# **B.A.** (HONOURS) PSYCHOLOGY

(Three Year Full Time Programme)



# **COURSE CONTENTS**

(Effective from the Academic Year 2011-2012 onwards)

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF DELHI DELHI - 110007

# **University of Delhi**

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## SEMESTER BASED UNDER-GRADUATE HONOURS COURSES

## **Distribution of Marks & Teaching Hours**

The Semester-wise distribution of papers for the B.A. (Honours), B.Com. (Honours), B.Com., B.Sc. (Honours) Statistics and B.Sc. (Honours) Computer Science will be as follows:

Type of Paper	Max. Marks	Theory Exam.	I.A.	Teaching per week
Main Papers	100	75	25	5 Lectures 1 Tutorial
Concurrent Courses	100	75	25	4 Lectures 1 Tutorial
Credit Courses for B.Sc.(Hons.) Mathematics	100	75	25	4 Lectures 1 Tutorial

- Size of the Tutorial Group will be in accordance with the existing norms.
- The existing syllabi of all Concurrent/Credit Courses shall remain unchanged.
- The existing criteria for opting for the Concurrent /Credit Courses shall also remain unchanged.

# **B.A.** (HONS.) PSYCHOLOGY

#### **COURSE DETAILS**

#### **SEMESTER-I**

#### Paper 1: Foundations of Psychology

#### **UNIT 1:** Perception

- a) Perception: Bottom-up and top-down processing
- b) Role of attention in perception
- c) Principles of Perceptual Organization
- d) Depth Perception
- e) Perceptual Constancies
- f) Illusions
- g) Influence of contexts and expectations on perception

#### **UNIT 2:** Learning and Motivation

- a) Nature of Learning
- b) Classical and Operant Conditioning: Principles/processes, Applications
- c) Cognitive influences on learning
- d) Observational Learning
- e) Biological constraints in learning
- f) Functions of motivational concepts
- g) Perspectives on Motivation
- h) Types of Motivations
- i) Motivational Conflicts

#### **UNIT 3**: Personality and Self

- a) Nature of Personality
- b) Psychodynamic theories
- c) Type and trait theories
- d) Humanistic theories
- e) Social learning and Cognitive theories
- f) Culture and Personality
- g) Self and identity in Indian thought
- h) Personality Assessment

#### **UNIT 4**: Intelligence

- a) Intelligence in historical perspective
- b) Psychometric and Cognitive process approaches to Intelligence
- c) Broader conceptions of Intelligence: Multiple Intelligences, Emotional Intelligence
- d) Measurement of Intelligence
- e) Role of Heredity and Environment in intelligence
- f) Extremes of Intelligence

#### **Reading List:**

Ciccarelli, S.K. & Meyer, G.E. (2008). *Psychology (South Asian Ed.)*. New Delhi: earson Longman.

Gerrig, R.J. & Zimbardo, P.G. (2010). Psychology and Life ( $19^{th}$  Ed.). Delhi: Allyn & Bacon.

Morris, C. G. (1990). Psychology: An Introduction. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2007). *Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behaviour* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill

## Paper 2: Statistical Methods For Psychological Research-I

#### **UNIT 1:**

- 1. Introduction
  - a. What is Psychological Research?
  - b. Relevance of Statistics in Psychological Research
  - c. Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
  - d. Variables and Constants
  - e. Scales of Measurements
- 2. Frequency Distributions, Percentiles, and Percentile Ranks
  - a. Organizing Qualitative Data
  - b. Grouped Scores
  - c. The Cumulative Frequency Distribution
  - d. Percentiles and Percentile Ranks
  - e. Computing Percentiles and Percentile Ranks from Grouped Data

