# Syllabus of Psychology as

# Complementary papers of BA Economics

Name of paper	Semester	Code	Credit	Hrs/
				Week
Psychological processes-I	I	PSY 1C 05	2	3
Psychological processes-II	II	PSY 2C 05	2	3
Life span Development	III	PSY 3C 06	2	3
Psychology of social Behavior	IV	PSY 4C 05	2	3

Semester: 1 Code: PSY 1C 05 Credit: 2

## PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES-I

#### **Objectives:**

To generate interest in psychology

To familiarize the students with the concepts of basic psychological processes

To understand the basics of various theories in psychology

To provide basic knowledge about systems and processes like attention, learning

and memory

# **Module 1: Introducing psychology**

What is psychology: A working definition. Brief history of modern scientific psychology:

Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviorism. Methods in Psychology

structure and function of neuron

## **Module 2: Attention and Perception**

Attentional processes: Factors affecting attention-subjective and objective. Span of attention, Division of attention and Distraction of attention.

Perceptual organization: Figure-ground perception. Perceptual constancies. Illusions. Colour perception. Theories of colour perception.. Space perception.

Extrasensory perception

# **Module 3: Learning**

Definition. Trial and error learning, Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning:

Reinforcement, punishment, shaping, schedules of reinforcement.

Social and cognitive learning: Observational learning. Latent learning, Insight learning.

#### **Module 4: Retention and Retrieval**

Encoding, storage and retrieval processes. Sensory, short term and long term memories. Chunking. Semantic, episodic and procedural memory.

Measuring memory: recall, recognition, relearning.

Forgetting: Theories: Fading, Interference, Distortion,

Repression, amnesia.

Strategies for remembering: rehearsal, elaboration, organization.

#### Reference:

- 1. Baron, R. A. (2004). Psychology, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 2. Bootzin, R., & Bower, G. H. (1991). *Psychology today-An Introduction*, 7th ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- 3. Coon, D. (1983). *Introduction to psychology: Exploration and application*. New York: West Publishing Co.
- 4. Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). *Elements of ancient Indian psychology*, 3rd Ed. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Mishra, B. K. (2008). Psychology: The study of human behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 6. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J. R., & Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to psychology*, 7th ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Weiten, W. (2002). *Psychology: Themes and variations*, 5th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

## For additional reading:

Lefrancois, G.R. (2000). Theories of human learning, 4th ed. London: Wadsworth.

Semester: 2 Code: PSY 2C 05 Credit: 2

# PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES-II

## **Objectives:**

To generate interest in psychology

To familiarize the students with the concepts of basic psychological processes

To understand the basics of various theories in psychology

To provide basic knowledge about systems and processes like cognition,

intelligence and personality

#### **Module 1: Cognitive processes**

Images and Concepts. Reasoning: deductive and inductive. Problem solving- Steps. Barriers to effective problem solving. Strategies of problem solving: algorithms, heuristics, Problem solving. Creativity. Convergent and divergent thinking. Stages in creativity. Decision making, Language.

#### **Module 2: Motivation and Emotion**

Introduction: Instinct, drive. Primary and secondary motives. Hunger and eating. Learned motives: affiliation, achievement and power motive, Hierarchy of motives.

Concept of Emotion. Physiological correlates of emotion. Theories of emotion: James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard theory, Schachter-Singer theory, Appraisal theory, Evolutionary theory, Opponent process theory, Assessment of emotion

#### **Module 3: Intelligence**

Definition. Theories: Piaget., Guilford, Spearman, Thurstone, Cattell. Triarchic approach. Multiple intelligences.

Evolution of intelligence testing: Stanford-Binet, Wechsler scales.

Mental retardation and giftedness. Determiners of intelligence: heredity and environment. Emotional intelligence.

## **Module 4: Personality**

Concept of personality. Determinants of personality. Theories: Type theory. Trait theory. Allport, Cattell, Eysenk, Big five factor theory. Psychodynamic theory. Humanistic theory.

