

B.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

S. No.	Papers	Max. Marks	Exam Hrs.
1.	Hindi I	100	3
2.	English	100	3
3.	General Psychology	100	3
4.	Educational Psychology	100	3
5.	Nutrition and Health Management	100	3

SECOND YEAR

S. No.	Papers	Max. Marks	Exam Hrs.
1.	Hindi II	100	3
2.	English	100	3
3.	Child Development	100	3
4.	Abnormal Psychology	100	3
5.	Principles of Public Administration	100	3

THIRD YEAR

S. No.	Papers	Max. Marks	Exam Hrs.
1.	Psychology of Adjustment	100	3
2.	Social Psychology	100	3
3.	Physiological Psychology	100	3
4.	Experimental Psychology - Practicals	100	3
5.		100	3

FIRST YEAR
Paper I
GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Introduction:-

The Science of Psychology: A Definition- Fields of Psychology- Schools of Psychology-structural, Functional, Psycholytic, Behavioristic, Gestaltic & Humanistic Schools.

2. Biological Bases of Behavior:-

The Nervous system- The Central Nervous System- The Spinal Cord- The Brain- The Peripheral Nervous System- The Endocrine System- Heredity and Behavior.

3. Sensation:

Attention Factors or determinants of affection Sensation – Vision – Hearing – The Other Senses.

4. Perception;-

Definition – Principles of Perception – Perceptual organization – perceptual constancy of space – Perception of distance- perception of direction – Perceptual illusion – Meaning & Nature – Theories of Learning – Trial & Error- Theory of Learning – Theory of Classical conditioning, Theory of operant conditioning – Theory of insightful learning, Theory of Social .

5. Observational Learning:-

What is memory?- Sensory Memory – Short Term Memory – Long – Term Memory – Forgetting.

6. Theories of Forgetting:-

Interference decay & retried – Thanking – Definition, concept formation Rewarding Deductive& Inductive – Problem Solving – Creativity:

7. Intelligence:

What is Intelligence? Nature of Intelligence, The Major Intelligence Tests – What do Test Scores Mean ? What determines Intelligence ? How Do Men and Women differ in Intelligence ? conspectus intelligence Quoliant (IQ).

8. Motivation:-

Basic Motivational conspectus- instructs, drives, incentives and motivational Fycle – Biological motires & Social motires.

9. Emotion:-

Should Science Study Love? Some Basic Emotions – Classifying Emotions – Does Stress in the Voice reveal a Lie? Physiology of Emotion – Theories of Emotion.

10. Personality:-

Introduction – Theories of Personality : Sigmund Freud – Carl G.Jung – Alfred and Raymond Cattell – Type Theories Carl Rogers – Abraham Mallows – Rollow may – The Behaviorists – B.F. Skinner.

11. Personality Assessment:-

Inventories and Questionnaires – EPQ – MMPI – Interview – Projective Tests – Rorschach – TAT – Sentence Completion Test.

Text Books:

- (i) Arno F.Witting: Gurney Williams III – Psychology – An Introduction. New Delhi, McGraw – Hill Book Company (International Student Edition), 1984.

- (ii) Parameswaran, E.G and dBeena, C. Invitation to Psychology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 1988.
- (iii) Ghorpade, M.B. Essentials of Psychology (2nd Rev Ed.) Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1980.
- (iv) Mangal, S.K. General Psychology – New Delhi: Sterling Publishing PVt, Ltd(1988).

References:-

- I. Holtzman et.al. Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi: Harper and Row Publishers.1978.
- II. Robert L. Isaacson and Max L. Hunt. Psychology – The Science of Behavior – New York: Harper and Row Publishers 1971,
- III. Elton B. Mc Neww, George R. Fuller and Jackie Estrada. Psychology: Today and Tomorrow. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1978.
- IV. Hilgrad, E.R. Atkinson, R.C. and Atkinson R.L. Introduction to Psychology (5th Ed) Jovanovich. Harcourt Brace, 1971.
- V. Robert A. Baron, Donn Byrne and Barry H. Kantowitz. Psychology – Understanding Human Behavior. New York; Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1980.

PAPER II

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Introduction:-

The Nature and scope of Educational Psychology Nature of Education and Psychology AIM and scope of Educational Psychology Methods of Educational Psychology The Professional needs (tasks) of the teacher.

