# Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



P-

Ordinances, Syllabus and Courses of Reading for
M.A. (F) Psychology
Examination

Session—1998-99 1999-2000

Available from 1

Asstt. Registrar (Publication)

Price :

Maharshi Dayanand University

At the Counter !

Rs. 50/-

Rohtak-124 001 (Haryana)

By Regd. Parcel:

Rs. 75/-

By Ordinary Post:

Rs. 60/-

### **ORDINANCE: MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION**

- 1. The Master of Arts Examination shall be held in two Parts,
  Part-I examination shall be held at the end of the first year and
  Part-II examination at the end of the second year.
- 2. The examination in Part-I and Part-II shall be held once a year ordinarily in the month of April/May, on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.

A supplementary examination in Part-II of M.A. will be held in December or on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for those candidates who have passed all the Papers of Part-I exam, but have got 're-appear' or have failed or want to improve their score in Paper(s) of Part-II examination. However, total number of chances will not exceed as given in the Ordinance.

î

- 3. The last date for the receipt of admission form and fee without late fee as fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be notified to the Heads of the University Teaching Departments. P.G. Regional Centre Rewari and the colleges concerned.
- 4. A candidate's admission form and fee may be accepted after the last date on Payment of late fee of Rs.105/- upto the date notified by the University.

Note: No late fee shall be charged if the admission form and fee are received within three working days of grace after the last date for the receipt of the same without late fee:-

- 5. A person who has passed one of the following Examinations, shall be eligible to join the first year (Part-I) class of Master of Arts course: (except Master of Physical Education).
  - (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hoons.) Examination in the subject6 of Postgraduate Course.
  - (ii) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hons.) in a subject other than the subject of Post-graduate Course with atleast 50% marks in the aggregate.
  - (iii) Ist Bachelor's degree with atleast 50% marks in aggregate or 45% marks in the subject of P.G. Course in which the candidate wishes to seek admission.
  - (iv) Shastri Examination (New scheme) of this University in the manner prescribed in (i) and (ii) above.
  - (v) Master's degree examination in another subject.
  - (vi) The B.A. degree obtained through English only etc. shall be considered for admission to M.A. in various subjects at par with B.A. degree.

4.700 B

(vii) An examination of any other Univedrsity recognised by this University as equivalent to (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) or (v) or (vi) above.

#### Provided that:

- a) A candidate who has passed B.Com. Examination with atleast 45% marks in the subject(s)/paper(s) related to Economics including Statistics shall also be eligible to take up M.A. Economics course.
- b) A candidate who has passed B.Sc. (Agri.) with Agricultures Economics as one of the paper/subjects shall also be eligible to join M.A. Economics course.
- c) A candidates who has passed B.A. examination with atleast 455 marks in Public Administration or Sociology shall be eligible to thake up M>A. Political Science.
- d) A candidate getting atleast 55% marks in Hindi (Compulsory) subject may also be considered eligible for admission to M.A. Hindi.
- e) A candidate who has passed B.A. (Hons.) in Sanskrit with atleast 45% marks or B.A. Examination with atleast 45% in Sanskrit (Elective) may also be considered eligible to tade up M.A. (Hindi), if the cdandidates who have passed B.A. (Hons.) Hindi or B.A. with Hindi (Elective) obtaining 45% marks are not available
- f) A candidate who has passed Bachelors Degree Examination in Music (B.Mus. from any Indian University shall be eligible for admission to M.A. course without any condidion of minimum percentage of but no one who dida not take up Music as one of his subject for the B.A. Examination shall be eligible to take up M.A. Music provided he is working as a teacher of Music in a college admitted to the Privileges of this University or in a recognised Higher Secondary School within the jurisdiction of the University or in addition to passing B.A./B.Sc. he has passed one of the following examination:

Sangeet Visharad: Form Bhatkhande Sangeet Vidyapeeth Lucknow or from Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, Bombay.

Sangeet Prabhakar: From Prayag Sangeet Smiti, Allahabad or from Rafasthan Sangeet

Sansthan, Jaipur.

Sangeet Visharad: From Prachin Kala Kender Chandigarh.

- g) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with Sociology or an allied subject sush as Psychology, Political Science, Economics, History and Geography as one of the subjects with 45% marks in aggregate and 45% marks in Sociology or allied subject mentioned above shall eligible to take up M.A. Sociology.
- h) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with History or in any other subject listed in the Faculity of Social Sciences (i.e. Political Science, Sociology, Public Administration, Geography, Psychology etc.) obtaining atleast 45% marks in the subject shall be eligible to take up M.A. History.
- i) A candidate who has not passed B.A./B.Sc. (Pass or Hons.) with Mathematics as one of the subjects shall not be eligible to join M.A. Mathematics Course.
- j) A candidate who has studied the subject of sanskrit at B.A. level, whether elective or compulsory, for a full span of three years shall be eligible to seek admission to M.A. Sanskrit Course. The minimum percentage opf marks for those who have studied Sanskrit compulsory should be 55% in the subject.
- k) For admission to M.A. (Rural Development) a candidate must have passed .Sc. (Agriculture) with Agricultural Economics as one of the papers/subjects obtaining 50% marks in aggregate or B.A. with 45% marks in any subject of Social Sciences.

#### FOR M.A. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Eligibility condition for admission to M.A Physical Education:-

- Note: A person who has passed one of the following examinations shall be eligible to join the Ist year (Part-I) of the Master of Arts (Physical Education) course:-
- A i) A Bachelors's Degree examination in Humanities of the M.D. University, Rohtak or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto with atleast 45% marks in the aggregate with English as one of the subjects at the under-graduate level or B.Com./B.Sc./B.Sc. (Home Science) B.Sc. (Agri.) with 45% marks.
  - ii) B.P. Ed./D.P. Ed. one year course after graduation with atleast 50% marks.
  - iii) B.A./B.Sc. with Health and Physical Education as one of the subjects in three years degree course with atleast 50% marks.
  - iv) Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.F.) three year degree course with atleast 50% marks.

v) B.S.H. and P.E. five years course with atleast 50% marks.

#### AND

B The candidate has takent part in the Inter-University or Inter state or National Tournament in the games and sports recognised by the Inter-University Sports Board Provided that the candidate qualified in the standard afficiency test at the time of Examination to the first year course.

#### IMPORTANT NOTE

A person who has passed Post-graduate examination shall not ordinarily be allowed to seek admission to P.G. Course in another subject as a regular student.