#### **UNIT 2:**

- 3. Graphic Representation of Frequency Distributions
  - a. Basic Procedures
  - b. The Histogram
  - c. The Frequency Polygon
  - d. Choosing between a Histogram and a Polygon
  - e. The Bar Diagram and the Pie Chart
  - f. The Cumulative Percentage Curve
  - g. Factors Affecting the Shape of Graphs
- 4. Central Tendency
  - a. The Mode
  - b. The Median
  - c. The Mean
  - d. Properties of the Mode
  - e. Properties of the Mean
  - f. Properties of the Median
  - g. Measures of Central Tendency in Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Distributions
  - h. The Effects of Score Transformations

#### **UNIT 3:**

- 5. Variability and Standard (z) Scores
  - a. The Range and Semi-Interquartile Range
  - b. Deviation Scores
  - c. Deviational Measures: The Variance
  - d. Deviational Measures: The Standard Deviation
  - e. Calculation of the Variance and Standard Deviation: Raw-Score Method
  - f. Properties of the Range and Semi-Interquartile Range
  - g. Properties of the Standard Deviation
  - h. How Big is a Standard Deviation?

- i. Score Transformations and Measures of Variability
- j. Standard Scores (z scores)
- k. A Comparison of z Scores and Percentile Ranks

#### 6. Standard Scores and the Normal Curve

- a. The Nature of the Normal Curve
- b. Standard Scores and the Normal Curve
- c. The Standard Normal Curve: Finding areas when the score is known
- d. The Standard Normal Curve: Finding scores when the area is known
- e. The Normal Curve as a Model for Real Variables
- f. The Normal Curve as a Model for Sampling Distributions

#### **UNIT 4:**

#### 7. Correlation

- a. Some History
- b. Correlation: A Matter of Direction
- c. Correlation: A Matter of Degree
- d. Calculating Pearson's Correlation Coefficient from Deviation Scores
- e. Calculating Pearson's Correlation Coefficient from Raw Scores
- f. Spearman's Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient
- g. Correlation does not prove Causation
- h. The Effects of Score Transformations
- i. Cautions Concerning Correlation Coefficients

#### 8. Random Sampling and Sampling Distributions

- a. Random Sampling
- b. Using a Table of Random Numbers
- c. The Random Sampling Distribution of the Mean: An Introduction
- d. Characteristics of the Random Sampling Distribution of the Mean
- e. Using the Sampling Distribution of Sample Means to Determine the Probability for Different Ranges of Values of Sample Mean
- f. Random Sampling Without Replacement

#### **Reading List:**

Aron, A., Aron, E.N., & Coups, E.J. (2007). *Statistics for Psychology.* (4<sup>th</sup>Ed.) India: Pearson Education, Prentice Hall.

King, B.M. & Minium, E.W. (2007). *Statistical Reasoning in the Behavioral Sciences*. (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.) USA: John Wiley.

# Paper 3

**Concurrent – Qualifying Language** 

#### SEMESTER -II

## Paper 4: Physiological Psychology

**UNIT 1:** Definition, Methods of Physiological Psychology

**UNIT 2:** Neuron: Structure, types, and Function, Synaptic transmission

**UNIT3:** Nervous System: Structure and functions of major parts of the nervous system, hemispheric specialization

**UNIT 4:** Endocrine system: Structure, function and Abnormalities of major glands: Thyroid, Adrenals, gonads, Pituitary, pancreas and pineal glands.

#### **Reading List:**

Carlson, N. R. (1990). Physiology of Behaviour. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Levinthal, C. F. (1983). Introduction to Physiological Psychology. New Delhi: PHI.

Levitt, R. A. (1981). Physiological Psychology. New York: Holt.

Rozenweig, M. H. (1989). *Physiological Psychology*. New York: Random.

