

# **Solapur University, Solapur**

## **B.A. Part-I – Psychology**

**(Semester I & II)**

**(Revised Semester Pattern Syllabus)**

**W.E.F. June, 2013.**

**1) Title of the Course :-**

**B.A. Part-I - General Psychology.**

**2) Introduction :-**

Psychology is a behavioural science. It is introduced as an elective subject at the B.A. course. As a discipline, psychology specializes in the study of experiences, behaviours, mental and cognitive process of human beings within a social, cultural and historical context. This course includes the basic ideas, concepts, principles and research methods in psychology so as to enable the learners to understand themselves better.

The course deals with psychological knowledge and creates interest in students' learning psychology. The study of psychology provides personality development skills, learning skills, interpersonal relations etc. Psychology is of utmost need almost in every fields of life and helps to solve the problems of daily life.

The course provides a broad overview of psychology and helps to understand complexities of behaviour and developmental aspects of human.

**3) Objectives of the Course :-**

- 1) To familiarize students with the basic psychological process.
- 2) To enable the students to acquaint with the knowledge of terms, concepts, techniques and principles relating to the subject.
- 3) To develop the ability to apply knowledge of contents and principles of psychology in new and unfamiliar situations.
- 4) To prepare students to face various changes related to life and develop proper attitude towards them.

#### **4) Advantages of the Course :-**

As a discipline psychology is a behavioural science, a degree in psychology can prepare students for a wide variety of careers and self development.

- 1) Students can apply the psychological principles in their real life situations and to learn more effectively about life span development.
- 2) Psychology helps to students to develop better physical, social, cognitive and personality perspectives.
- 3) Psychology graduates can serve in primary schools, high schools special schools (M.R.) as teachers and after post graduation can serve in colleges or University as lecturers, professors etc.
- 4) Psychology post graduates can opt for research work in various fields.
- 5) Psychology post graduates working as a psychologist such as clinical psychologist, rehabilitation psychologist, counsellors etc.
- 6) Psychology students opting for competitive examinations are benefited.
- 7) Psychology students can have easy access in HRD and corporate world.

#### **5) Eligibility of Course :-**

For admission into bachelor's degree of Arts one should pass higher secondary school certificate examination i.e. H.S.C. or 12<sup>th</sup> Arts, Commerce, Science or equivalent examination from a recognized board.

#### **6) Duration :-**

The duration for B.A. degree course is of three years with semester pattern of six semesters.

- \* B.A. Part-I :- Semester I & II
- \* B.A. Part-II :- Semester III & IV
- \* B.A. Part-III :- Semester V & VI

#### **7) Medium of Instruction :-**

English / Marathi.

**8) Structure of the Course :-**

- ❖ Structure of B.A. course has total of six semester for three years.
- ❖ B.A. Part-I comprises of total two semester. In each semester there will be one theory paper having weightage of 50 marks each.
- ❖ The title of the theory paper and units of each semester as under.

**B.A. Part - I**

**Semester - I**

**Psychology Paper-I - General Psychology**

**50 Marks.**

**Units.**

- 1) Introduction to Psychology.
- 2) Biological Bases of Behaviour.
- 3) States of Consciousness.
- 4) Motivation and Emotion.

**Semester - II**

**Psychology Paper-I - General Psychology.**

**50 Marks.**

**Units.**

- 1) Learning.
- 2) Memory and Forgetting.
- 3) Intelligence.
- 4) Personality.

**B.A. Part-I**  
**Psychology Paper - I**

**General Psychology**

(Revised semester pattern syllabus – w.e.f. June-2013).

**Semester - I**

**Unit-1 :- Introduction to Psychology.**

- 1.1 Definitions of psychology, Modern Definition.
- 1.2 History of Psychology.
- 1.3 Major Perspectives of Psychology – Behavioural, Cognitive, Biological, Evolutionary, Developmental, Psychodynamic, Social and Cultural.
- 1.4 Major Subfields of Psychology – Clinical Psychology, Counseling Psychology, Developmental Psychology, Educational Psychology, Experimental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Industrial / Organizational Psychology, Psychobiology and Evolutionary Psychology, Social Psychology.
- 1.5 Research Methods in Psychology – Observation, Survey, Case Studies, Experimental.

**Unit-2 :- Biological Bases of Behaviour.**

- 2.1 Neurons –
  - A) Basic structure.
  - B) Basic Functions.
- 2.2 The Nervous System -
  - A) Basic structure and functions.
  - B) The nervous system : its major divisions.
- 2.3 The Brain –
  - A) Brain stream.
  - B) The hypothalamus.
  - C) Thalamus.
  - D) Limbic System.
  - E) The cerebral cortex.
- 2.4 Endocrine System.

**Unit-3 :- States of Consciousness.**

- 3.1 Meaning of Consciousness.
- 3.2 Sleep –
  - A) Stages of sleep.
  - B) Functions of sleep.
  - C) Sleep deprivation.
  - D) Sleep disorder
- 3.3 Dream –
  - A) Basic facts.
  - B) The functions and meaning of dream.
  - C) Day dreams.
- 3.4 Hypnosis –
  - A) How it is done and who is susceptible to it.
  - B) Contrasting views about hypnosis nature.
  - C) Applications of hypnosis.

**Unit-4 :- Motivation and Emotions.**

- 4.1 Motivation – Definition.
- 4.2 Theories of motivation.
- 4.3 Types of motivation.
  - A) Hunger.
  - B) Sexual Motivation.
  - C) Aggressive Motivation.
  - D) Achievement Motivation.
  - E) Intrinsic Motivation.
- 4.4 Emotion –
  - A) Definition.
  - B) The Nature of Emotions.
  - C) Some Contrasting Views.
  - D) The Biological Basis of Emotions.
  - E) External Expression of Emotions.
- 4.5 Subjective Well-Being – Suggestion of Happiness.

## Semester - II

### Unit-1 :- Learning -

- 1.1 Definition of learning.
- 1.2 Classical Conditioning.
  - A) Pavlov's early work on Classical Conditioning.
  - B) Some Basic Principles – Acquisitions.  
Extinction, Generalization and Discriminations.
  - C) Applications of Classical Conditioning principle to human behaviour.
- 1.3 Operant Conditioning :-
  - A) Thorndike's Law of Effect.
  - B) Skinners basic Operant Conditioning.
  - C) Nature of Operant Conditioning.
  - D) Some Basic principles of Operant Conditioning, Shaping and Chaining, Role of rewards and effect of procrastinations, Schedule of reinforcement, Concurrent schedule of reinforcement and the matching law, Stimulus control of behaviour.
  - E) Applications of Operant Conditioning to human behaviour.

### Unit-2 :- Memory and forgetting.

- 2.1 Memory –
  - A) Process of memory.
- 2.2 Stages of Memory –
  - A) Sensory memory.
  - B) Short term (working) memory.
  - C) Long term memory.
  - D) Types of memory – Declarative, Procedural, Semantic, Episodic, Implicit, Explicit, Flashbulb and Autobiographical memory.
- 2.3 Forgetting –
  - A) Ebbinghaus and forgetting curve.
- 2.4 Causes of Forgetting – Encoding failure, Decay theory, Interference theory.

**Unit-3 :- Intelligence –**

- 3.1 Definitions.
- 3.2 Theories of Intelligence -
  - A) Gardner’s Theory of Multiple Intelligence.
  - B) Sternberg’s Triarchic Theory : The Value of Practical Intelligence.
  - C) Cattell’s Theory of Fluid and Crystallized Intelligence.
- 3.3 Measurement of Intelligence.
- 3.4 Emotional Intelligence –
  - A) Major Components of Emotional Intelligence.
  - B) Evidence on Its Existence and Effect.

**Unit-4 :- Personality -**

- 4.1 Definition.
- 4.2 Psychoanalytic Approach.
  - A) Freud’s theory of personality.
  - B) Jung’s.
  - C) Karen Horney and Alfred Adler.
- 4.3 Humanistic Theories –
  - A) Rogers Self theory.
  - B) Maslow theory of personality.
- 4.4 Trait Theories –
  - A) Allport and Cattell.
  - B) The “Big five” factor.
- 4.5 Measuring Personality.
  - A) Self Report Test.
  - B) Projective Measures.

**Books for Study.**

- 1) Robert A Baron (2011) : Psychology : 5<sup>th</sup> Edn. Eleventh impression, New Delhi - Pearson Education.
- 2) Robert S. Feldman (2002) : Understanding Psychology. 4<sup>th</sup> Edn. (5<sup>th</sup> Reprint), New Delhi, Tata-McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 3) Saudric K. Ciccareli and Gleali F. Meyer (2012) : Psychology : South Asian Edn. 5<sup>th</sup> Impression. New Delhi - Pearson Education.

## **Book for References**

- 1) Atkinson and Hilgards : Introduction to Psychology : 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, Thomson International Edition.
- 2) Morgan C.T. King, Weisz and Schopler (1994) : Introduction to Psychology 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata-McGraw Hill, International Edition.
- 3) Lahey Benjamin B. (1998) : Psychology : An Introduction, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition (6<sup>th</sup> Reprint 2003) Tata-McGraw Hill Edition.
- 4) Hirve, Tadsare : Samanya Manasshastra: Kolhapur, Phadake Prakashan.
- 5) Pandit, Kulkarni, Gore (1999) : Samanya Manasshastra: Nagpur, Pimpalpure and publishers.
- 6) Sunil Sontakke, Uttamrao Bhosale, Anant Kulkarni (2007) : Samanya Manasshastra: Solapur, Aksharlene Prakashan.