- 6. A candidate who is placed under compartment in the qualifying exam shall not be allowed to join M.A. Course.
- 7. A candidate who has failed in one or more paper(s) or fails to appear in M.A. Examination shall be allowed two additional subsequent chances only to pass the M.A. examination. This is however, subjects to the provision in Clause-8 below.
- 8. A candidate who fails to pass the M.A. Examination within a period of four years of his admission to the course shallbe deemed to be unfit for Post-graduate Studies in the subject concerned.
- 9. A person who has passed toh following Examinations shall be eligible to join the M.A. Part-II:
  - a) M.A. Part-I Examination from M.D. University, in the subject concerned. This is however, subject to Clause-7. However, the candidates who have passed atleast two theory papers out of four or five theory papers or atleast three theory papers out of sex or seven theory papers of Part-I exam. of the University will be promoted to Part-II class, provisionally

#### OR

b) M.A. Part-I Examination of the subject offered from the Kurukshetra University of Panjab University or Punjabi University, or Guru Nanak Dev University or Himachal Pradesh University, provided that the Head of the University Departments/Principal of the college concerned is satisfied that the contents of papers already passed by him are almost the same as in the M.A. Part-I Examination this University; in this case the marks obtained in M.A. Part-I of the course at any of these Universities shall be counted towards division of

successful candidates by increasing of reducing the marks obtained in accordance with maximum marks prescribed for M.A. Part-I Examination of this University.

- 10. The M.A.Examination in Part-I/Part-II shall be open to a student who:
  - a) has passed the requisite qualifying Exam. or is covered under Clause-5 and 8 and
  - b) has his name submitted to the Contorller of Examinations by the Head of the University Dept./Principal of the college he has most recently attended and produces the following certificates, signed by him:
    - i) of possessing good character
    - ii) of having remained on the rolls of Department/College during the year preceding the Examination and of having attended not less than 65% of the full course of lectures and tutorials separately and 75% of practicals (the courses to be counted upto the last day when the classes break up for the preparatory holidays).
- 11. Every candidate shall be examined according to the scheme of examination and syllabus as approved by the Academic Council from time to time.
- 12. The amount of Examination fee to be paid by a candidate for each year shall be as follows:

## Regular Ex-Student

- Rs. 100/- (Plus Rs. 20/- per practical Rs. 110/- Subject)
- 13. A candidate who re-appears in one more paper(s) Practical(s) for the purpose of passing/improvement of score of marks/result shall pay fee as for the whole Examination.
  - i) The medium of instructions shall be:
    - a) Hindi in case of Hindi and English in case of English
    - b) English or Hindi or sanskrit in case of Sanskrit and
    - c) English/Hindi in case of other subjects.
  - ii) The question papers will be set :
    - a) in Hindi in case of Hindi, Sanskrit and Music and
    - b) in English and Hindi in case of other subjects.

- iii) The candidate shall write their answer as under :
  - a) in Hindi in case of Hindi;
  - b) in English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit
  - c) in English in case of English and Mathematics and
  - d) in English/Hindi in case of other subjects.
- 15.1. The minimum number of marks required to pass the Examination shall be as under:
  - A) In all subjects except Physical Education
    - i) 33% in each paper (written and practical separately);
    - ii) 40% in each practical in the case of Music;
    - iii) 40% in Dissertation/Viva-Voce, where prescribed;
    - iv) 40% in aggregate
  - B) In Physical Education
    - i) 35% in each theory paper;
    - ii) 40% in practical; and
    - iii) 40% in aggregate
- 15.2.A candidate who has completed the prescribed course of instructions in College/University Teaching Department for previous/final examination but has not appeared in it or having appeared fails may be allowed on the recommendation of the Principal of the College/Head of University Teaching Department concerned to appear in the subsequent year in the examination paper(s) as the case may be without attending a fresh course of Instruction. While reappearing in the examinations the candidate shall be exempted from reapearing in paper(s) and/or practical(s) in which he has obtained at least 40% marks.
- 16.1.A candidate who has passed M.A. Part-I Examination obtaining at least 55% marks in aggregate may offer dissertation wherever prescribed in the Scheme of Examination for the course. The subject of the dissertation shall be approved by the Head of the Department concerned. A candidate shall submit to the Head of the Department an

- application for the approval of the topic for the dissertation alongwith a synopsis within one month of his admission to M.A. Part-II.
- 16.2 Every candidate who offers dissertation shall be required to submit three copies of his dissertation alongwith a brief abstract of the same giving an account of the investigation/research conducted and its main findings (which will not exceed 500 words). The dissertation shall be examined by one external Examiner only.
  - 16.3. The last date for receipt of the dissertation in the office of the Controller of Examinations shall be one month before the commencement of the Theory Examination, provided that in exceptional, cases, Vice-Chancellor shall have the power, to extend, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department, the last date for receipt of the dissertation upto three months. If a candidate fails to submit his dissertation even during the extended period he will be considered to have absented in the dissertation paper and his result shall be declared accordingly.
  - 16.4.A candidate who has submitted a dissertation as a part of the Examination may withdraw the same before it has been examined but once is it examined and candidate obtains the minimum pass marks he shall not be permitted to withdraw it or submit another dissertation in lieu thereof. The marks obtained by him for the dissertation shall be taken in to account when he appears in any future examination for the purpose of passing therein or for improving the score of marks/result.
  - 17. As soon as possible, after the termination of the examination the Registrar/Controller of Examinations shall publish the result of candidates and issue Detailed Marks Card.
  - 18. The result of candidates who have passed the M.A. examination shall be classified into division as under, the division obtained by the candidate will be stated in his degree :
    - a) Those who obtain 60 percent or more marks

First Division

b) Those who obtain 50 percent or more but less than 60 percent marks

Second Division

c) All below 50 percent

Third Division

- 19. A candidate who has already passed the Master of Arts Examination from this University, in a subject in which different optional papers are permitted, may appear in one or more other optional papers of that subject, at any subsequent examintion when held, without attending a regular course of study on payment of fee as prescribed for the whole exam. Provided that if there is any corresponding Practical work involved he must attend the prescribed number of practicals etc. in the Department. Such a candidate shall, in order to pass, be required to obtain at least 40 percent marks in each paper.
- 20. A candidate who has passed Part-I of M.A. Examination of this University, will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one or more theory papers of M.A. Part-I Examination once within a period of three years of his passing the Part-I Examination. A candidate who has passed Part-II of M.A. Examination of this University will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one more theory paper(s) of the M.A. Part-II. Examination once within a period of two years of his passing the Part-II Examination.

The candidates may however, appear for improvement of Part-I Examination simultaneously with Part-II Examination while appearing in Part-II Examination for passing or for Improvement.