# Paper 5: Practicum – I

Psychological Testing

Total 4 tests – at least one from each of the following: Aptitude Intelligence Personality

# **Evaluation Scheme**

Viva Record Conduction and report writing

# Paper 6

**Concurrent - Credit Language** 

#### SEMESTER -III

#### Paper 7: Psychological Research

#### UNIT 1:

Part A: Beginning Psychological Research

- (a) Goals of Psychological Research
- (b) Formulating a problem and developing a testable hypothesis

Part B: Quantitative and Qualitative Orientations towards Research

#### **UNIT 2:** Methods of Data Collection

- (a) Sampling
- (b) Probability Sampling Methods
- (c) Non Probability Sampling Methods

#### **UNIT 3:** Non Experimental Methods (I)

- (a) Case Study
- (b) Observation
- (c) Survey

#### UNIT 4: Non Experimental Methods (II):

- (a) Psychological Testing
- (b) Standardization
- (c) Reliability
- (d) Validity
- (e) Norms

#### **Reading List:**

Dyer, C. (2001) Research in Psychology: A Practical Guide to Research Methodology and Statistics (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) Oxford: Blackwell Publishers

Gregory, R.J. (2006). *Psychological Testing: History, Principles, and Applications* (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Murphy, K.R. & Davidshofer, C.O. (2004). *Psychological Testing: Principles & Applications (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.)* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Neuman, W.L. (2006). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.) Boston: Pearson Education.

# Paper 8: Practicum – II

Qualitative Research Methods

Total 5 practical – at least one from each of the following: Survey Interview Observation Projective/ Semi Projective Tests

## **Evaluation Scheme**

Viva Record

# Paper 9

**Concurrent - Interdisciplinary** 

#### **SEMESTER -IV**

#### Paper 10: Emergence and Growth of Psychology

#### **UNIT 1:** Basic Issues in Psychology

Each of the issues to be dealt with from the point of view of an East-West Comparison

- a) Issues of Consciousness and Mind Body Relationship
- b) Issue of Determinism and Free Will
- c) Issue of Empiricism and Rationality
- d) Methodological Issues: Introspection to Experimentation to Clinical Approach & Phenomenology

{Note: Eastern perspective will include Yoga & Vedantic view}

#### **UNIT 2:** Positivist Thrust: Behaviourism to Cognition

- Developments in behaviourism & neo behavouristic traditions (a comparison) & the movement towards cognitive psychology.
- ➤ Detailed treatment of particular thinkers within behaviourism & neobehaviourism is not needed.

#### **UNIT 3:** Analytical-Existential Thrust

10 Marks

- a) Classical Psychoanalysis: Freud, Adler and Jung
- b) Ego Psychology: Erikson
- Each of these theorists in a) & b) to be covered in some detail
  - c) Object Relations
  - d) Humanistic & Existential Consciousness: Coming back a full circle
- Detailed treatment of particular thinkers in c) & d) is not needed.

#### **UNIT 4:** Overview of Contributions to the Growth of Psychology

Contributions of Behaviourism, Gestalt (including Lewin),
 Cognitive, Psychoanalytic, Humanistic, Existential thinkers
 & the Eastern thought to the Discipline of Psychology.

#### **Reading List:**

Leahey, T.H. (2005). A History of Psychology: Main currents in psychological thought (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Singapore: Pearson Education.

Paranjape, A.C. (1984). *Theoretical psychology: The meeting of east and west.* NY: Plenum Press.

#### **Suggested List of Readings:**

Lawson, R.B, Graham, J.E. & Baker, K.M. (2009). *History of psychology: Globalization, ideas and applications*. Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India), Pearson Education.

Pawlik, K. & d'Ydewalle, G. (2006). *Psychological concepts: An international historical perspective*.UK: Taylor Francis.

Viney, W. & King, D.B. (2003). *A history of psychology: Ideas and context.* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Wolman, B.B. (1979). *Contemporary theories and systems in psychology*. Delhi: Freeman Book Company.

