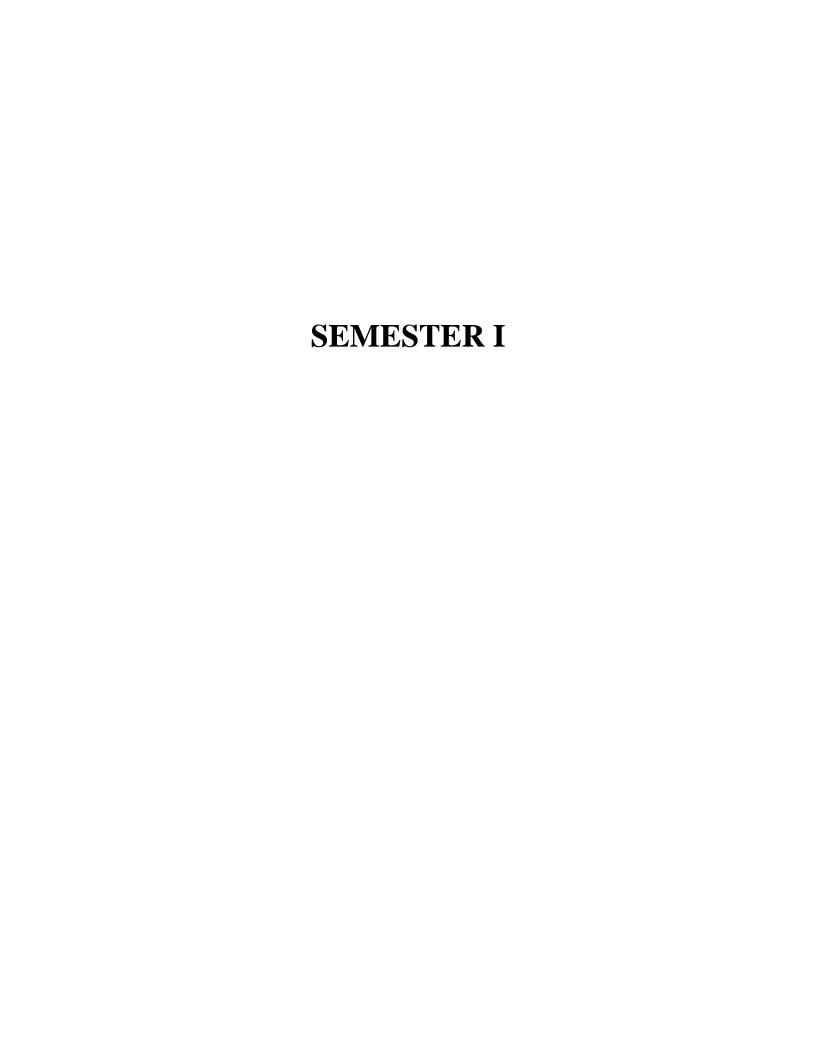
# B. A. (Honors) Psychology - FYUP Department of Psychology Faculty of Social Sciences Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi



<b>Course Code</b>	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-C-101	Basic	4 (3 Theory	60	40 (10 + 10	5 (3 +2)	100
	Processes	+ 1		+ 20)		
	in	Practicum)				
	Psychology					
	(Major)					

#### **BASIC PROCESSES IN PSYCHOLOGY**

# **Course Objectives:**

The course will give a basic understanding of the discipline of psychology. Students will get to know about the nature and scope of psychology as well as develop an understanding of some of the basic processes in psychology such as attention, perception, learning, motivation, and emotions.

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Psychology**

- Nature and Definition of Psychology, Brief History of Psychology, Major Subfields of Psychology
- 2. Perspectives of Behavior: Biological, Psychoanalytic, Behavioristic, Cognitive, Humanistic, and Socio-cultural perspectives
- 3. Psychology as a Science, Methods of psychology: Experimental, Observation, Survey

#### Unit II: Attention, Perception, and Learning

- 1. Attention: Theories of Selective Attention (Broadbent, Triesman), Divided Attention
- Sensation and Perception: Stages of Sensation to Perception, Top-down and Bottom-up Processing, Perceptual Constancy, Depth Perception, Illusions, Factors influencing Perception
- 3. Learning: Nature and definition, Classical and Operant conditioning, Social-Cognitive perspectives of learning

#### **Unit III: Motivation and Emotion**

- Nature and types of motivation, Instinct theory of motivation (McDougall), McClelland, Maslow, Self-determination theory
- 2. Nature, expression, and functions of emotions
- Theories of emotions: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, Schachter-Singer, Culture and Emotions (Paul Ekman)

#### Practicum (20 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals as per the instructions of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. Practicals will be done on *any two* of the following topics (both practicals have to be from different units):

- 1. Attention
- 2. Perception
- 3. Learning
- 4. Motivation
- 5. Emotions

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 3. Feldman, R.S. (2009). Essentials of Understanding Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Eysenck, M.W. (2009). Fundamentals of Psychology. Slovenia: Psychology Press
- 5. Baron, R. A. & Misra, G. (2014). *Psychology*, Indian Subcontinent Edition, Pearson Education
- 6. Gerrig, R. J. & Zimbardo, P. G. (2006). *Psychology and Life*. New Delhi: Pearson Education