The result of such a candidate shall be declared only if he improves his score of marks by taking into account the marks obtained by him in the paper(s) in which he reappeared and the marks obtained by him earlier in the remaining paper(s) etc. The fact that the candidate has improved shall be metioned in the Detailed-Marks Card.

Provided further that the candidate will take the Examination according to syllabus in force for the regular student for that examination.

21. Notwithstanding the integrated nature of this course which is spread over more than one academic year, the Ordinance in force at the time a student joins the course shall hold good only for the examination held during or at the end of the academic year and nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the ordinance and the amended Ordinance, if any shall apply to all students, whether old or new.

### M.A. (FINAL) PSYCHOLOGY FOR 1998-99 SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

In M.A. (Final) candidates will be required to offer four theory papers (all optional) out of the listed papers each carrying 75 marks and a practical (Compulsory) paper. There would be no compulsory paper except practicals. The particular optional papers to be floated would be decided by the Head of the Department keeping in view the available resources.

The examination of theory papers and practical would be held at the end of the Academic session.

Any four of the following theory papers:

Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Max. Marks	Time allowed
VI	Abnormal And Clinical Psychology	75	3 Hours
VII	Physiological Psychology	· 75	3 Hours
VIII	Comparative Psychology	75	3 Hours
IX	Social Psychology	75	3 Hours
X	Personality	75	3 Hours
XI	Developmental Psychology	75	3 Hours
XII	Psychological Testing	75	3 Hours
XIII	Psychometric Methods	75	3 Hours
XIV	Industrial & Organisational Psychology	75	3 Hours
XV	Guidance and Counselling	75	3 Hours
XVI	Cognitive Psychology	75	3 Hours
XVII	Neuropsychology	75	3 Hours
XVIII	Psychopharmacology	75	3 Hours
XIX	Behaviour Genetics	75	3 Hours
XX	Practicals (Compulsory)	100	4 Hours

## Paper VI

## Abnormal and Clinical Psychology

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note:- In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are atleast two questions from each of the five units.

The candidate would be required to attempt five questions at least one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

Clinical Psychology:

Development of Clinical Psychology as a Profession.

Professional issues in Clinical Psychology;

Professional training; Ethics;

Abnormal Psychology: Basic approaches.

Classification of Psychopathology:

Diagnostic Statistical Manual (DSM);

#### Unit-II

Dynamics of Adjustment and Coping

Categories of stresses;

Factors Predisposing an individual to Stress;

Coping strategies.

Diagnostic Methids:

Interview; MSE (Mental Status Examination);

Psychological Testing/Intelligence Testing (Weschler scales);

Objective personality testing (MMPI); Projective Tests

(Rorschach Ink blot and Thematic apperception test);

Neuropsychological test batteries:

Halstead & Reiten, Luria-Nebraska

#### Unit-III

Mental Health Intervention models:

Psycho-dynamic; Behavioral; Phenomenological/Existential. Clinical Problems: Generalised Anxiety disorders;

Conversion and Dissociative disorders.

Clinical problems. Functional Psychoses-Schizophrenia; Mood disorders.

Psychogenic disorders. Coronary Heart Disease (CHD). Hypertension; Headache.

#### Unit-IV

Substance abuse and dependences;

Alcohol; Opium and its derivatives; Marijuana; Caffeine; Nicotine. Mental Retardation; Levels of Mental retardation; Organic factors in retardation; Problem of assessment. Community Mental Health Evaluation; Principles and methods of intervention.

#### Unit-V

Psychotherapy; Psychodynamic therapy; Behaviour therapy; Systematic desensitization, modeling, assertiveness therapy; Cognitive Behaviour therapy; Biofeedback treatment; Rational emotive therapy (RET); Humanistic therapies; Clinet-centred, Existential, Gestalt: Perspectives on Prevention, Challenges for future.

#### References

Carson, R.C. & Butcher, J.M.	Abnormal Psychology	and Modern
(1992)	Life, New York, Harper	& Collins Inc.

Nietzel,	M.T.	and	Bernstein	Introdu	uction	to	Clinical	Psyc	chology
(1987)				(2nd	Editi	ion)	Pren	tice	Hall,
` ′				Ènglev	vood C	liff	s, N.J.		

Hersen, M.Kazdin, A.B: and	The	clinical	Psychology	handbook
Bellack, A.S. (1983)	New	York	i, Pugama	n Press
, .	(Esp	ecially fo	r topic at Sr.	No. 3).

Kendal P.G. and Norton-Ford	Clinical Psychology: Scientific and
J.D.(1982).	Professional Dimensions. New York:
` ,	John Willey & Sons, Inc. (especially
	for topic at Sr. No. 4).

Bellack, A.S. and Hersen, M	Introduction to Clinical Psychology
(1980)	New York: Oxford University Press.

Martin B. (1981)	Abnormal Psychology Clinical &
. ,	Perspectives (2nd Ed.) New York:
	Rinehart & Winston

Saccuzzo, D.P. and	Kaplan.	Clinical Psychology, .	Allyn	& Bacon,
R.M (1984)	•	Inc.	-	

0

Kaplan, R.M & Saccuzzo, Psychological Testing: Principles Applications and issues (2nd Ed.)

Comer, R.J. (1992)

California; Brooks Cole Publishing Company.

Comer R.J. (1992)

Abnormal Psychology, Freeman Publishing Company.

Paper VII

## Physiological Psychôlogy

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

 $\bigcirc$ 

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidate would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

### Unit-I

Physiological Psychology: Nature and Scope.

Research techniques: Neuroanatomical techniques, Surgical techniques; Electrical stimulation and recording; Chemical techniques; Recent imaging & Scanning techniques

Computerised Tomography (CT), Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMS), Cerebral Blood Flow (CBF etc.)

Neuron: Structure and function, types;

Synaptic transmission;

Neurotransmissions;

Other cells of the nervous system -----glia,

Blood brain barrier, ventricles etc.

#### Unit-II

Nervous System: Gross Anatomy & Major function Spical cord; Brain Stem; Diencephalon; Cerebellum; Basal ganglia; Cerebral Cortex; Hemispheric specialization;

Peripheral nervous system ----- spinal and cranial nerves, sympathetic and Parasympathetic nervous system.

Endocrine System:

Glands and Hormones; Hormones of growth and cellular functioning; Hormones of Stress.

#### Unit-III

Motivation:

Self Stimulation of Brain (SSB) Reward Center, Old's theory, Stein's theory, Wise's theory.