#### Paper 11: Statistical Methods for Psychological Research-II

#### UNIT 1

- 1. Introduction to Statistical Inference: Testing Hypotheses about Single Means (z and *t*)
  - a. Testing a Hypothesis about a Single Mean
  - b. The Null and Alternative Hypotheses
  - c. Retention and Rejection of Null Hypothesis
  - d. Procedural Steps for Hypothesis Testing
  - e. Hypothesis Testing about a Single Mean Calculation
  - f. The Statistical Decision
  - g. Choice of  $H_A$ : One-Tailed and Two-Tailed Tests
  - h. Assumptions in Testing a Hypothesis about a Single Mean
  - i. Estimating the Standard Error of the Mean when  $\sigma$  Is Unknown
  - i. The *t* Distribution
  - k. Characteristics of Student's Distribution of t
  - 1. Computing t Using Definitional Formula Only
  - m. Levels of Significance versus *p*-Values
- 2. Interpreting the Results of Hypothesis Testing
  - a. A Statistically Significant Difference versus a Practically Important Difference
  - b. Errors in Hypothesis Testing
  - c. The Power of a Test

#### UNIT 2

- 3. Testing Hypotheses about the Difference between Two Independent Groups
  - a. The Null and Alternative Hypotheses
  - b. The Random Sampling Distribution of the Difference between Two Sample Means
  - c. Properties of the Sampling Distribution of the Difference between Means
  - d. Determining a Formula for *t*
  - e. Testing the Hypothesis of No Difference between Two Independent Means
  - f. Use of a One-Tailed Test
  - g. Assumptions Associated with Inference about the Difference between Two Independent Means
- 4. Testing for a Difference between Two Dependent (Correlated) Groups
  - a. Determining a Formula for *t*
  - b. Degrees of Freedom for Tests of No Difference between Dependent Means
  - c. Testing a Hypothesis about Two Dependent Means using the formula involving standard errors and correlation only
  - d. Assumptions When Testing a Hypothesis about the Difference between Two Dependent Means

#### UNIT 3

- 5. Chi-Square and Inference about Frequencies
  - a. The Chi-Square Test for Goodness of Fit
  - b. Chi-Square as a Measure of Discrepancy between Expected and Observed Frequencies

- c. The Logic of the Chi-Square Test
- d. Interpretation of the Outcome of a Chi-Square Test
- e. Assumptions in the Use of the Theoretical Distribution of Chi-Square
- f. Chi-Square as a Test for Independence between Two Variables
- g. Calculation of Chi-Square and Determination of Significance in a Contingency Table
- 6. Testing for Differences among Three or More Groups: One-Way Analysis of Variance
  - a. The Null Hypothesis
  - b. The Basis of One-Way Analysis of Variance: Variation within and between Groups
  - c. Partition of the Sums of Squares
  - d. Degrees of Freedom
  - e. Variance Estimates and the F Ratio
  - f. The Summary Table
  - g. Raw-Score Formulas for Analysis of Variance only
  - h. Comparison of t and F
  - i. Assumptions Associated with ANOVA

#### UNIT 4

- 7. Some (almost) Assumption-Free Tests (Nonparametric Tests)
  - a. Concept
  - b. Comparison with Parametric Tests
  - c. Uses and Applications
- 8. Introduction to SPSS
  - a. What is SPSS?
  - b. Uses of SPSS in Statistics and Research

#### **Reading List:**

Aron, A., Aron, E.N., & Coups, E.J. (2007). *Statistics for Psychology* (4th Ed). India: Prentice Hall.

Coakes, S. J., Steed, L., & Ong, C. (2009). SPSS: Analysis Without Anguish Using Version 16.0 for Windows. Milton, QLD: Wiley Students Edition.

Field, A. (2009). Discovering Statistics using SPSS (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed). New Delhi :Sage.

King, B.M. & Minium, E.W. (2007). *Statistical Reasoning in the Behavioral Sciences* (5th Ed). USA: John Willey.

Siegal, S. (1956). Nonparametric Statistics. NY: McGraw Hill.