- 7. Smith, E.E, Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B., & Loftus, G.R. (2014). *Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Thomson-Wadsworth
- 8. Morgan, C. T., King, R. A., Weiss, J. R., and Schopler, J. (1993). Introduction to Psychology. New York: Tata McGraw Hill

Course Code Paper Title Credits T	y Internal Weekly Total
-----------------------------------	-------------------------

			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-C-102	Development	4 (3 Theory	60	40 (10 + 10	5	100
	al Psychology (Major)	+ 1 Practicum)		+ 20)		

#### DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

# **Course Objectives:**

The course introduces students to the discipline of developmental psychology. Students will get acquainted with the knowledge of human developmental processes along with the theoretical perspectives to make them understand the role of biological, social, psychological, environmental, and adjustment related factors in the developmental process.

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

- 1. Nature and nurture of development, developmental processes and periods, Difference between growth and development
- 2. Methods of Study- Longitudinal, Observation, and Cross-sectional studies
- 3. Careers in Developmental Psychology

#### **Unit II: An Overview of Theoretical Perspectives**

- 1. Psychoanalytical theories: Freud's Psychosexual theory and Erikson's Psychosocial theory of development
- 2. Cognitive theories: Piaget's Cognitive Development theory, Vygotsky's Socio-cultural Cognitive theory, Information Processing theory
- 3. Ecological theory: Bronfenbrenner's Ecological theory

#### **Unit III: Biological Beginnings**

- 1. Evolutionary perspectives
- 2. Genetic foundation of development and Reproductive challenges

3. Socio-cultural contexts of development

# Practicum (20 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals as per the instructions of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. Practicals will be done on *any two* of the following topics (both practicals have to be from different units):

- 1. Identifying the most important developmental processes and periods
- 2. Assessment of Psychosocial development
- 3. Understanding Socio-cultural interactions
- 4. Influence of environment and genetics to determine human characteristics
- 5. The developmental theory that best explains your development and why?

- Santrock, J. W., Deater-Deckerd, K., Lansford, J., Piercy, J., Rosati, A. (2022). Child Development. Toronto, ON: McGraw Hill
- 2. John W. Santrock. (2017). *Lifespan Development*. 13<sup>th</sup> Indian edition, McGraw-Hill Education: New York
- 3. Feldman, R. S. (2023). *Development across the lifespan*. 10<sup>th</sup> Indian edition, Pearson: New Delhi
- 4. Hurlock, J.B. (1997). Child Development. McGraw Hill: New Delhi

			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-M-103	Introduction to	4	60	40 (15 + 15 + 10)	4	100
	Psychology (Minor)			. 10)		
	(1,11101)					

#### INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course will introduce students to the discipline of psychology, and give an understanding of some basic concepts like perception, learning, motivation, and emotions.

# **Unit 1: Emergence of Psychology**

- 1. Nature and the brief history of Psychology
- 2. Perspectives of Behavior: Psychoanalytic, Behavioristic, Cognitive, and Humanistic
- 3. Methods of Psychology: Experiment, Survey, and Case study

#### **Unit 2: Sensation, Perception and Learning**

- Nature of Sensation and Perception: Principles of Perception, Perceptual Constancy,
   Depth Perception, Illusion
- 2. Definition and Theories of Attention
- 3. Nature of Learning, Classical and Operant conditioning, Social-cognitive perspective

#### **Unit 3: Motivation and Emotion**

- Nature and types of motivation, Instinct theory of motivation (McDougall), McClelland, Maslow
- 2. Nature, expression, and functions of emotions
- 3. Theories of Emotion: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, and Schachter-Singer

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weiss, J.R.; and Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 4. Feldman, R.S. (2009). Essentials of Understanding Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 5. Eysenck, M.W. (2009). Fundamentals of Psychology. Slovenia: Psychology Press
- 6. Baron, R. A. & Misra, G. (2014). *Psychology*, Indian Subcontinent Edition, Pearson Education
- 7. Smith, E.E, Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B., & Loftus, G.R. (2014). *Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Thomson-Wadsworth
- 8. Henley, T. B. (2019). *Hergenhahn's An Introduction to the History of Psychology* (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
-------------	-------------	---------	--------	----------	--------	-------

			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-T-	Environment and	3	45	30 (15 +	3	75
104	Behavior			15)		
	(Multidisciplinary)					

#### **ENVIRONMENT AND BEHAVIOR**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course will give an understanding of the bi-directional relationship between environment and behavior. It will also create awareness about the role of the built environment on behavior, and suggest ways of promoting pro-environmental behavior and sustainability.