Hunger: Peripheral mechanisms; the dual-center set point model ----- The Glucostatic Theory, the lloostatic theory, the hypothalamic feeding centers; Re-evaluation of dual center set-point model and other factors; Human obesity.

Drinking: The dry mouth theory; Cellular dehydration; Hypovolemic drinking; Other factors.

Sex: Hormones and glands; sexual development and gender Homosexuality.

Emotionality:

Physiological correlates

Theories of psychophysiology of emotions Neural bases of emotions.

Psychosurgery.

## Ùnit-IV

Arousal and Sleep:

The orienting response (OR) and habituation; ADDH.

The nature of sleep; REM and NREM sleep;

Why do we sleep: -----= therapics (Physiological);

Sleep associated disorders: Insomnia and Narcolepsy.

Movement:

Muscles, motor unit;

Reflex arcs and the stretch reflex;

Cerebellum and motor system;

Côrpus cortex ------ Primary, supplementary and promotor cortex.

#### Unit-V

Learning and Memory

Anatomical locus of Learning: Cortex, hippocampus and cerebellum.

Physiological changes during learning: Structural, chemical and electrical changes.

Consolidation hypothesis.

Physiological basis of short-term memory.

Physiological basis of long-term memory; Long Term potentiation; New Synapses-Protein synthesis; strengthening of old synapses.

Amnesic syndrome.

### References

Carlson, N. (1991)	Biology of Behaviour, 4th Ed. Allyn & Bacon: Boston.
Graham, R. B. (1990)	Physiological Psychology. Wadsworth: California.
Grossman, S.P. (1967)	A textbook of Physiological Psychology : Wiley : New York.
Hoyenga, K.B. and Hoyenga, K.T. (1968)	Psycho biology: The Neuron and Behaviour, Brooks Cole: California.
Kalat, J.B. (1988)	Biological Psychology, 3rd Ed. Wadsworth: California.
Levinthal, C.F. (1991)	Introduction to Physiological Psychology 3rd Ed. Prentice Hall: New Jersey.
Pinel, John, P.J. (1990)	Biopsychology. Allyn and Bacon: Boston.
Resenz wieg, M.R. & Liemann, A.L. (1989)	Physiological Psychology, 2nd Ed. Random House: New York.
Singh, I.B. (1982)	A textbook of Human Neuroanatomy. Vikas. Delhi.

## . Paper VIII

### **Comparative Psychology**

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are atleast two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting atleast one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

#### Introduction:

- -What is Comparative Psychology
- -Why study Animal Behaviour
- -History of Comparative Psychology

Description and Classification of Behaviour:

- -Methods of description.
- -Classification of Behaviour types of terms of immediate causation, function and historical classification.

#### Unit-II

Species Typical Behaviour.

- The Proximate causation.
- Development,
- Adaptedics, and

Evolution and Behaviour

- -Qualitative and quantitative differences between behavioural characterities at different evolutionary levels.
- The use of behavioural characteristics in taxonomy.
- Micro evolution in taxonomy.

## Unit-III

## Imprinting:

- -Early work of mess.
- -Difference between learning and imprinting.
- -Effect of drugs: Meprobamate, Nembutal, Chlorpromazine on critical period.
- -Imprinting in the natural surroundings.

Comparative Social Psychology.

-Comparative Social Psychology of dog and wolf -

The development of social relationships.

- -Forming of social relationships.
- -The analysis of social organisation.
- -Locality and territoriality.
- -Social communication in Honey-Bees.

#### Unit-IV

Learning in Invertebrates:

Learning in Protozoans, Colenterates, Plannarians, Annelids, Mollusks, Arthropods.

Learning in Vertebrates: 0

- -Single problem learning.
- -Intergroup differences in learning, learning sets.
- -Functional Comparisons.

#### Ilmit.V

Biochemical basis of learning and memory:

- -Biochemical changes during learning and memory.
- -Direct and indirect approach.
- -Current status of indirect approach.

Chemical transfer of learned Behaviour:

Transfer of memory in invertebrates;

Transfer of memory in vertebrates;

Present status of transfer experiments.

### References:

Bennet, T.L. (1982)

Comparative Psychology: A modern Dewsbury, D.A. Rethling, Shafer D.A. (1973) survey, New York: McGraw Hill. Dewsbury, D.A. (1978) Comparative Animal Behaviour, New York, McGraw Hill. Animal Behaviour. Tokyo: Mc Graw Hinde, R.A. (1970) Hill. Hess, E.H. (1973) Imprinting, New York Reinhold. Introduction to Animal Behaviour Manning, A. (1979) Massachusetts: Addison-Wasley.

Introduction

to Psychology. Montrey, Brooks Cole.

°Physiological

Essentials Grossman, S.P. (1973) of Physiological Psychology. New York: Wiley. Comparative Psychology in the Dewsburry, D.A. (1984) twentieth century. New York Hutchinson Ross. Evolution and Determination Schmidt, H.D. and Animal and Human Behaviour. New Tembrock, G. (1982) York: North Holland. Seay and Gottfried The development of Behaviour. A Synthesis of Developmental and Comparative Psychology. Boston:

Paper IX

## Social Psychology

**(**1)

Houghton Mifflin.

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

## Unit-I

Social Psychology: nature, analysis of social behaviour.

Socialization, psychoanalytic, cultural and social learning approaches; communication and language.

Social determinants of behaviour: confirmity, compliance and obedience; modelling, cooperation and competition.

Nature and development of national character.

#### Unit-II

Self-perception and social perception.

Person-perception: impression formation and information integration; attribution processes.

Interpersonal attraction.

Pro-social behaviour.

#### Unit-III

Attitude: nature; formation and measurement.

€ ○

Attitude change: balance; congruity and cognitive dissonance - theories.

Prejudice and discrimination.

Aggression and violence.

#### Unit-IV

Group formation: effectiveness of group structure and process.

Leadership: dimensions; emergence and effectiveness.

### Unit-V

Social change: economic development and modernization; problem of social identity.

Social problems: poverty and deprivation; population growth; density and crowding.

### References

Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (1993)	Social Psychology: Understanding Human interaction (8th ed.) New Delhi Prentice Hall.
Deaux, K. & Wrightsman L.S. (1984)	Social Psychology in the 80s (4th ed.) California: Brooks/Cole.
Jain, U. (1987)	The Psychological consequences of Crowding. New Delhi: Sage.
Lindzey, C. & Aronson, E. (1975)	The Handbook of Social Psychology (2nd ed.), (vols 1-5), New Delhi : Amerind.
Misra, G. (1990)	Applied Social psychology in India. New Delhi: Sage.
Pandey, J. (1988) (Ed.)	Psychology in India: The state-of-the art (Vol. II): Basic and applied Social Psychology, New Delhi: Sage.
Penrod, S. (1983)	Social Psychology. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
Perlman, D. & Cozby, P.C. (1983)	Social Psychology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Sinha, D. Tripathi, R.C. & Deprivation: its social roots and Misra, G. (1982) (Eds)

Psychological consequences. New Delhi: Concept.