2. The Role of Educational Psychology in Modern Schools.

Educational Theory, Functions of teaching, objectives of the modern schools – Curriculum of the modern school – selection and organization of curriculum experiences – Modern curriculum in action.

3. **Cognitive and Behavioral Changes:-**

- (i) Scholastic Performance
 - a. Study skills training.
 - b. Mediation & Yoga training.
 - c. Human Relationship training.
 - d. Cognitive skills training.

4. **Personality – Education – Socio – Economic Status – Home – Medical Care.**

- (ii) Special education for Exceptional children
 - a. Intellectually gifted.
 - b. Mentally retarded.
 - c. Culturally deprived.
 - d. Physically handicapped.

Text Books:-

1. Edward A.J, and Scannell, D.P, Educational Psychology, Bombay:
Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Frandosn, A.N. Educational Psychology.
The Principles of learning in Teaching , New York
MCGraw Hill Book Co.,
3. Jayaswal, S. Foundations of Educational Psychology.
NewDelhi.
Heinmann Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd.
4. Skinner, C.E, Educational Psychology, New Delhi
Prentice Hall of India Pvt, Ltd.

Reference Books:-

- (i) Morse, W.C and max Wingo G.
Readings in Educational Psychology Bombay
D.B. Taraporevala sons & Co.Pvt. Ltd. 1970.
- (ii) Mensell J.L.
Psychology for Modern Education, Delhi Sterling
Publishers P.Ltd.1968.
- (iii) Jordan, A.W. Educational Psychology, New
York, Menry Molt & Co.
- (iv) Gibson J.T Educational psychology (2nd Ed)
New York Appleton Century – Crofts 1972.
- (v) Ebel R.L. Measuring Educational Achievement,
Delhi. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 1969.

5. Motivational variables in learning situations:

- a. Mental set and Purpose.
- b. Set and classroom learning.
- c. Set and programmed instruction.
- d. Set and attitudes.
- e. Set and creativity.
- f. Reflecting properties of set.
- g. Knowledge of progress (results) & learning and
retension.

6. Motivational variables of intrinsic Nature:

- a. Interest – its development.
- b. Vocational interest.
- c. Interest and learning.
- d. Level of aspiration in school setting &
achievements.
- e. Ability levels – Degree o motivation &
emotional factors.
- f. A theory of motivation – Maslow’s theory.

7. Theories of teaching, Acquisition of skills – style and strategies – Learning rate – practice & review .

- a. Programmed instruction.
- b. Principles of Programming.
- c. Classroom use of programme – types of programming .
- d. Computer programming – cognitive factors in maximizing efficiency.

8. Fostering Mental Health and School Development

- a. Characteristic of mental health
- b. Fostering Mental Health.
- c. Mental health guidance.
- d. Appearing of mental Health.
- e. Home and medal Health.
- f. School and medal Health.
- g. School learning in the classroom.

9. Appraising Learning:

- a. Scope of evaluation.
- b. Survey of academic achievements
- c. Separate – subject test.
- d. Diagnostic test of achievements.
- e. Teach made achievement tests.
- f. Standardized & teacher made tests.

PAPER III
NUTRITION AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Unit I:

Basic concepts of public health

Personal Hygiene Public Health, Definition, Importance of public health, personal hygiene with special reference to hair, hands, teeth, nail, face, nose, throat and other parts of the body. Maternal and Child Health (MCH), Components of MCH Program: MCH services and Family Planning.

Unit II:

Water Supply: Sanitation and Industrial Health

Sanitation: Introduction, Water supply and waste disposals, Industrial Health and hygiene, chemical agents – Hazards arising from dust, fumes, mists vapours, gases and solvents, Physical agents vibrations, unsatisfactory lightings: ultra violet radiation, exposure to heat and cold.

Unit III:

Health Psychology;

Introduction to Health Education – Concepts, definition of Health Education, Scope and principles of Health Education – Health Education Methods – Development of Health Education Programmes.

Unit – IV

Nutrition Psychology:

Concept of Nutrition – Relation of nutrition to health – Food group, which supply nutrients for normal health – Body building food, energy food and protective foods. ICMR grouping of foods – Nutritional deficiency – Need for Nutrition – Education for the Community.

Unit – V

Awareness of Nutritional status and Nutritional feeding programmes

Nutrition scenario – Prevalence of malnutrition in India – measures to overcome malnutrition – Nutritional Feeding programmes; objectives and operations of feeding programmes. Pre-school feeding programmes; school lunch programmes, applied nutrition programmes.