#### **Unit 1: Natural and Social Environment**

- 1. Introduction to the relationship between Environment and Behavior
- 2. The influence of Environment on Behavior (Air pollution, Noise, Crowding)
- 3. The influence of Behavior on the Environment (Global warming, Greenhouse effect)

#### **Unit 2: Built Environment**

- 1. The Built Environment, Social Design
- 2. The Role of Built Environment on Health and Mental Health
- 3. Defensible Space: Defensible Space Theory and Human Behavior

#### Unit 3: Pro-environmental Behavior and Sustainable Development

- 1. Understanding Resource Dilemmas
- 2. Promoting Pro-environmental Behavior
- 3. Developing a Sustainable Future

#### **Recommended Readings**

1. Oliver, K. (2002). Psychology in Practice: Environment. Oxon: Hodder Education

- 2. Gifford R. (2012). Applying Social Psychology to the Environment, In Schneider, F. W., Gruman J. A., & Coutts, L. M. (Eds.), *Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Addressing Social and Practical Problems*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications
- 3. Steg, L. & Gifford, R. (2008). Social Psychology and Environmental Problems, In Steg, L., Buunk, A. P., & Rothengatter T. (Eds.), *Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Managing Social Problems*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- 4. Myers, D. G. (2010). Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies
- 5. Goleman D. (2009). Ecological Intelligence. London: Penguin

Course Code Paper Tit	e Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total	
-----------------------	-----------	--------	----------	--------	-------	--

			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-S-105	Stress	3	45	30 (10 + 10	3	75
	Management			+10)		
	(Skill					
	Enhancement					
	Course)					

#### STRESS MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to teach learners the idea of Stress, its sources, and how stress impacts our health. Moreover, the relationship between stress with some personality factors will also be explained to the learners. How to manage stress is another important aspect students will learn. The course will include exercises and activities for students.

#### **Unit 1: Stress and Stressors**

- 1. Core concepts: Stress, Stressors
- 2. Environmental Stressors: Catastrophes, Major life changes, and Daily hassles
- 3. Psychological stressors: Cognitive appraisal, Uncertainty, and Conflict

#### **Unit 2: Stress and Health**

- 1. The General Adaptation Syndrome
- 2. Stress and the Immune System
- 3. Stress, Coronary heart disease, and Diabetes

# **Unit 3: Stress, Personality, and Managing Stress**

Distress prone and Distress resistant personality patterns: Type A, Type B, Type C,
 Optimism, and Hardiness

- 2. Managing Stress: Coping (Adaptive-Maladaptive), Physical exercise, Relaxation, Meditation, and Spirituality
- 3. Know your stress level and manage it: Assessment and Experiential training

- 1. Schafer, W. (2000). Stress Management. New Delhi: Cengage Learning
- 2. Ciccarelli, S. K., White, J. N. & Misra, G. (2023) *Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson Publications
- 3. Carr, A. (2011). *Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Human Strength*. London, UK: Routledge

# **SEMESTER II**

Course Code	Paper	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
	Title		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-C-201	Cognitive	4 (3 Theory	60	40 (10 + 10	5 (3 +	100
	Psychology	+ 1		+ 20)	2)	
	(Major)	Practicum)				

#### COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

# **Course Objectives:**

The course will introduce students to the discipline of cognitive psychology. Students will get to know about cognitive psychology and its emergence as a discipline as well as develop an understanding of some of the higher cognitive processes such as memory, language, reasoning, problem solving, decision making, and intelligence.

# **Unit 1: Introduction to Cognitive Psychology**

- 1. Definition, Brief History of Cognitive Psychology, Artificial Intelligence
- Nature and processes of Memory, Information Processing Model of Memory (Atkinson & Shiffrin), The concept of Forgetting
- 3. Autobiographical Memory, Flashbulb Memory, False Memories

#### Unit 2: Language, Thinking, and Decision Making

- 1. Language and Thought: Language Acquisition (Chomsky), Linguistic-relativity hypothesis
- 2. Reasoning and Problem Solving: Inductive and Deductive Reasoning, Steps and Barriers of Problem Solving
- 3. Decision Making: Individual and Group Decision Making, Heuristics

#### **Unit 3: Intelligence**

- 1. History of Intelligence; Heredity, Environment, and Intelligence
- 2. Nature of Intelligence: Psychometric and Cognitive approaches
- 3. Theory of Multiple Intelligences (Gardner), Emotional Intelligence

#### Practicum (15 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals under the supervision of the course instructor and submit a report for

that practical. Practicals can be done on *any two* of the following topics (**both practicals have to be from different units**):

- 1. Memory
- 2. Language and Thought
- 3. Problem-Solving
- 4. Decision Making
- 5. Intelligence

# **Recommended Readings:**

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 3. Solso, R. L., MacLin, O. H., & MacLin, M. K. (2014). *Cognitive Psychology*. Harlow: Pearson Education
- 4. Sternberg, R. J. & Sternberg, K. (2012). *Cognitive Psychology* (6th ed.). Wadsworth, Cengage Learning
- 5. Matlin, M. W. (2013). Cognition (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons
- 6. Galloti, K. M., Fernandes, M. A., Fugelsang, J., & Stolz, J. A. (2010). *Cognitive Psychology: In and Out of the Laboratory* (1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Edition). Nelson Education Ltd
- 7. Morgan, C. T., King, R. A., Weiss, J. R., & Schopler, J. (1986). *Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Tata McGraw Hill

Paper	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
Title		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
Abnormal	4 (3 Theory	60	40 (10 + 10	5 (3 +	100
Psychology	+ 1		+ 20)	2)	
(Major)	Practicum)				
	Title  Abnormal  Psychology	Title  Abnormal 4 (3 Theory Psychology + 1	Title Marks  Abnormal 4 (3 Theory 60 Psychology + 1	Title Marks Marks  Abnormal 4 (3 Theory 60 40 (10 + 10 + 20)	Title         Marks         Marks         Hours           Abnormal Psychology         4 (3 Theory + 1)         60         40 (10 + 10)         5 (3 + 20)           + 20)         2)

#### ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

# **Course Objectives:**

At the end of this course, the student shall be able to understand the concept of normality in its various dimensions and the classification, symptoms, aetiology, and treatment options for various disorders.

