

S.Y.B.A. SYLLABUS

PSYCHOLOGY

S.1 : EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Nature and Scope 10 Periods
 - i) Definition, Nature and Scope of Educational Psychology.
 - ii) Subject matter of Educational Psychology.
 - iii) Uses of Educational Psychology.

2. Human development 8 Periods
 - i) Physical structure and Function.
 - ii) How the mind matures and How the minds differ?
 - iii) Maturing Socially.

3. The personal and professional development of the teacher.
Characteristics of good teacher. Teachers personality
Professional development - role of teacher in school - outside -
criteria.- Incentive mental capacity. 4 Periods.

4. Individual differences - 10 Periods.
 - i) Adapting the school to its differing students.
 - ii) Socio-economic class and its impact on the school.

5. Learning 10 Periods.
 - i) Activity of learning.
 - ii) Theories of learning (In brief)
 - iii) Making learning effective.
 - iv) Conditions influencing learning.

6. Motivation and Reinforcement. 8 Periods.
 - i) Nature of motivation.
 - ii) Increasing motivation in the class-room.
 - iii) Over achievers and underachievers.

7. The course of learning and Forgetting 8 Periods.
 - i) Variations in the progress of learning.
 - ii) Memory.
 - iii) Remembering and Forgetting.

8. Transfer and effective learning 6 Periods.
- i) Concept of transfer.
 - ii) How transfer occurs.
 - iii) How to achieve transfer.
9. Modern Methods of teaching and promotion of learning: 8 Periods.
- i) Project Method.
 - ii) Student centered teaching.
 - iii) Modern Methods.
 - iv) Team teaching.
10. Evaluation and Reporting students learning 10 Periods.
- i) Concept of evaluation.
 - ii) New and old examinations.
 - iii) Use of Examinations.
 - iv) Marks and grade.
 - v) Continuous Assessment.

TEXT BOOKS :-

Educational Psychology - Sorenson.

शिक्षणतील मनोविज्ञान - श्री. व. गोविंद

Sorenson, एम. ए. पुस्तकालय अणुनांद

ADJUSTMENT PSYCHOLOGY

1. Ways of viewing - The problem of man's basic nature - Good or evil - Rational or irrational. Free or determined. Psychological models of Man - Psycho analytical Man, Behaviouristic Man, Humanistic Man, Existential Man. 8 Periods
2. Healthy and Faulty development :- Variation in development - Nature of development - variations, The problem of defining, healthy development - Forms of faulty development early conditions conclusive to faulty development - genetic and pathogenic family pattern. Social pathology, Early conditions forgering healthy development - Infant, child care, Love acceptance, environment, structure and guidance. 8 Periods.

3. Problems of adjustment (stress) 8 Periods.
Types and sources of stress. Frustration, conflict pressure, severity of stress - characteristic of adjustive demands - characteristics of individual.
4. Reaction to adjustive demands :- 8 Periods.
General principles of adjustive behavior, Reactions are shaped by inner and outer determinants. Types of psychological adjustive reactions. Task oriented reactions. Defence oriented reactions, Decompensation and excessive stress.
5. Faulty pattern of adjustment :- 8 Periods.
Nature of effective and ineffective adjustment. Criteria of effective adjustment. Models for understanding maladjustment. Major Maladjustive pattern : Transient situational personality disorders, Neurotic disorders, psychotic, character, disorders.
6. Individual in group :- 8 Periods.
How groups develop and function - group formation and membership group structure, group action, patterning of group change, group patholog - Inter personal relationship interpersonal goals, Interpersonal perception and attraction - Inter personal accomodation.
7. Premarital and marital adjustment changing premarital Pattern - Sexroles and relationship before marriages. Modern view of marriage, selection of mate. Marital relationships Marital styles and interactions - Factors in good marital adjustment - Marital unhappfness and Diverce -causes, effect the problem of remarriage, causes of remaining single & effects. Effects of premarital relationship. 8 Periods.
8. Resources for personal growth and change intensive group, experience, sensivity training Psychological counselling- Psychological assesment, The counselling process, Psychotherapy. 4 Periods.
9. Competence :- Intellend competence : Solving a problem and making decisions, common difficulties in difining and evaluting ...4

problems, aids in problem solving. Creative thinking -
Characteristics of creative people.