Worchel, S.Cooper, J. & Understanding Social Psychology Goelthals, R.R. (1991) (5th ed.) California: Brooks Cole.

Aronson, E. (1992) The Social animal (6th ed.) New York: W.H. Freeman.

## Paper-X

## Personality

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

Introduction: nature; definition; historical development of the concept.

Structure and dynamics of personality: nomethetic and idiographic approaches.

Determinants of personality: biological and socio-cultural.

## Unit-II

Person-situation interaction.

Identification: acquisition of standards; sex-role identity and sex typing.

Self-concept and self-esteem: origin and development.

Conflict, frustration, anxiety and stress.

## Unit-III

Approaches to personality study:

Psychoanalytic;

Neo-freudian

Behaviouristic;

Cognitive;

Humanistic.

#### Unit-IV

0

Concerns of personality:

Extrinsic versus intrinsic motivation;

Achievement motivation;

Authoritarianism;

Hostility and aggression;

Altruistic behaviour.

#### ·Unit-V

Personality assessment: describing and predicting human behaviour; rating scales and inventories; situational tests and projective techniques.

Personality research: future applications.

#### References

Byrne, D. & Kelley, K. An introduction to personality, (3rd (1981) o ed) New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Hall, C.S. & Lindzey, G. Theories of personality (3rd ed.) New York: John Wiley.

Hyjelle, L.A. & Zieglor, D.J. *Personality theories* (2nd ed.) Tokyo (1981) McGraw Hill (international student Edition).

London, H. & Exner, J.E. Dimensions of personality, New York (1978)

John Wiley.

Pervip, L.A. (1979)

Personality theory: Assessment and Research, New York John Wiley.

Phares, E.J. (1984)

Introduction to personality.

Columbus, Chio: Charles E.Merrill.

New Jersey.

Ewen, R.B. (1993)

Theories of personality (4th ed.)New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum.

0

Paper-XI

0

## **Developmental Psychology**

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

Development: Nature and Principles; maturation and experience factors-biogenic, psychogenic and sociogenic; continuity and discontinuity.

Stages of development: Classification and main features.

Research strategies: cross-sectional, longtidinal and cross sequential.

Theoretical perspectives: Greud, Erikson, Skinner and Bandura.

#### Unit-II

Development upto late childhood:

Sensori-motor development; Competencies of a neonate; infant; Physical-motor development in childhood.

Cognitive Development: Piaget's theory; play and learning; early childhood education.

Language development; The process of language learning; language complexities; Children's conversations; language and culture.

## Unit-III

Development upto late childhood;

Emotional development; Neonate affective reactions; infantile emotions; emergence of emotions during childhood.

Social development; Socialisation; child rearing practices; Deprivation & development. Emergence and development of Personality. Moral development.

#### Unit-IV

Adolescence; Characterstics- Physical maturation; Gender identity & Sexual practice; Adolescent depression.

Identity crisis: independence and inter dependence; identity formation; personality integration.

Adolesence as a cultural phenomena: values, ideals and moral development, Adolescence and the family; influence of peers: Teenage runaways.

#### Unit-V

Adulthood: Physical development and health in adulthood; cognitive development in adulthood: identity and intimacy; sexuality; parenthood; occupational cyle and occupational changes.

Physical continuity and change in middle years; cognitive continuity, personality continuity and change.

Old age: Aging process and causes; cognitive changes with age; personality and aging. Retirement; family and personal relationship. Thought and fears of death.

#### References:

Craig, G.J. (1989)	Human Development, (5th Ed.) Prentice Hall: New Jersey.
Fisher, K.W. and Lazarson	Human Development, W.H. Greeman and Co. New York.
Green, M. (1989)	Theories of Human Development: A Comparative Approach. Prentice Hall; New Jersey.
Labaraba, R.C. (1981)	Foundations of Developmental Psychology. Academic Press L: London.
Miller, P.H. (1983)	Theories of Developmental Psychology, W.H. Freeman and Company: New York.
Newman, B.M. and Newman, P.R. (1987)	Development through life: A Psychological Approach. (5th Ed.) The Dorsey Press: Chicago.

Paper-XII

## Psychological Testing

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

Functions and Origins of Psychological Testing:

Historical background.

Nature and uses of Psychological Testing.

Standardization of Psychological Tests - Norms.

Statistical Concept, Developmental Norms, Within Group Norms,

Relativity and Norms, Computer use in the interpretation of norms.

#### Unit-II

Standardization of Psychological Tests - Realiability & validity.

Reliability:

Meaning of Reliability. Methods of estimating and Factors affecting reliability.

Validity:

7

Meaning and types of validity Validity co-efficients and errors of estimates. Item analysis.

### Unit-III

Measurement of Intelligence:

Individual tests of Intelligence:

Stanford-Binet Scales, The Weschsler Scales, Tests for Special population, Infant and pre-school testing, Comprehensive assessment of mentally retarded, Testing the Physically Handicapped, Cross-Cultural testing.

Group Testing:

Group Tests varsus Individual tests, Adaptive testing and computer-based administration, A Group administered unilevel aptitude battery. Multilevel batteries.

#### Umit-IV

Measurement of Multiple Aptitudes:

Theories of trait organisation, Multiple aptitude batteries - DAT, GATB

Measurement of Creativity.

Interest Inventories:

The Strong Vocational Interest-Blank (SVIB) and its revisions, Kunder occupational interest survey, Jackson's Vocational interest survey. Interest Inventories overview & highlights. Assessment of values.

#### Unit-V

Personality Tests:

Self report inventories. Proejective techniques. Objective performance tests. Situational Tests.

Social and ethical considerations in Testing:

Ethical issues in Psychological testing; Social issues-testing cultural minorities; Psychological issues-Biases in Mental testing.

