.3 Normalized T score

7.4 Standard score

7.5 Percentiles scores

Readings

Blommers, P. and Lindquist, E. F. Elementary Statistical Methods in Psychology and Education Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston.

Elifron, K., Runyon, P.R. and Haber, A. Fundamental of Social Statistics. McGraw-Hill Co.

Ferguson, G S Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education McGraw Hill Book Co.

Garrett, EH. Woodworth R.S. Statistics in Psychology and Education. Longmans, Green and Co., Ltd., London.

Guilford. J.P. Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. McGraw Hill Book Co. N.Y.

Kapoor, V.K. Applied Statistics.

S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor: Fundamentals of applied Statistics

PSY 107: Fundamentals of Computer

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 4 hrs

1. Introduction to computer

1.1 What is computer: Characteristics of Computers, Basic Applications of Computer

1.2 Components of Computer System

1.2.1. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

1.2.2. VDU, Keyboard and Mouse

1.2.3. Other input/output Devices

1.2.4. Computer Memory

1.2.5. Concepts of Hardware and Software

1.3 Classifications of computers

1.4 Representation of data/Information concepts of data processing

1.4.1. Definition of Information and data

1.4.2. Basic data types

1.4.3. Storage of data/Information as files

2. Operating Systems and Utility Programs

2.3.1. System Software

2.3.2. Operating Systems

2.3.2.1. Type of Operating System: Windows 7, Mac OS X, UNIX, Linux

2.3.2.2. Embedded Operating Systems: Windows Embedded CE, Windows Mobile, Palm OS, iPhone OS, BlackBerry, Google Android, Symbian OS

2.3.3. Utility Programs: File Manager, Search Utility, Image Viewer, Uninstaller, Disk Cleanup, Disk Defragmenter, Backup and Restore Utilities, Screen Saver, Personal Firewall, Antivirus Programs, Spyware and Adware Removers, Internet Filters, File Compression, Media Player, Disc Burning, Personal Computer Maintenance

3. Introduction to Windows 7

3.1 The User Interface

3.1.1. Using Mouse and Moving Icons on the screen

3.1.2. The My Computer Icon

3.1.3. The Recycle Bin

3.1.4. Status Bar, Start and Menu & Menu-selection

3.1.5. Running an Application

3.1.6. Windows Explorer Viewing of File, Folders and Directories

3.1.7. Creating and Renaming of files and folders

3.1.8. Opening and closing of different Windows

3.2 Windows Setting

- 3.2.1. Control Panels
- 3.2.2. Wall paper and Screen Savers
- 3.2.3. Setting the date and Sound
- 3.2.4. Concept of menu Using Help

3.3 Advanced Windows

- 3.3.1. Using right Button of the Mouse
- 3.3.2. Creating Short cuts
- 3.3.3. Basics of Window Setup
- 3.3.4. Notepad
- 3.3.5. Window Accessories

4: Transferring Files from Another Computer

- 4.1. What You Can Transfer
- 4.2. What you can't transfer
- 4.3. Getting programs onto the new computer
- 4.4. What not to install
- 4.5. Choosing a Transfer Method
 - a. Using a USB Easy Transfer cable
 - b. Using a home network
 - c. Using external drives or discs: Using a flash drive or external hard drive, CD or DVD

4. Basic of Computer networks

- 1. LAN, 2. WAN

5. Internet

- 5.1. Concept of Internet
- 5.2. Evaluation of Internet
- 5.3 Service on Inter Net
 - 1. WWW and web-sites
 - 2. Electronic mails
 - 3. Communication on Internet
- 5. Web Browsing software
 - 1. Google Chrome
 - 2. Mozilla Firefox
- 6.2 Surfing the Internet
 - 1. Giving the URL address
 - 2. Search
 - 3. Type of websites and Moving Around in a web-site
 - 4. Printing or saving portion of web pages
 - 5. Down loading
- 6.3 Chatting on Internet

6. Computer Security and Safety

- 6.1. Computer Security Risks
- 6.2. Internet and Network Attacks
- 6.3. Computer Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horses, and Rootkits
- 6.4. Safeguards against Computer Viruses and Other Malware: Botnets, Denial of Service Attacks, Back Doors, Spoofing, Safeguards against Botnets, DoS/DDoS Attacks, Back Doors, and Spoofing, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection Software, Honey pots
- 6.5. Software Theft: Safeguards against Software Theft
- 6.6. Information Theft : Safeguards against Information Theft, Encryption
- 6.7. System Failure: Safeguards against System Failure
- 6.8. Health Concerns of Computer Use: Computers and Health Risks, Ergonomics and Workplace Design, Computer Addiction
- 6.9. Information Privacy: Electronic Profiles, Cookies, Spam, Phishing, Spyware and Adware

Readings

- Brandon Heffernan, Tim Poulsen(2010) Introduction to Personal Computers, Windows 7 Edition, NY:Axzo Press
- Education and Training Team (2011). Windows 7 Beginners guide, Customer Services Management Division of Information Technology, Charles Sturt University.
- Gary B. Shelly, Misty E. Vermaat (2011)Discovering Computers 2011 Living in a Digital World, Boston: Nelson Education, Ltd
- Jim Boyce (2009) Windows® 7 Bible, Indiana: Wiley Publishing, Inc
- Lutfar, M. R. and Alamgir, M.H. (2007). Computer Fundamentals, University of Dhaka.

PSY 108: Psychology Practical-1

Marks: 50

Credits: 2

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 109: Psychology Practical-2

Marks: 50

Credits: 2

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 110: Fundamentals of Computer

Marks: 50

Credits: 2

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

Psy111: Statistics-1 Practical

Marks: 50

Credits: 2

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Lab Practical should be with SPSS

1. Construction of frequency table. Drawing Bar diagram, Pie diagram, Line diagram, histogram, frequency, Polygon, frequency curves and ogives.
2. Computation of Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Median and Mode. Graphical representation of median and mode.
3. Calculation of various measures of dispersions (Range, Mean deviation, Quartile deviation, Standard, Deviation, variance, co-efficient of variation).
4. Calculation of moments and measures of skewness and kurtosis.
5. Computation of simple correlation co-efficient, rank correlation co-efficient, fitting of regression lines

PSY 201: Childhood and Adolescence

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 4 hrs

1. The field of Developmental Psychology

- 1.1 Definition of Developmental Psychology
- 1.2 Divisions of the life cycle
- 1.3 Patterns of Development
- 1.4 Goals of Developmental Psychology
- 1.5 Practical application of Developmental Psychology

2. Research methods in Developmental Psychology

- 2.1 Baby biographies
- 2.2 Case Study Method
- 2.3 Psychological Ecology
- 2.4 Time Sampling
- 2.5 Questionnaires
- 2.6 Interview Method
- 2.7 Twin studies
- 2.8 Longitudinal Method
- 2.9 Cross-sectional Method

3. Theories of Child Development

- 3.1 Psychoanalytical theory of personality development
- 3.2 Eriksson's theory of personality development
- 3.3 Piaget's theory of cognitive development

4. Prenatal Development

- 4.1 How life begins
- 4.2 Three stage of pre-natal development
- 4.3 Factors influencing prenatal development
 - 4.3.1 Maternal Factor
 - 4.3.2 Environmental Factor

5. The Birth

- 5.1 The birth process
- 5.2 Birth complications

6. The Neonate

- 6.1 Physical appearance and assessment
- 6.2 Physiological functioning
- 6.3 Sensory capacities
- 6.4 Behavioral capacities

7. Infancy and Childhood

- 7.1 Physical Development (body growth)
- 7.2 Motor Development
 - 7.2.1 The Course of motor development
 - 7.2.2 Handedness
 - 7.2.3 Play, types of play and importance of play
- 7.3 Language Development
 - 7.3.1 Pre-speech forms of communication
 - 7.3.2 Developmental Course of Language
 - 7.3.3 Speech disorder
- 7.4 Emotional Development
 - 7.4.1 Factors influencing emotional development
 - 7.4.2 Basic emotions
- 7.5 Social Development
 - 7.5.1 Processes in social development
 - 7.5.2 Family influences
 - 7.5.3 Societal influence
- 7.6 Moral Development
 - 7.6.1 Piaget's theory of moral development
 - 7.6.2 Kohlberg's theory of moral development
 - 7.6.3 Learning moral behavior-role of Reward and Punishment

8. Adolescence

- 8.1 Physical Changes of Adolescence
- 8.2 Stage of Puberty
- 8.3 Growth spurt in height and weight
- 8.4 Changes in Proportion and shape
- 8.5 Functional Maturity
- 8.6 Hormonal controls
- 8.7 Primary Sex Characteristics
- 8.8 Secondary sex Characteristics
- 8.9 Early versus Late Matures
- 8.10 Psychological Effects of Physical Changes
- 8.10 Developmental Tasks of Adolescence
- 8.11 Adolescent Sexuality
 - 8.11.1 Cultural Influences on Sexuality
 - 8.11.2 Sexual Attitudes, Sexual Behavior
- 8.12 Adolescence Social Relationship
 - 8.12.1 Family-Peer Relationships
- 8.13 Vocational Choice
 - 8.13.1 Factors Influencing Vocation Choice: Personal, Social
- 8.14 Problems of adolescence: Juvenile delinquency, Drug abuse, School dropout, Suicide