#### Paper 12: Social Psychology

**UNIT 1**: Introduction

Definition, Nature, Origin and Development. Social Psychology in Indian context. Applications.

**UNIT 2:** Understanding and Evaluating the Social World Social cognition, Perception, Attitudes and Attitudes change.

**UNIT 3:** Aspects of Social Interaction and Influence Interpersonal attraction. Prosocial behavior, Aggression. Changing others behavior.

**UNIT 4:** Group Dynamics and Intergroup Relations
Nature of groups, Consequences of belonging-performance, decision making, cooperation and conflict. Nature of intergroup relation-prejudice, intergroup conflict, Intervention techniques.

#### **Reading List:**

Baron. R.A. , Byrne, D.& Bhardwaj. G (2010). *Social Psychology* (12<sup>th</sup> Ed). New Delhi: Pearson

Deaux.K & Wrightsman, L. (2001). Social Psychology. California: Cole Publishing

Misra, G. (1990) . Applied Social Psychology. New Delhi: Sage.

Misra, G. (2009). Psychology in India, Volume 4: Theoretical and Methodological Developments (ICSSR survey of advances in research). New Delhi: Pearson.

Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A. & Sears, D.O. (2006). *Social Psychology* (12th Ed). New Delhi: Pearson.

# Paper 13 Concurrent – Discipline Centred I

#### **SEMESTER -V**

#### Paper 14: Industrial /Organizational Psychology

**UNIT 1:** Introduction and issues in I/O Psychology Brief history of I/O psychology; Industry and Organization; Organizational Behavior; Current status of I/O psychology; I/O psychology in the Indian context; Organizational structure; Organizational climate and culture

#### **UNIT 2:** Introduction to Work Related Attitudes & Work Motivation

- (a) Job satisfaction; Job involvement; Organizational Commitment; Organizational Citizenship Behavior; Psychological Contract; Work Engagement
- (b) Work Motivation: Theories and application; Indian perspective

#### **UNIT 3:** Leadership

Contemporary perspectives on leadership; Cross-cultural leadership issues; Indian perspective on leadership; Diversity issues in leadership

# **UNIT 4:** Positive Organizational Behaviour Optimism, Emotional Intelligence; Self-Efficacy; Work-Life balance

#### **Reading List:**

Aamodt, M. G. (2001) *Industrial Organizational Psychology*. India: Cengage Learning

Greenberg, J. & Baron, R.A. (2007). *Behaviour in Organizations* (9<sup>th</sup> Ed.). India: Dorling Kindersley.

Luthans, F. (2009). Organizational behavior. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Muchinsky, P.(2006). Psychology applied to work: An introduction to industrial and organizational psychology. NC: Hypergraphic Press.

Pareek, U.(2010). *Understanding organizational behaviour*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Prakash, A. (2011). Organizational behaviour in India: An indigenous perspective. In G. Misra (Ed.), *Handbook of Psychology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Singh, K. (2010). *Organizational Behaviour: Texts & Cases*. India: Dorling Kindersley.

#### Paper 15: Abnormal Psychology-I

**UNIT1:** Definition of abnormality, criteria, classification, and clinical assessment

#### **UNIT2:** Clinical States

- a) Clinical Picture of GAD, OCD, and Phobias, Dynamics of anxiety disorders;
- b) Clinical Picture of Conversion Disorder and its Dynamics;
- c) Clinical Picture of Dissociative Identity Disorder and its Dynamics

**UNIT 3**: Developmental Disorders (Clinical Picture and Dynamics)
Mental Retardation, Autism, ADHD, and Learning Disabilities

#### **UNIT4:** Diathesis-Stress Model

- a) The Impact of Stress on Physiological Parameters (Coronary Heart Disease and Essential Hypertension)
- b) Substance-Related Disorder

#### **Reading List:**

Ahuja N. (2011). A Short Textbook of Psychiatry (7th Ed). New Delhi: Jaypee

Barlow D.H. and Durand V.M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology: An Integrated Approach* ( $4^{th}$  Ed.). Wadsworth: New York.