Unit – VI

Health Planning and Management

Definition: Health needs are demands, Resources goals and objectives. Health planning in India. Public health organization at different levels. Primary health centre, functions of PHC medical officer. Health worker female (HWF), Health Worker Male (HWM) community health worker, Traditional Dals – Population Educators, Recording of vital events and maintenance of records.

Reference Books:-

1. T.S. Avinashilingam, Nutritional Feeding in Fourth Plan (Madras Sangam Publishers, 1970).
2. R.P. Devadas Nutrition in TamilNadu (Madras: Sangam Publishers, 1972).
3. C.Gopalan S.C. Balasubramanian and B.V. Ramasastry. Diet Atlas of India (New Delhi: ICMR 1972).
4. C.Gopalan. B.V. Ramasastry and S.C.Balasubramanian. The Nutrition Value of Indian Foods (New Delhi 1978).

SECOND YEAR

Paper IV

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

1. Introduction:-

The Study of Child Development – Child Psychology and Developmental Psychology – Recent trends – A view of Child Psychology today.

2. Birth and infancy: Prenatal Development:

Genetic influences: Mechanism of heredity – Inherited characteristics – Birth defects – Stage of Gestation: Ovum – Embryo – Fetal Stage – Prenatal Environmental Influences: Teratogens – Hormones – The Mother – The Rh factor – To have or Not to have Children.

3. Birth and the Neonate:

Labor: Stages – Complications – Drugs during labour – Anoxia – Prematurity and Low Birth Weight – Physical Characteristics of the newborn: Respiration – Circulation – Digestion – Skeleton – Temperature – regulation – Immunity to infection – Postpartum Separation – Behavior of the Neonate: Sensory capabilities – Learning – Individual differences.

4. The Young Infant:

Physical Growth: Rate of Growth – Development in body structure – Differential maturation – Daily Routines: Eating – Sleeping – Perception and learning – Sight – The nonvisual sense – Moving and Manipulating – Cognitive Development – The sensorily motor period – Piaget's six stage of sensor motor development – The preliminaries to language.

TODDLERHOOD

5. Physical and Perceptual Development.

Physical Development: Body growth – Motor Skills, Perception: Perception and motor development – Perception and environment.

6. Cognition and Language:

Later stage of Sensor motor Intelligence: Tertiary circular reaction – The beginning of symbolic thought: Language – Language acquisition – Language and grammar – Language and thought.

7. Social Relationship

Attachment and Separation: Long-term separation – Socialization – Autonomy- Managing troublesome emotions: Approaches to child – rearing; Changing views – Parenting – Discipline, Child – rearing in other cultures.

PRESCHOOL YEARS

8. Physical and perceptual Development:

Physical Growth: Diet and health – Physique and personality – Locomotion and manipulation – Manipulating materials – Perception – Attention – Discrimination – Studying perception in children.

9. Cognition and Language:

Cognitive Development: Symbolic function – Characteristics of Preoperational thought- Reasoning Concepts: Time Space – Quality – Relation – Classification – concept and imaginative play: Language; word meaning – Towards communication: IQ Tests for preschoolers: Day Care and home – Care environments – Effects of day care Cognitive development – Social development – Difficulties in interpreting current research.

10. Personality and Society:

Sex, Gender and self: Sex difference – Gender roles Becoming a boy or a girl – Theories of gender identification: Emotional Development: Dependency and Self-image-Initiative versus guilt – Aggression – Fear and anxiety – Altruism and moral development; Play and Fantasy – Animal play – Social play – Fantasy – Imaginary companion – Humour.

MIDDLE CHILDHOOD

11. Growth and personality

Physical Development: Physical appearance – Health – Maturation – Environment and growth; Self – Awareness: Self – esteem – Industry versus Inferiority: Gender Role Development; Social Learning and modeling – The father's influence on gender roles; Personality problem: Fear and anxiety – phobias and other problems – Childhood Psychosis.

12. Learning and Cognition:

Problem solving: Memory – Applying hypotheses: Cognitive Styles; Standardized Testing; Intelligence Quotient; Reading: disorders – Learning Disabilities: Stage of Concrete Operations Decentration – Structure and environment; Measurement of Moral Development.