#### References

Shafer, C. (1988)

Manager Chicard	٥
Anastasi, A. (1983)	Psychological Testing (6th Ed.), New York: MacMillan.
Cronbach, L.J. (1990)	Essentials of Psychological Testing (5th Ed.) New York: Harper and Raw.
Freeman, F.S. (1962)	Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing (3rd Ed.) New York, Delhi Oxford IBH.
Gulford, J.R.(1954)	Psychometric Methods (2nd Ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill.
Kline, Paul (1993)	The Handbook of Psychological Testing. London: Routledge.
Murphy, K.R. and David	Psychological Testiny: Principles and

Applications. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Paper-XIII

7

### **Psychometric Methods**

Max. Marks: 75
Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all, ten questions would be set in such a way that there are atleast two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting atleast one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

Psychological Measurement: Measurement scales,

Nature of Psychological measurement, classical and modern Psychological theory.

Scaling Methods: Rank order, paired comparison, successive categories, equal appearing intervals, fractionation.

#### Unit-II

Scaling Models: Types of responses required of subjects, characteristics of stimulus scaling, methods for converting responses to stimulus scales; models for scaling people: Deterministic and probabilistic model.

#### Unit-III

Theory of Psychological Tests: Problems of Measurement by tests, types of test scales, theory of test scores, speed and power problems.

Reliability and validity: meaning of reliability, approaches to the estimation of reliability, sources of errors, special problems of reliability. Validity: Meaning and general problems of validity, validation procedures, special problems of validity.

#### Unit-IV

Multivariate Analysis: Factor Analysis: General Concepts, basic assumptions, methods of condensation: centroid, Principal-component and maximum-likelihood methods.

Rotation of factors: Purpose and methods of Rotation, interpretation of factors.

#### Hait-V

Multivariate Analysis: Profile Analysis: Clustering of profiles, Raw scores, factor analysis. Pattern analysis, Multidimensional scaling, Discriminant Analysis: Discriminant function analysis: the case of two groups, computing the weights, Obtaining discriminant function scores, Testing the significance of discriminant function. Canonical discriminant analysis.

#### Books Recommended:

Bannett, Spencer & David, Multivariate Techniques for the Bower (1976)

Social & Behavioural Sciences, London. MacMillan.

Guilford, J.P. (1954)

Psychometric Methods, New York, Mc Graw Hill (2nd Ed.)

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

Kiling, J.W. & Rigos L. Woodworth & Scholosberg's (1972) Experimental Psychology, London Methuen. (relevant portions only).

Nunnally, J. (1978) Psychometric Theory. New York, McGraw Hill (2nd Ed.)

## Paper-XIV Industrial and Organisational Psychology

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions atleast one from each unit.

#### Umit-I

Relation between Industrial and Organisational Psychology: Different stages of development.

Types of organisation.

Human Relations approach.

Basic concepts of time and motion studies.

Howthrene Studies.

Human Factor Engineering: Scope and method;

Study of Man-machine interface from information processing perspective.

Visual and auditory display.

#### Unit-II

,Physical Environment. Effect of physical environmental factors on work atmospheric conditions, illumination and noise.

Training: types and methods of training.

Accidents: causes and prevention, Accident Procreness.

Factors of fatigue leading to accidents.

#### Unit-III

Job Analysis:

Methods: Unstructured methods - interview, Observation and Psychological tests.

Semi-structural methods-taskanalysis.

Structured methods-position analysis.

Job Evaluation: Scope and methods of job evaluation; Performance appraisal methods-rating and behavioural checklist.

Determinants of job satisfaction.

#### Unit-IV

Organisational stress; Sources of organisational stress, Job stress and health.

Types of organisational communication.

Organisational climate.

#### Unit-V

Motivation and work;

Motivational approach to job design.

Theories of work motivation-Maslow, Herzberg, Vroom, Alderfer.

Financial and Non-financial Incentives.

#### References

Dunnettee, Marvin. D. Handbook of Industrial and (1983)*Organizational* Psychology. New York: John Wiley. Muschinaky, Paul; M. (1991) Psychology Applied to work. California: Brooks and Cole. Pranjpe, Industrial Management. Himalaya Sherlekar, Patil, Bhande & Chitali (1991) Publishing House. Anastasi, A. (1979) Fields of Applied Psychology. (International students Eds.) Tokyo: McGraw Hill. McCormic, E.J. and Daniel Industrial Psychology (7th Eds.) New Ilgen (1984) Delhi: Prentice Hall. Organizational Behaviour, New York. Luthans, F. (1986) McGraw Hill. Ganguli, H.C. (1976) Structure and **Processes** of Organization Bombay: Asia Pub. Jwell, L.X. (1984) Contemporary Industrial/ Organizational Psychology. New York: West Publishing Company.

Ghosh, P.K. (1986)

Paper-XV

## **Guidance and Counselling**

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Industrial Psychology, Bombay:

Himalaya Publishing House.

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are atleast two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

### Unit-I

Nature, Goals and Principles. Historical perspective Counsellor's Roles. Roles Responsibilities.

Professional Training.

Guidance movement in India

#### Unit-II

Techniques of Counselling appraisals

Non-testing techniques:

Anecdotal records:

Case study;

Observation:

Interview-

Testing Techniques;

Assessment of Intelligence;

Aptitude. Personality; Interest

Academic Achievement.

Adjustment Problems of students:

Truancy, Learning Disabilities;

Remedial measures.

#### Unit-III

Counselling Process:

Stages of Counselling:

Initiating Counselling:

Preparation for Counselling.

Establishing Report.

Non-verbal Behaviour.

Listening.

Silence -

Termination of Counselling:

Termination of session.

Termination of Counselling.

Theoretical approaches to Counselling:

· Directive and Non Directive,

Existential, Behaviouristic, Gestalt.

Transactional Analysis, Electic.

#### Unit-IV

Application of Guidance & Counselling:

Educational, Vocational Recreational, Personal, Family & marital, Guidance of exceptional children: Gifted, Backward, Underachievers, Retarded, Handicapped

### Unit-V

Techniques of Guidance; Individual guidance; Group guidance; Role Play, Socio-drama, Psychodrama.

Organisation of guidance programme:

Accountability;

Developing accountability in Counselling programme. Placement and follow-up, evaluation.

#### References:

M.D. (1988)

reaction carees a	
Pictrofess, J.J. etal (1980)	Guidance: An Introduction: Chicago: Rand Mc.ally
Pietrofesa, J.J. et. (1978)	Counselling Theory and Process (3rd Edition) Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
Gibson, R.L. and Mitchell	Introduction to Guidance. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
Hensen, J.C. Stevic	Counselling Theory: Research and Practice. Chicago, Rand Mcally
Gupta, S.K. (1985)	Guidance and Counselling in Indian Education, Delhi: Mittal.
Deve, I (1983)	The Basic Essentials of Couselling, New Delhi, Starling.
Anastasi, A. (1988)	Psychological Testing (6th ed.) New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
Rao, S.N. (1984)	Counselling Psychology. New Delhi Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
Varder Kolk, C.J. (1985)	Introduction to Group Counselling and Psychotherapy. Columbus: Merrill.