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

- 1. Historical background, concept and criteria of abnormal behavior
- 2. Causes of abnormal behavior: Biological, Psychological, Socio-cultural
- 3. DSM-5TR classification of mental disorders

#### Unit II: Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive and related Disorders

- 1. Generalized anxiety Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 2. Obsessive-compulsive Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 3. Phobia: Symptoms, causes, and treatment

#### **Unit III: Personality Disorders**

- 1. Paranoid Personality Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 2. Narcissistic Personality: Symptoms, causes, and treatment
- 3. Dependent Personality Disorder: Symptoms, causes, and treatment

#### Practicum (20 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals under the supervision of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. Practicals can be done on *any two* of the following topics (**both practicals have to be from different units**):

- 1. DSM
- 2. Anxiety
- 3. OCD
- 4. Phobia

5. Personality disorders

- 1. Comer, R. J., & Comer, J. S. (2021). *Abnormal psychology* (11th ed.). New York: Worth Publishers
- 2. Hooley, J. M., Nock, M., & Butcher, J. N. (2021). *Abnormal Psychology* (18th ed.). UK: Pearson Education Limited
- 3. Kring, A. M., & Johnson, S. L. (2022). *Abnormal psychology: The science and treatment of psychological disorders* (15 ed.). NJ: Wiley
- 4. Nevid, J. S., Rathus, S. A., & Greene, B. S. (2021). *Abnormal Psychology in a Changing World* (11th ed.). Pearson
- 5. Whitbourne, S. (2022). *Abnormal Psychology: Clinical Perspectives on Psychological Disorders* (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill
- 6. American Psychiatric Association. (2022). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed., text rev.). https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425787
- 7. Ray, W. J. (2020). Abnormal Psychology (3rd ed.). CA: Sage Publications
- 8. Nolen-Hoeksema, S., & Jennings, H. (2023). *Abnormal Psychology* (9th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Weekly Hours	Total Marks
25-PSY-M-203	Foundations of Psychology (Minor)	4	60	40 (15 + 15 + 10)	4	100

#### FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course gives a basic understanding of the discipline of psychology, and introduces students to the concepts of learning, memory, intelligence, problem solving, and decision making.

#### **Unit I: Memory and Forgetting**

- 1. Memory: Nature of memory, models of memory (Information Processing Model)
- 2. Autobiographical Memory, Flashbulb Memory, Memory as a Constructive Process
- 3. Forgetting: Nature of forgetting, Theories of forgetting: Decay, interference theory, Motivated Forgetting

#### **Unit II: Intelligence**

- 1. Concept and History of Intelligence; Heredity, Environment and Intelligence
- 2. Theories of Intelligence: Spearman's two factor theory, Gardner's theory of Multiple intelligences
- 3. Meaning and definition of Emotional Intelligence (EI), components of EI

#### **Unit III: Problem Solving and Decision Making**

- 1. Problem Solving: Steps, Strategies Trial and error, algorithms, heuristics
- 2. Creativity: Nature, stages in creative thinking, barriers to creative thinking
- 3. Decision Making: Individual versus Group Decision Making, Heuristics

- 1. Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2009). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Ciccarelli, S.K. & White, J. N. (2013). *Psychology: An Exploration*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- 3. Feldman, R.S. (2009). *Essentials of Understanding Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

- 4. Smith, E.E, Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B., & Loftus, G.R. (2014). *Atkinson and Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology*. New York: Thomson-Wadsworth
- 5. Baron, R.A. & Misra, G. (2014). *Psychology*, Indian Subcontinent Edition, 5th Edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education
- 6. Morgan, C.T, King, R.A., Weiss, J.R., & Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to psychology*, New York: Tata McGraw Hill
- 7. Open Textbook: Lumen Learning (2022). Introduction to Psychology. Lumen Learning <a href="https://courses.lumenlearning.com/waymaker-psychology/">https://courses.lumenlearning.com/waymaker-psychology/</a>

<b>Course Code</b>	Paper Title	Credit	Theor	Internal	Weekly	Total
		s	y	Marks	Hours	Marks
			Marks			
25-PSY-T-204	Emotional	3	45	30 (15 +	3	75
	Intelligence			15)		
	(Multidisciplinary)					

#### **EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to introduce the concept of emotional intelligence (EI) to students, and how it can be useful in important domains of our life. The course also will give students a modest understanding of different theoretical perspectives on EI. The course further makes students learn the significance of EI in self-growth, and building effective relationships.

