COURSE OUTCOME

PSYCHOLOGHONOURS/GENERAL

PAPER-1

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY AND BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

Developing an understanding about the definition, methods and branches of Psychology.

An understanding about the different schools of thought.

Knowledge about the basic perceptual processes- attention, sensation, perception and Optical illusions.

Knowing the need for quantification in Psychology, levels of measurement, Processing, tabulation and classification of data, concepts, uses and techniques of central tendency and dispersion.

Variables and their classification, major steps in psychological research.

Gathering knowledge about Psychophysical methods and Weber-Fechner Law.

Understanding Learning and Memory processes- nature, factors, applications and theories of learning; stages and types of memory, factors of retrieval.

Understanding concept, types and theories of Motivation.

Learning about concept, classification and theories of Intelligence.

Learning about nature and theories of Emotion.

PAPER-II A

BIOLOGICAL BASES OF BEHAVIOUR

Developing an understanding of the biological and genetic basis of behaviour, neuron, synapse and neurotransmitters.

Learning about the classification of Nervous System- Central, Peripheral and Autonomic Nervous System- Structure and neural control of behaviour.

Identifying physiological correlates of emotion, role of cortex, emotion and endocrine glands.

Understanding the concept of Neurophysiology of Learning and Memory

PAPER-II B

PRACTICAL

Conduction of practicals, evaluation and interpretation of data and results of mental processes like:

Attention- intensity and distraction. **Per**ceptual reversibility- suggestion. Time perception.

Emotion.

No. of Practical Classes in a week: 8 classes of 45 minutes duration each = 6 hours

PAPER-III Statistics

Developing an understanding about properties and applications of Normal Probability Curve.

developing an understanding about correlation, types, computation and use.

Understanding the concepts and steps involved in drawing a statistical inference. Learning about parametric and non-parametric statistics, null hypothesis and its testing, standard error; Computation and use of t-test and chi square test.

- CO 5- Deriving knowledge about different facets of research like Research Problem and hypothesis.
- **CO** 6- Classifying types of research and research designs, Design of experiments- i) controlling of different types of variables, ii) single group and separate group designs iii) quasi experimental design and time series.
- **CO** 7- Understanding the dimensions of psychological tests like Standardisation, Item Analysis, Reliability, Validity, Norms.
- **CO 8-** Gathering knowledge on assessment of Intelligence, Aptitude, Interest and Personality.

DEVELOPMENTAL AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Understanding the concept and definition of development, role of genetic and environmental factors.

Learning about the Pre natal, physical, speech, emotional, cognitive, moral, social and personality development in each stage of life span.

Understanding exceptional children- Gifted, Mentally Retarded and Delinquent.

PRACTICAL

Conduction of practicals, evaluation and interpretation of data and results on:

Psychophysics – methods and Weber Fechner Law.

Memory- learning, methods and interference.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

- Analysing the influence of varied social phenomena on an individual - Social organization, interaction, person perception, attribution.

Attitude: definition, formation, theories, measurement and change.

Developing an understanding of group psychology, group phenomenon, Leadership and group morale.

Understanding the concept and measurement of Stereotype, prejudice and discrimination.

Understanding Self and its different aspects, Social Comparison theory, Culture and Self.

Identifying and understanding the importance of nature, scope and biopsycho-social model of health psychology.

HEALTH AND COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY

Gathering knowledge about different aspects of Stress, stress management, stress disorders and health promoting and health damaging lifestyles.

Understanding theories of personality –Psychodynamic and Behavioural.

Understanding concept of adjustment, mental health and mental hygiene.

Learning the meaning, purpose and steps of Counselling.

PRACTICAL

Conduction of practicals on the following topics:

Reaction Time- Simple and Complex reaction time

Construction of attitude questionnaire towards any social institutions or ideas by Likert's Scale.

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY, ORGANISATIONAL

- Developing an understanding of the concept of industrial psychology and organizational behaviour.

Basis and Methods of Personnel Selection, Job Analysis - methods, measurement and uses.

Content theories of work motivation, job satisfaction and job involvement.

Working conditions (a) Physical, (b) Temporal and (c) Psychological conditions at work, Accident prevention.

Human Resource Development and Training.

BEHAVIOUR AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Understanding classification of normal and abnormal behaviour, concepts of normality, abnormality and psychopathology.

Current classification of mental disorders (According to APA); Concept of neurotic, psychotic, psycho-physiological disorders;

- Developing knowledge about - Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of different types of Anxiety disorders,

Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of types of Somatoform disorders,

Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of different types of Mood disorders,

Signs, Symptoms and Etiology of different types of Schizophrenia.