Heward, W.L. and Orlanky Exceptional Children. Meleourne:

Merit Publishing.

Paper-XVI

5

## Cognitive Psychology

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

#### Umit-I

Introduction:

The Cognitive Approach
Linguistics and computer science.
Information processing theory
Individual differences.
Universal patterns of human thought
United

Attention and memory: The sensory registers.
Attention
Working memory

Ilmiú-III

Long-term memory: Remembering and forgetting. Structure of knowledge Imagery.

#### Unit-IV

Language:
Language comprehension.
Speech perception.
Reading and sign language.

Unit-V

Thought:
Problem solving
Reasoning
Conceptual thinking.

#### References:

Howard, D.V. (1983) Cognitive Psychology: Memory, language and Thought.

Dodd, D.H. & White R.M. Cognition: Mental structures and (Jr) (1980) processes.

Bourne, L.E. (Jr.) R.L. & Cognitive Processes. New Jersey Loftus, E.F. (1979) Prentice Hall.

Kintsch, W. (1977) Memory and Cognition (2nd Ed.) New York; John Wiley.

DMIntroduction Mestes, & Anto Cognitive Schumachier G.M. (1980) Pscyhology. California Wadsworth. Glass, A.L., Holyeek, K.J. Cognition. London: Addison Wesley.

and Santa, J.L. (1979).

#### Neuropsychology Paper-XVII

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are atleast two questions from each of the five units.

> The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

Neuropsychology: Nature & Scope;

Neuropsychological assessment: Principles and methods.

Basic neuroanatomy and physiology: Neuron-strucutre and function:

Synaptic transmission: Brain stem; diencephalon; Cortex.

Neuropsychology of aging: Alzheimer's Disease.

#### Unit-II

Stress induced analgesia, Human movement disorders Neuropsychology of sleep and sleep disorders. Neuropsychology of eating and obesity.

Neuropathology of schizophrenia.

## Unit-III

Brain impairment and language disorders; Aphasias of various types; Agraphia, Alexia, Dyslexia. Parietal lobes-spatial orientation and neglect.

Occipital lobes; Projection system damage-optic nerve; optic tract; Optic radiations.

#### Unit-IV

Learning & Memory: Infantile amnesia; effect of aging on learning and memory: Pathology of human memory-amnesic syndromes and neuropathology.

Seizure induced amnesia-ECS & ECT.

#### Unit-V

Disorders of frontal lobe pathology: Animal experimentation; Human pathology. Recovery of function following brain injury-cerebral plasticity. Neuropsychological Rehabilitation.

#### References:

P

Diamond, S.J. (1980)

Neuropsychology: A textbook of Systems and Psychological functions of the human brain. Butterworths: London-Boston.

Filsknow, S.B. and Boll T.J. (Eds) (1981)

Handbook of Clinical neuropsychology. John Wiley & Sons : New York.

Graham, R.B. (1990)

Physiological Psychology. Wadsworth: California.

Ha'casn. H & Albert M.L. (1978)

Human Neuropsychology. John Wiley & Sons: New York.

Meier, M.J. Burton A.L. & Diller, L. (Eds.) (1987)

Neuropsychological Rehabilitation, Churchill Livengstons. Edinburgh.

Noback, C.R. & Demarest, R.J. (1975)

The Human Nervous System: Basic principles of Neurobiology. McGraw Hill: Kogakusha: Tokyo.

Van Praag, H.M. (1981) (Ed.)

Handbook of biological Psychiatry: Brain-Psychophysiology, (Vol. II) Genetics and neuroendocrinology (Vol. III) Chemistry (Vol. V) Mecahnisms and abnormal Behaviour. Mercel Dekker: New York.

### Paper-XVIII

## Psychopharmacology

Max. Marks: 75. Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

#### Unit-I

Introduction.

Aims, Achievements and History of Psychopharmacology.

Basic methods for assessing drug action:

- Pharmacological Techniques.
- Biochemical techniques.

#### Unit-II

Biochemistry and Pharmacology of Serotonin, Norepinephrine Acetylcholine; Dopamine and Amino-acid neurotransmitters. Neuropeptides.

Role of neurotransmitters in Behaviour.

### Unit-III

Pharmacological and Biochemical Aspects of learning and memory;

- Role of Macromolecules
- Neurotransmitters

State dependent effects of drugs in learning.

Psychopharmacology of Cognition.

Pathological and biochemical changes associated with Alzhimer's and Parkinson's disease.

- Central nervous system.

Patterns of neurochemical disorders.

Pharmacology of effective disorders and Schizophring.

Role of neurotransmitters and neuroendocrine substances.

### Unit-IV

Pharmacological factors in drug dependence.

Opiods; Alcohol and other substances of abuse;

Antipsychotic drugs;

Antidepresent drugs; Antianxiety drugs.

#### Unit-V

Special problem of clinical Psychopharmacology:

- Adverse effects of psychotropic drugs-
- Pharmacogenetics
- Ethical issues in Psychopharmacological research.

#### References:

Seidon, L.S. and Dykhtra, *Psychopharmacology : A biochemical* L.A. (1977) and behavioural approach. New York, Von Nostrand.

Hippius, H. and Winekur Part 2: Clinical Psychopharmacology Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica.

Iversen, S.D. (1985)

Psychopharmacology: Recent Advances and future prospects. New York, Oxford.

Paper-XIX Behaviour Genetics

Max. Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: In all ten questions would be set in such a way that there are at least two questions from each of the five units.

The candidates would be required to attempt five questions selecting at least one from each unit.

### Unit-I

Eugenics and Human genetics in historical perspective.

Mechanism of Heredity and Behaviour:

Cell and Cell cycles;

Genes and Chromosomes;

Mechanisms of gene action;

Chemical nature of genes;

Gamet formation;

Mitosis and Melosis.

Mandelian inheritance applied to humans;

Mandelian genetics;

Mandelian crosses in human;

Probability in Mandelian inheritance;

Probability in pledigree analysis.

#### Unit-II.

Chromosomal Abnormalities and Human Behaviour:

Down's syndrome;

Turner's syndrome;

Klienfelter's syndrome;

Quantitative genetic theory:

Single gene and polygenic Model:

Population genetics:

Non-random mating:

Factors influencing allell frequency.

#### Unit-III

Methods and models in Behaviour genetics:

Physical Linkage method;

Convarkin Method;

Maturation learning process analysis.