Emotional competence, patterns of emotional experience. Pattern
of expression, Dealing with problem emotion. Social competence -
good personal relationships, Realistic view of self and others,
factors in satisfactory inter-personal accommodation. Improving
social competence effective communication.

12 periods.

10. The quest of values : Assamption about value - value orientation -
sources of value. Criteria of sound value system. Value and
Becoming - continuing personal growth. Building a favourable life
world. Values and the future of man - inventing a good future.

8 Periods.

TEXT : 1) Psychology and effective behaviour -

Coloman D.B., Taraporwake sons & Co.

REFERENCES :-

- 1) Patterns of adjustment - Lazarus - McGraw Hill.
- 2) Adjustment Psychology Jayaswat - Bhargav Book House.

-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

1) The Normal and the abnormal

The Nature, field of abnormal Psychology, forms of abnormalities, The normal and the superior. Frustration reactions and mental mechanisms, symptoms in short.

2) Causes of abnormal behaviour -

Heredity factors, somatogenic, constitutional, Psychogenic & Sociogenic, Environmental & cultural factors.

3) Psychoneurosis :- Nature, symptoms and causes, Hysteria, Anxiety, Neurasthenia, Phobias, compulsion, obsession. Difference between Psychosis & Psychoneurosis.

4) Treatment of the Psychoneurosis - Psychotherapy, Psychotherapeutic.

Procedures - Suggestions, exhortations, Hypnosis Advice, persuasion, catharsis in brief.

5) Psychosis - Classification, Factors, Schizophrenia & its clinical types.

6) Alcoholic mental disorders - Types, treatment & prognosis.

7) Mental deficiency - Characteristics, clinical types, Causing factors.

8) Somatic Therapies - Shock treatment ICT, ECT, Drugtherapies mental Hygiene.

TEXT BOOKS :

1) Abnormal Psychology - By Page.

2) Psychology and Modern life - Coloman.

3) मनोविकृती शास्त्र - श्री. जी. देशपांडे.

4) मनोविकृती शास्त्र प्रवेश - शामला बनारसे.

S.Y.B.A. (S-2) SYLLABUSPSYCHOLOGY TESTINGDEFINATION.

- 1) Test - Standerdization - horns - criteria - test construction
item analysis - uses - limits. 8 Periods
- 2) Rediability - Types - criteria. 8 Periods
- 3) Validity - type - criteria. 8 Periods.
- 4) Various Personality tests - and inventors - Personality
measurements - determinants. 8 Periods.
- 5) Various intellegent test - and I.Q. Measurements - developments
construction. 8 Periods.
- 6) Various aptute test - classical - law - music, arts medicine,
social etc. 10 Periods.
- 7) Attitude measurement - construction types determinants -
prejudices measurement - evaluation. 10 Periods.
- 8) Interest test - types - construction. 10 Periods.
- 9) Interest test -
- 9) Various applied Test - Social distance - locus of artrad -
Test's for applied fields. 10 Periods.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

S.Y.B.A. (S-2)

- 1) Way of viewing man - The problem of Mans basic nature - good
evil - models.
- 2) Healthy and Family development -
Variations - pathogenic family pattern - Social pathology -
family self structure - early conditions - Forstering
healthy development - Infant - children love - acceptent.
- 3) Problem of adjustment - (stress) - Types and sources - stress -
frustration - conflict - pressure soverity of stress - chara-
cteristics of adjustive demands - key aspects.
- 4) Reactions to - adjustive demands - An introduction to adjustive
behaviour - general principles of adjustive behaviour determinants
type of Psychological adjustive reaction.

- 5) Faculty patterns of adjustment - Nature of effective - criteria - models for understanding male adjustment - Major male adjustive pattern.
- 6) Premarital and marital adjustment changing premarital pattern - Sexroks and relationship - male selection -marital relationship - Style - interaction - factors of good marital adjustment.
- 7) Resource for personal growth and change - Intensive group exp. - sensitivity training - effects - Psy. counselling - Psychotherapy.
- 8) Intellectual compelence - Emohonat compelence - Social compelence - learning - the learner - the task feedback creative thinking - Dealing as the emotion - fear anxiety worry anger, hostility guill depression grief love good personal relationship. Rights and responsibility - factors its satisfactory interpersent accomodation improving social compelence.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON

PSYCHOLOGY SYLLABUS

S.Y.B.A. G-2 : DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

- 1) Growth and beginning of life - meaning - changes + significance - the life span - happiness and unhappiness during the life span.
- 2) Beginning of life - Importance of conception period of prenatal development - attitude of significant people. Hazards during prenatal period.
- 3) Infancy - characteristics, major adjustment of infancy - factors influencing adjustment to post - natal life, Hazards of infancy.
- 4) Babyhood - characteristics - developmental task - speech development, emotional behaviour Beginning of interest in play - development of understanding - family relationships - personally development in babyhood - hazards in babyhood.
- 5) Childhood - Early childhood and later childhood characteristics - developmental task - skills emotion - socialization - changes in family relationship and hazards in childhood.
- 6) Puberty - characteristics and criteria of puberty body changes - effects of puberty changes and hazards.
- 7) Adolescence - Characteristics - task - Physical changes, storm and stress - social changes - interests - sex interest and sex behaviour family relationships and hazards.
- 8) Adulthood - Characteristics - developmental task - interest - sex roles - vocational and marital adjustment - adjustment to remaining single divorce and remarriage - hazards.
- 9) Middle age - characteristics - developmental task - adjustment to physical changes - mental changes - changes of interest - social adjustment - vocational - family adjustment - hazards.
- 10) Old age - characteristics - changes - adjustment to physical changes to retirement - changes in family life and hazards.

BOOKS :

1) E.B. Hurlock - Development at Psychology, McGraw Hill.

2) सुधीर, देवी, कोरडे, गोलवीकर - देवी शिवाजी महाराज.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

- 1) Introduction - definition - nature - scope methods - problems - study of individual in society interpretation of individual behaviour in society. Prediction regarding individual in society. // Study of various groups levels of social behaviour. (8 Periods)
- 2) Interpersonal attraction - attraction through appearance - attraction resulting from similarity complementary as basis for attraction attractiveness Vs similarity. Similarity and race prejudices making friends and acquaintances Housing studies - measurement attraction sociometry. (8 Periods)
- 3) Social influence - Social facilitation of performance. familiar unfamiliar task - development of social norms studies of yielding to social pressures (ASCH), I PAR experiments, social influence and altruism - social influence through manipulation price of social attraction foot in door technique, role playing influence through fear, shame Guilt. (8 Periods).
- 4) Social attitudes and public opinion nature formation - characteristics dimensions - measurement Thurstone. Likert, Bogradus and others opinion scale, Rating scale, indirect scale effect of attitude on human behavior. How determine change in attitude determinants, (Cultural determinant, Psychological determinant, functional determinant). Publicing opinion - fashion - Psychological basis style - (Public opinion nature formation important factor in formation of public opinion.) (6 Periods)
- 5) Social status - determination of social status and its importance - It effects on social motives and behaviour position - status and role - Social classes (upper, middle, lower and working class) characterless and differences. Differences in child rearing practices, upper, middle and lower occupational,

educational and emotional aspects of social classes -
attitude towards social environment, school, upward mobility
of upper, middle, lower class problem of lower class immigrant,
antyyodai, sarvodai as mobility concept.

10 Periods.

6. Social motives and behaviour - Nature of motives, social motives considered as need psychological need - Need for stimulation, theories regarding needs (Maslow). Need to achievements, affiliation, Social acceptance, dependency, motives, Aggression.

8 Periods.

7. Social roles - Characteristics - position and roles - role as learn as expectations reciprocal role - sex role - risk taking antisocial motives - prosocial motives, Biological determinants, Changing relationship between the sex conflicts in roles. conflicts for male, females role conflicts.

8 Periods.

8. Group process : Formation, maintenance (primary, secondary formal, informal - Exclusive - inclusive ingroup - outgroup - membership reference groups) Cohesiveness - nature effect of success and Failure, compatibility and cohesiveness - cohesiveness in work groups. Adherence to group norms - Morale - Commitment, responsibility. Theories of group mind (Lebens theory, Espina's theory, Trotter - Theory, Durkheim theory, Mc Dougalls theory, Pin brie only measurement of analysis of group interaction.

8 Periods.

9. Leadership : Definition - nature, theories of leadership types - functions and characteristics.

6 Periods.

10. Social behaviour :- Co-operation, competitions, prosocial social violence, terrorism, social propaganda techniques, kinds of propaganda (direct - indirect propaganda.). Psychological basis of appeal of propaganda. Techniques - (name callings, transfer, allitering generalities, testimonials, plainflok appeal, Band wagon, card stacking, Essential elements of effective propaganda, Media of propaganda, (platform, press,

radio, TV, Cinema, literature, religion, education meetings, processions, use of force,) Rumours, fad, craze.