13. Home, Peers and School:

The Home: Autonomy and control – Father's Divorce – Step families – Death in the family – Single Parent families – Adoption – Siblings: The Peer Group: Group norms – Solidarity against grownups – Group variables – Status in the Group – Socialization and Peers – Friendship – Racial Awareness and Prejudice; the School: Teaching methods – Teachers.

Text Books

1. Sueann Robinson Ambron, Child Development (3rd Ed) New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1981.
2. Robert, I Waston & Henry clay Lindgren. Psychology of the Child and the Adolescent(4th Ed) New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.Inc.1979.

Reference Books

1. Hurlock, E.B. Child Development (6th Ed) New Delhi. McGraw – Hill International Book Co., 1978.
2. Terry Faw. Child Psychology. New Delhi. McGraw-Hill Company, 1980.
3. Hurlock, E.B. Child Growth and Development (5th Ed.,) Tata McGraw-Hill Company Ltd 1978.

PAPER V ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Introduction:

What is Abnormal Behavior? The Locus of Abnormality: The Individual or a Social Interaction – Abnormality is a continuum – What is mental Health? L- By what name shall we call it? – The Prevalence of Abnormality – Why do we study Abnormal Psychology? – The Scientific study of Abnormal Behavior

2. Historical Perspective

Demon Possession Versus Naturalistic Explanations – Humanitarian Reforms – The Organic View – The Psychological View.

3. Approaches to Abnormal Behavior.

Psychoanalytic Theory – Variations in Psychodynamic Approaches – Radical Behaviorism – The Social Learning Approach.

4. Classification Psychological disorders.

Traditional classification systems: Branify _____ international classification of Diseases (ICD₁₀) and Diagnostic & statistical Manual of Mental disorders (DSM IV-TR)

5. Reaction to stress.

Adjustment disorder, Acute stress disorder and post traumatic disorder(PTSD)

6. Psycho Physiological disorders.

The mind – body problems – psychophysiology disorders-
symptomatology – etiology – management.

7. Anxiety disorders:

Generalized Anxiety disorder(GASS), Panic disorder,
phobic disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, and PTSD.

PSYCHOSES

8. Schizophrenia:

Schizophrenic Disorders courses of Schizophrenia,
Determinants – Psychological Determinants – An Interactive
view. Types of Schizophrenic – Paranoid schizophrenia,
Disorganized _____

9. Treatment of Psychotic Disorders

Biological Therapies – Psychological Therapies – The Mental
Hospital Helpful or Harmful? – Society and Mental Illness.

SOCIAL DEVIATION AND IMPAIRED BRAIN FUNCTION

10.

11.

12. Drug Abuse:

Drug Abuse throughout History – Drug Dependence – Alcohol
– The Barbiturates – The Opiates: Opium Morphine and Heroin
– Stimulant Drugs: The Amphetamines – The Hallucinogens –
Etiology of Drug Dependence – Treatment of Drug Abuse.

13. Mental Retardation:

The Nature of Intellectual Deficit – The Social Adjustment of
Retarded Persons – The Etiology of Mental Retardation – The
Prevention of Mental Retardation.

14. Organic Brain Syndromes.

Acute versus Chronic Syndromes – Types of Organic Brain
Syndromes.

Text Book:

1. Martin, B. Abnormal Psychology: Clinical and Scientific Perspective. New York. Holt, Rinehart and Winston 1977.
2. Shanmugam, T.E. Abnormal Psychology.

Reference Books.

1. Page, J.D. Abnormal Psychology,
2. Strange, J.R. Abnormal Psychology Bombay. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. 1965.
3. Kleinmuntz, B. Essentials of Abnormal Psychology. New York: Harper & Row. 1974.

PAPER VI
PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit I

Nature and Scope of Public Administration – Its growth – Public Administration and other Social Science – Public Administration – Arts, Science.

Unit II

Theories of Organization – Principles of Organization.

THIRD YEAR
Paper VII – Psychology of Adjustment

11. Adjustment and Growth

Adjustment – Personal Growth – Growth as Self Actualization
– It's up to you.

12. Motivation

Physiological Motives – Psychological Motives – A Growth
Model – Motives and
Behavior.

13. Stress

The Significance of Stress – Types of Psychological Stress –
Symptom Reducing
Responses to Stress – Problem Solving Approaches to Stress.

14. Emotions

Introduction – Awareness of our Emotion – Expression and
Control Emotions –
Handling Troublesome Emotions.

