

**VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),  
THRISSUR**



**SYLLABUS OF PSYCHOLOGY**

**AS**

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OF**

**BA SOCIOLOGY**

**(CBCSSUG 2019)**

**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS**

**2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS**

**SYLLABUS OF PSYCHOLOGY AS COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OF  
BA SOCIOLOGY**

Name of Course	Code	Credit	Hrs/week	Semester
Psychological Processes	PSY1C05/PSY2C05	4	6	I/II
Psychology of Abnormal Behavior and Social Behavior	PSY3C05/PSY4C05	4	6	III/IV

**EVALUATION SCHEME FOR COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN PSYCHOLOGY**

The evaluation scheme for each complementary course shall contain two parts

- 1) Internal assessment 2) External Evaluation

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

**Internal Assessment** : 20% of the total marks in each course are for internal examinations. The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written tests, Class room participation based on attendance in respect of theory courses

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses are- Test paper 40%, Assignment 40% and Class room participation based on attendance 20%

**Table 1: Components for evaluation of internals(Total-20 marks)**

Sl.No.	Components	Marks
1	Class room participation based on Attendance	4
2	Test paper	8
3	Assignment	8
	Total	20

For the test paper marks, at least one test paper should be conducted. If more test papers are conducted, the mark of the best one should be taken.

**Table 2: Split up of marks for Test paper**

Range of marks in test paper	Out of 8 Marks ( Maximum internal marks is 20)
Less than 35%	1
35%-45%	2
45%-55%	3
55%-65%	4
65%-85%	6
85%-100%	8

**Table 2: Split up of marks for Class Room Participation**

Range of CRP	Out of 4Marks ( Maximum internal marks is 20)
50% ≤CRP<75%	1
75% ≤CRP<85%	2
85% and above	4

### **External Evaluation**

External evaluation carries 80 % of the marks. The complementary courses will have an external examination of 2.5 hours duration with 80 marks.

### **Scheme of Examinations**

The external QP with 80 marks and Internal examination is of 20 marks. Duration of each external examination is 2.5 Hrs. The pattern of External Examination is as given below. The students can answer all the questions in Sections A & B. But there shall be Ceiling in each section.

#### **Section A**

Short answer type carries 2 marks each - 15 questions Ceiling - 25

#### **Section B**

Paragraph/ Problem type carries 5 marks each - 8 questions Ceiling - 35

#### **Section C**

Essay type carries 10 marks (2 out of 4) 2X10=20

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSE (TYPE I/TYPE II)**  
**FIRST/SECOND SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019**  
**PSY1C05/PSY2C05 PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES**

**Name:**

**Reg No:**

**Time: 2.5 Hrs**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**SECTION -A**

Answer *ALL* Questions. Answer in Two or three sentences. Each carries 2 marks. There shall be ceiling of 25 marks in this section

1. Structuralism
2. Selective attention
3. Perceptual Organization
4. Survey method
5. Figure-ground perception
6. Reinforcement
7. Punishment
8. Determinants of attention
9. Trial and Error learning
10. Naturalistic observation method
11. Determinants of learning
12. Barriers of Problem Solving
13. Culture Free test
14. Psycholinguistics
15. Giftedness

Ceiling -25

**SECTION -B**

Answer in a paragraph of about half a page to one page. Each question carries 5 marks. There shall be ceiling of 35 marks in this section.

16. Steps in scientific investigation
17. Types of variables.

18. Factors affecting attention.
19. Theories of colour perception
20. Memory processes
21. Explain cognitive learning
22. Schedules of reinforcement
23. Stages of Creativity

Ceiling -35

### **SECTION -C**

Answer **any 2** questions.Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Briefly outline the personality assessment techniques.
25. Discuss the theories of Intelligence.
26. Explain the causes and theories of forgetting.
27. Define space perception. Explain the use of cues in space perception (2x10=20 Marks)

**Program: Complementary course for BA Sociology (2019-20)**

PSO1	Understand the nature of basic concepts and theories of Psychological Processes
PSO2	Understand the nature of abnormal behavior and social behavior

**Course: Psychological Processes PSY1C05 /PSY2C05  
Credits:4:0:0**

<b>CO</b>	<b>CO Statement</b>	<b>PO/ PSO</b>	<b>CL</b>	<b>KC</b>	<b>Class Hrs</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the meaning, historical background and research methods of Psychology	PS01	U	F, C	16
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the basic processes in sensation, attention and perception	PS01	U	F, C	14
<b>CO3</b>	Understand the theoretical perspectives of learning	PS01	U	F, C	16
<b>CO4</b>	Understand the key processes in memory, theories of Forgetting and strategies for remembering	PS01	U	F, C	12
<b>CO5</b>	Understand the thought processes	PS01	U	F,C	12
<b>CO6</b>	Understand the motivational processes, types of motives	PS01	U	F,C	8
<b>CO7</b>	Evaluate the theories of emotion	PS01	E	F,C	2
<b>CO8</b>	Evaluate the theories of intelligence	PS02	E	F,C	7
<b>CO9</b>	Understand the assessment of intelligence	PS02	U	F	5
<b>CO10</b>	Understand the emotional intelligence	PS02	U	F,C	2
<b>CO11</b>	Evaluate the nature, determinants and theories of personality	PS02	E	F,C	8
<b>CO12</b>	Understand the assessment of personality	PS02	U	F	6
<b>Total Number of Hours</b>					96