REFERENCES

8 Periods.

READING

- 1) Social Psychology - Lindgreca.
- 2) Gostin D.A. Handbook of Socializam - Theory and research - 1969-1969
- 3) Lindzey - Aronson - The Handbook of Social Psychology
Vol. I to VI. 1969.
- 4) Sinha D. - Socialization of Indian child - Coapt Publication.
- 5) Sherif - Social Psychology.

-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-

dbs./-

1. Basic Concepts :

Variable and control, - Defination, hypothesis, dependent - independent - Emperical research - observation - Experimentation - Continuous and discreate, qualitative and quantitative, parameter Interviewing variables, Relevant variables, matching - randomization, counter balancing, control of various types of relevant variables.

8 Periods.

2. Learning an Introduction :

Introduction to the process of learning, Defination - types of learning, Theories of learning, Problems of learning theories.

8 Periods.

3. Classical conditioning :

Brief history, types, UR and CR characteristics of conditioning, inhibition, generalization, conditioning and the CNS extensions of classical conditioning.

8 Periods.

4. Instrumental and Operent training :

Operent training, Reinforcement, discrimination, effects of punishment, Role of instructions, (amount number and changing of reinforcement) correlates of learning and conditioning.

8 Periods.

5. Human learning and performance :

Measures of retention - Factors influencing, acquisition and retention. Retention and Forgetting, Transfer, incidental learning, verbal conditioning, perceptual - motor learning - problem solving.

8 Periods.

6. Psychophysis :-

Basic concepts, method of limit, method constant stimuli - method of average error JND, Weber's law.

10 Periods.

7. Audition :-

Electrical activity of the cochlea, role of CNS, Threshold auditory phenomena, pathology of audition.

10 Periods.

8. Vision - Visual stimulus, photoreceptors, role of CNS and other measures, Perceptual organization Depth perception - monocular - Binocular cues, figure and ground, figural after effects as perception of form.

10 Periods.

9. Colour Vision - Visual perception - role of experience, perceptual defence and subliminal perception.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Candland Douglas K. Psychology - The experimental approach,-
McGraw Hill Book Co., NewYorks.

(Chapter 4,6,8,9,11)

2. D. Amato M.R. Experimental Psychology
Methodology Psychophysics and learning.

McGraw Hill.

REFERENC S:

1) Postman L and Egan G.P. Experimental Psy.

2) Woodworth R.L. Schlosberg - Experimental Psy.

3) कुसुम दामले - प्रयोगिक मानसशास्त्र.

4) वा.कृ. कोटुरकर - आठवण, साठवण.

5) वनारसे, गोगट, वनारसे - प्रयोगिक मानसशास्त्र.

6) देशमांडे, देशमांडे - प्रायोगिक मानसशास्त्र.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

NAMES OF THE EXPERIMENTS

- 1) Conditioned Hand withdrawal.
- 2) Verbal conditioning.
- 3) Mass learning.
- 4) Habit Interference.
- 5) Mirror Tracing (Bilateral Transfer).
- 6) Problems solving.
- 7) Multiple choice Experiment.
- 8) Manual dexterity/Finger dexterity.
- 9) Localization of sound.
- 10) Depth perception.
- 11) Phi-Phenomenon.
- 12) Concept formation.
- 13) Retroactive - Proactive Inhibitions.
- 14) Recall Recognition.
- 15) Serial learning.

PSYCHOPHYSICAL METHODS.

- 16) Method of limits.
- 17) Method of constant stimuli.
- 18) Method of average error.
- 19) Muller - Lyer - illusion.
- 20) Reaction time.

Any 12 Experiments.

PSYCHOLOGY PRACTICALS (TESTS)

- 1) Intelligence tests (any one)
Kohs Block & Passalong, Raven's Progressive.
C.A.T. WAIS.
- 2) Adjustment Inventory.
- 3) Aptitude tests (special or multiple).
- 4) Interest test.
- 5) Personality Inventory.
- 6) Creativity test.
- 7) Attitude scale.
- 8) Value scale.
- 9) Stress scale.
- 10) Job satisfaction.
- 11) Anxiety scale/Neuroticism scale.
- 12) Self - disclosure.
OR
Self concept.
OR
Locus of control.
- 13) Any test for counselling -
Marital adjustment
Family adjustment.
Occupational adjustment.
mental Hygiene,
Assertive behaviour.
Transactional analysis.
Generation conflict.
- 14) Scale on women's problems.
(any other available)

Any 8 Tests.

