

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF LECTURER (10+2) PSYCHOLOGY

Introduction:-

Definition, Goals and objectives of psychology. Historical background and Subject-matter of Psychology.

Research methods in psychology. Early Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Gestalt, Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis. Behavioristic (Pavlov and Skinner), Humanistic- Existential (Maslow, Rogers, Rollo May). Field Theory (Lewin) and social learning theory (Bandura). Biological, Cognitive, Neuro psychological approaches.

Development of Psychology in India.

Biological Bases of Behavior:-

Biological Basis of Psychology; Research in Biological Psychology. Ethical Issues related to Biological Psychology. Structure and functions of Neuron, Communication within and between neurons. CNS, PNS and Endocrine System. Neurobiology of drives, motivation, hunger, thirst, sex, stress, learning, memory, emotion, and personality. Sleep; Biopsychology of sleep, Sleep Hygiene & its significance; sleep disorders; Interventions for healthy sleep.

Sensation, Attention and Perception:-

Sensory Modalities: Vision-- Structure and Function of Eye, Retina and Photoreceptors; Colour Blindness. Theories of Color Vision; Audition - Structure and Function of Ear.

Nature and Theories of Perception (Bottom Up and Top down), Perceptual Organization, Perceptual Constancy, Depth Perception. Disruptions of perception. Illusions. Attention and information processing: Nature and types. Theories of attention and information processing. Neuropsychological studies of attention.

Learning and Memory:-

Nature and Principles of Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning and Observational Learning, Cognitive Theories of Learning. Biology of learning. Memory processes, types & stages. Models of memory (Atkinson and Shiffrin; Craik and Lockhart; Tulving, PDP Approach). Biological basis of memory, mnemonics. Theories of forgetting: Trace, Decay and Biological basis of Forgetting. Encoding Specificity. Eye-witness Testimony.

Psychometrics and Testing in Psychology

Psychometrics: Meaning, Scaling: Fundamental issues in psychometrics (social, ethical and cultural). Scales of measurement. Classical test theory & modern test theory. Test construction: - Item writing, item analysis, standardization and norms. Types of Reliability & Validity.

Factor Analysis: Examining the dimensionality of a test:-(i) Exploratory Factor Analysis.

(ii) Confirmatory Factor Analysis. Steps and applications of EFA and CFA. Cross-cultural factors in Psychometric testing.

Intelligence, Thinking and Reasoning:-

Intelligence: Biological, Social, Eco-cultural determinants. Theories of intelligence: Spearman, Thurston, Guilford, Sternberg, Cattell, Goleman, Mayer and Salovey, Gardener and Jensen. Creativity: Views of Torrance, Getzels, Guilford. Intelligence and creativity Relationship. Investment theory of Creativity. Emotional intelligence. Theories of thought processes, Concept formation (rules and strategies), reasoning (deductive and inductive), problem solving & decision making. Language and thought.

Personality:-

Theories: Trait and Type Theories, Biological and Socio-Cultural Determinants. Psychoanalytic Theory, Neo-Freudian, Humanistic, Cognitive & Social Learning Theory.

FIVE Factor Model of Personality. Assessment of personality- Self Report, Projective Techniques & Behavioural Analysis.

Motivation and Emotion:-

Relationship between motivation and emotion; Basic Motivational Concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, motivational cycle. Approaches to the Study of Motivation: Psychoanalytical, ethological, S-R Cognitive, humanistic. Biological & Social Motives. Measurement of motives: Issues and techniques. Emotions: Types & theories (James-Lange, Canon-Bard, Schachter and Singer). Measurement of Emotions: Physiological ,expressive and cognitive measures.

Abnormal and Clinical Psychology:-

Psychopathology: Meaning, Approaches: Biological-Neurophysiological, Neurochemical, Genetic; Psychological-Psychodynamic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Socio-cultural approaches. History of ICD and DSM classification, ICD-11, DSM-5.

Anxiety Disorders; Schizophrenia; Depressive and Bipolar Disorders (etiology, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment). Neurodevelopment Disorders: Intellectual Disabilities, Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, Language Disorder, Speech Sound Disorder, Childhood-onset fluency Disorder (Stuttering). Personality Disorders.

Psychotherapies: Psychodynamic therapy: Freudian psychoanalysis. Behavior therapy: Systematic desensitization, aversion therapy, modeling, assertive therapy. Cognitive behavior therapy: Rational Emotive Therapy, Cognitive Behavior Therapy. Person Centered Therapy, Gestalt therapy. Interpersonal and Group Therapy: Marital Therapy, family therapy, Psychodrama.

Developmental Psychology:-

Nature, principles and Factors Influencing Development, Physical, Cognitive and Social Development during Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood and Old Age. Theoretical frames in human development: Psychoanalytical (Freud, Mahler, Winnicott, Kakar). Individual constructivist (Piaget, Kohlberg). Social-constructivist (Vygotsky, Valsiner). Life-cycle (Erikson) and life span (Baltes) approaches.

Social Psychology:-

Social Influence Processes. Nature, Components and Formation of Attitudes, Attitude Change and Attitude Measurement. Group-Dynamics. Aggression & Violence: Types, Theories & Psychological Interventions. Application of Social Psychology in Community Wellbeing. Psychology of poverty: Migration and displacement issues. Threat of HIV AIDS pandemic to community wellbeing. *Unemployment*: Problem of unemployment, causes, types & effects of unemployment. Role of psychologists in solving the problem of unemployment.

Organizational Behavior:-

Nature of organizational behavior (O.B.): Theories, Models and approaches to O.B. Challenges & opportunities for O.B. Motivation and Work: Meaning & process; Theories of employee motivation- Process and content theories. Organizational leadership: Meaning and theories – Trait, behavioral and contingency theories. Current issues in leadership. Organizational structure: Definition, types, Communication in organizations. Emerging themes in Organizational Behaviour: Positive Organizational Behavior, Positive Organizational Scholarship, Multiculturalism & Organizational Behaviour, Algorithmic Decision-Making Systems. Management Information System.

Health and Positive Psychology:-

Models of Health Psychology. Approaches to Health Behavior Change. Body-Mind Relationship in relation to wellness & illness. Health comprising behaviour. Substance Related Disorders and their Prevention. Children's Health Issues-Malnutrition ,Autism, ADHD. Health issues of Women and Elderly-Diabetes & Alzheimer's disease.

Positive Psychology: Recent trends and directions in Positive Psychology. Emotional Intelligence, Psychological Capital, Mindfulness, Flow, Spirituality, Compassion, Forgiveness and Gratitude, Love, Empathy and Altruism. Positive emotions: The broaden and build theory of positive emotions. Happiness: Factors Affecting happiness. Gender differences in happiness. Happiness across cultures. Well-being: Two traditions of Well-being – the hedonic and eudaimonic wellbeing. Elements of wellbeing (Psychological, Social & Emotional). Happiness and well-being in Indian culture.