**Course: Psychology of Abnormal Behavior and Social behavior PSY3C05/PSY4C05**  
**Credits:4:0:0**

	<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>PO/ PSO</b>	<b>CL</b>	<b>KC</b>	<b>Class sessions</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the meaning and historical background of Abnormal Behavior	PS02	U	F	14
<b>CO2</b>	Identify the clinical features and types of stress and its related disorders	PS02	U	F, C	12
<b>CO3</b>	Identify the clinical features and types of Anxiety disorders	PS02	U	F,C	12
<b>CO4</b>	Identify the clinical features and types of Somatic symptoms and dissociative disorders	PS02	U	F	12
<b>CO5</b>	Understand the definition , nature and scope of Social Psychology	PS02	U	F	12
<b>CO6</b>	Understand the processes in Social Cognition	PS02	U	F,C	9
<b>CO7</b>	Evaluate the potential sources of error in Social Cognition	PS02	U	F,C	3
<b>CO8</b>	Understand the aspects of social perception- Nonverbal communication, Attribution, Impression formation and Impression management	PS02	U	F,C	6
<b>CO9</b>	Understand the aspects of social influence- Conformity, Compliance techniques, Obedience to authority	PS02	U	F	6
<b>CO10</b>	Understand the theoretical perspectives and features of prosocial behavior	PS02	U	F, C	5
<b>CO11</b>	Understand the theoretical perspectives, features ,prevention and control of Aggression	PS02	U	F,C	5
	<b>Total Hours</b>				<b>96</b>

**SYLLABUS OF PSYCHOLOGY AS COMPLEMENTARY COURSE OF  
BA SOCIOLOGY**

**Semester I/II**

**PSY1C05 /PSY2C05**

**Credit: 4**

**PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES**

**96 hours**

**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

To provide basic knowledge about systems and processes like cognition, intelligence and personality

**Module 1 Introduction      10 hours**

Psychology: A working definition.

Origin of Psychology: Philosophical origins; Early Indian and Greek thoughts major ideas of Descartes, Locke. Biological origins; Darwin, Genetics.

Brief history of modern scientific psychology: structuralism, functionalism, behavioral, psychoanalytic, humanistic , cognitive perspectives, Gestalt psychology.

Branches of Psychology, Scope of Psychology.

Methods of psychology: Observation-participant and non-participant observation, naturalistic observation; Interview methods-structured, semistructured and unstructured interviews;

Surveys;case study; Questionnaires; correlational studies; experimental method.

**Module 2 Attention and Perception      12 hours**

Attention:selective and sustained attention;Factors affecting attention;Phenomena associated with attention-span of attention,division of attention,distraction of attention.

Perceptual organisation;Gestalt principles,figure and ground seggregation,phi-phenomenon.



Perceptual constancies: size, shape, brightness constancies.

Visual illusions; Theories of colour vision; Theories of auditory perception.

### **Module 3 Learning 12 hours**

Concept of learning, Types of Learning; Associative learning (Classical and operant conditioning) and Cognitive learning.

Classical conditioning: Basic experiment and basic terms; Principles of Classical conditioning - Acquisition, Higher order conditioning, Extinction, spontaneous recovery, Generalization and Discrimination.

Operant conditioning; Law of effect; Basic experiment of Skinner; Reinforcement, Punishment, Schedules of reinforcement.

Cognitive learning: Cognitive map; latent learning; sign learning.

Observational learning/Modelling

### **Module 4 Memory 12 hours**

Key processes in memory: Encoding, Storage and Retrieval.

Atkinson-Shiffrin Model; sensory memory, short term memory and long term memory; Levels of processing.

STM; Iconic memory; Working memory, Alan Baddeley's components of working memory; Chunking; Rehearsal - maintenance rehearsal, rote rehearsal, elaborative rehearsal.

LTM; Types of LTM - procedural memory, declarative memory - semantic memory, episodic memory;

Flash-bulb memory, tip of the tongue phenomenon.

Measuring memory; Recall, Recognition, Relearning.

Forgetting: Curve of forgetting; Reasons of forgetting - ineffective coding, decay, Interference, retrieval failure, motivated forgetting; Repression.

Strategies for remembering; Rehearsal, Elaboration, Organisation (Mnemonics).

### **Module 5: Cognitive Processes 12 hours**

Basic units of Thought: Concepts; forming concepts, Types of concepts, prototypes; Images; Language, the structure of Language,

Reasoning; Deductive and inductive thinking.