Readings

- Alison Clarke, Stewart, Susan Friedman and Joanne Coch. (1985). *Child Development: A Topical Approach* John Wiley & Sons.
- Ambron, J.R. & Brodzinsky, D. (1979). *Life span Human Developmental* Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- David R. Shaffer, Katherine Kipp (2010) *Developmental Psychology: Childhood and Adolescence*, Eighth Edition. Wadsworth, 10 Davis Drive, Belmont, CA 94002-3098, USA
- Drowzky, *Developmental Psychology*, McGraw Hill. New York
- Hetherington, E.M. & Park R.D. *Child Psychology A Contemporary Viewpoint*, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Hurlock, E.B. *Child Development* McGraw-Hill Book co.
- Hurlock, E.B. *Developmental Psychology*. McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Johnson R,C, & Medinnus G,R, *Child Psychology: Behavior and Development*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Mair, H,W, *Three Theories of Child Development* Harper and Row.
- Mussen, P.A.m Conger, R.J. and Kagan, J. *Child Development and Personality*.
- Sarafomp E.P. & Armstrong, J.W. (1880). *Child and Adolescent Development*. Scott. Foresman and Company
- Tomlinson, Keasy C. (1985). *Child Development*, The Dorsey Press. Homewood, Illinois.
- Watson R. I Lindgren H.C. (1983). *The Psychology of the Child*. John Wiley & Sons.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Understanding educational process
- 1.2 Focal areas of educational psychology
- 1.3 Educational psychology as applied science
- 1.4 Major educational problems

2. Development and learning

- 2.1 Concept of maturity
- 2.2 Intellectual maturity
- 2.3 Social maturity
- 2.4 Emotional maturity
- 2.5 Physical maturity

3. Intelligence and learning

- 3.1 Conceptions of intelligence
- 3.2 IQ differences as a functions of genetic and environmental difference
- 3.3 Group differences in intelligence

4. Motivational factors in learning

- 4.1 Development of positive self concepts
- 4.2 Aspirations and need for achievement
- 4.3 Explanations of success and failures
- 4.5 Applications for teachings

5. Learning theories

- 5.1 Principles of behavioral learning theories
- 5.2 Social learning theory
- 5.3 Strengths and limitations of behavioral learning theories

6. Cognitive and affective factors in learning

- 6.1 Need for attention
- 6.2 Intrinsic and extrinsic rewards
- 6.3 Factors that interfere with learning
- 6.4 Learning of skills and information
- 6.5 Learning of concepts
- 6.6 Learning of attitudes
- 6.7 Attitudinal patterns and classroom learning
- 6.8 Influence of Peer group and family on the learner

7. Problem Solving

- 7.1 Definition
- 7.2 Historical Views
- 7.3 Methods of Solving Problems
- 7.5 Applications for teaching

8. Learning situations

- 8.1 Planning classroom discipline and management
- 8.2 Strategies for problem behavior
- 8.3 Planning for control of bias

9. Evaluation of learning

- 9.1 Teacher made test
- 9.2 Standardized tests
- 9.3 Observational scales

10. Learners who need special help

- 10.1 Characteristics of the exceptional students
- 10.2 Problems of learning disabled and gifted children
- 10.3 Special education for exceptional children

Readings

- Blair, G.M., Jones R. S., Simpson, R.H. Education Psychology. New York: McMillan Co.
- Clifford, M.M. Practicing Educational Psychology. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Eson, M.E. Psychological Foundation of Education.
- Gage, N.J. and Berliner, D.C. Educational Psychology Boston, London. Houghton Mifflin.
- Glover J.A., Brunning. R.H., and Filbeck, R.B. Educational Psychology. Principles Application
- Klausmerer, H.J. and Goodwin, W. Learning and (4th Ed.). New York Harper and Row.
- Lindgren, H.C. Educational Psychology in the Classroom. New York: John Wiley. London: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- McDonald, J.F. 'Educational Psychology. Belmont, Calif: Wadsworth Publishing Co. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston, Inc. New York: Little, Brown.
- Santrock, J. W. (2011). Educational Psychology, NY: McGraw-Hill
- Sawry, J.M. and Telford. C.W. Educational Psychology: Psychological Foundation of Education. New Delhi: Prentice, Hall.

Slavin Robert, E. Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice. New Jersey: Prentice Hall International. Inc.

Sprinthall, R.C. and Sprinthall, N.A. Educational Psychology: A Development Approach.

Worell, J., and Stillwell, W.E. Psychology for Teachers and students New York: McGraw-Hill

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Why study the history of Psychology?
- 1.2 What is Science?
- 1.3 Is Psychology a Science?

2. The early Greek Philosophers

- 2.1 The first philosophers
- 2.2 The relativity of Truth
- 2.3 Plato
- 2.4 Aristotle

3. The Beginnings of Modern Science and Philosophy

- 3.1 Renaissance Humanism
- 3.2 Francis Bacon
- 3.3 Rene Descartes

4. Paradigms in Psychology

- 4.1. Structuralism
 - 4.1.1 Voluntarism
 - 4.1.2 Wilhelm Maximilian Wundt
 - 4.1.3 Edward Bardford Titchener
- 4.2. Functionalism
 - 4.2.1 William James
 - 4.2.2 Hugo Munsterberg
 - 4.2.3 James McKeen Cattell
- 4.3. Behaviorism
 - 4.3.1 John B. Watson
 - 4.3.2 William McDougall
- 4.4. Gestalt Psychology
 - 4.4.1 Max Wertheimer
 - 4.4.2 Kurt Koffka
 - 4.4.3 Wolfgang Kohler
 - 4.4.4 Perceptual Gestalten
 - 4.4.5 Kurt Lewin's Field Theory
- 4.5. Psychoanalysis
 - 4.5.1 Sigmund Freud

- 4.5.2 Carl Jung
- 4.5.3 Alfred Adler
- 4.6. Humanistic- Existential Psychology
 - 4.6.1 Abraham Maslow
 - 4.6.2 Carl Rogers

5. Psychology Today

- 1.1 Cognitive Psychology
- 1.2 Psychobiology
- 1.3 Contemporary Psychology

6. Application of Psychology

7. Psychology in Bangladesh

Readings

- Hergenhahn, B.R. (2014). An Introduction to the History of Psychology. Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- Hearnshaw, L.S. (1989). The Shaping of Modern Psychology. London: Routledge.
- Khaleque A. (1995). Psychology in Bangladesh; In Sorcar N.R. (ed) Souvenir on the first anniversary of the formation of South Asian Association of Psychologists, Dhaka: The SAAP.
- Leahey, T.H. (2004). A History of Psychology Main Currents in Psychological Thought, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs.
- Sorcar, N., Harlequin, A. and Hoque, M (1996): Monobignyaner Itihas O' Matanbad Gyan Kosh, Banglabazar, Dhaka.

1. Behavioral neuroscience

- 1.1 What is Behavioral neuroscience?
- 1.2 What is the relation between Behavioral neuroscience and other disciplines of Neuroscience?
- 1.3 What types of research characterize the Psychobiological Approach?
- 1.4 What are the divisions of behavioral neuroscience?
- 1.5 How does behavioral neuroscience work together?
- 1.6 How do behavioral neuroscientists study the unobservable workings of the Brain?

2. Human Evolution

- 2.1 Evolution and Behavior
- 2.2 Course of Human Evolution
- 2.3 Thinking about Human Evolution
- 2.4 Evolution of the Human Brain

3. Fundamental Genetics

- 3.1 Mendelian Genetics
- 3.2 Chromosomes, Reproduction and Linkage
- 3.3 Sex chromosome and Sex -linked Traits
- 3.4 Chromosome structures & Replication
- 3.5 The Genetic code gene expression
- 3.6 Human Genome Project

4. Behavioral Development: The interaction of genetic factors and experience

- 4.1 Selective breeding “Maze-Bright” and “Maze-Dull” Rats
- 4.2 Phenylketonuria: A Single gene metabolic disorder
- 4.3 Development of birdsong

5. Cause of Brain Damage

- 5.1 Brain Tumors
- 5.2 Cerebrovascular Disorder
- 5.3 Closed-Head Injuries
- 5.4 Infections of the Brain
- 5.5 Neurotoxins
- 5.6 Genetic Factors
- 5.7 Programmed Cell Death

6. Neuropsychological Diseases

5.1 Epilepsy

5.2 Parkinson's Diseases

5.3 Huntington's Diseases

5.4 Multiple Sclerosis

5.5 Alzheimer's Disease

Readings

Baren R.O., Byrne,D, Kantowits. BH. Psychology Understanding Behavior W.B. Saunxers Company.

Bourne L.E. Ehstr B.R. Psychology - Its Principles and meaning, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Boyce, M. Jubilan, (1995). Biopsychology 95/96. Dushkin Publishing Group, Inc. Guilford CT. USA.

Butler C.M. Neuropsychology: The study of brain and behavior, Broke/Cole Publishing Company.

