SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY SOLAPUR

**Revised Syllabus
of
Psychology**

at

M.Phil.

(Introduced from June 2010)

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
M.PHIL. PSYCHOLOSY
PAPER – I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATION IN PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT-1) **MEANING AND NATURE OF RESEARCH AND PROBLEM :**
1.1 Meaning and objectives of research.
1.2 Types of research and Research approaches
1.3 Meaning & characteristics of research problem and ethical problems in research.
1.4 Techniques involved in defining a problem.
1.5 Sources of stating problems.

UNIT 2) **HYPOTHESIS AND VARIABLES :-**
2.1 Meaning and characteristics of good hypothesis
2.2 Types of hypothesis, formulating and ways of stating hypothesis.
2.3 Meaning and types of variables concepts and constructs.
2.4 Techniques of controlling extraneous variables.

UNIT 3) **TECHNIQUES OF OBSERVATION, DATA COLLECTION AND SAMPLING.**
3.1 Questionnaire–interview content analysis. observation as tool of data collection. difference between participant observation and non-participant observations.
3.2 Meaning of Rating scales, Types Rating scale, other types of Rating scale, Problems of obtaining effective Rating, Errors in Ratings
3.3 Sampling :-
Meaning types factors influencing decision to sample, Methods drawing random sampling simple and stratified sampling , Areas or cluster sampling, Quota, purposive sampling, Accidental systematic show ball sampling, saturation sampling, Dense sampling Doubles of Sampling, Requisites of good sampling methods.

UNIT 4) **ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS :-**
4.1 "t" ratio and analysis of variances
4.2 Factorial analysis of variance

UNIT 5) <u>**RESEARCH REPORT AND RESEARCH PROPOSAL**</u>
   5.1   General purpose of writing a research report.
   5.2   Structure of formal of research report
   5.3   Style of writing research report.
   5.4   Evaluating a research report.
   5.5   Preparing a research proposed.

UNIT 6) <u>**INFORMATION ENCODING :-**</u>
   6.1   Number systems and comparison of number System
   6.2   Codes
   6.3   Multimedia and data compressions
   6.4   Data compression - State, Dynamic, Haftman principle, LZ 77,   LZ 78, LZW, coding.

UNIT 7) <u>**INTRODUCTION OF COMPUTER :-**</u>
   7.1   History and Generations of computer
   7.2   Characteristics of computers
   7.3   Applications of computers
   7.4   Classifications of computer
   7.5   Organization of computer system
   7.6   Software definations, role and categories
   7.7   Procedure - CPU and CPU families.

UNIT 8) <u>**COMPUTER MEMORY AND STORAGE :-**</u>
   8.1   Primary Momry
   8.2   Random Access Memory (RAM)
   8.3   Inputs and outputs media - CRT Monitors, Flat, Panel Monitors, Key board, Displaying text in special form and colour, Graphics and Graphical terminals.
   8.4   Printers :- Printing mechanism, Impat Printers non–impact Printers, plotters.
   8.5   Algorithasm and flow charts – Algorithm flow charts, Basic operations, procedure and programs.
   8.6   Programming languages and software methodology- Generation of language, Linking and loading
   8.7   Software Development methodology – Software engineering , Industry standards, Software development life cycle.

UNIT 9) <u>COMPUTER NETWORKS AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS :-</u>

  9.1 Fundamental and Basic concepts in computer network modem.

  9.2 Modes of communication Simplex , Half duplex, full duplex , FDM, TDM.

  9.3 Advanced Communication Techniques ISDN , DSL

  9.4 Mobile communication -   Microwave. Satelite, Celluar.

  9.5 Internet – ARPA Net. TCP / IP, DNS

  9.6 Eldronic Mail – World wide web (www) search engines.

UNIT 10) <u>APPLICATION OF SPSS PACKAGES</u>
  <u>Version 10 onwards :</u>

<u>**References :-**</u>

1) Singh A.K. (1997) Tests Measurements and research methods in Behaviorial science, Bhati, Bhava, Publication & distributors.

2) Kothari C.R. (2004 Research Methodology methods and techniques . New Age International Publications.

3) Shaughnessy J.J & Zechemeister E.P. (1997) Research Methods in Psychology McGraw Hill International Ed.

4) Sinha B.L (2001) Statistics in Psychology and Education, Anmol Publications Pvt. ltd. New Delhi.

5) Kahate Atul (2007) Information Technology. Third Edition Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company limited, New Delhi.

PAPER–II: ADVANCED TRENDS IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT 1) ISSUES IN CLINICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS.
- 1.1 Planning of psychological and clinical assessment.
- 1.2 Methods and problems in data collection about clients.
- 1.3 Processing of assessment information
- 1.4 Communicating assessment findings to the client.