#### **Unit I: Fundamentals of Emotional Intelligence**

- 1. Nature of EI, Brief history (Mayer & Salovely, and Goleman)
- 2. Models of EI: Ability (Mayer & Salovey) model of EI, and Trait model (Davies et al.) model
- 3. Mixed model of EI: Goleman

# **Unit II: Personal and Social Competencies:**

- 1. Self-awareness: Identifying one's own strengths and weaknesses
- 2. Self-management: Managing one's positive emotions (Happiness), and negative emotions (Anger)
- 3. Social competencies: Empathy, Compassion, and Effective communication

#### **Unit III: Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Various Life Domains:**

- 1. EI in the Workplace: Leadership, Effective Teams/Groups
- 2. EI in Relationships: Empathy, Managing Conflicts
- 3. EI in Mental Health: Managing Stress and Anxiety

- 1. Carr A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength*. UK: Routledge
- 2. Bar-On, R. & Parker, J. D. A. (Eds.) (2000). *The Handbook of Emotional Intelligence*. San Francisco, California: Jossey Bros

- 3. Goleman, D. (1995). *Emotional Intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ*. New York: Bantam Book
- 4. Goleman, D. (1998). Working with Emotional Intelligence. New York: Bantam Books
- 5. Davies, K. A., Lane, A. M., Devonport, T. J., & Scott, J.A. (2010). Validity and Reliability of a Brief Emotional Intelligence Scale (BEIS-10). *Journal of Individual Differences*, 31(4),198–208

<b>Course Code</b>	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-S-205	Personal Growth (Skill Enhance	3	45	30 (15 + 15)	3	75
	Enhance					

(	Course)			
		i l		i

#### PERSONAL GROWTH

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course will develop an understanding of the various aspects of personal growth. It will help in understanding the idea of self-concept and enhancing self-esteem. Further, it will help in understanding personal growth through cognitive-behavioral and humanistic models as well as develop self-awareness.

# **Unit I: Self-concept and Self-esteem**

- 1. Self and Personality, Self Growth, Personal Growth
- 2. Self-concept, Factors influencing Self-concept
- 3. Self-esteem, Factors influencing Self-esteem, Enhancing Self-esteem

#### **Unit II: Cognitive-Behavioral and Humanistic Models**

- 1. Growth Mindset and Fixed Mindset
- 2. Self-efficacy, Self-determination
- 3. Self-actualization, Personal Growth Process Model

#### **Unit III: Developing Strengths, Understanding Weaknesses**

- 1. Self-awareness: Definition, Types of self-awareness
- 2. Factors Influencing Self-awareness, Consequences of Self-awareness
- 3. Developing Self-awareness (Tasks, Exercises)

- 1. Schultz, D. P. & Schultz, S. E. (2009). *Theories of Personality*. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning
- 2. Snyder, C. R. & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.) (2002) *Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

- 3. Myers, D. G. (2010). Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies
- 4. Duffy, K. G. & Atwater, E. (2008). *Psychology for Living: Adjustment, Growth, and Behavior Today*. New Delhi: Pearson Education
- 5. Dweck, C. S. (2017). *Mindset*. New York: Random House
- 6. Goleman, D. (2007). Social Intelligence: The New Science of Human Relationships. London: Arrow Books
- 7. Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Human Strengths*. New York: Routledge
- 8. Maurer, M. M., Maurer, J., Hoff, E., & Daukentaite, D. (2023). What is the process of personal growth? Introducing the Personal Growth Process Model. *New Ideas in Psychology*, 70, 101024 <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2023.101024">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2023.101024</a>
- 9. Morin, A. (2011). Self-awareness Part I: Definition, Measures, Effects, and Antecedents. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, *5*(10), 807-823
- 10. Eurich, T. (2019). What Self-awareness Really Is (and How to Cultivate it) In *Self-awareness: HBR Emotional Intelligence Series*. Boston: Harvard Business Review Press
- 11. Fleming, S. M. (2021). *Know Thyself: The New Science of Self-awareness*. London: John Murray Publishers

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
25-PSY-V-206	Happiness and	2	30	20 (10 +	2	50
	Wellbeing			10)		
	(Value Added					
	Course)					

#### HAPPINESS AND WELLBEING

# **Course Objectives:**

The course will help in understanding the concepts of happiness and wellbeing. The students will understand the causes and effects of happiness as well as the different aspects of wellbeing.

#### **Unit I: Happiness**

- 1. Definition of Happiness, Hedonism and Eudaimonia
- 2. Causes of Happiness: Personality Traits, Relationships
- 3. Effects of Happiness: Creativity and Productivity, Longevity

# **Unit II: Wellbeing**

- 1. Definition of Wellbeing, Difference between Happiness and Wellbeing
- 2. PERMA model of Wellbeing (Martin Seligman)
- 3. Subjective Wellbeing, Domains of Subjective Wellbeing (Diener, Keyes)

- 1. Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The Science of Happiness and Human Strengths*. New York: Routledge
- 2. Snyder, C. R. & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.) (2002). *Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 3. Snyder, C. R., Lopez, S. J., Edwards, L. M., & Marques, S. C. (Eds.) (2021). *The Oxford Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 4. Bornstein, M. H., Davidson, L., Keyes, C. L. M., Moore, K. A., & The Center for Child Wellbeing (Eds.) (2003). *Wellbeing: Positive Development Across the Life Course*. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates
- 5. Diener, E. (2000). Subjective Well-Being: The Science of Happiness and a Proposal for a National Index. *American Psychologist*, 55 (1), 34-43
- 6. Diener, E., Suh, E. M., Lucas, R. E., & Smith, H. L. (1999). Subjective Well-Being: Three Decades of Progress. *Psychological Bulletin*, 125 (2), 276-302