PRACTICALS

Learning the administration of different psychological tests like Intelligence, Interest and Aptitude.

Learning the administration of different psychological test like personality and anxiety.

- Conduction of experiments on ergographic determination of nature and amount of work and fatigue.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

PSO 1 - Students of Psychology to grow in sensitivity, sympathy and empathy towards others, learn to work in a team and develop leadership qualities, accept and respect individual differences and work with responsibility and commitment and also develop an understanding about inclusive education and its benefits through the annual event titled 'Kalakriti' which provides the platform to differently-abled children to showcase their talents and receive appreciation and acceptance from the normal individuals.

PSO 2- Students are encouraged to conduct short empirical and archival researches so that they develop an understanding about application of statistics and research methodologies. They are trained to present papers in national level seminars and also to get the research papers published in reputed journals.

PSO 3 – Students gather exhaustive knowledge in different areas pertaining to psychology like self love and social networking, different modes of psychotherapy through different seminars and workshops hosted by the department. It helps students of Psychology to get an understanding about the practical applications, implications and generalizations about the different aspects of the subject from books to real life situations. They also gather knowledge about advancement in research that is taking place worldwide. They also learn to work within limited time frames, fulfilling multiple commitments (academic, cocurricular and extracurricular) with adequate precision, clarity and a high quality in their work outputs.

PSO 4 – Departmental publications enable students to contribute their articles pertaining to empirical researches, social issues, character, movie and book reviews. It gives a platform to students to expand themselves beyond books, integrate classroom teaching learning with real life applications, self directed learning, enhancing one's capacity of critical thinking, problem solving, reasoning and drawing different perspectives on various areas in Psychology.

PROGRAM OUTCOME PSYCHOLOGY-HONOURS

- **PO 1 Foundations of Psychology:** Deriving knowledge about the historical sketch of the field of psychology and its establishment as a science, knowledge about the fundamental psychological processes, theories, models, laws. Developing a holistic view about the subject and its base as a science.
- **PO 2 Mind- Body Relationship:** An overall understanding about the mutual influence of mind and body in all areas of psychology. It helps to develop analytical thinking in order to link both physical and psychological aspects.
- **PO 3 Analysis of Experimental Problems :** Developing the ability to transfer theoretical knowledge to practical situations. Enhancing the capacity of critical thinking and problem solving.
- **PO 4 Usage of Equipments:** Training given in knowing the functions of different parts of instruments used for practicals, setting up electrical circuits, comparisons between old and new instruments and knowledge about softwares as a tool to conduct practicals. Encouraging the ability to accept change in research and learning the advancements in research with enough proficiency and clarity.
- **P Research Methodology:** Applicability of research knowledge in classroom practicals, methodological understanding about tests and experiments. Learning to conduct empirical and archival researches, conceptualising critical analysis of characters, movies and books and social issues and generalizing the findings of research for the population.

Statistical Computations and its applications in research: Learning about the different types of statistics, nature of variables and ethical issues in research. Developing and encouraging the need for self-directed learning along with increase in reasoning-both inductive and deductive and problem solving capacity.

Understanding the developmental stages of human life and its deviances: Gathering knowledge about the normal and the deviant conditions in developmental sequence from before birth till old age and the contribution of genetics and environment at every stage of life. It adds to

the knowledge of advancement in the field of genetics and environmental sciences as primary agents of influence in an individual's life.

Applications and Limitations of Psychological Tests: Learning about the applications and methodology to construct and administer tests appropriately. Getting an overview about the skills that one needs to have as a psychologist and also developing an understanding about how much each individual needs to grow in order to heal others effectively.

The importance of social context in one's life: Acquiring the ability to understand the importance of the social context, one's existence as a psychosocial being, different processes that take place in day to day circumstances and the importance of interpersonal relationships and also of oneself in a social matrix.

Significance of mental health and its maintenance: Developing an insight about the need of a sound mental health, ways to maintain it, deriving knowledge about the deterrents to mental health and its relevant solutions. It gives an understanding about oneself, one's personality, coping and adjustive processes in real life settings.

The functioning of human resource at the organizational level: Recognizing the importance of human capital, human resource for achievement of higher goals, individual differences and its application in all fields of psychology, need for motivation in order to have a sense of completion and achievement. One develops the need to feel like a citizen in whichever situation one is placed and contribute both for individual and broader goals in life.

Deviations from normality: Understanding the fact that all human beings have both normality and abnormality in one's frame of mind, symptoms and causes behind deviances from normality, a very brief overview about case studies and treatment methods, developing sympathy and empathy in one's personality frame, learning to be observant about people's behaviour and developing the capacity to analyse other's behaviour.