15. Self-Concept

What is the Self-Concept? - Characteristics of the Self –
Concept – Self and Social
Influence – Changes in the Self-Concept.

16. Interpersonal Relationships

Understanding relationships – Beginning relationships – Role
relationships – Intimate
Personal Relationships.

17. Sex Roles and Sexuality

Sex Roles - Sexual Motivation – Sexual Behavior – Changing
Attitudes toward Sex.

18. Love and Marriage

Choosing a mate – The marriage relationship – Marital
Adjustment and Growth –
Divorce and Remarriage – Alternative to Marriage.

19. Work and Leisure

Changing Attitudes toward Work – The process of Vocational
Choice: Theories of
Ginsberg, Super, Holland and Blau – Choosing a compatible
occupation – Occupational Adjustment – Leisure.

20. Freedom and Decision making

The Importance of Personal Freedom – Freedom and Decisions
– Decision Making –
Decision and Personal Growth.

21. Self-Directed Change

Achieving Self – Control – Setting a Goal – Recording Your
Behavior – Altering the
Antecedents of Behavior – Arranging Effective Consequences –
Applying the Intervention Plan - Evaluation and Termination – Case
Studies.

Text Books

1. Eastwood Atwater, Psychology of Adjustment (Second Ed).
New Jersey: Prentive Hall Inc., 1983.
2. B. Von Haller Gilmer, Applied Psychology – Adjustments in
Living and Work (2nd Ed.) New Delhi: Tata McGraw – Hill
Publishing Company Ltd., 1984.
3. Child D. Psychology and the Teacher. London: Holt, Rinehart
and Winston, 1976.

Reference Books

4. Whitman, R. Douglas. Adjustment: The Development and
Organization of Behavior. New: Oxford University Press,
1980
5. Henry Clay Smith. Personality and Adjustment. New York:
McGraw – Hill Book Company Inc., 1961.
6. Ruth Holdsworth. Psychology For Careers Counseling.
London: The British Psychological Society, 1982.

Paper VIII – Social Psychology

Code No. D-27

1. What is Social Psychology?

A Common Sense Look at Human Behaviour – Defining Social
Psychology – The
Development of Social Psychology – The perspective of Social
Psychology.

2. Social Influences on the Self

Birth Order and Family Size – Interaction between Parents and
Children – Other Social
Influences on the Self.

3. Sex-Role Socialization

Differences in Male and Female Behavior – Differences in Social Behavior – Sexual Identification – Development of Sex Roles – Sex Roles in Transition.

4. Concepts of Self Identity

Schemas for the Self-Our Multiple Selves – Taking the Role of the Other: Who are You?

Self-Awareness – Self-Esteem – Maintaining Self – Esteem.

5. Person Perception

Impression Formation: Central Trait Theory – Implicit Personality Theories – Integrating information about Others – Other Effects in Impression Formation.

6. Attribution

Causality and Native Psychology – Correspondent Inferences – The Covariation Principle
– Inferring Causes of Behavior or Events – Attribution of Success and Failure – Actor – Observer Difference in Attribution.

7. Loneliness and Affiliation

What is Loneliness? – Causes of Loneliness – Coping with Loneliness – Affiliation Everyday Affiliation – Conditions Promoting Affiliation.

INTERPERSONAL ATTRACTION

The Determinants of Attraction – How We Communicate Liking – Theories of Interpersonal Attraction.

8. Communication

A Model of Communication – Meaning – Language – Mass Communication.

9. Attitudes

The three Components of Attitudes – The measurement of Attitudes – Formations of Attitudes – Biases in Attitude Measures – Correspondence Between Attitude Measures and Behavior.

10. Conformity and Compliance

Conformity: Social Norms – Social Pressure – Factors Influencing Conformity -
Conformity – Versus innovation – Resistance to Conformity – Compliance; The Foot-in-the- Door Technique – The Door-in-the-Face Technique – The Low – Ball Technique.

11. Intergroup Competition and Prejudice

Us and Them - The Minimal Group Situation – Social Identity and Social Competition

Real Competition - Intergroup Conflict Competition in the Robber's Cave – Prejudice: What is Prejudice? Measuring Prejudice – Origins of Prejudice – Maintenance of Prejudice – Reducing Prejudice – An Indian Study.

12. Prosocial Behavior.: Origins of Prosocial Behavior

Instincts and Helping – The Development of Altruism in Childhood – Modeling
Altruistic Behavior – Social Rewards for Helping – Social Norms – Negative Personal Norms – Bystander Intervention: Latane and Darley's Model of Intervention – Diffusion of Responsibility and Pluralistic Ignorance.