Crider A.B. Goethais G.R. Kavanaugh R.D. & Solomon P.R. Psychology : Scott. Foresman and Company.

Morgan, C.T. Psychology, McGraw -Hill

Morris G.S. Psychology: A Psychological Introduction, Prentice Hall.

Neil R. Carlson (1994). Physiological Psychology Allyn and Bacon Gould street, MA. USA.

Pinel, John P.J. Biopsychology, 4th Edition (2000). Allyn and Bacor, U.S.A

1. Probability

- 1.1 Set and subset
- 1.2 Types of probability
- 1.3 Addition and Multiplication rules of probability
- 1.4 Permutation and Combination
- 1.5 Random variables

2. Probability Distribution

- 2.1 Binomial
 - 2.2 Poisson
 - 2.3 Normal
- (Practical Examples related to Psychology)

3. Sampling and Estimation

- 3.1 Basic concepts of Population and Sample, Parameter and Statistic
- 3.2 Principal steps in Sampling
- 3.3 Simple Random Sampling, systematic sampling and stratified random sampling
- 3.4 Sampling and non-sampling errors
- 3.5 Sampling distribution
- 3.6 Point and Interval estimation

4. Test of Hypothesis

- 4.1 Concepts of hypotheses
- 4.2 Steps in test of hypotheses
- 4.3 Null hypothesis, Alternative hypothesis, Level of Significance, Critical Region and Acceptance region, Type-1 and Type-2 error.
- 4.4 Test for Single mean, Variance and Proportion
- 4.5 Equality of two means, variances and proportions
- 4.6 Test of Simple Correlation Co-efficient and Regression Co-efficient
- 4.6 Degree of freedom

5. Nonparametric Tests

- 5.1 Definition of Chi Square test statistics and its properties
- 5.2 Uses of Chi Square test
- 5.3 Goodness of fit test
- 5.4 Contingency test for association of attributes

6. Analysis of Variance

- 6.1 One way classification
- 6.2 Two way classification
- 6.3 Three way classification
- 6.4 Factorial Experiment (Main effects, interaction effects)

Readings

- Blommers, P. and Lindquist, E. F. (1960). Elementary Statistical Methods in Psychology and Education Houghton Mifflin Company. Boston.
- Ferguson. G. A. (1989) Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education. McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Guilford. J. P. (1979). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Hays, W.L. (1977). Statistics for the Social Science New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston. Inc.
- Mostafa. M. F. (1972) . Methods of Statistics. Dhaka Anwari Publication.
- Siegel. S. (1966) Nonparametric statistics for the behavioral sciences. New York: McGraw-Hill behavioral sciences. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Sneider, G.W. and W. G. Cochran. (1967). Statistical Methods. Ames: the Iowa State University Press.

PSY 206: Basic Biochemistry

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 4 hrs

1. **Basic Concept**
 - 1.1 General features and functions of Genetic Materials: DNA, RNA, Gene and Genome
 - 1.2 Structural Components: Amino acids and Proteins
2. **Behavioral Endocrinology**
 - 2.1 General features of endocrine system: definition, function and regulation
 - 2.2 Effects of hormones on animal's behavior and effects of animal's behavior on hormones
3. **Behavioral Traits**
 - 3.1 General features of Mendelian traits and its implication in behavioral psychology
 - 3.2 Inheritance of behavioral traits: twin study and adoption study
4. **Contemporary Behavioral Quantitative Genetics**
 - 4.1 Behavioral observations: qualitative and quantitative
 - 4.2 Psychiatric genetics: studies of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, alcoholism, addiction etc.
5. **Sex Differences in Behavior**
 - 5.1 Sex determination and differentiation
 - 5.2 Sexually dimorphic behavior
 - 5.3 Sex difference in parental behavior
6. **Hormones and Social Behavior**
 - 6.1 Seasonal changes in social behavior
 - 6.2 Aggression at Puberty
 - 6.3 Factors that affect stress responsiveness
7. **Seasonal Fluctuations in Learning and Memory:** a case study "stress and cortisol"; and a case study "CREB, learning and memory"
8. **Hormones and Disorders:** Depression; eating disorders; dwarfism etc.

Readings

An introduction to Behavioral Endocrinology. Randy J. Nelson.

Introduction to Behavioral Endocrinology. Jill B. Becker and S. Marc Breedlove.

The Biochemical Basis of Neuropharmacology. Cooper JR, Blood FE and Roth RH.

Hormones. Norman AW and Litwack G.

Genes, culture and personality. Evaes LJ, Eysenck HJ and Martin NG.

1. Word Processing

1.1. Word Processing Basic

1. An Introduction to Word Processing
2. Opening Word Processing Package
3. The Menu Bar
4. Using the Help
5. Using the Icons below menu bar

1.2 Opening Documents and Closing documents

1. Opening Documents
2. Save and Save AS
3. Page Setup
4. Printing of Documents
5. Display/Hiding of Paragraph Marks and Inter Word Space

1.3 Moving Around in a Document

1. Scrolling the Document
2. Scrolling by line/paragraph
3. Fast Scrolling and Moving Pages

1.4 Using a Document/Help Wizard

1.5 Text Creation and Manipulation

1. Paragraph and Tab Setting
2. Text Selection
3. Cut, copy and paste
4. Font and Size selection
5. Bold ,Italic and Underline
6. Alignment of Text: Center, Left, right and Justify

1.6 Formatting the Text

1. Changing font, Size and Color
2. Paragraph indenting 3. Bullets and Numbering
4. Use of Tab and Tab setting
5. Changing case

1.7 Handling Multiple Documents

1. Opening and closing of Multiple documents
2. Cut, Copy and Paste across the documents
3. Saving of Clip boards

1.8 Table Manipulation

1. Concept of table: Rows Columns and Cells
2. Draw Table
3. Changing cell Width and Height

4. Alignment of Text in Cell
5. Copying of cell
6. Delete/insertion of row and columns
7. Borders for Table

1.9 Printing

1. Printing
2. Print Preview
3. Print a selected page

2. Spread Sheet

2.1 Elements of Electronics Spread Sheet

1. Application/usage of Electronic Spread Sheet
2. Opening of Spread Sheet
3. The menu bar
4. Creation of cells and addressing of cells
5. Cell inputting

2.2 Manipulation of cells

1. Enter texts numbers and dates
2. Creation of tables
3. Cell Height and Widths
4. Copying of cells

2.3 Providing Formulas

1. Using basic functions / formalism a cell
2. Sum function
3. Average
4. Percentage
5. Other basic functions

2.4 Spread sheets for Small accountings

1. Maintaining invoices/budgets
2. Totaling of various transactions
3. Maintaining daily and monthly sales reports
6. Computer Communication and Internet

3. Making Presentations

3.1 Basics

1. Difference between presentation and document
2. Using Power Point
3. Opening a Power Point Presentation
4. Using Wizard for creating a presentation

3.2 Creation of Presentation

1. Title
2. Text Creation

3. Fonts and Sizes
4. Bullets and indenting
5. Moving to Next Slide
- 3.3 Preparation of Slides
 1. Selection of type of Slides
 2. Importing text from word documents
 3. Moving to next Slide
 4. The Slide manager
- 3.4 Providing aesthetics
 1. Slide Designs
 2. Background and Text colors
 3. Making your own slide format
 4. Footnotes and slide numbering
- 3.5 Slide Manipulation and Slide Show
- 3.6 Presentation of the Slides
 1. Using the Slide Show
 2. Printing the Slides and Handouts
 3. Slide sorter

4. Email

- 4.1 Basic of electronic mail
 1. What is an Electronic mail
 2. Email addressing
 3. Mailbox: Inbox and outbox
- 4.2 Using Emails
 1. Viewing an email
 2. Sending an Email
 3. Saving mails
 4. Sending same mail to various users
- 4.3 Document handling
 1. Sending soft copy as attachment
 2. Enclosures to email
 3. Sending a Portion of document as email

Readings

- Gary B. Shelly, Thomas J. Cashman, Misty E. Vermaat (2008). Microsoft Office 2007: Advanced Concepts and Techniques, Boston: Thomson.
- Peter Weverka (2011) Office Home and Student 2010 All-In-One for Dummies, Indiana: Wiley Publishing, Inc.

PSY 208: Psychology Practical I

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 209: Psychology Practical II

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 210: Statistics Practical II

Marks: 50

Credits: 2

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Data Should be analyzed by SPSS and EXCEL

1. Fitting of binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.
2. Drawing of samples by simple random sampling and stratified random sampling. Estimation of mean, Total, proportions and their variances.
3. Analysis of variance of one, two and three way classified data with reference to CRD, RBD.
4. Tests of significance concerning mean, variance, proportion, correlation and regression co-efficient.
5. Chi-square test, tests based on runs, sign test, Wilcoxon sign rank test, median test, Mann-Whitney U test, tests based on Spearman's rho and Kendall's tau.
6. Scaling individual test, percentile scaling of scores on a test (Z or d score and z scaling, standard scores, T scores), scaling of ratings in terms of normal curves, construction of distribution for I.Q. Scaling of judgments of a number of products, Test reliability and validity.