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

T.Y.B.A. PSYCHOLOGY

SYLLABUS FROM JUNE, 1994

G-3 APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

- 1) Nature, Scope, fields methods and relations with other sciences.
- 2) ^{Wpn} Wants and life style - basic diagram of behavioural & motivational theory. Environmental psychology our perception being crowded, territoriality and behaviour, community size and life style urban, Rural, suburban - township - slums, tribals and nomades. Some environmental changes.
- 3) Making most of our abilities - Psychological testing special ability training and efficiency in study motivation - study schedule - making and arrangement measuring, recitation, review taking notes, increasing efficiency in learning, study skills, preparing and taking examination reading.
- 4) Guidance and counselling :- Search for identify, counselling interviews - useful generalization about counselling, some pre-counselling thinking guidance relating peoples and job, vocational selection - Two way street employee, employer's selection problem decision making, family counselling, marriage counselling, child counselling.
- 5) Psychology of crime :- Nature, identification of criminal behaviour, personal and environmental factors in crime. Determinants - Biological and sociological, Treatment of offenders - parol, probation incarceration, professional criminals, white collour, Jave-niles, suicide, criminal Trices, computer crimes.
- 6) Psychology in sports - concept, nature, role of psychologist, Psychology of coaching, coaching strategies, personality and athletic performance, motivational direction, other determinents of athletic performance, Attentional demands, audience effect sport voilance, types, causes, reduction, Behaviour modification future directions, mental health, women in sport.
- 7) Business Industry - work within a system, The anatomy of modern company - The organization chart - pros and cons of size, status, status at different ranks women at work. Man related to other man.

The structure of organization, communication : verbal - written
employee participation - supervision - function.

8. Human aspect of work - Common characteristics of work - fatigue ~~impro~~
improving efficiency in work, rest pause, rest period, coffee
breaks, borodom wages, intencives, Job study, way incentives
systems job analysis :- Methods uses.
9. Man - Machine-satisfaction - Equipment design sensory input
outputs - motion, time study - accidents and safely defination -
causes, human factors, accidents reduction, attitudes & moral,
aspiration and productivity, organisational climate determinants.
10. Consumer Psychology - Consumer behavior, role, objectives,
influence of advertisement over consumer behaviour, Effective
techniques behind advertisement, method of evaluation of adver-
tisement, characteristics of good advertisement, Factor affecting
advertisement.

READING TEXT :

- i) Fields of Applied Psychology - Anne Anastusi,
McGraw Hill.
- ii) Applied Psychology - Gilmar.
- iii) Applied Psychology - Brawn Russell.
- iv) Sports Psychology - Sukumar Bose & N. Bhatta Charya, Deogupta & Co.
- v) Modern Applied Psy. - Annostacy, Culcatta.
- vi] उपयोजित मानसशास्त्र - डॉ. पलसाने, डॉ. नवरे, वाधली प्रकाशन.
- १] उपयोजित मानसशास्त्र [चिटणीस देसाई नाझर].
- २] उपयोजित मानसशास्त्र - भागवत्पाद.
- 3) Industrial Psychology - T. Macomich.
- 4) Human behavior in Industry - Dr. P.A. Bhagwatrao.
- 5) New Horizons in criminology -
Baris - Harry elmer and Negley K. Prentice Hall.
- 6) Principals of criminology - Sutherlande, D.R.cressy,
6th Edition.
- 7) Applied Psychology - Burtt.
- ८] क्रीडा मानसशास्त्र - आणेगांवकर.
- ९] क्रीडा मनोविज्ञान - सुकुमार बोस.

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

- 1) The concept of Industrial Psychology :- Nature Definition, Field and scope of Industrial psychology. Aims and objectives of Industrial Psychology. Role of Psychologist in industry, Basic concepts of Industrial Psychology Growth and development of Industrial Psychology in India.
- 2) Personal Selection Occupational Information :- Man power planning occupational information, job description, job analysis, methods and psychological techniques of job analysis, job evaluation methods of job evaluation. Uses of job analysis, job psychograph.
- 3) Personnel selection :- Nature and role of individual differences in industry, factors in individual differences concept of personality - classification of Human traits. Differences in intellectual traits, performance appraisal (Evaluation of employee performance)-criterion Ratings.
- 4) Personal selection:- Interview and Application Blank - Interview as a tool of selection Types of selection interview Enhancing effectiveness of interview, conducting an interview evaluation of interview, Application Blanks & allied techniques.