13. Groups

What is a Group? - Individuals and Groups – Social Facilitation – Group Structure:
Cohesiveness – Differentiation Among Members – Group Processes: Group Productivity – Group Polarization – Communication in Groups.

14. Leadership

Dominance Among Birds and Animals – Three Factors perceived by Members – The Emergence of Leaders – The Functions of the Leaders – Fielder's Contingency Model of Leadership Effectiveness – Communication and Leadership – Some Leadership Studies in India.

15. Social Psychology and Quality of Life

Work and Quality of Life: The Working Woman – Job Discrimination – Stresses on Working Women – Marriage; Marital Satisfaction and Dissatisfaction – Advertising and Consumer Behavior – What Consumers Think about Advertising – Public Health Smoking – Heart Disease.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Penrod, S. Social Psychology. New Jersey; Prentice Hall Inc., 1983.
2. Kuppaswamy, B. Elements of Social Psychology (6th Revised Edn.) Delhi; Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
3. Mann, L. Social Psychology, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1985.

Reference Books

4. Lindgren, H.C. An Introduction to Social Psychology. New York: The John Wiley and Sons, 1973.

5. Krech, D. Cruthfield, R.S, and Ballachey, E.L. Individual in Society. New York; McGraw Hill Book Co., 1962.

Paper – IX – Physiological Psychology

1. **Introduction**

Physiological approach to behavior – Physiological Methods – Physiological Psychology; Implications for Man.

2. **Internal Environment**

Properties and Functions of Cells – Varieties of Cell Specialization – Evolution and the Specialization of Organisms – Integration of the Complex Organism; Homeostatis – Metabolism of Cells – Cell Metabolism Vs Intermediary Metabolism – Control of Metabolism – Control o Metabolism by the Circulatory System – Haemostasis and the Internal Environment.

3. **Endocrine Glands**

Characteristics of the Endocrine Glands – Major Endocrine Glands.

4. **Norve and Muscle Tissue**

The Neuron: Anatomy – Function – The Syunapse – Classification of Muscle Tissue – Structure and Functions of Muscles as Organs – Innervations of Striated Muscle.

5. **Nervous System**

Classification of the Nervous System – PSNS and ANS - Anatomy and Physiology of the ANS – Functions of ANS – Reflex Plan of the Central Nervous System – Parts of Brain – Functions of the Major Pars of the Brain – Cranial Nerves, Functional Autonomy of the Cerebral Cortex – Supporting and Nourishing Tissue in the CNS.

6. **Sensation and Perception**
 Sensation, Perception and Energy – Stimulus –
 Classification of Receptors –
 Attributes of Sensation – Topographic and Non-Topographic
 Modalities – Sensory Phenomena – Cues to Perception
7. **Some thesis**
 Sensation of the Body – Method of Study – Sensory
 Qualities – Structure of
 the Skin Pressure – Temperature – Pain Phenomena – Theories
 of Pain – Nerve Pathway.
8. **Proprioception**
 Kinesthesia – Vestibular Senses
9. **Chemical Senses**
 Common Chemical Sense, Gustation, Olfaction.
10. **Audition**
 Physics of Sound-Anatomy Mechanism – Physiology of
 the Cochlea-Physiology
 –Visual Phenomena.
11. **Vision**
 Anatomy of the Nervous Connections of the Eye – Physics of Light –
 Visual Physiology – Visual Phenomena.
12. **Brain Dynamics**
 History of the Transcortical Reflex Model-Evolution of
 Neocortex
 Physiogenetic Organisation of the Cortex – Functional Organisation
 of the Brain – Brain Functions –Cerebral Metabolism.
13. **States of Consciousness**
 Physiological and Psychological States –Sleep and Activation –
 Attention and Vigilance
 – Meditation.

Text Books

1. Leukel, F. Introduction to Physiological Psychology Delhi: CBS
 Publishers &
 Distributors 1985.
2. Levinthal, C.f. The Physiological Approach in Psychology, New
 Jersey: Prentice –Hall Inc., 1979.