- 7. Lyubomirsky, S., King, L., & Diener, E. (2005). The Benefits of Frequent Positive Affect: Does Happiness Lead to Success? *Psychological Bulletin*, 131(6), 803-855
- 8. Duffy, K. G. & Atwater, E. (2008). *Psychology for Living: Adjustment, Growth, and Behavior Today*. New Delhi: Pearson Education

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-V-106	Mental Health Care (Value Added Course)	2	30	20 (10 + 10)	2	50

#### MENTAL HEALTH CARE

# **Course Objectives:**

The course will help students to understand the intricacies of mental health and mental illness. It will also develop an awareness of the different ways of mental health care (including self-care), allowing individuals to take appropriate measures to deal with mental health related difficulties.

#### **Unit I: Understanding Mental Health and Mental Illness**

- 1. Basic Concepts: Mental Health and Illness, Mental Health Continuum
- 2. Perspectives on Mental Health (Psychoanalytic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Interpersonal, Humanistic)
- 3. Mental Health: Issues and Challenges

#### **Unit II: Mental Health Prevention and Care**

- 1. Healthcare Systems: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary
- 2. The concept of Counseling and Psychotherapy, Psychological First Aid, Community Mental Health
- 3. Mental Health Capacity Building, Mental Health Literacy

- 1. Westerhof, G. J. & Keyes, C. L. M. (2010). Mental Illness and Mental Health: The Two Continua Model Across the Lifespan. *Journal of Adult Development*, 17, 110 119 DOI 10.1007/s10804-009-9082-y
- Keyes, C. L. M. (2005). Mental Illness and/or Mental Illness? Investigating Axioms of the Complete State Model of Health. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 73 (3), 539 - 548
- 3. Snyder, C. R. & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.) (2002). *Handbook of Positive Psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 4. Kearney, C. A. & Trull, T. J. (2012). *Abnormal Psychology and Life: A Dimensional Approach*. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning
- 5. Donev, D., Kovacic L., & Laaser, U. (2013). The Role and Organization of Healthcare Systems. In: *Health: Systems Lifestyle Policies*
- 6. Sommers-Flannagan, J. & Sommers-Flannagan, R. (2004). *Counseling and Psychotherapy Theories and Practice: Skills, Strategies, and Techniques.* Hoboken: John Wiley & Sons
- 7. Gladding, S. T. (2018). *Counseling: A Comprehensive Profession*. New York: Pearson Education
- 8. Sampaio, F., Gonclaves, P., & Sequeira, C. (2022). Mental Health Literacy: It is now time to put knowledge into practice. *International Journal of Environment Research and Public Health*, 19, 7030 <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19127030">https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19127030</a>
- 9. Kutcher, S., Wei, Y., & Coniglio, C. (2016). Mental Health Literacy: Past, Present, and Future. *The Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*, 61 (13), 154 158 DOI: 10.1177/0706743715616609
- 10. Wainberg, M. L., Scorza, P, Schultz, J. M. et al (2017). Challenges and Opportunities in Global Mental Health: A Research-to-Practice Perspective
- 11. Sultana, S. A. (2021). Building Capacities of Youth Positive Mental Health and Wellbeing. In: Leal Filho, W., Azul, A.M., Brandli, L., Lange Salvia, A., Özuyar, P.G., Wall, T. (eds) *Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. Encyclopedia of the UN Sustainable Development Goals*. Springer, Cham. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-71066-2\_145-1">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-71066-2\_145-1</a>

# **SEMESTER III**

<b>Course Code</b>	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-C-301	Social	4 (3 Theory	60	40 (10 + 10	5 (3 +2)	100
	Psychology	+ 1		+ 20)		
	(Major)	Practicum)				

#### SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

# **Course Objectives:**

The course will introduce the students to the discipline of social psychology. Students will learn the nature and scope of social psychology, indicating the role of the situation and context on behavior. Further, students will develop an understanding of social processes in shaping the self, and the social-cognitive process involved in behavior. Finally, the students will learn about attitude formation and attitude change, and the different types of beliefs.

