

Complementary papers of BA Sociology

Name of paper	Semester
Psychological processes-I	I
Psychological processes-II	II
Abnormal Psychology	III
Psychology of social Behavior	IV

Complementary paper-I semester

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

Nervous system: structure and function.

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:

Baron, R. A. (2004). *Psychology*, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Bootzin, R., & Bower, G. H. (1991). *Psychology today-An Introduction*, 7th ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

Coon, D. (1983). *Introduction to psychology: Exploration and application*. New York: West Publishing Co.

Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). *Elements of ancient Indian psychology*, 3rd Ed. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Mishra, B. K. (2008). *Psychology: The study of human behaviour*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J. R., & Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to psychology*, 7th ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

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.

Complementary paper –II semester**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.

Unit 2: Motivation and Emotion

Introduction: Instinct, drive. Primary and secondary motives. Hunger and eating, sexual motivation, 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

Unit 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.

Unit 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:

Baron, R.A. (2004). *Psychology*, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Boozin, R., & Bower, G.H. (1991). *Psychology today-An Introduction*, 7th ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

Coon, D. (1983). *Introduction to psychology: Exploration and application*. New York: West Publishing Co.

Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). *Elements of ancient Indian psychology*, 3rd Ed. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Mishra, B. K. (2008). *Psychology: The study of human behaviour*. New delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J. (1993). *Introduction to psychology*, 7th ed. New Dehi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Weiten, W. (2002). *Psychology: Themes and variations*, 5th ed. New York: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

For additional reading:

Friedman, H. S., and Schustack, M.W. (2003). *Personality: Classic theories and modern research*, 2nd Edition. Delhi: Pearson Education

Complementary paper-III semester
Abnormal Psychology

- Objectives - (i) To acquaint the students with the meaning of abnormal behavior
(ii) To develop in them awareness about different types of anxiety disorders.
(iii) To create awareness about different childhood disorders
(iv) To learn about various personality disorders.
(v) To understand major psychological disorders.

Module 1

Concept of normality and abnormality. Meaning, Definition and classification of mental disorders.

Module 2

Anxiety disorders-clinical features, types-Phobias, Agoraphobia, Panic disorder, OCD, GAD and PTSD.

Somatoform disorders- clinical features and types-Hypochondriasis, Somatisation disorder, Pain disorder, Conversion disorder, Body dysmorphic disorder.

Dissociative disorders- clinical features, types- Dissociative amnesia, Fugue, Dissociative identity disorder.

Module 3

Developmental disorders-Clinical features of autism, conduct disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, ADHD, MR and Learning disability.

Module 4

Schizophrenia-signs, symptoms, clinical features and types-Paranoid, catatonia, Disorganised, Residual and undifferentiated. Clinical picture of delusional disorders and schizoaffective disorder.

Mood disorders- signs, symptoms, clinical features and types-Unipolar disorder: Dysthymia, Major Depression, Seasonal affective disorder, Melancholic depression, Psychotic Depression, Bipolar Disorder-Cyclothymia, Bipolar I Disorder, Bipolar II disorder.

Personality disorders- signs, symptoms, clinical features and types-Cluster A, Cluster B, Cluster C personality disorders.

REFERENCE:

1. Carson, R.C., Butcher, J.N., Mineka, S. (1996). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*. (10th ed). New York: Harper Collins Inc.
2. Hurlock, E.B. (1976). *Personality Development*, (IMH Ed). New York: McGraw
3. Sarason, G., Sarason, B. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology: The problem of maladaptive behavior*. (11th edition.) Pearson Education, Inc. New Jersey.

Complementary paper-IV semester

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:

Baron, R.A., and Byrne, D. (2002). *Social Psychology*, 10th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Baron, R.A., and Byrne, D. (1997). *Social Psychology*, 7th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Myers, D.G. (1990). *Social Psychology*, 3rd ed. New York: McGraw Hill Inc