Reference Books

1. Leavitt, R.A. Physiological Psychology. New York: Holt, Rineshart and Winstom. 1981.
2. Morgon , C.T. Physiological Approach (Third Ed.) Tokyo: McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd., 1965.
3. Schwartz M. Physiological Psychology New York: Appletion Century Crofts, 1973.
4. Morgon, C.T.and Stellar. Physiology. Psychology (Second Ed.) New York: McGraw Hill Co., 1950.

Paper – X – Experimental Psychology – Practicals

I. Sensory Process

1. Tactual Localization (Two point threshold)
2. Mapping Cutaneous Sense Sports – Cold – Warm, Pain and Pressure Spots.
3. Colour Vison – Stimulus Mixture (Colour disc and Wheel).
4. Visual Acuity – (A white circular card 4 inches in diameter).

II. Attention

5. Concentration of Attention (Pen, Stop Watch).
6. Division of Attention (Division of Attention Board).
7. Fluctuation of Attention (Figure in Reversible Perspective, Stop Watch)
8. Distraction of Attention (Letter Cancellation Sheet, Stope Watch)
9. Span of Attention.
10. Attitude or Set.

III. Perception

11. Perception of Colour – Colour Constancy Two Colour Wheels White and Black Colour Discs – A Shadow – Caster etc.
12. Perception of Form – Selection and Grouping (Dot Figures)
13. Perception of Form – Reversible (Vaseface Figure etc.)
14. Perception of Form – Optical Illusions (Muller – Ltyer – Vertical Horozontals).
15. Span of Apprehension (Tachistoscopic Method).

IV. Learning

16. Letter-Digit Substitution (Letter and Number)

17. Development Process Motor Development (Skill).
18. Role of Insight in Learning (Two Step Mazes).
19. Whipple's Tapping Board.
20. Trial and Error and Reasoning in Pyramid Puzzle.
21. Transfer of Training – Cross Education – Bilateral Transfer in Mirror Tracing.
22. Transfer of Training: Maze Learning – (Two Mile's Step Mazes, Blindfold, Stop Watch, etc.,

V. Memory

23. Memory Images – Vividness – Galton Questionnaire.
24. Immediate Memory Span.
25. Memory for Names and Faces.
26. Measuring Retention Recognition Method.
27. Measuring Retention Recall Method.
28. Role of Meaning in Retention.

VI. Thinking and Reasoning

29. Thinking and Reasoning – Concept Formation
30. Thinking and Reasoning – Free Association Chain Method – Word List Method.
31. Thinking and Reasoning – Controlled Association
32. Bias in Reasoning.

VII. Imagination

33. Imagination – Word Building
34. Imagination – Sentence Construction.

VIII. Reaction Time and Association

35. Reaction Time – Vernier Chronoscope.
36. Association – Chain Method.
37. Association – Word List Method (Frequency Table Kent – Rosanoff).
38. Detection of Guilt Through Word Association.

IX. Suggestion and Suggestibility

39. Size – Weight Illusion – Suggestion (13 Weights of the Same Size).
40. Progressive Weight – Suggestibility (8 Weights of Increasing Order).

X. Reflex Action

41. Physiological Drive – Working Reflex (Conditioned Learning)
42. Knee – Jerk – Reflex.
43. Pupillary Reflex.

XI. Fooling and Emotion

44. Investigation of Preference of Colours.
45. Judging Emotions from Facial Expression
46. Word Association as a means of Studying Emotions.
47. Breathing Change in Emotions.
- XII. Motivation**
48. Motivation in Learning
49. Level of Aspiration (Rotter's Board)
50. Strength of Motives
51. Motivation of Avoidance – Negative Device and Incentives (Punishment).
- XIII. Measurement of Intelligence**
52. Judging Intelligence by Photographs.
53. Group Intelligence Test – Verbal.
54. Group Intelligence Test – Non-Verbal.
55. Alexander's Pass Along Test (Performance).
56. Revised Beta Test.
57. Modified Alpha Test.
- XIV. Measurement of Personality**
58. Eysenck's Introversion Extroversion.
59. Krishnan's Cyclothymes Schizothymes.
60. Woodworth Bernreuter Neurotic Questionnaire.
61. Free Association – Russell – Jenkins – Frequency Table.
- XV. Measurement of Interests and Aptitudes.**
62. Hazlitt Educational Interests Test.
63. Strong's Vocational Interests Blank.
64. Thurstone's Interest Schedule.
65. Measuring Stress.
66. Measuring Self-Concept.
67. Measuring Adjustment.
68. Assessing Clerical Aptitude.