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Social Psychology**

- Nature, Scope, and Brief History of Social Psychology, Difference between Basic and Applied Social Psychology
- 2. Levels of Analysis; Theoretical Perspectives: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Constructionism
- 3. Methods of Social Psychology: Experiments, Surveys, Ethnography, Action Research

#### **Unit 2: Self and Social Cognition**

- 1. Social Self: Self-concept and Self-esteem
- 2. Heuristics, Schemas, and Errors in Social Cognition
- 3. Theories of Attribution, Attributional Biases; Impression Formation and Impression Management

#### **Unit 3: Attitudes and Beliefs**

1. Nature and Formation of Attitudes, Attitude and Behavior

- 2. Theories of Attitude Change (Heider, Festinger), Persuasion
- 3. Beliefs and Believing, Conspiracy Theories

#### Practicum (20 marks):

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practicals as per the instructions of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. Practicals will be done on *any two* of the following topics (both practicals have to be from different units):

- 1. Self
- 2. Errors in Social Cognition
- 3. Impression Formation
- 4. Attitude and Attitude Change
- 5. Conspiracy Theories

- 1. Baumeister, R. Y. & Bushman, B. J. (2024). *Social Psychology and Human Nature*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning
- 2. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., Akert, R. M., Sommers, S. R. (2016). *Social Psychology*. Boston: Pearson Education
- 3. Baron, R. A. & Branscombe, N. R. (2012). *Social Psychology*. New York: Pearson Education
- 4. Myers, D. G. (2010). Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies
- 5. Schneider, F. W., Gruman, J. A., & Coutts, L. M. (Eds.) (2012). *Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Practicing Problems*. New Delhi: SAGE
- 6. Steg, L., Buunk, A. P., & Rothengatter, T. (Eds.) (2008). *Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Managing Social Problems*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- 7. Carter, M. J. & Fuller, C. (2015). Symbolic Interactionism, *Sociopedia.isa* DOI: 10.1177/205684601561

- 8. Gablin, A. (2014). An Introduction to Social Constructionism. *Social Research Reports*, 26. 82-92
- 9. Shermer, M. (2011). *The Believing Brain: How We Construct Beliefs and Reinforce Them As Truths*. London: Times Books
- 10. Van Prooijen, J. (2018). The Psychology of Conspiracy Theories. London: Routledge
- 11. Brotherton, R. (2015). Suspicious Minds: Why We Believe Conspiracy Theories. New York: Bloomsbury
- 12. Neuman, W. L. (2015). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Noida: Pearson Education

<b>Course Code</b>	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-C-302	Counseling	4 (3 Theory	60	40 (10 + 10	5	100
	Psychology (Major)	+ 1 Practicum)		+ 20)		

#### COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY

#### **Course objectives:**

The course will introduce students to the discipline of counseling psychology. The course will acquaint students with the counseling process, goals of counseling and the skills and techniques involved in counseling. Several major theories in counseling will be examined that focus on the nature of counseling, the client-counselor relationship, and the techniques used. Finally, counseling specific populations have been emphasized.

#### **Unit I: Introduction to counseling**

- 1. Nature and meaning of counseling; outcome and process goals of counseling; ethical issues in counseling.
- 2. Factors that influence counseling, stages of counseling; termination and follow-up.
- 3. Skills of the counselor: core conditions of counseling: empathy, positive regard, genuineness, and concreteness.

#### **Unit II: Theories of counseling**

- 1. Psychoanalytic counseling: The nature of people; the role of the counselor; goals and techniques of counseling.
- 2. Person-centered counseling: View of human nature; the role of the counselor and the counseling process; goals and techniques of counseling.

3. Behavioral counseling: The nature of people; the role of the counselor and the counseling process; goals and techniques of counseling.

# **Unit III: Counseling specific populations**

- 1. Counseling clients in crisis: Definition of crisis; events that precipitate crisis and steps in crisis intervention.
- 2. Counseling the aged or older adults: Old age and the needs of the aged; specific emphases and techniques for older clients; working with families of older clients.
- 3. Gender-based counseling: Concerns, issues, and skills in counseling women; concerns, issues, and skills in counseling men.

#### Practicum (20 marks)

Practicum will be based on the application of the topics covered in the theory classes. Students will conduct their practical under the supervision of the course instructor and submit a report for that practical. The practicals will be conducted on *any two* of the following topics (both the practicals must be from different units).

- 1. Importance of ethics in counseling
- 2. Skills of the counselor in counseling
- 3. Person-centered counseling
- 4. Behavioral counseling
- 5. Crisis counseling

- 1. Welfel, E.R., & Patterson, L.E. (2005). *The counseling process. A multi-cultural perspective* (6th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- 2. Gladding, S.T. (2014). *Counseling. A comprehensive profession* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education.
- 3. Gibson, R.L., & Mitchell, M.H. (2008). *Introduction to counseling and guidance* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education.

- 4. Corey, G. (2013). *Theory and practice of counseling and psychotherapy* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). Cengage Learning.
- 5. Capuzzi, D., & Gross, D. R. (2007). *Counseling and psychotherapy. Theories and interventions* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education.

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-M-303	Introduction to Social Psychology (Minor)	4	60	40 (15 + 15 + 10)	4	100

#### INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives

This course aims to identify patterns of individuals' thoughts, feelings, and behaviors in various social settings. By integrating empirical research with practical applications, this course will provide students with valuable insights into the complexities of human behavior in social contexts.