UNIT 2) TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS :-
- 2.1 Individual and family therapy - Development counseling therapy (DCT), Systematic Cognitive development therapy (SCDT) Multicultural counseling and Therapy (MCDT)
- 2.2 Psychodynamic counseling and therapy- central constract of Psychodynamic therapy, free association, interpretation, dream analysis, RPT, Analysis of resistance. Transference and countertrasference, Projective identification.
- 2.3 Cognitive behavioural therapy.
  Mechenbaums construction of congnitive behaviour therapy, Eilis REBT, Glasserrs reality therapy, Beck's, cognitive therapy. Lazarus multimodel therapy
- 2.4 Humanistic and existential therapy.
  Rogers Person Centred therapy.
  Vontress - Searching for life meaning
  Frankl's – Logotherapy
  Perl's Gestalt therapy

UNIT 3) COUNSELING AND TECHNIQUES OF COUNSELOR.
- 3.1 Goals of counseling, counseling process, relationship establishment, problem identification, counseling skills, communication skills . Short terms counseling.
- 3.2 Special Counseling Populations :-
  Drug, Tabocco, Alcohole, women, adults, Business and industry AIDS, victims of Abuse, people with disabties. People in poverty.
- 3.3 Group Techniques :- group guidance, group counseling, group Therapy, T-groups, Sensitivity groups, Encounter groups, Task group, Minigraps.
- 3.4 Careers Counseling – Theories of careers development , careers counseling and the development of human potentials. careers planning and decision making in schools. careers counseling in non school settings, computerized careers assistance systems.

UNIT 4) <u>ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATIONS :-</u>

    4.1   Criteria of selection of tests

    4.2   Types of intelligence -Attitude and Achievement tests.

    4.3   Tools of personality assessment – Self Report inventories, interest value, attitudes, NEO- R

    4.4   Types of Projective Techniques – Pictorial Techniques, Rorschach, Hotzman, TAT .

    4.5   Halsted, Luria - Neuropsychological Examination.

UNIT 5) <u>ASSESSMENT AND ENHANCEMENT IN INDUSTRY</u> :-

    5.1   Assessment performance

    5.2   Definitions and appraisal process

    5.3   Appraisal methods – Absolute standard relative standard MBO approach and 360° appraisal

UNIT 6) <u>MOTIVATION , CONFLICT AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT :-</u>

    6.1   Content theories - Maslow, Herzberg, Alderfers ERG, Theory

    6.2   Process theories – Vroom's, Porter- Lawers model, Equity theory, Attiribution Theory.

    6.3   Interaindividual aspects of confilicts :-
Conflicts and stress from frustration, Goal conflict, Role conflict

    6.4   Interpersonal conflicts–The Johari window, organizational conflict.

    6.5   Organizational Development : Traditional approaches to organizational development. Other modern organizational techniques, Transactional analysis in organizational development.

UNIT 7) <u>HEALTH AND POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY :-</u>

    7.1   Definition and concepts of health psychology, psychology involvement in Health.

    7.2   Meaning of stress Theories of stress, Measurement of stress.

    7.3   Physiology of immune system. Psychoneuro immunology, pain and Nervous system. Medical treatment for stress and pain.

    7.4   Meaning and Definitions positive psychology , why psychology of well – being, what is happiness. Subjective well being

    7.5   Positive Traits : Personality, emotions and biology positive beliefs.

    7.6   Virtue and strength of character Developing a classification of human virtues, wisdom as

fundamental strength and virtue Transcendence – Religion and spirituality, religion and virtue.

UNIT 8) PSYCHOLOGY FOR BETTER COMMUNITY :-
    8.1   Community psychology
    8.2   Characteristics of community psychologists
    8.3   Functions of community psychologists
    8.4   Indicators of community psychologists
    8.5   Problems of community interventions

References :-
1. Allen E. Ivey, Mary Ivey Lunn Morgan (1997) " Counseling and Psychotherapy – Toranto Allyn and Bacien.
2. Gerland Corey – Theory and practice of counseling and psychotherapy 3rd E.d. (1986) California Brooks / Cole publishing company.
3. Weiner B (1983) clinical Methods in psychology – John Wiley and sons
4. Neizal Berstein (1995) Introduction to clinical psychology
5. Hecker and Thorpe (2005) Introduction to clinical psychology – Jenee Practice & Ethics
6. Walker – Clinical practice of psychology
7. Robert Gibson and Marianne Mitchel (2006) . Introduction to counseling and guidance (6th Ed) pearson prentice Hall.
8. Miner J.B. - Industrial and organizational psychology McGraw Hill.
9. Freud Luthans (2005) organizational behaviour 9th Ed. McGraw Hill.
10. Robbins K. Stephen – organizational behaviour 9th Ed.
11. Singh A.K. (1997) Test Measurement and research methods in behavioural science. Bharati publishers and distribution.
12. Brannon Linda & first Jess (2007) Introduction to health psychology printed and bond in India by Akash Tiweri, New Delhi.
13. Banmgardner steve R. Crothers Marie K (2009) Positive psychology, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd. Pearson Edition.
14. Snyder C.R. & Loper Shane J (2006) Positive psychology, Sagc Publication Com.