PSY 211: Computer Applications Practical

Marks: 50

Credits: 2

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

1. Functions and Origins of Psychological Testing

- 1.1 Current uses of psychological tests
- 1.2 Early interest in classification & training of the mentally retarded
- 1.3 General theory of measurement
- 1.4 Some basic postulates in measurement
- 1.5 Levels of measurement
- 1.6 Properties of number

2. Nature and Use of Psychological Test

- 2.1 Definition of Psychological Test
- 2.2 Psychometric Tests versus Psychometric Questionnaires
- 2.3 Types of Psychometric Tests
 - 2.3.1 Tests of Attainment
 - 2.3.2 Tests of General Intelligence
 - 2.3.3 Tests of Special Ability or Aptitude
 - 2.3.4 Tests of Aptitude for special kinds of work/job
 - 2.3.5 Test Batteries
- 2.4 Types of Psychometric Questionnaires
 - 2.4.1 Personality Questionnaires
 - 2.4.2 Interest Questionnaires
 - 2.4.3 Values Questionnaires

3. Test Administration, and Scoring

- 3.1 Test Administration
- 3.2 Test Scoring and Interpretation
- 3.3 Summary

4. Norms and the Meaning of Test Scores

4.1 Statistical Concepts

- 4.1.1 Developmental Norms
- 4.1.2 Within-Group Norms
- 4.1.3 Relativity of Norms

5. Reliability

- 5.1 Test-Retest Reliability
- 5.2 Alternative Forms Reliability

- 5.3 Internal Consistency Reliability: Split-Half, Spearman-Brown Prophecy Formula, Cronbach's Alpha, Standardized Alpha, Coefficient Theta, Kuder-Richardson 20, Kuder-Richardson 21
- 5.4 Reliability in Behavioral Observation Studies
- 5.5 Setting Confidence Intervals
- 5.6 Reliability of a Composite
- 5.7 Summary of Guidelines for Reliability

6. Validity

- 6.1 Defining Validity
- 6.2 Aspects of Validity
 - 6.2.1 Face Validity
 - 6.2.2 Content-Related Evidence for Validity
 - 6.2.3 Criterion-Related Evidence for Validity
 - 6.2.3 Construct-Related Evidence for Validity
- 6.3 Relationship between Reliability and Validity

7. Item analysis

- 7.1 Item Difficulty
- 7.2 Item Discrimination
 - 7.2.1 Index of Discrimination
 - 7.2.1.1 Extreme Group Method
 - 7.2.1.1.1 Upper Lower Index (ULI)
 - 7.2.1.1.2 Biserial Correlation (r_{bis})
 - 7.2.1.1.3 Point Biserial Correlation (r_{pbis})
 - 7.2.1.1.4 Phi Correlation (ϕ)
 - 7.2.2 Item Characteristic Curve (ICC)
- 7.3 Relation between Difficulty and Discrimination
- 7.4 Item Response Theory (IRT)
 - 7.4.1 Item-Test Regression
 - 7.4.2 Item Response Theory
 - 7.4.3 Other IRT Models
- 7.5 Item Analysis of Speeded Tests

8. Steps in Constructing a New Test

9. Social and Ethical Implications of Testing

- 9.1 Professional Standards and Guidelines
- 9.2 Ethical Procedures and Protocols
- 9.3 Translation Issues

Readings

- Aiken, L. R. & Groth- Marnat, G. (2009). Psychological testing and assessment (ed. Dorling Kinderley India)
- Anastasi, A. & Urbina. S. (1997). Psychological Testing. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Cattell, R. B. (2001). A Guide to mental Testing. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Cohen, R.J. & Swerdlik, N.E. (2005). Psychological Testing and Assessment; An Introduction to Test and Measurement. New York. The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Gregory, R. J. (2004) Psychological Testing: History, Principles and Application. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Kaplan, R. M. & Saccuzzo, D. P. (2005). Psychological Testing: Principles, Applications, and Issues. Canada. Wadsworth, a division of Thomson Learning, Inc.
- Kline, T.J.B. (2005). Psychological Testing; A Practical Approach to Design and Evaluation. London, Sage Publication Inc.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition of Research
- 1.2 Objective of Research
- 1.3 Types of Research
- 1.4 Significance of Research

2. Preparing Research Proposal

- 2.1 Title of the research, Statement of the problem
- 2.2 Definition of the relevant concepts
- 2.3 Literature review
- 2.4 Theoretical framework
- 2.5 Rationale or justification
- 2.6 Objectives of research
- 2.7 Formulation of hypothesis
- 2.8 Method- Target population, sample, study design, Implementation or procedure of the study, financial budget, and Work plan.

3. Literature Review, Citations, and References

- 3.1 How to carry out literature review
- 3.2 How to write Citations and References

4. Sample and Sampling Techniques

- 4.1 Concept of Sampling: Sample, Population, Sampling, Sampling Frame, Sample Survey, Statistic, and Parameter
- 4.2 Types of Sampling:
 - 4.2.1 Probability Sampling- Simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, Systematic sampling and Cluster sampling
 - 4.2.2 Non-probability Sampling: Judgment or Purpose sampling, Quota sampling

5. Measurement concept

- 5.1 Definition and types of variables in research
- 5.2 Meaning and Types of Data
- 5.3 Levels of Measurement of Data

6. Methods of Data Collection

- 6.1 Observation Method
- 6.2 Survey Method and survey design (Questionnaire Method, Interviews Method, Cross-sectional design, Successive Independent samples design and longitudinal design)

- 6.3 Unobtrusive measures of behavior
- 6.4 Discussion: Focus Group Discussions (FGD)
- 6.5 Case Study Method
- 6.6 Diaries Method
- 6.7 Document study
- 6.8 Content Analysis

7. Report Writing

- 7.1 What is Research Report?
- 7.2 Components and style of a Scientific Report following the Publication Manual of APA.

8. Ethical Principles in Psychological Research

- 8.1 Ethical Principles for Human Research
- 8.2 Ethical Principles for Animal Research
- 8.3 Evaluation of Ethical Principles.

Readings

- American Psychological Association (2010). Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct
- American Psychological Association (2010). Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed.), Washington, D.C.: American: Psychological Association.
- Islam, N. (2008). An Introduction to Research Methods; A handbook on Business and Health Research. Dhaka: Mullick & Brothers.
- Kothari, C.R. (2012). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Limited, New Delhi.
- Majumdar, P.K. (2011),. Research Methods in Social Science. New Delhi, Viva Books.
- Ramamurthy, G.C. (2011). Research methodology. New Delhi, Dreatech Press.
- Shaughnessy, J.J. and Zechmeister, E.B., and Zechmeister, J.S. (2003). Research Methods in Psychology (6th Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The concept of normality and abnormality in behavior
- 1.2 The mental health professions
- 1.3 Historical views of abnormal behavior

2. Prevalence and incidence of abnormal behavior

- 2.1 Causes and risk factors for abnormal behavior
- 2.2 Biological, Psychosocial and Socio-cultural Causal factors

3. Classification and Diagnosis

- 3.1 The Diagnostic System of the American Psychiatric association (DSM-IV)
- 3.2 Issues in the classification of abnormal behavior

4. Methods of studying abnormal behavior

- 4.1 The Case study
- 4.2 Correlational method
- 4.3 The Experiment Single-subject experimental Research

5. Stress and Adjustment Disorders

- 5.1 What is stress?
 - 5.1.1 Categories of stressors
 - 5.1.2 Factors; predisposing a person to stress.
 - 5.1.3 Coping Strategies
- 5.2 Adjustment Disorder Reaction to common life stressors
- 5.3 Post traumatic stress disorder: reactions to catastrophic events

6. Anxiety - based disorders

- 6.1 Generalized Anxiety Disorders
- 6.2 Phobias, Obsessive-Compulsive disorders

7. Somatoform and Dissociative disorders

- 7.1 Somatoform disorder
 - 7.1.1, Hypochondrisis,
 - 7.1.2 Somatization disorder
 - 7.1.3 Pain Disorder
 - 7.1.4 Conversion disorder
- 7.2 Dissociative disorders
 - 7.2.1 Depersonalization Disorder
 - 7.2.2 Dissociative amnesia and fugue
 - 7.2.3 Dissociative Identity Disorder

8. Psychophysiological Disorders

8.1 Cardiovascular Disorder

8.2 Asthma

9. The Schizophrenias and other Delusion

9.1 Types

9.2 Causal factors

9.3 Treatment and outcome

9.4 Other Delusions

10. Personality Disorders

10.1 Clinical features, Categories and Causal factors in Personality Disorders

10.2 Treatment of Personality Disorder

10.3 Antisocial Personality

Readings

- Bennet, P. Abnormal and Clinical Psychology: An Introductory textbook. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Bootzin, R. R.; Acocella, J.R. & Allay, L.B Abnormal Psychology: Current Perspective. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Inc.
- Carson, R.C. and Butcher, J.N. & Mineka, S. (2007) Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. Singapore/ NewDelhi: Pearson Education
- Davison, G.C. and Neale, L.M. (2012). Abnormal Psychology, 12th ed, John Wiley and Sons.
- Maters, J.C.; Burish. T.G.Hollon, S.T. Rimm,D.C. Behavior Therapy (Techniques and empirical findings). New York/Toronto: Harcourt Brace Hovanovich College Publishers.
- Nevid, J.S. Rathus, S.A. & Greene, B. Abnormal Psychology in a Changing World. Singapore/ NewDelhi: Pearson Education
- Nolen-Hoeksema, S. Abnormal Psychology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Inc.