Problem solving; Types of problems, steps and barriers to effective problem solving, Creative thinking; convergent and divergent thinking; stages of creative thought.

Decision making ;Heuristics and judgement-availability heuristics, representativeness heuristics, anchoring heuristics.

### **Module 6: Motivation and Emotion                    10 hours**

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

Learned motives: affiliation, achievement and power motive, Hierarchy of motives.

Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.

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 7: Intelligence                                    14 hours**

Definition, nature and meaning of intelligence,.Determinants of intelligence – Role of heredity and environment. Theories of intelligence- Spearman-Two factor, Cattell- Fluid and crystallized intelligence, Guilford's structure of intellect model, Thurstone's –primary mental abilities, Sternberg- Triarchic approach, Gardner-Multiple intelligence theory, Goleman's emotional intelligence theory.Evolution of intelligence testing: Stanford-Binet, Wechsler scales.Mental retardation and giftedness.

### **.Module 8: Personality                                    14 hours**

Concept of Personality Psychodynamic approaches. Freud's theory: instinct theory, Levels of consciousness, structure of personality, defense mechanisms, psychosexual stages of development,. Jung: Structure of personality, Adler: striving for superiority, power motivation. Horney: Basic anxiety, styles, feminist turn in psychoanalysis.

Trait and Type theories: general approach. Allport: traits. Cattell: source and surface traits,. Eysenck: dimensions of personality.

Assessment of Personality, Uses of Personality tests.

## REFERENCES

- Baron, R.A. (2004). Psychology, 5th ed. New Delhi: Pearson education.
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- Kuppuswamy, B. (1990). *Elements of ancient Indian Psychology*, 3rd ed. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
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BA SOCIOLOGY**

**Semester III/IV**

**PSY3C05/PSY4C05**

**Credit: 4**

**PSYCHOLOGY OF ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR**

**96 HOURS**

**Objectives**

- To acquaint the students with the history and meaning of abnormal behavior
- To develop in them awareness about different types of abnormal behaviors
- To enable the student to understand and explain behavior in the social setting
- To explain the psychological aspects of various social phenomena

**Module 1: Abnormality 14hours**

Meaning of Abnormality, DSM V and Definition of mental disorder

Historical Views of Abnormal Behaviour- Demonology, Gods and Magic, Hippocrates Medical Concepts, Early Philosophical Conceptions, Abnormality during middle ages, Humanitarian Approaches and Contemporary views of Abnormality.

Causal Factors for Abnormal Behaviour- Biological, Psychological and Sociocultural factors.

**Module 2: Stress Disorders 12 hours**

Definition, Factors predisposing a person to stress, Characteristics of stressors.

Stress and Mental Health- Adjustment disorder, Adjustment disorder caused by unemployment, Post Traumatic Disorder and Acute Stress Disorder..

**Module 3: Panic, Anxiety, Obsessions and their disorders 12 hours**

Clinical Picture of Specific Phobias, Social Phobias, Panic Disorder, Agoraphobia, Obsessive Compulsive disorder , Body Dysmorphic disorder, Hoarding disorder and Trichotillomania.

**Module 4: Somatic Symptoms and Dissociative disorders 12hours**

Hypochondriasis, Somatization Disorder, Pain Disorder, Conversion Disorder; Dissociative Disorders - Depersonalization/ Derealization Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Fugue, Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID).

**MODULE 5 : Introduction to Social Psychology**                      **12 hours**

Origin and Development of Social Psychology. Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology. Research Methods in Social Psychology.

**MODULE 6: Social Cognition**    **12 hours**

Schemas: Mental frame works for organizing social information. Impact of schemas on social cognition: Attention, Encoding and Retrieval. Heuristics- Reducing effort in social cognition.

Automatic and Controlled Processing: Two Basic modes of social thought. Potential Sources of error in social cognition- Optimistic Bias, Planning Fallacy, Situation specific Sources of error in social cognition- Counterfactual thinking and magical thinking.

**MODULE 7: Social Perception and Social Influence**                      **12 hours**

Social Perception: Nonverbal communication: Basic channels, Facial feedback hypothesis. Attribution: Theories of attribution- Jones and Davis theory and Kelly's Theory of causal attribution. Impression formation and impression Management.

Social Influence: Conformity- Factors affecting conformity, Desire to be liked-Normative social influence and Desire to be right-Informational social influence. Compliance: Principles and Techniques, Obedience to authority.

**MODULE 8 Prosocial Behavior and Aggression**    **10 hours**

Prosocial Behavior: Motives for Prosocial Behavior, Responding to an Emergency, External and Internal Influences on Helping Behavior. Theoretical Perspectives of Prosocial Behavior.

Aggression: Perspectives on Aggression. Causes of Human Aggression : Social, Cultural, Personal And Situational. Prevention and Control of Aggression

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