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

- 1. Nature, Historical Roots, and Methods of Social Psychology
- 2. Theories of Social Psychology: Evolutionary, Behavioral, and Cognitive
- 3. Research Ethics in Social Investigation

#### **Unit II: Attitude and Prejudice**

- 1. Concept and Theories of Attitude: Cognitive Consistency, Cognitive Dissonance
- 2. Model of Persuasion Process: The communicator, the communication, and the target
- 3. Prejudice: Concept, Cognitive Biases of Prejudice, Techniques of Reducing Prejudice

#### Unit: III Interpersonal Attraction, Social Influence, and Prosocial Behavior

- 1. Need to Belong, Bases of Interpersonal Attraction
- 2. Social Influence: The Classical Studies of Conformity (Sherif and Asch); Compliance: Principles and Tactics

3. Concept and Perspective of Prosocial Behavior: Sociocultural and Decision-Making Perspective; Prosocial behaviour: Theories, factors, bystander intervention model

- 1. Baron, R.A. & Branscombe, N.R. (2011). *Social Psychology* (13th Edition), Pearson Education: New Delhi
- 2. Baumeister, R.F. & Bushman, B.J. (2018). *Social Psychology and Human Nature*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning
- 3. Franzoi, S.L. (2009). Social Psychology (5th Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill
- 4. Myers, D.G. (2010). Exploring Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill
- 5. Taylor, S.E.; Peplau, L.A. & Sears, O. (2006). *Social Psychology* (12th Edition). Prentice Hall

<b>Course Code</b>	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-T- 304	Community and Psychology	3	45	30 (15 + 15)	3	75
	(Multidisciplinary)					

#### COMMUNITY AND PSYCHOLOGY

# **Course Objectives:**

The course will give an understanding of individual behavior in the context of communities. Students will learn about the concept of community and the different types of communities. The students will also develop an understanding of diversity, community mental health, and social change.

#### **Unit I: Foundations**

- 1. Introduction: Linking the Individual to the Community
- 2. Definition of Community, Types of Communities, Sense of Community
- 3. Core Values of Community and Psychology; Ecological Levels of Analysis (Bronfenbrenner)

# **Unit II: Diversity and Community Mental Health**

- 1. Understanding Human Diversity in Context
- 2. Stress and Coping: An Ecological-Contextual Model
- 3. Social Support, Mutual Help Groups

#### **Unit III: Social Change**

- 1. Empowerment and Citizen Participation
- 2. Community Organization Techniques

3. Elements of Effective Community Change Initiatives

- 1. Kloos, B., Hill, J. Wandersman, A., Elias, M. J., & Dalton, J. H. (2012). *Community Psychology: Linking Individuals and Communities*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning
- 2. Moritsugu, J., Vera, E., Wong, F. Y., Duffy, K. G. (2014). *Community Psychology*. New York: Pearson Education
- 3. Trickett, E. J. (2009). Community Psychology: Individuals and Interventions in Community Context. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 60, 395–419
- 4. McMillan, D. W., & Chavis, D. M. (1986). Sense of community: A definition and theory. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 14(1), 6–23

<b>Course Code</b>	Paper Title	Credits	Theory	Internal	Weekly	Total
			Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks
24-PSY-A-305	Leadership (Ability Enhancement Course)	2	30	20 (10 + 10)	2	50

## **LEADERSHIP (AEC)**

#### **Course objectives:**

This course is about understanding the psychological principles that underpin effective leadership, such as communication, empathy, emotional intelligence, and managing the motivation of fellow employees. The course will also help students to understand their own leadership potential and limitations.

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

- 1. Nature and the importance of leadership in contemporary organizations
- 2. Evolution of leadership theories: Great Man, Trait, Behavioral, Contingency (Fielder, Hersey, & Blanchard).
- 3. Contemporary theories: Transformational, Charismatic, Nurturant-Task, Authentic, and Servant leadership

#### **Unit II: Leadership Skills**

- 1. Emotions and Leadership: Empathy, Emotional Intelligence, and Emotion Regulation
- 2. Interpersonal core of leadership: Building trust and managing interpersonal conflict
- 3. Know your leadership style and Skills: Least preferred Co-worker (LPC) scale,
  Assessment of Leadership Styles (Sinha, 2008), Measure your empathy (Perth Empathy

Scale), Check your EI (Davies et al., 2010), Know your conflict management style (Worksmart Conflict Management Styles Assessment, 2020, or any other measure).

- 1. Sinha, J.B.P. (2008). *Culture and Organizational Behavior*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 2. Torrence, B.S., & Connelly, S. (2019). *Emotion Regulation Tendencies and Leadership Performance: An Examination of Cognitive and Behavioral Regulation Strategies*. *Frontiers in Psychology*. 10:1486. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01486.
- 3. Zeffane, R. (2010). Towards a two-factor theory of interpersonal trust: a focus on trust in leadership. *International Journal of Commerce and Management*. 20 (3). 246-257. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1108/10569211011076938
- 4. Brett, J. D., Becerra, R., Maybery, M. T., & Preece, D. A. (2023). The Psychometric Assessment of Empathy: Development and Validation of the Perth Empathy Scale. *Assessment*, 30(4), 1140-1156. https://doi.org/10.1177/10731911221086987.
- 5. Davies, K. A., Lane, A. M., Devonport, T. J., & Scott, J. A. (2010). Validity and reliability of a Brief Emotional Intelligence Scale (BEIS-10). *Journal of Individual Differences*, 31(4), 198–208. https://doi.org/10.1027/1614-0001/a000028
- 6. worksmart.ConflictStyleAssessment.pdf.