- 1. Introduction to I/O Psychology**
 - 1.1 Definition of I/O Psychology
 - 1.2 I/O Psychology as an Applied Science
 - 1.3 History of I/O Psychology

- 2. Research Methods in I/O Psychology**
 - 2.1 Significance of Research in the field of I/O Psychology
 - 2.2 Research Designs
 - 2.3 Data Collection Methods
 - 2.4 Data analyses.

- 3. Job Analysis**
 - 3.1 Definition of Job Analysis
 - 3.2 Purposes of Job Analysis
 - 3.3 Source of Job Analysis Information
 - 3.4 Methods of Job Analysis
 - 3.5 Job Evaluation.

- 4. Assessment Methods for Selection and Placement**
 - 4.1 Job Related Characteristics
 - 4.2 Psychological Tests
 - 4.3 Biographical Information
 - 4.4 Work Samples
 - 4.5 Assessment Centers
 - 4.6 Interviews.

- 5. Selecting Employees**
 - 5.1 Planning of Human Resource Needs
 - 5.2 Recruiting Applicants
 - 5.3 Selecting Employees
 - 5.4 Utility of Scientific Selection.

- 6. Performance Appraisal**
 - 6.1 Significance of Performance Appraisal
 - 6.2 Performance Criteria
 - 6.3 Methods of Assessing Job Performance.

- 7. Training and Development**
 - 7.1 Need Assessment

- 7.2 Setting Objectives
- 7.3 Training Design
- 7.4 Training Methods
- 7.5 Delivery of a Training Program
- 7.6 Evaluation of Training.

8. Job Satisfaction and Organizational Commitment

- 8.1 Nature of Job Satisfaction
- 8.2 Assessment of Job Satisfaction
- 8.3 Antecedents of Job Satisfaction
- 8.4 Organizational Commitment.

9. Productive and Counter Productive Behavior

- 9.1 Productive Behavior and Job Performance
- 9.2 Environmental Conditions and Job Performance
- 9.3 Organizational Citizenship Behavior
- 9.4 Counterproductive Behavior- Withdrawal, Aggression, Mistreatment, Sabotage, and Theft.

10. Employee Health and Safety

- 10.1 Physical Conditions Affecting Health and Safety
- 10.2 Work Schedules
- 10.3 Occupational Stress
- 10.4 Work-Family Conflict
- 10.5 Burnout.

Readings

- Chandra. S.S. and Sharma. R.N. (2004). *Advanced Industrial Psychology*, Delhi, Nice Printing Press.
- Landy, F J & Conte, J M (2005). *Work in the 21st Century: an Introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Scultz, D P and Scultz S E (2004). *Psychology and Work Today*. 8th edition, Prentice-Hall Inc. New Jersey. USA.
- Spector, E P (2006). *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, 4th edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, USA.

PSY 305: Counseling Psychology

Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Exam Time: 4 hrs

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Define guidance and counseling
- 1.2 Counseling psychology in a historical perspective

2. Counseling

- 2.1 Nature of counseling need and purpose of counseling
- 2.1 Type of counseling
- 2.2 Relationship of counseling with others-
 - 2.2.1 Guidance
 - 2.2.2 Psychotherapy

3. Approaches to Counseling

- 3.1 Person-centered counseling
- 3.2 Behavioral counseling
- 3.3 Psychoanalytic counseling
- 3.4 Existential counseling

4. Counseling Process

- 4.1 Counselor-counselee relationship
- 4.2 Contents and Steps in the counseling process
- 4.3 Factors affecting the counseling process

5. Career Counseling

- 5.1 Importance of career counseling
- 5.2 Scope of Career Counseling and Careers Information
- 5.3 Theories of vocational choice
 - 5.3.1 Trait-and-Factor Theory
 - 5.3.2 Developmental Theory

6. Psychological tests uses in counseling

- 6.1 Importance of psychological test using
- 6.2 Principal types of counseling test (Classification of test)
- 6.3 Interpretation of test results (Test and test score)

7. Interviewing and Counseling

- 7.1 Beginnings: The Initial Interview
- 7.2 Opening Communication

8. Counseling services

- 8.1 Counseling in the elementary school
- 8.2 Counseling in the secondary school
- 8.3 College counseling

9. Marriage, Couple, and Family Counseling

- 9.1 Form of family and beginning
- 9.2 Family Life and the Family Life Cycle
- 9.3 Family Counseling
- 9.4 Process of family counseling

10. Professional Ethics in counseling

11. Group Counseling

Readings

- Angeles, J.R. and Vandergoot, D. (1982) Introduction to Counselling. Boston: Houghton Mifflin co.
- Barky, B.G. and Mukhopadhyay. B. (1989). Guidance and Counseling: A Manual New Delhi. Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
- Gelso, C.J. and Fretz B.R. (1995) Counselling Psychology. Bangalore: Prism Book Pvt. Ltd.
- Gladding, S.T. (2009). Counseling: A Comprehensive Profession (6th Ed) Prentice Hall, New Jersey. New Jersey.
- Glanz, E.L. Guidance: foundation. Principles and Techniques. Boston, Allyn and Bacon, Inc.
- Kochlar, S.K. (1996). Educational and Vocational Guidance in Secondary Schools, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- Meier, S.T. and Davis, S.R. the Elements of Counselling (2nd Ed.) Belmont. Calif: Wadsworth.
- Patterson, L.E. and Welfel. E. R. (1994). The Counselling Process (4th Ed.) Brooks/Cole Publishing Company. California.
- Rao. N. S. Counselling Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing co. Ltd.
- Shertzer, b. and stone S.C. Fundamentals of guidance. New York. Houghton Mifflin co.
- Smith, G.E. Counselling in the secondary School Mew York: the Macmillan com.
- Tobbert E.L. Introduction to Counselling. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.

1. Concept of Health and Health Psychology

- 1.1 Different views of health
- 1.2 Factors or determinants of health
- 1.3 Definition of health Psychology
- 1.4 Well being and bio-psychological models
- 1.5 Role of the health psychologist
- 1.6 Why is the field of health psychology needed?

2. Stress and Moderators of the Stress Experience

- 2.1 Stress defined
- 2.2 Stress and illness
- 2.3 Management of stress

3. Health Behavior and Primary Prevention

- 3.1 Health behaviors
- 3.2 Changing health habits
- 3.3 Cognitive-behavioral approaches to health behavior change
- 3.4 Trans-theoretical model of behavior change

4. Psychoneuroimmunology, AIDS, and Cancer

- 4.1 Risky health behaviors I
- 4.2 Expectancy value theory
- 4.3 Risky health behaviors II: substance use and abuse
- 4.4 Risky health behaviors II: risky sexual behaviors
- 4.5 Cancer I: defining Cancer and its risk factors
- 4.6 Cancer II: treatment and prevention
- 4.7 Social cognitive theory
- 4.8 HIV/AIDS I: infection, prevalence, and transmission
- 4.9 HIV/AIDS II: Prevention and treatment

5. Pain and its Management

- 5.1 Elusive nature of pain
- 5.2 Clinical management of pain
- 5.3 Pain control techniques
- 5.4 The placebo as healer

6. Health Enhancing Behaviors

- 6.1 Accident prevention
- 6.2 Maintaining a healthy diet
- 6.3 Weight control
- 6.4 Eating disorders

7. Occupational Health

- 7.1 Introduction to occupational health
- 7.2 Industrial health hazards
- 7.3 Occupational diseases
- 7.4 Occupational hazards
- 7.5 Offensive trade
- 7.6 Occupational health programs in Bangladesh

8. Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

- 8.1 Introduction to MCH care
- 8.2 Maternal health care
- 8.3 Child health care
- 8.4 MCH programs in Bangladesh
- 8.5 Causes and theories of student activism

Readings

- Baum, A.; Newman, S; Weinman, J; West, R. & McManus, C. Cambridge Handbook of Psychology, Health and Medicine. Cambridge University Press.
- Sanderson, C.A. (2013). Health Psychology, 2nd Ed, Danvers: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Davison, G.C. and Neale, L.M.(2012). Abnormal Psychology, 12th ed, John Wiley and Sons.
- Feuerstein, M., Labble, E.E, and Kuczmierczyk (1986). Health Psychology. New York: Plenum Press.
- Green, A. (1999). An Introduction to Health Planning in Developing countries (2nd Ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Park, k. (1997). Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (15th Ed). Jabalpur: Banaesidas Bhanot Publishers.
- Pearce, S.& Wardle,J. (Editors) The Practice of Behavioral Medicine. Oxford University Press.
- Rashid, K.M., Khabiruddin, M. and Hyder, S. (2008). Text Book of Community Medicine and Public Health (4th Ed). Dhaka: RKH Publishers.
- Sarafino, E.P. Health Psychology: Biopsychological Interactions. Singapore: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Taylor, S.E. (2012). Health Psychology, 4th Ed, Boston: McGraw-Hill.