Assessment of Personality, Uses of Personality tests,

#### **Reference:**

- 1. Baron, R.A. (2004). *Psychology*, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 2. Bootzin, R., & Bower, G.H. (1991). *Psychology today-An Introduction*, 7th ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- 3. Coon, D. (1983). *Introduction to psychology: Exploration and application*. New York: West Publishing Co.
- 4. Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). *Elements of ancient Indian psychology*, 3rd Ed. New Delhi:Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Mishra, B. K. (2008). Psychology: The study of human behaviour. New delhi: PrenticeHall of India.
- 6. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction topsychology*, 7th ed. New Dehi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Weiten, W. (2002). *Psychology: Themes and variations*, 5th ed. New York: Brooks/ColePublishing Co.

## For additional reading:

Friedman, H. S., and Schustack, M.W. (2003). Personality: Classic theories and modern

research, 2nd Edition. Delhi: Pearson Education

Semester: 3 Code: PSY 3C 06 Credit: 2

# LIFE- SPAN DEVELOPMENT

**Module 1: Introduction to Life Span Development and Theories**: Characteristics of life span development. Stages of life span . Methods -Cross sectional and longitudinal methods.. Theories by Freud-Erickson-Piaget-Vygotsky. Behavioral- Social cognitive- eclectic orientation. Longevity

#### **Module 2: Prenatal Development:**

Germinal period- embryonic period- Fetal period. Prenatal diagnostic tests. Effects of teratogens. Neonatal health and responsiveness. Consequences of low birth weight.

#### Module 3: Physical & Language Development

Cephalocaudal and proximodistal patterns of growth. Height and weight in infancy and childhood. Physical development in puberty. Changes in early, middle and late adulthood. Changes in old age . How language develops-Infancy, childhood, adolescence and adulthood

## **Module 4: Socio- Emotional Development:**

Fuctionalist view of emotion- regulation of emotion- development of emotion through infancy, childhood, adolescence and adulthood. Describing and classifying temperament- Chess and Thomas, Kagan, Rothbart and Bates. Attachment and love- Theories of attachment- care giving and attachment. Moral development-Piaget's and Kohlberg's theory.

#### **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Hurlock, E.B; Developmental Psychology: A Life-Span Approach, (2001) Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. John w Santrock; A Topical approach to Life span Development 3rd ed (2007) Tata McGraw-Hill
- 3. Papalia and Olds, Developmental Psychology

Semester: 4 Code: PSY 4C 05 Credit: 2

# PSYCHOLOGY OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

## **Objectives**:

To enable the student to

- 1.Understand and explain behaviour in the social setting
- 2. Explain the psychological aspects of various social phenomena
- 3.Understand the psychological aspect of various social issues in the society and Nation

#### Module 1

Introduction to social psychology, Definition, nature and scope.

Attitude-Definition, Components, Characteristics, attitude formation and attitude change.

## Module 2

Social perception-Nonverbal communication, Attribution, Impression formation and impression management.

Social Cognition-Schemas, Heuristics, priming, Automatic and controlled processing

Potential sources of error in social cognition: Automatic vigilance, optimistic bias, counterfactual thinking, magical thinking, illusory correlation, regression fallacy.

## Module 3

Groups-Nature and functions, social facilitation, social loafing, Decision making of groups, Group think, Deindividuation and group polarization.

#### **Module 4**

Social influence-Conformity, Compliance techniques, obedience to authority.

Pro social Behavior-Theoretical perspectives and determinants.

Aggression-Perspectives, causes prevention and control.

# **Reference:**

- 1. Baron, R.A., and Byrne, D. (2002). *Social Psychology*, 10th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 2. Baron, R.A., and Byrne, D. (1997). *Social Psychology*, 7th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 3. Myers, D.G. (1990). Social Psychology, 3rd ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc