

॥ अंतरी पेटवू ज्ञानज्योत ॥



North Maharashtra University,
Jalgaon

Syllabus S.Y.B.A

PSYCHOLOGY

(W.e.f. June, 2003)

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
Revised Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. Psychology (S-I)
Subject : Psychopathology
(With Effect from June 2003)

OBJECTIVES :

- 1) To get well acquainted with latest DSM-4 or ICD-10 classification system of Mental Disorders.
- 2) To make students aware about general causes of abnormalities.
- 3) To get aware about various assessment techniques of abnormalities.
- 4) To know about various psychotherapeutic techniques and treatment.

1. Introduction of Abnormal Behaviour

- 1.1 Definition of abnormality.
- 1.2 Criteria (signs and symptoms) of mental disorders.
- 1.3 (a) Brief history of mental disorders.
(b) Classification of Mental disorders as per DSM-IV / ICD-10 system.
- 1.4 **Diagnosis and assessment.**
 - 1.4.1 Interview.
 - 1.4.2 Mental Status Examinations.
 - 1.4.3 Physical assessment.
 - 1.4.4 **Psychological Test.**
 - a) Intelligence Test.
 - b) Personality Test.
 - c) Projective Test.
 - d) Neuro Psychological Test.

2. Perspective (Paradigm) of Mental Disorders.

- 1) Biological Perspective.
- 2) Psycho Dynamics Perspective.
- 3) Behaviouristic Perspective.
- 4) Cognitive – Existential – Humanistic Perspective.
- 5) Diathesis – Stress Model and Intergative Perspective.

3. Anxiety Related Disorder.

- 1) Generalized Anxiety Disorder.
- 2) Panic Disorder.
- 3) Phobic Disorder (Phobia)
- 4) Obsessive – Compulsive Disorder.
- 5) Stress Related Disorder.

4. Somatoform, Psychosomatic and Dissociative Disorder.

IV.1 Somatoform Disorder.

1. Somatization Disorder.
2. Conversion Disorder.
3. Hypochondriasis.
4. Body Dysmorphic Disorder.
5. Pain Disorder.

IV.2 Dissociative Disorder.

IV.3 Types & Treatment of Dissociative Disorders.

IV.4 Psychosomatic Disorders.

5. **Schizophrenia**
 - 5.1 Definition, Phases, Symptoms and types of schizophrenia.
 - 5.2 Perspective and Treatment.
 - 5.3 Brief psychotic disorder and schizophrenic form disorder.
 - 5.4 Delusional disorder (Paranoia).

6. **Mood Disorders.**
 - 6.1 Definition and classification of Mood disorders.
 - 6.2 Symptoms and signs of Mood disorders.
 - 6.3 Perspectives of Mood disorders.
 - 6.4 Treatments (Management)
 - 6.5 Suicide
 - i) Definition and types.
 - ii) Perspective and treatment.

7. **Substance Use Disorders.**
 - 7.1 Alcoholic, Phase of Alcohol.
 - 7.2 Alcohol related disorders.
 - 7.3 Perspective and treatment.

8. **Sexual Disorders.**
 - 8.1 **Sexual dysfunction.**
 - a) Sexual desire disorder.
 - b) Erectile dysfunction.
 - c) Orgasmic disorder.
 - d) Sexual pain disorder.
 - 8.2 **Paraphilias (Sexual deviation).**
Types of paraphilias (in brief)
 - 8.3 **Gender Identity disorders.**
 - 8.4 **Homosexuality.**
 - 8.5 **Sleep and Eating disorders.**

9. **Childhood – Adolescent Disorders, Mental Retardation, Cognitive Disorders.**
 - 9.1 **Autism (Autistic Disorder), Hyperactive (Attention deficit), Learning Disorders.**
 - 9.2 **Mental Retardation**
 - a) Definition of Mental Retardation.
 - b) Classification – Psychological and clinical types of Mental retardation.
 - 9.3 **Causes & Management (Treatment)**
 - 9.4 **Cognitive Disorders.**
 - a) Delirium
 - b) Dementia

10. **Personality Disorders and Impulse Control Disorder.**
 - 10.1 Definition and characteristics of personality disorders.
 - 10.2 Classification of personality disorders.**Group – A. Odd and Eccentric Personality Disorders.**
 - i) Paranoid
 - ii) Schizoid
 - iii) Schizotypal

10.3 Group – B. Dramatic and Emotional Disorders

- i) Histrionic Personality Disorder.
- ii) Narcissistic Personality Disorder.
- iii) Borderline Personality Disorder.
- iv) Antisocial Personality Disorder.

10.4 Group – C. Anxious and Fearful Disorders

- i) Avoidant Personality Disorder.
- ii) Dependent Personality Disorder.
- iii) Obsessive – Compulsive Personality Disorder.

10.5 Group – D. NOS Category.

- i) Passive – aggressive Personality Disorder.
- ii) Depressive Personality Disorder.
- iii) Sadistic Personality Disorder.
- iv) Self-defeating Personality Disorder.

10.6 Impulse Control Disorder

Definition and various types of impulse control disorders.

Text Books

- 1) Sarason I.G. and Sarason B.R. (2000)
'Abnormal Psychology'
9th edition (2000)
Prentice-Hall at India New Delhi.
- 2) Lamn A (1997)
'Introduction to Psychopathology'
Sage Publication, New York.
- 3) Badgujar C.O. (2001)
'Manovikruti Manashastra'
Mahalaxmi Pustakalaya, College Road, Nasik.

Reference Book

- 1) Buss A.H. (1999)
'Psychopathology'
New York, John Wiley.
- 2) Halgin R.P. and Whitbourne S.K. (1997)
'Abnormal Psychology'
Brown & Benchmark Publishers, Chicago.
- 3) Lauren B. Alloy, Jacobson, N.S. and Acocella J. (1999)
'Abnormal Psychology' (8th edition)
McGraw-Hill College, New Delhi
- 4) Mangal S.K. (2000)
'Abnormal Psychology'
Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 5) Kaplan H.I. and Sadok B.J. (1998)
Synopsis of Psychiatry (8th edition)
Waverly Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 6) Rajhans Manasi Patil Anaghan, Survve Sushila (2001)
'Apsanatiyanche Manasshastra' (Marathi)
Unmesh Prakashan, Pune,
- 7) Deshpande Savita (1999)
'Manorikruti Manasshastra' (Marathi)
Narendra Prakashan, Pune.

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
Revised Syllabus for S.Y.B.A.
Subject : Counselling Psychology
Special Paper – II (S-II)
With Effect from June 2003

OBJECTIVES :

- 1) This course familiarizes the students with the nature and process of counselling.
- 2) Major theories and techniques of this course exposes student to the different fields of application of psychology.

1. Nature of Counselling :

- 1.1 Meaning, Definitions of counselling psychology.
- 1.2 Difference between Guidance and Counselling.
- 1.3 Goals of counselling.
 - 1.3 (a) Immediate goals.
 - (b) Long range goals.
 - (c) Major goals of counselling.
 - 1- Achievement of positive mental health.
 - 2- Resolution of problems.
 - 3- Improving personal effectiveness.
 - 4- Counselling to help change.
 - 5- Decision making as a goal of counselling.
 - 6- Modification of behaviour as a goal.

1.4 Professional and Ethical Issues.

- 1.4 (a) Professional Issues.
 1. Licensing
 2. The master's degree in psychology.
 3. Accreditation and specialization.
- 1.4 (b) Ethical Principles.

2. The Counsellor – Professional Preparation.

- 2.1 Academic preparation.
- 2.2 Practical Skills.
- 2.3 Preparation of Counsellors.
- 2.4 Counselling Psychologists training.
- 2.5 Characteristics of an effective counsellor.
- 2.6 Dimensions of counsellors functioning.

3. Counselling Relationship.

- 3.1 Counselling relationship.
 - (a) Ambiguity.
 - (b) Responsibility.
- 3.2 Counselling content.
 - (a) Physical setting.
 - (b) Privacy.
 - (c) Value, belief and attitude change.
 - (d) Value orientation.
 - (e) Acceptance.
 - (f) Understanding.
 - (g) Rapport.
 - (h) Communication and empathy.
 - (i) Attentiveness.

- 3.3 Counselling process.
 - (a) Steps in the counselling process.
- 3.4 Communication.
 - (a) Types of communication patterns in the client.

4 **Counselling Interview.**

4.1 **Attending and Influencing Skills.**

- (a) Attending Skills.
- (b) Summarisation.
- (c) Influencing Skills.
- (d) Focus analysis.
- (e) Confrontation.

4.2 **Integrating Positive Skills.**

- (a) Positive asset search.

4.3 **Compelling and Restraining Forces.**

- (a) Expert base.
- (b) Referent base.
- (c) Legitimate base.
- (d) Informational base.
- (e) Ecological base.

4.4 **Suggestive Influence and Influence strategies.**

- (a) Suggestive Influence.
- (b) Influence Strategies.
 - (i) Effective Listening.
 - (ii) Empathy building.
 - (iii) Information or advice-giving.
 - (iv) Facilitation.
 - (v) Problem - Solving.
 - (vi) Coping or being in touch with feelings.

5 **Psychological Testing.**

- 5.1 Introduction - Definition.
- 5.2 Limitations of the use of Psychological Test.
- 5.3 Types of Psychological Test.
- 5.4 Factors affecting psychological test results.
- 5.5 Test Interpretation in counselling.
- 5.6 Non-Test client appraisal techniques.
 - (a) autobiography.
 - (b) Anecdotal records.
 - (c) Rating scales.
 - (d) Diaries.
 - (e) Case study.
 - (f) Cumulative Records.

6 **Theories and Techniques in Counselling.**

- 6.1 (a) Psychoanalytic therapy.
 - (b) Adlerian therapy.
- 6.2 (a) Existential therapy.
 - (b) Person-centered therapy.
- 6.3 (a) Transactional analysis.
 - (c) Rational Emotive therapy.
- 6.4 (a) Yoga and meditation.
- 6.5 (a) Techniques of behavioural counselling.

Evaluation of Counselling.

- 7.1 Introduction.
- 7.2 Problems of evaluation.
- 7.3 Approaches to evaluation.
- 7.4 Usefulness of counselling.
- 7.5 Criteria for evaluation.

Counselling Applications.

- 8.1 (a) Family counselling.
(b) Child counselling.
(d) Counselling with parents.
- 8.2 (a) Counselling in schools.
(b) Career counselling.
- 8.3 (a) Group counselling.

Family Therapy and Behavioural Therapy.

- 9.1 Theoretical constructs.
- 9.2 Techniques of family therapy.
- 9.3 Restructuring techniques.
- 9.4 Techniques of behavioural therapy.

Text Books :

1. Patri V.R. - Counselling Psychology, 1st edition, 2001, Authors Press, New Delhi.
2. Narayan Rao S. - Counselling Psychology, 1981. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.

Reference Books :

1. Gelso C.J. ; Fretz B.R., Counselling Psychology, 1995, Prism Books Pvt.Ltd., Bangalore.
2. Kochhar S.K., Guidance and Counselling in Colleges and Universities, 1993, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Madhukar I., "Guidance and Counselling", 2000, Authors Press, New Delhi.

Practicals :

Note : Any one test or scale from any one of the following areas.

1. Anxiety.
2. Aptitude.
3. Attitude.
4. Adjustment.
5. Aspiration.
6. Interest.
7. Intelligence.
8. Motivation.
9. Emotion.
10. Stress.
11. Self-concept.
12. Study-habit.
13. Personality.
14. Value.
15. Parent-child relation/ Home environment.
16. Social phenomenon.
17. Organizational behaviour.

18. Developing case accounts : Students may be required to choose at least one case of behavioural problem, study them and write a comprehensive report of the same.

Activities will comprise of collecting personal information, conducting interviews, obtaining information regarding background factors leading to the present problem, making relevant observations regarding speech, non-verbal communication etc, drawing valid inferences based on the verbal reports and behavioral manifestations. All this may be integrated and help towards the development of case accounts.

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North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
Revised Syllabus for S.Y.B.A.
Subject : Educational Psychology
Special Paper – II (S-II)
With Effect from June 2003

OBJECTIVES :

1. To know the basic concepts of educational psychology.
2. To know the teaching and learning process and modern methods of teaching.

1. **Educational Psychology : Nature and Scope.**

- 1.1 Definition of educational psychology.
- 1.2 Development of educational psychology.
- 1.3 Methods : Case study, Observation, Survey, Testing, Experimental, Differential method.
- 1.4 Nature and scope of educational psychology.
- 1.5 Limitations of educational psychology.

2. **Growth and Development.**

- 2.1 Meaning, Nature and Principles.
- 2.2 Life Span : Prenatal Stage, Neonate, Infancy, Early childhood, Later childhood, Puberty, Adolescence.
- 2.3 Theories of Development : Psychoanalytical theory, Havinghurst's Developmental Task theory, Psycho-social developmental theory, cognitive development theory.
- 2.4 Normal and abnormal development, Problems in school life and its solution.

3. **Learning Process :**

- 3.1 Meaning, Nature and characteristics of learning process.
- 3.2 Factors affecting on learning.
Internal Factors : Age, Maturation, Mental Set, Sex, Knowledge of results, Motivation, Praise and abuse, Reward and punishment, Fatigue, Attention and interest, Tea and Coffee, Harmonics.
External Factors : Socio-economic status, Experience, Meaningfulness of material, Learning methods.

4. **Motivation and Reinforcement.**

- 4.1 The anatomy of motivation.
- 4.2 Increasing motivation in the classroom.
- 4.3 Overachievers and underachievers.

5. **Remembering and Forgetting.**

- 5.1 Nature of memory.
- 5.2 Factors in memory : Learning, Retention, Recall, Recognition.
- 5.3 Types of memory : STM, LTM.
- 5.4 Marks of good memory.
- 5.5 Favourable conditions for memorizing.
- 5.6 Improvement in memory.
- 5.7 Nature and causes of forgetting.

6. **Adapting the school to its different students.**

- 6.1 Class projects, Enrichment and Individualized instructions.
- 6.2 Ability grouping.
- 6.3 Recognizing and classifying the retarded child.
- 6.4 Accelerating the bright student.

7. The personal and professional development of the teacher.

- 7.1 Who will be good teacher?
- 7.2 The teacher's personality.
- 7.3 The professional growth of the teacher.
- 7.4 Incentives and rewards for teacher.
- 7.5 Counselling for teachers.
- 7.6 Intellectually alert teachers.

8. Modern methods of teaching and promotion of learning.

- 8.1 The project method of teaching.
- 8.2 Students-centered teaching.
- 8.3 Modern ways of dealing with the materials of learning : Problem solving, case-curriculum.
- 8.4 Team teaching.

9. Evaluating and Reporting students learning.

- 9.1 What is evaluation?
- 9.2 Various uses of evaluation.
- 9.3 Principles of evaluation.
- 9.4 Uses of examination.
- 9.5 Improvement in written exams.
- 9.6 Conducting the conference with parents.
- 9.7 Student -teacher conferences.

Text Books :

1. Sorenson Herbert - Psychology in education TMH 1977. Chapter 5,8,14,17,18.
2. गोमटे श्री.ब. शिक्षणातील मानसशास्त्र, कॉन्टीनेन्टल, पुणे, प्रकरण ५, ८, १४, १७, १८.

Reference Books :

1. Mathur S.S. - Educational Psychology, Agra, Chapter 18.
2. जयताप ह.ना. शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र, अणगोल प्रकाशन, पुणे, प्रकरण १, ३, ४
3. गोमटे श्री.ब. शिक्षणातील मानसशास्त्र, कॉन्टीनेन्टल, पुणे, प्रकरण ५, ८, १४, १७, १८.

Practicals :

Note : Any one test or scale from any one of the following areas.

1. Anxiety.
2. Aptitude.
3. Attitude.
4. Adjustment.
5. Aspiration.
6. Interest.
7. Intelligence.
8. Motivation.
9. Emotion.
10. Stress.
11. Self-concept.
12. Study-habit.
13. Personality.
14. Value.
15. Parent-child relation/ Home environment.
16. Social phenomenon.
17. Organizational behaviour.
18. Field visits to psychologically relevant setting - The departments may encourages visits to Mental hospitals, Schools, Old age homes, Clinics, NGO's, Industries as a part of practical training.

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
Revised Syllabus for S.Y.B.A.
Subject : Psychological Testing
Special Paper – II (S-II)
With Effect from June 2003

OBJECTIVES :

1. To know the basic concepts of psychological assessment techniques.
2. To impart skills necessary for selecting and applying different tests for different tests for different purposes such as evaluation, training, rehabilitation etc.

1. Functions and Origins of Psychological Testing.

- 1.1 Early interest in classification and training of the Mentally retarded.
- 1.2 The first experimental psychologists.
- 1.3 Contributions of Francis Galton.
- 1.4 Cattell and early "Mental tests".
- 1.5 Binet and the rise of intelligence test.
- 1.6 Sources of information about tests.

2. Nature and use of Psychological tests.

- 2.1 What is a psychological test?
- 2.2 Test administration, Rapport and Test anxiety.
- 2.3 Examiner and Situational variables.
- 2.4 Effects of training on test performance.

3. Norms and the interpretation of test scores.

- 3.1 Statistical concepts.
- 3.2 Developmental norms.
- 3.3 Within group norms.
- 3.4 Relativity of norms.
- 3.5 Criterion – referenced testing.

4. Reliability.

- 4.1 Type of reliability.
- 4.2 Dependence of reliability coefficients on the sample tested.
- 4.3 Standard error of measurement.
- 4.4 Reliability of criterion – referenced tests.

5. Validity – Basic concepts and measurements.

- 5.1 Content validation.
- 5.2 Criterion – related validation.
- 5.3 Construct – related validation.
- 5.4 Validity coefficient and error of estimate.
- 5.5 Statistical analyses of test bias.

6. Item Analysis.

- 6.1 Item difficulty.
- 6.2 Item discrimination.
- 6.3 Item analysis of speeded tests.
- 6.4 Cross validation.
- 6.5 Item-by-group interaction.

7. **Individual tests and Group tests.**
 - 7.1 Stanford – Binet Intelligence Scale.
 - 7.2 Wechsler Adult intelligence Scale.
 - 7.3 Assessment of Competence.
 - 7.4 Group tests versus individual tests.
 - 7.5 Computer utilization and adaptive testing.
8. **Educational Testing.**
 - 8.1 Achievement tests.
 - 8.2 General achievement batteries.
 - 8.3 Tests for minimum competency in basic skills.
 - 8.4 Teacher made class room tests.
 - 8.5 Diagnostic and Prognostic tests.
 - 8.6 Assessment in early childhood education.
9. **Occupational and Clinical Testing :**
 - 9.1 Validation of industrial tests.
 - 9.2 The role of academic intelligence.
 - 9.3 Special aptitude test.
 - 9.4 Career counselling.
 - 9.5 Testing in the professions.
 - 9.6 Diagnostic use of intelligence tests.
 - 9.7 Neuropsychological tests.
 - 9.8 Identifying specific learning disabilities.

Text Books :

1. Anastasi A - 'Psychological Testing', 1982, 5th edition, MacMillan Publishing Co. Inc., New York.
2. Ghorpade M.B. - "An Introduction to Psychological Testing" - 1975, Deepak Publications, Bombay.

Practicals :

Note : Any one test or scale from any one of the following areas.

1. Anxiety.
2. Aptitude.
3. Attitude.
4. Adjustment.
5. Aspiration.
6. Interest.
7. Intelligence.
8. Motivation.
9. Emotion.
10. Stress.
11. Self-concept.
12. Study-habit.
13. Personality.
14. Value.
15. Parent-child relation/ Home environment.
16. Social phenomenon.
17. Organizational behaviour.
18. Test translation – Students will select a suitable test (Hindi or English) for translation. (in Marathi).
 - a) Translation
 - b) Selection of a population and by using a suitable sampling technique to administer the test (Sample size to be minimum of 30)
 - c) Carrying out item analysis and finalizing the test format.
 - d) Determining the reliability and validity of the test.
 - e) Writing a report on the test translated.

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
Revised Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. Psychology (G-II)
Subject : Modern Social Psychology

With Effect from June 2003

OBJECTIVES :

1. To acquainted the students with basic concepts, theories and methodology of social psychology.
2. To guide the students to understand the causes and consequences of social behaviour.
3. To make aware about the multiple social problems and the ways to resolve them.
4. To help the students to know the application of social psychology in different modes of life.

1. Nature, Definition, Scope and Methods of Social Psychology

- 1.1 Brief history of social psychology.
- 1.2 Recent trends in social psychology (or) present state of social psychology.
- 1.3 Meaning and definition of social psychology.
- 1.4 Is social psychology a science?
- 1.5 Present status and importance of social psychology.
- 1.6 Problems and scope of social psychology.
- 1.7 Methods of social psychology.

Observation method, Experimental method, Interview method, Questionnaire method, Test method.

2. Self & Personality

- 2.1 Meaning of Self-Differences between Ego and self.
- 2.2 Factors affecting origin and development of self. – (Theories of self)
- 2.3 Stability of self and individual behaviour, factors affecting stability of self.
- 2.4 Culture and personality, some studies on culture and personality.

3. Cognition and Social Psychology.

- 3.1 Nature of cognition and cognitive organization.
- 3.2 Cognitive change and its determinants.
- 3.3 Social perception and person perception.
- 3.4 A perceiver in person perception.

4. Attitudes, prejudice and Stereotypes.

- 4.1 Attitudes : Definition, Nature and dimensions.
- 4.2 Attitudes formation and measurement.
- 4.3 Theories of attitude change
 - i) Balance theory.
 - ii) Congruity theory.
 - iii) Cognitive dissonance theory.
- 4.4 Prejudice and Stereotypes.

5. Social Interaction & Interpersonal Attraction.

- 5.1 Meaning and types of social interaction : Cooperation and competition.

- 5.2 Factors affecting social interactions.
- 5.3 Nature and determinants of interpersonal attraction.
- 5.4 Theories of Interpersonal attraction.
- 5.5 Developing a relationship and interpersonal attraction.
6. **Close Relationships.**
- 6.1 Friendship : Establishing relationship within and beyond family, Loneliness : Life without a close relationship.
- 6.2 Love : Meaning of love, varieties of love, theories of love.
- 6.3 Maintaining close relationships, attachment : Marital attachment and happiness, relationship rewards, Equity and self disclosure.
- 6.4 Altruism : Helping others.
Why do we help? When will we help? Whom do we help? How can we increase helping behaviour.
7. **Aggression and Social Tension.**
- 7.1 Nature of aggression and its determinants.
- 7.2 Prevention and reduction of aggression :
i) Punishment,
ii) Catharsis
iii) Cognitive interventions
iv) Other techniques: Exposure to non-aggression model, training in social skills, Incompatible responses.
- 7.3 Nature of causes of social tension, group-tension in India.
- 7.4 Methods of eliminating social tensions.
8. **Leadership and Social Power.**
- 8.1 Leadership : Nature and definition of leader and leadership.
- 8.2 Types and functions of leaders.
- 8.3 Characteristics of leaders.
- 8.4 Gender differences in leadership.
- 8.5 Social Power.
9. **Social Psychology in action : Other Applications.**
- 9.1 Environmental Psychology :
i) Environmental factors affecting human behaviour.
ii) Human behaviour affecting the environment.
- 9.2 Corruption : Social aspects related to corruption.
- 9.3 Media and Social problems : Crime, delinquency, Dowry, Violence, Child abuse, Sexual harassment.