1. Crime and Criminology

- 1.1 Concept of crime
- 1.2 Definition of crime
- 1.3 Types of crime
- 1.4 Crime as a social problem
- 1.5 Nature, scope of criminology
- 1.6 Development of criminology

2. Psychological Theory of Crime

- 2.1 Psychoanalytical theory
- 2.2 Moral development theory
- 2.3 Social learning theory
- 2.4 General causes of crime
- 2.5 Relevance of these theories in the explanation of crime in Bangladesh

3. Different Types of Crime in Bangladesh

- 3.1 general scenario of crime in Bangladesh
- 3.2 The juvenile delinquent
- 3.3 The violent offender
- 3.4 The sex offender
- 3.5 Drug and alcohol offender
- 3.6 White collar crime in business, politics and profession
- 3.7 Computer crime

4. Detection of Crime

- 4.1 Witness
- 4.2 Interrogation
- 4.3 Psychological techniques
- 4.4 Role of law enforcing agencies in Bangladesh

5. Punishment and Correctional Services

- 5.1 Punishment: Purposes and characteristics
- 5.2 Forms of punishment
- 5.3 Penal system of Bangladesh
- 5.4 Correction system: Probation and Parole

Readings

- Bull, H., B., Bilby, C., Cooke, C., Grant, T., Hatcher, R. and Woodhams, J. (2006) *Criminal psychology: a beginner's guide*, Oxford: Biddles Ltd.
- Gibbons, Don C. (1979). *The Criminological Enterprise: Theories and Perspectives*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Hagan, F.E (2011). *Introduction to Criminology: Theories, methods, and criminal behavior*, 7th ed. Sage Publications
- Hans Toch (1979). *Psychology of Crime and Criminal Justice*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Hollin, C.R.(2002) *Psychology and crime: An introduction to criminological psychology*, London: Routledge
- Paul W. Tappan (1960). *Crime, Justice and Correction*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- E. H. Sutherland ; D R Cressey ; D F Luckenbill (1992). *Principles of Criminology*, NY: J.B. Lippincott Co.

PSY 308: Psychological Tests

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Psychological tests will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 309: Psychology Practical

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 310: Statistical Applications in Psychological Research

Marks: 50

Credits: 2

Exam Time: 4 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

Chapter 1: The nature of learning theories

1. Maturation versus Learning.
2. Fatigue and Habituation versus Learning.
3. Some typical problems confronting Learning theories.
4. Issues on which Learning theories divide.

Chapter 2: Thorndike's Connectionism

1. Major Theoretical Concepts.
2. Thorndike Before 1930.
3. Secondary Concepts before 1930.
4. Thorndike After 1930.
5. Estimate of Thorndike's position.
6. Evaluation of Thorndike's Theory.

Chapter 3: Skinner's operant conditioning

1. Respondent Conditioning and operant Conditioning.
2. Extinction as a measure of operant strength.
3. Reinforcement and Punishment.
4. Effects of punishment on behavior.
5. Schedules of Reinforcement.
6. Secondary Reinforcement.
7. Application of Operant conditioning.

Chapter 4: Hull's Systematic Behavior Theory

1. The Basic Orientation.
2. The Theory of Rote Learning.
3. Major Theoretical Concepts.
4. Major Differences Between Hull's 1943 & 1952 Theories.
5. Hull's Final System (*The Four-Stage Analysis*).
6. Other Postulates and Corollaries.
7. Evaluation of Hull's Theory.

Chapter 5: Pavlov's Classical conditioning

1. Development of a Conditioned reflex.
2. Generalization and Discrimination.
3. Temporal relationship between Conditioned stimulus & Unconditioned stimulus.
4. Major theoretical concepts.
5. Verities of Inhibition in Classical conditioning.
6. Comparison between Classical & Instrumental conditioning.

Chapter 6: Guthrie's Contiguous Conditioning

1. Guthrie, Thorndike, Pavlov, and Behaviorism.
2. Major Theoretical Concepts.
3. How to Break Habits.

4. Voeks's Formalization of Guthrie's Theory.
5. Some Derivative Explanations and Applications.
6. Evaluation of Guthrie's Theory.

Chapter 7: Tolman's Purposive Behaviorism

1. Molar Behavior.
2. Purposive Behaviorism.
3. Major Theoretical concepts.
4. The Formal Aspects of Tolman's Theory.
5. Six kinds of Learning.
6. Evaluation of Tolman's Theory.

Chapter 8: Recent Developments

1. Current trends in Learning theory
2. Some unanswered questions about Learning.
3. No final answers about the Learning process.

Readings

- Hergenhahn, B.R. & Olson, M. H. (2010). *An Introduction to Theories of Learning* (8th ed.). New Delhi, PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- Hill, W. F. *Learning: A Survey of Psychological Interpretations*. Methuen & Co. Ltd.
- Hillgard, E. R. & Bower, G. H. *Theories of Learning*.

PSY 402: Theories of Personality

Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Exam Time: 4 hrs

1. Introduction

- 1.1 What is theory?
- 1.2 What is Personality?
- 1.3 A theory of personality
- 1.4 Personality theory and history of Psychology
- 1.5 The comparison of theories of Personality
- 1.6 Approaches to personality theories

2. Psychoanalytic theory of Personality: Sigmund Freud.

- 2.1 Structure of Personality
- 2.2 Development of Personality
- 2.3 Dynamics of Personality
- 2.4 Current status and evaluation

3. Social psychological theory of personality: Erich Fromm

- 3.1 Basic assumptions of theory.
- 3.2 Personality development of childhood.
- 3.3 Six psychological needs.
- 3.4 Character type.
- 3.5 Assessment in Fromm's theory.

4. Phenomenological theory of personality: Carl R Rogers

- 4.1 The structure of personality
- 4.2 The dynamics of personality
- 4.3 The development of personality
- 4.4 Characteristic research & research methods
- 4.5 Current research
- 4.6 Current status & evaluation

5. Cognitive field theory: Kurt Lewin

- 5.1 The structure of personality
- 5.2 The dynamics of personality
- 5.3 The development of personality
- 5.4 Current status & evaluation

6 Trait theory of personality

6.1 Trait theory of personality :Gordon W Allport

- 6.1.1 The structure & dynamics of personality
- 6.1.2 The development of personality
- 6.1.3 Characteristic research & research methods
- 6.1.4 Current research
- 6.1.5 Evaluation of Allport theory

7. Behavior theory of Personality: B.F. Skinner

- 7.1 Reinforcement: The Basis of Behavior
- 7.2 Operant Behavior
- 7.3 Schedules of Reinforcement
- 7.4 Successive Approximation: The Shaping of Behavior
- 7.5 Superstitious Behavior
- 7.6 The-self control Behavi
- 7.7 Applications of Operant Conditioning

8. Social learning theory of personality: Albert Bandura

- 8.1 Modeling: The Basis Observational Learning
- 8.2 The Process of Observational Learning
- 8.3 Development Stages of Modeling and Self-Efficacy

Readings

- Allport, G.W. *Personality: A Psychological Interpretation*. New York: Henry Holt and Company.
- Bandura, A. *Social Learning theory*, Englewood Cliffs. NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Engler, B. *Personality theories: An introduction*. (2nd ed.). Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company.
- Ervin, L. A. and John, O.P. (1997). *Personality: Theory and Research* (7th Ed.) New York: John Wiley and sons.
- Hall, C.S. Lindzey, G., Loehlin, J.C., and Manosevitz. M. (2007). *Introduction to theories of personality*, New York: John Wiley and sons.
- Maddi, S. R., *Personality theories: A comparative analysis*, (3rd Ed.). Homewood, Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
- Rogers, C.R.: *Client-centered therapy: Its current practice, implications and theory*. Boston; Houghton Muffin.
- Samarian, W.S. *Psychology of personality Readings in theory*. (3rd Ed.) Chicago: Randal McNally College Publishing Company.
- Schultz, D. and Schultz. S,E. (1998). *Theories of personality*. (6th Ed.) New York: Brooks/ Cole publishing company.