Psychological Test, Nature of Psychological tests, significance and approaches of psychological tests, classification of Psychological tests, Employee and employer attitudes towards testing.
- 5) Training in Industry :- Importance and Necessity of training in industry, Habits to be developed through training, Types of training in industry, supervisory and management development areas of training methods Developing a training programme methods of training. Teams training, guidelines for drawing an effective training programme in industry.
- 6) Human Engineering :- Time and motion study, Role of Scientific management in industry, principles of scientific management and its critical analysis. Time and motion studies, contribution of the time and motion studies uses of therbling in time and motion study principles of time and motion study contributions of time and motion studies. Problems created by Time and Motion studies New Trends in Engineering psychology.
- 7) Principles of Human Performance :- Studies on perceptual motor performance principles of information processing behaviour, Industrial fatigue and its effects on Human performance Industrial fatigue - Meaning, definition and nature of fatigue, Industrial studies on fatigue. Work curves mental. ...2

fatigue, Reduction of fatigue, Tests of fatigue, Boredom and Monotony, Explanation of Monotony and Boredom. Environmental factors affecting Human performance.

8. How thorne studies :- Historical background of Howathorne studies Experiments on illumination, Relay assembly test room, second relay essembly test room. Mica splitting test room Mass interviewing programme, Bank wiring observation room, personnel counselling Implications of Hawthorn studies, criticism.
9. Industrial Inceatives :- Impolance of incentives in industry financial incentives. Nonfinancial incentives. Indian studies on incentives. Industrial absentecism - Meaning and diffinition of absentecism. Causes of absentecism, studies on absentecism.
10. Industrial Accidents and their prevention :- Meaning and definition of accidents situational (Environmental) factors in accidents, Individual factors in accidents, concept of Accident proneness and its critical evaluation, Reduction and prevention of accidents, various stratagies for preventing accidents prediction of accidents.

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

BOOKS (TEXT)

- i) Industrial Psychology - Ghosh & Ghorpade,
Himalaya Publishing House.
- ii) Psychology of Industrial behaviour -
Dr. Bhagwatwar P.A.
Seth Publication, Bombay.
- iii) Text book of Industrial and organization Psychology -
by Girishbala Mohanty, Oxford/IBH.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

- 1) Industrial Psychology - McG.Cormick
Practice Hall of India.
- 2) Psychology in Industry - Maier,
Oxford & IBH.
- 3) Industrial Psychology - Blum Nylor
(Indian Edition)

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

M.A. - PART-I PSYCHOLOGY

SYLLABUS FROM JUNE, 1994

Part-I

Paper - 1) Cognitive Processes and learning.

Paper - 2) Social and community Psychology.

OR

Paper - 2) Environmental Psychology.

Paper - 3) Research design & Methodology.

Paper- 4) Statistical Methods & Psychological Testing.

PART-II

Paper - 5 1) Personality, motivation & Emotion.

Paper-6 & 7 2) Any two papers from the following

ANY ONE GROUP

Group-I 1) Educational Psychology

A) Psychology of Human Resource Development in Education.

B) Theory & Practice of Guidance and counselling.

C) Practicum.

Group-II 2) Clinical Psychology

A) Psychopathology.

B) Psychodiagnostic & Psychotherapy.

C) Dissertation.

Group-III 3) Industrial & Organizational Psychology.

A) Personnel Psychology.

B) Human Relations & Organizational development.

C) Dissertation.

I. The assorted Papers grouped together are :

A) Psychology of stress.

OR

B) Indian Psychology.

OR

C) Women Psychology.

- .) OR
- D) Psychology of weaker section.
OR
- E) Criminal Psychology.
OR
- F) Psychology of sports.
OR
- G) Health Psychology.
OR
- H) Physiological psychology.
OR
- I) Psychology of communication.

II. Dissertation on the Paper Offered.

PAPER-2:8 PRACTICALS.

Practicals on.

- A) 1) Motivation.
2) Emotion.
3) Learning.
4) Cognitive Process.
- B) Testing on
1) Ability assessment.
2) Personality assessment.
& Other tests.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-