PAPER – III- <u>COGNITIVE PROCESS AND PERSONALITY</u>

UNIT 1) <u>INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE PROCESS.</u>
    1.1   Brief history
    1.2   Psychology in the world.
    1.3   Understanding the mind and Brain (Models)
    1.4   Cognitive Brain
    1.5   Behavioral Methods, models and modeling

UNIT2) <u>PERCEPTION</u>
    2.1   Means of perceive
    2.2   Visual perception
    2.3   Processing Features of Perception
    2.4   Configural Models
    2.5   Models of Top-down processing

UNIT3) <u>LEARNING AND REASOING</u>
    3.1   Theories of learning in detail
    3.2   Emotional Learning
    3.3   Rational decision making
    3.4   Complex uncertain decision making
    3.5   Inductive and deductive reasoning.

UNIT4) <u>MEMORY :</u>
    4.1   Comparision and evaluation of STM & LTM
    4.2   Theories of Memory
    4.3   Episodic Memory
    4.4   Misremembering the past, and misatrubution
    4.5   Forgetting and compition.

UNIT 5) <u>PERSONALITY PERSPECTIVES</u>
    5.1   Dispositional Theories.
    5.2   Nomothetic and Idiographic approach.
    5.3   Intereactionist approach.
    5.4   Type and Trait approach
    5.5   Situational approach

UNIT 6) <u>NEED AND MOTIVES APPROACH OF PERSONALITY</u>
    6.1   Need and specific needs
    6.2   Theories of motivation
    6.3   Motives and motives disposition
    6.4   Measuring motives
    6.5   Determines of behaviour

UNIT 7) <u>BIOLOGICAL & PSYCHOANALYTICAL</u>
<u>PERSPECTIVES</u>
      7.1   Theories of biological perspectives
      7.2   Theories of psychoanalytical perspectives
      7.3   Theories of neopsychonalytical perspective
      7.4   Ego control. and egoresiliency
      7.5   Ego Psychology

UNIT 8) <u>LEARNING APPROACH</u>
      8.1   Social learning theories
      8.2   Learning theories
      8.3   Social cognitive theory
      8.4   Phenomenological learning
      8.5   Psychosocial Theories

References :

1.   Edward E.Smith & Stephen M. Kossly
      Cognitive Psychology mind and Brain ; PHI learning private limited Eastern economy edn. 2009

2.   Carver C.S. and Scheir M.F. (1996)
      Perspectives on Personality 3rd Edition, Allyn & Becon.

3.   Brandynathan (2007) Personality Theory and practice, publication toranto

4.   Allen B.P. (1997) Personality Theories, Allyn and Becon Pub.

5.   Hall C.S and Lindzey - Theories of personality, recent edition
      New York : Wiely estern ltd.

6.   Solso R.L. (2004) Coginitive Psychology, 6th Edition, Bosten : Allyn & Becon Pub

7.   Sternberg R.J. (1996) Cognitive Psychology
      New York, Harcourt Brace College Pub.

8.   Galotti M. (2000) Cognitive Psychology In & out of Laboratory, Beltmont Books Cole & Wadsworth.

PAPER IV –DISSERATION

1.   Dissertation text must be more than 100 pages
2.   Dissertation include following steps.

Chapter I - Prologue
      1.1   Introduction
      1.2   Background of the Problem
      1.3   Concepts in the study
      1.4   Significance of the study
      1.5   Objectives
      1.6   Hypothesis
      1.7   Limitations

Chapter – II   Review of the   Literature

Chapter – III Methodology and Research design

Chapter – IV Results, Interpretation and Discussion

Chapter – V Epilogue
      5.1   Summery
      5.2   Conclusions
      5.3   Recommendations

References

As per APA Style and listed research tools

❖   Medium of instruction and examination Dissertation will be written in English or Marathi.

❖   The Examinations pattern of M.Phil or Pre Ph.D course as follows .

- Three theory papers (100 Marks each)   300 Marks
- Dissertation (Internal and External referee   200 Marks
  out of 100 Marks each)
- Viva – voce (Internal and External referee   100 Marks
  out of 50 marks each)   _____

Total 600 Marks.
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