- 1. Orientation to Psychological Theories**
 - 1.1 Views on the role of theories in Psychology
 - 1.2 Significance of theories and the task ahead
 - 1.3 Attitude towards theory appraisal
 - 1.4 Criteria for the evaluation of theories
 - 1.5 Study of theories as a serious undertaking
- 2. Phenomenon of Perception: Six Broad Classes**
- 3. Classical Theories**
 - 3.1 Strands of classical theories
 - 3.2 The mind-body problem
 - 3.3 Introspection
 - 3.4 Associationism and core-context theory
 - 3.5 Functionalism
 - 3.6 Nativism versus Empiricism
 - 3.7 Configurationism
- 4. Configurational Approach**
 - 4.1 Basic concepts of the Gestalt System
 - 4.2 Physical Gestalten
 - 4.3 Omissions, difficulties, and successes of the Gestalt theory
- 5. Adaptation Level Theory**
 - 5.1 Perceptual norm and frame of reference
 - 5.2 Meaning of adaptation level
 - 5.3 Testing the theory
 - 5.4 Generalizing the theory
 - 5.5 Appraisal of adaptation level theory
- 6. Association Approach**
 - 6.1 Cell assembly and phase sequence
 - 6.2 Nature of associative theory
 - 6.3 Hebb's figural identity
 - 6.4 Genetic and motor that perception is learned
 - 6.5 Cell assembly and phase sequence model
 - 6.6 Evaluation of Hebb's system

Readings

- Allport, F. H. Theories of perception and the concept of structure. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Bartley, S. N. Principles of perception. . New York: Harper & Brothers.
- Hebb, P. C. Organization of behavior. New York: Science Edition.
- Hilgard, E. R., and Bower, H. H. Theories of learning. New York: Appletton Century Crofts.
- Hill, F. W. Learning. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 History of Adult Development and Aging
- 1.2 Research Methodology:
 - 1.2.1 Cross-sectional Studies
 - 1.2.2 Longitudinal Studies
 - 1.2.3 Sequential Designs
 - 1.2.4 Stages of Adult Development

2. Early Adulthood

- 2.1 Developmental Tasks
 - 2.1.1 Marriage
 - 2.1.2 Mate selection
 - 2.1.3 Marital adjustment
 - 2.1.4 Role and role differentiation
 - 2.1.5 Divorce
 - 2.1.6 Widowhood
 - 2.1.7 Remarriage
 - 2.1.8 Parenting
 - 2.1.2 The World of work
 - 2.1.2.1 Occupational stereotypes
 - 2.1.2.2 Occupational interests
 - 2.1.2.3 Occupational rewards and influence
 - 2.1.2.4 The career ladder
 - 2.1.2.5 Job satisfaction
 - 2.1.2.6 Vocational development – life span perspective
 - 2.1.2.7 Personal and career identities
 - 2.1.2.8 Career planning
 - 2.1.2.9 Women and career
 - 2.2 Personality Development
 - 2.2.1 Approaches to personality
 - 2.2.2. Jung on-adult development
 - 2.2.3 Change and continuity in the adult personality
 - 2.3.3.1 The potential for change

3. Middle Adulthood/Middle-age

- 3.1 Developmental tasks
- 3.2 Physical change. Menopause and its effect on personality
- 3.3 Grand parenting. Adjustment to Changed family Situation
- 3.4 Duvall's family life cycle

4. Late Adulthood/Aging

- 4.1 Psychological Theories of Aging
 - 4.1.1 Wear and Tear Theory
 - 4.1.2 Cellular Aging Theory

- 4.1.3 Homeostatic Imbalance Theory
- 4.1.4 Dietary Restriction Theory
- 4.2 Social-Psychological Theories of Aging
 - 4.2.1 Disengagement theory
 - 4.2.2 Activity theory
- 4.3 Physical changes
 - 4.3.1 Physical characteristics
 - 4.3.2 Sensory capacities
 - 4.3.2.1 Vision
 - 4.3.2.2 Hearing
- 4.4 Aging and Psychopathology
- 4.5 Dependency
- 4.6 Adjustment with death and bereavement
 - 4.6.1 Facing death
 - 4.6.2 The process of dying
 - 4.6.3 The survivors. Bereavement and grief

Readings

- Aiken, L.R. (1998). Human Development in adulthood, Plenum Press
- Macron S.R. & Brodzisky, D. (1979), Lifespan Human Development Holt, Rinheart & Wiston,
- Cavanaugh J. C. (2002). Adult Development & Aging Wardsworth Press.
- Hurlock, E.B. Development Psychology. McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Kennedy, E.C. (1978). Human Development: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- Kimmel, CD. (1990). Adulthood and Aging, New York, John Wiley & sons
- Moody, H.R. (1993), Aging, Pineforge Press.
- Newman and Newman (1984). Development through Life. A Psychological Approach Illinois Dorcey Press.
- Neugartan, B.L. Middleage and Aging: A Reader in Social Psychology: The University of Chicago Press 10.Scaie,
- K.W. and Geiwitz, J. (1982), Adult Development and Aging, Little Brown and Company (Inc).

PSY 405: Organizational Behavior

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 4 hrs

- 1. Introduction:** Meaning of Organization Behavior (OB), Contributing Fields of OB, Approaches to OB, Benefits of OB, Elements of OB, Challenges and Opportunities of OB. *Models of OB:* Theory X and Theory Y, Autocratic Model, Custodial Model, Supportive Model, Collegial Model, System Model, Individual Level Variables.
- 2. Perception and Individual Decision Making:** Meaning of Perception, Factors Influencing Perception, Shortcuts Assist in or Distort Judgment, Rational Decision Making Process, Factors Influencing Ethical Decision Making Behavior.
- 3. Theories of Employee Motivation:** Definition of Motivation, Need Theories, Reinforcement Theory, Expectancy Theory, Self-efficacy Theory, Justice Theories, Goal-Setting Theory, Control Theory, Action Theory.
- 4. Leadership and Power in Organization:** Sources of Influence and Power, Abuse of Supervisory Power, Meaning of Leadership, Managerial Grid, Approaches to the Understanding of Leadership- Trait Approach, Leader Behavior Approach, Contingency Theory, Path-Goal Theory, Leader-Member Exchange (LMX) Theory, Transformational Leadership Theory, Vroom-Yetton Model.
- 5. Conflict, Negotiation and Group Behavior:** Definition of Conflict, Views of Conflict, Functional and Dysfunctional Conflict, Stages or Process of Conflict, Definition of Negotiation, Negotiation Process, Meaning of Groups, Classification of Groups, Reasons for Joining Groups, Stages of Group Development, Group Decision Making Techniques. Meaning of Intergroup Behavior, Methods of Managing Intergroup Relations.
- 6. Organizational Culture:** Meaning of Organizational Culture, Characteristics of Organization Culture, Types of Organization Culture/ Do Organizations Have Uniform Cultures? Functions of Organization Cultures, How Employees Learn Culture? Creating an Ethical Organizational Culture, Creating a Customer Responsive Culture.
- 7. Organizational Change and Development:** What is Organizational Change? Reasons / Sources of Resistance to Change, Overcoming Resistance to Change, Organization Development Process. Organizational Development- Employee Acceptance of Change, Management by Objectives, Survey Feedback, Team Building, T-Group, Effectiveness of Organizational Development.

Readings

- Blum, M L & Naylor, J C (2005). *Industrial Psychology*, 9th edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Chapanis, A (1996). *Human Factors in System Engineering*. John Wiley and Sons Inc., UK

- Feldman, A (2005). *Organizational Behavior*, International edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Gibson, J L and Ivancevich, J M (1997). *Organizations*. Irwin McGraw Hill, New York.
- Gordon, J R (1999). *Organizational Behavior*. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey 07458, USA
- Kreitner, R and Kinicki, A (2008). *Organizational Behavior*, International Edition. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Landy, F J & Conte, J M (2005). *Work in the 21st Century: an Introduction to Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Moorhead, G and Griffin (2008). *Organizational Behavior- Managing People and Organizations*, 6th Edition. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Newstrom, J W and Davis, K (2009). *Organizational Behavior*, 13th Edition. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Robbins, S P (2009). *Organizational Behavior*, 13th Edition. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey 07458, USA
- Schultz, D & Schultz, S E (2004). *Psychology & Work Today*, 8th edition, Pearson Education, Inc, Singapore.
- Slocum, H and Woodman, A (2008). *Organizational Behavior*, 8th Edition. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Spector, E P (2006). *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, 4th edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, USA.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition and Clinical Psychology
- 1.2 Professional Activities and Employment Settings
- 1.3 Clinical psychology & related discipline: Psychiatry, Counseling Psychology and Psychiatric Social Work
- 1.4 History of Clinical Psychology

2. Research Methods of Clinical Psychology

- 3.1 Personal issues in clinical research
- 3.2 Foundations of design
 - 3.2.1 Non experimental design: Epidemiological and Correlational design
 - 3.2.2 Experimental design: Non randomized and randomized design
 - 3.2.3 Single-n design: Single case and Systematic case study design

3. Developmental Disorder

- 3.1 Disorders of under controlled behavior
 - 3.1.1 Hyperactivity
 - 3.1.2 Conduct Disorder
 - 3.1.3 Learning Disability
- 3.2 Disorders of under controlled behavior
 - 3.2.1 Separation Anxiety
 - 3.2.2 Depression in children and adolescence

4. Psychosocial Problems

- 4.1 Addictive disorders
 - 4.1.1 Alcohol abuse and dependence
 - 4.1.2 Drug abuse and dependence

5. General Issues in Psychotherapy

- 5.1 Psychotherapy: Definition, Receivers, and Providers
- 5.2 Efficacy Versus
- 5.3 Effectiveness of Psychotherapy
- 5.4 Which Type of Psychotherapy Is Best?
- 5.5 What Types of Psychotherapy Do Clinical Psychologists Practice?