Typical designs of Behaviour-Genetics Studies:

Twin Study:

Family Study:

Adoption Study:

Contrast group studies.

Behaviour genetics Analysis.

Heritability indices;

MAVA;

Biometrical Genetic analysis;

Path analysis.

#### Unit-IV

Genetics and Intelligence:

Molecular and population genetics;

Analysis of variation in human intelligence;

Twin and family studies;

Separate cognitive abilities.

The implications of intellectual diversity and genetic differences for improving intelligence.

Racial and social class differences in intelligence.

### Unit-V

Genetics of Behaviour:

Genetic basis of temperament and personality traits/dimensions.

Genetics of Abnormal human behaviour:

Inheritance of affective disorder.

Schizophrenia;

Alcoholism;

Mental retardation;

Behaviour genetic counselling.

#### References:

Plomin, R. Defries, J.C.	Behavioural Genetics: A Primer San Francisco: Freeman.
Falconer, D.S. (1881)	Introduction to Quantitative genetics (2nd ed.); Longman: London.
Gardner, E.J. (1983)	Human Heredity. New York: Wiley.
Ehrman, Lee and Parsons, P.A. (1981)	Behaviour Genetics and Evolution New York; McGraw-Hill.
Willerman, Lee (1979)	The Psychology of Individual and group differences. San Francisco: Freeman.
Sternberg R.J. (1982)	Handbook of Human Intelligence. Cambridge, London.
Wolman B.B. (1985)	Handbook of Intelligence. Wiley New York.
Cattell, R.B. (1982)	The Inherritance of Personality & ability: Research Methods & Findings. Academic Press, New York.
Brown, Michael, R & Cook	Introductory Psychology. CBS Publishing, New York (Relevant Portions only).
Jensen, A.R. (1981)	Straight Talk about Mental Tests, London: Metheum.

Paper-XX

٠..

## Practicals (Compolisory)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 4 Hours

۴

Note: Six experiments/tests would have to be performed from each of the optional theory papers offered by the candidate. Each examinee will have to perform two experiments in the examination, but not more than one from each of the specialisation.

## Comparative Psychology

- 1. Effect of hunger on activity level.
- 2. Estrus cycle and activity.
- 3. Mutitrial/multiday learning task.
- 4. Recording and analysis of social behaviour.
- 5. To analyse the evolutionary species-typical behaviour.
- 6. Effect of any harmone on passive avoidance task.
- 7. State dependent learning.
- 8. Effect of a protein synthesis inhibitor on memory.
- 9. Electroconvulsive shock and Amnesia.
- 10. Acquisition of Pavlovian conditioning under a state of general anasthesia.

## **Industrial and Organisational Psychology**

- 1. Reading of various types of display dials.
- 2. Measurements of Noise levels.
- 3. Plotting of audiometric curves.
- 4. Effect of illumination on a motor task.
- 5. Effect of work schedule on physical work in massed and distributed conditions.
- 6. Comparison of the relative concentration of carbon monoxide in different areas.
- 7. Measurement of Noise sensitivity Levels.
- 8. Effect of Physical or/and mental work on any physiological measure.
- 9. Measurement of Job Satisfaction/morale.
- 10. Measurement of Aptitude.

## Clinical Psychology

- 1. Weschler Adult intelligence Scale (Revised).
- 2. Intelligence Test for Mentally Weak subjects.

- 3. Personality inventories with diagnostic significance.
- 4. Neuro-Psychological test.
- 5. Tests related to behavioural assessment.
- 6. Ink Blot Test.
- 7. Thematic Appreception Test.
- 8. Association Test.
- 9. Memory test for clinical use.
  - 10. Batteries for clinical assessment.

## **Guidance and Counselling**

- 1. Measurement of Vocational interest.
- 2. Interest inventory.
- 3. Achievement test.
- 4. Aptitude Test.
- 5. Needs Assessment Measure.
- 6. Guidance needs inventory.
- 7. Personality Inventory.
- 8. Adjustment Inventory.
- 9. Life Events Scale.
- 10. Value Test.

## Social Psychology

- 1. Person Perception.
- 2. Social facilitation.
- 3. Self Schema.
- 4. Sociometry.
- 5. Attitude Measurement.
- 6. Interpersonal Attraction.
- 7. Conformity.
- 8. Effect of Suggestion.
- 9. Prosocial behaviour.
- 10. Conflict/Cooperation.

## **Developmental Psychology**

- 1. Draw a man Test.
- 2. Emotional maturity scale.
- 3. Eysenck's E.P.Q.
- 4. Performance Test of Intelligence-Block Design Test.
- 5. Colored Progressive Matrices.
- 6. Chatterjee's Vocational Interest Record.

- 7. Finger Dexterity Test.
- 8. Children Apperception Test (Indian Adaptation) by Uma Chaudhary.
- 9. Concept formation.
- 10. Hailly's picture completion test.
- 11. Hand Steadiness test.

Note: For conducting these tests subjects of appropriate age should be used.

## Physiological Psychology

- 1. Language Laterlization.
- 2. Galvanic Skin Response: Orientating response/habituation.
- 3. Interhemispheric Transfer of Information (Visual field-RT).
- 4. EMG (Electromygraphy)
- 5. Spirometry.
- 6. CFF (Critical Fliker Fusion)
- 7. Plethysmography/pulse rate/Electrocardiography.
- 8. Alpha Electroencephalegram-Alpha Waves.
- Preparation of models of the Brain and its parts-plaster, Clay, cotton, Thermocole etc.
- Inspection and Spotting of various parts -(two dimensional (charts)
   Fix structures of brain.

## **Psychological Testing**

- 1. Calculation of Test-Re-test Reliability of a test (with a gap of 30 days).
- 2. Validity of a Test against external criterian/concurrent validation.
- 3. Item-Analysis-Difficulty level of a Pool of items.
- 4. Item-Analysis-item-discrimination of certain items of an ability \* test/Distractor Analysis.
- 5. Conversion of Raw Scores into standard scores.
- 6. Correlating performance on an objective and Projective/ semi projective test.
- 7. Aptitude Test.
- 8. Limitation of time & test Performance on ability test. (Speed power testing).
- 9. Administration of Test on special population.
- 10. Situational Personality Test.

# PERSONALITY

1-	Self-Report Inventories	
2-	Tests based on projective techniques.	
3-	Achievement Motivation tests.	
4-	Situational tests	
5-	Interest Inventories	1
6-	Tests to measure temperament	r.
7-	Behaviour assessment tests	
8-	6bjectve Performance Tests	
9-	Tests to measure self-concept.	