List of Books :

- Books for reading - (Text books).
- 1. Barron, Robert A and Byrne, Donn - "Social Psychology" Printice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 8th edition (1998)
- 2. Myers, David G "Social Psychology" The McGraw Hill Companies Inc. 5th Edition (1996).
- **Books for Reference :**
- 1. Lindgren, H.C.; "An Introduction to Social Psychology" Wiley Estern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Misra, Girishwar ; "Applied Social Psychology in India". Sage Publications, New Delhi (1990).
- 3. देशपांडे, चं.गं., सिन्हारोय, नाथवी आणि वैद्य, अरुणना ; "सामाजिक मानसशास्त्र ", भाग - १ व २ , उमा प्रकाशन, पुणे- (२००२)
- 4. तळसरे, विश्वास, पाटील, अशोक; तम्बाके आणि दरेकर; "सामाजिक मानसशास्त्र ", फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर (२००५)

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
Revised Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. Psychology (G-II)
Subject : Developmental Psychology
With Effect from June 2003

OBJECTIVES :

- 1) To introduce students to different stages of human development.
- 2) To make them understand the effect of different developmental happenings on human behaviour.
- 3) To apply developmental concept to human behaviour in Indian context.
- 4) To identify various stages of individuals in day to day life.

1. Developmental Psychology – Nature

- 1.1 Growth and Decline meaning of developmental changes.
- 1.2 Significant about development.
- 1.3 Happiness significant fact.
- 1.4 Theories of development.

2. Beginning of Life

- 2.1 The beginning – Importance of conception.
- 2.2 Parental development.
- 2.3 Hazards during the prenatal period.

3. Infancy

- 3.1 Characteristics of Infancy
- 3.2 Major adjustments and factors influencing adjustment to postnatal life.
- 3.3 Characteristics of Infant
- 3.4 Hazards in infancy

4. Babyhood

- 4.1 Characteristics of babyhood
- 4.2 Developments : Physiological, Physical, Muscle, Skills, Speech, Emotional.
- 4.3 Family Relationship and personality development.
- 4.4 Hazards in babyhood.

5. Childhood

- 5.1 Characteristics of early and late childhood.
- 5.2 Developments : Physiological growth, habits, skills speech emotional.
- 5.3 Play pattern – family relationship interest.
- 5.4 Hazards in early and late childhood.

6. Puberty

- 6.1 Characteristics of Puberty
- 6.2 Criteria – causes and age of puberty
- 6.3 Body changes – effect of puberty changes – concern.
- 6.4 Hazards of puberty.

7. Adolescence Period

- 7.1 Characteristics of adolescence
- 7.2 Physical changes during adolescence, social changes.
- 7.3 Interests in adolescence period – Family Relation.
- 7.4 Hazards of adolescence

8. Adulthood

- 8.1 Characteristics of adulthood
- 8.2 Changes in interest
- 8.3 Adjustments in adulthood
- 8.4 Hazards in adulthood

9. Middlehood

- 9.1 Characteristics of middle age.
- 9.2 Adjustments to physical, mental and interest changes.
- 9.3 Adjustments social vocational and marital
- 9.4 Hazards in middle age.

10. Old Age

- 10.1 Characteristics of old age
- 10.2 Adjustment to physical changes, motor, mental, abilities
- 10.3 Changes in Interest.
- 10.4 Hazards in adulthood

Text Book

Hurlock Elizabeth B : Developmental Psychology
A life span Approach 5th edition.
Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1990.

References

- 1. Amberson S.R. & Brodzinsky D. (1982)
Life span Human Development (2nd edition)
NewYork Holt - Rinehart & Winston
- 2. Bjohler R.F. & Hudson (1986)
Developmental Psychology. An Introduction (3rd edition)
Dallas - Houghton, Mifflin
- 3. Bigher J.J. (1983) Human Development
A life span approach NewYork MacMillan.