6 Psychodynamic Therapy

- 6.1 Defining Psychodynamic Psychotherapy
- 6.2 Goal of Psychodynamic Psychotherapy
- 6.3 Psychosexual Stages: Clinical Implications

7. Behavioral Therapy

- 7.1 Origins of Behavioral Psychotherapy
- 7.2 Goal of Behavioral Psychotherapy
- 7.3 Techniques Based on Classical Conditioning

7.4 Techniques Based on Operant Conditioning

7.5 Alternatives to Behavior Therapy

8. Cognitive Psychotherapy

8.1 Goal of Cognitive Therapy

8.2 Two Approaches to Cognitive Therapy

8.3 Recent Applications of Cognitive Therapy

9. Group and Family psychotherapy

9.1 An Interpersonal Emphasis in Group Therapy

9.2 Practical Issues in Group Therapy

9.3 The System as the Problem of Family Therapy

9.4 Family Therapy: Essential Concepts

9.5 Bowen's Intergenerational Approach

9.6 Structural Family Therapy

10. The Clinical Interview

10.1 The Interviewer

10.2 Components of the Interview

10.3 Pragmatics of the Interview

10.4 Types of Interviews

10.5 Cultural Components

11. Play Therapy

11.1. Rationale For Play Therapy

11.2. Development of Play Therapy

11.3. Play Therapy in Practice

Readings

Barker, Chris; Pistrang, Nancy; Elliot, Robert: research methods in Clinical and Counseling Psychology; New York: John Wiley.

Bennet, P. Abnormal and Clinical Psychology: An Introductory textbook. Philadelphia: Open University Press.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition
- 1.2 Information processing approach
- 1.3 The growth of Cognitive Psychology
- 1.4 Research methods in Cognitive Psychology

2. Pattern recognition

- 2.1 Describing patterns
- 2.2 Information processing stages
- 2.3 Face Recognition

3. Attention

- 3.4 Function of Attention
- 3.5 Selective Attention
 - 3.5.1 Broadbent's Filter Model
 - 3.5.2 Treisman's Attenuation Model
 - 3.5.3 The Deutsch-Norman Memory Selection Model
- 3.6 Divided Attention
 - 3.6.1 Capacity theories
 - 3.6.2 Divided Attention in Everyday Life
- 3.7 Factors That Influence Our Ability to Pay Attention
- 3.8 Automatic Process

4. Short Term Working Memory

- 4.1 The Components of Working Memory
- 4.2 Neuroscience and Working Memory
- 4.3 Measuring Working Memory
- 4.4 Intelligence and Working Memory

5. Long Term Memory

- 5.1 Atkinson- Shiffrin Model
- 5.2 Control Processes
- 5.3 The Constructive Nature of Memory
 - 5.3.1 Autobiographical Memory
 - 5.3.2 Memory Distortions
 - 5.3.3 The Eyewitness Testimony Paradigm

6. Memory Codes

- 6.1 The Levels-of-Processing Model
- 6.2 Supporting Evidence of the Levels of processing Theory
- 6.3 Criticisms and Modifications of the Theory
- 6.4 Encoding Specificity and Retrieval

7. Mental Representation and Organizational of Knowledge

- 7.1 Visual Imagery
 - 7.1.1 Principles of Visual Imagery
 - 7.1.2 Memory for Pictures
 - 7.1.3 Pictures in Your Mind: Mental Imagery
 - 7.1.4 Dual-Code Theory: Images and Symbols
- 7.2 Evidence for Image in Performing Cognitive Tasks
- 7.3 Concepts and Categories
- 7.4 Categorizing Novel Patterns
 - 7.4.1 Feature-Based Categories: A Defining View
 - 7.4.2 Prototype Theory: A Characteristic View
 - 7.4.3 Theory-Based View of Categorization

Readings

- Robert J. Sternberg and Karin Sternberg (2012). *Cognitive Psychology*, 6th ed, Wadsworth, USA.
- Stephen K. Reed (2007). *Theory and Applications*, 7th ed., Thompson: Wordsworth. USA.
- Michael W. Eysenck and Mark Keane (2005). *Cognitive Psychology A Student's Handbook*, 4th ed., Psychology Press Ltd, New York, USA.
- Reynolds, A.G. and Flagg, P .W. (1983): *Cognitive Psychology*: Little, Brown and Company.
- Dodd, D.H. (1980), *Cognition*. Allyn & Becon, Inc.
- Mayer R.E. (1981). *The promise of Cognitive Psychology* W.H. Freeman and Company, Reed.
- Cohen, G. (1977). *The Psychology of Cognition*: Academic Press. Inc.

1. The Concept of Gender

- 1.1 Distinction between Sex and Gender
- 1.2 Gender identity, Gender Role and Relations
- 1.3 Gender stereotypes

2. Psychological Perspectives of Gender Differences

- 2.1 Biological
- 2.2 Psychoanalytic
- 2.3 Sociological and Social- psychological Approaches
 - 2.3.1 Social learning theory
 - 2.3.2 Kohlberg's cognitive development theory
 - 2.3.3 Gender schema theory

3. Development of Gender Identity

- 3.1 The Socialization Process and Gender
- 3.3 Cultural Variations in Gender Roles and Relations
- 3.4 Roles and their consequences on mental health
- 3.5 Changing Gender Roles

4. Some Important issues in Gender Roles and Relations

- 4.1 Violence against Women
- 4.2 Gender Equality and Development
- 4.3 WID to GAD, Equity
- 4.4 Welfare approach
- 4.5 Anti-poverty approach
- 4.6 Equity approach
- 4.7 Efficiency approach
- 4.8 Empowerment approach
- 4.9 Practical and strategic gender needs

Readings

- Lips, H.M. (1997). Sex & gender, California, Magfield Publishing Company.
- Myers, D.G. (2013). Social Psychology 11th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill Inc.

PSY 409: Environmental Psychology

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 4 hrs

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definitions & Characteristics of environmental psychology
- 1.4 Environmental psychology as a science
- 1.5 The concept of environment-psychosocial dimension of environment
- 1.4 Man, Environment and Behavior: Their relationship
- 1.5 Concern for ecological balance and global change in environment

2. History of the Development of Environmental Psychology

3. Theories in Environmental Psychology

- 3.1 Arousal theories
- 3.2 Stimulus load theories
- 3.3 Behavior constraint theories
- 3.4 Adaptation level theories
- 3.5 Environmental stress theories
- 3.6 Comparison of theories

4. Research Methods in Environmental Psychology

- 4.1 Types of research methods: Experimental, Correlation, Descriptive
- 4.2 Data collection techniques: Self report measure, Observation, Task performance, Trace measures, choosing measures
- 4.3 Ethical considerations in environmental psychology: Informed consent & Invasion of Privacy

5. Environmental Perception and Cognition

- 5.1 Characterizing environmental perception
- 5.2 Perspectives on environmental perception
- 5.3 Nativism versus Learning
- 5.4 Environmental cognition- An informed model of spatial cognition and cognitive maps

6. Territoriality, Privacy and Personal Space

7. Population Density, Urbanization and Crowding

8. Environmental Stress

- 8.1 Defining stress- Theoretical perspective
- 8.2 Physiology of stress
- 8.3 Psychology of stress
- 8.4 Researching stress- the environmental context

- 8.5 Moderators of stress response
- 8.6 The role of stress in understanding organism

9. Disasters and Pollution and their Psychological Impact

- 9.1 Natural disasters and technological catastrophe
- 9.2 Air and noise pollution

10. Planning and Arranging Environment

- 10.1 Institutional design
- 10.2 Residential design

11. Protective Environment: Psychologist's Role in Changing Behavior to Save the Environment

- 11.1 Environmental psychology and saving the environment
- 11.2 Encouraging environmentally responsible behavior
- 11.3 Behavioral solutions to environmental problems
- 11.4 Environmental attitude and behaviors
- 11.5 Conserving energy and water
- 11.6 Source reduction and recycling

Readings

- Bell, P.A.; Greene, T.C.; Fisher, J.D.; Baum, A. (1996). *Environmental Psychology*. Harcourt Brace College Publishers. Florida, USA.
- Blim, A.; Singer, J.E. and Valins, S. (Eds), (1978). *Advances in Environmental Psychology*, N.Y. Erlbaum;
- Canter, D. and Griffiths, L. (Translators) *Claude-Levy-Leboyer's (1982). Psychology and Environment*. Sage Publications. New Delhi.
- Hall, E.T. (1996). *The Hidden Dimension*. N.Y. Doubleday.
- Heimstra, N.W. and McFarling, L.H. (1974). *Environmental Psychology*, Betment, C.A. Brooks/Cole
- Ittleson, W.H.; Proshansky, H.M.; Rivilin, L.G. and Winkel, G. (1974). *An Introduction to Environmental Psychology*. N.Y. Rinehart and Winstone.
- Veitch, R. and Arkkelin, D. (1995). *Environmental Psychology*. Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs. New Jersey.
- Wohlwil, J. and carsen, D.H. (Eds). (1972). *Environment and social Science; Perspective and Application*. Washington D.C.; USA.

PSY 410: Psychological Tests

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Psychological tests will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 411: Psychology Practical

Marks: 75

Credits: 3

Exam Time: 6 hrs

Practical class will be designed on the basis of theoretical courses.

PSY 412: Project

Marks: 100 (Performance =90, Viva=10)

Credits: 4