Carson R.C., Butcher J.N., Mineka, S., & Hooley J.M. (2007). *Abnormal Psychology* (13<sup>th</sup> Ed.).ND: Pearson Education.

Kring, A.M., Johnson, S.L., Davison G.C. & Neale J.M. (2010). *Abnormal Psychology* (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). NY: John Wiley.

# Paper 16: Practicum-III

- One experiment based on group data analysis
- One test based on group data analysis

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

Viva Record Conduction and report writing

#### Paper 17: Child and Adolescent Development

#### **UNIT 1:** Introduction

- a) Nature of Development and related terms
- b) Theories and themes of Developmental Psychology
- c) Research methods and designs for studying development
- d) Development in the Indian context

#### **UNIT 2:** Periods of Development

- a) Prenatal development
- b) Birth and Infancy
- c) Early childhood
- d) Middle childhood
- e) Adolescence

#### **UNIT 3:** Domains of Development

- a) Cognitive development: perspectives of Piaget and Vygotsky
- b) Language development: issues and debates
- c) Emotional development
- d) Personality development
- d) Moral development

#### **UNIT 4:** Contexts for development

- a) Family and parenting
- b) Peers
- c) Media
- d) Schooling
- e) Socio-cultural context.

#### **Reading List:**

Berk, L. E. (2010). Child Development (8th Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Mitchell, P. and Ziegler, F. (2007). Fundamentals of development: The Psychology of Childhood. New York: Psychology Press.

Misra, G. (2009). *Psychology in India, Vol 1: Basic Psychological Processes and Human Development*. India: Pearson.

Papalia, D. E., Olds, S.W. & Feldman, R.D. (2006). *Human development* (9<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Santrock, J. W. (2008). *Child Development* (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Santrock, J.W. (2006). Adolescence. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Saraswathi, T.S. (2003). *Cross-cultural perspectives in Human Development: Theory, Research and Applications*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Srivastava, A.K. (1997). *Child Development: An Indian Perspective*. New Delhi: NCERT.

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

# Paper 18: Abnormal Psychology-II

**UNIT1:** Schizophrenia: Clinical Picture and Dynamics

**UNIT2:** Mood Disorders: Clinical Picture & Dynamics

**UNIT3:** a) Personality Disorders (Clinical Picture and Dynamics): Antisocial and Borderline Personality Disorders

b) Sexual Disorders (Clinical Picture): Paraphilias, Gender Identity Disorder, Sexual Dysfunction

**UNIT4:** Intervention and Management

- a) Biological
- b) Psychoanalytic
- c) Cognitive-Behavioural

#### **Reading List:**

Ahuja N. (2011). A Short Textbook of Psychiatry (7th Ed). New Delhi: Jaypee.

Barlow D.H. and Durand V.M. (2005). *Abnormal Psychology: An Integrated Approach* (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Wadsworth: New York.

Carson R.C., Butcher J.N., Mineka, S., & Hooley J.M. (2007). *Abnormal Psychology* (13<sup>th</sup> Ed.).ND: Pearson Education.

Kring, A.M., Johnson, S.L., Davison G.C. & Neale J.M. (2010). *Abnormal Psychology* (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). NY: John Wiley.

#### Paper 19: Counselling Psychology

#### **UNIT 1:** Introduction

- a) Definition and nature
- b) Counselling as a profession-Training, activities and professional ethics
- c) The effective counsellor- Personality characteristics, skills, self of counselor

#### **UNIT 2:** Counselling Process

- a) Stages of counselling
- b) Counselling relationship
- c) Initial interview
- d) Assessment for counselling

#### **UNIT 3:** Counselling Theory and Techniques

- a) Individual counseling theory and techniques- Psychoanalytic, Humanistic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Brief approaches
- b) Group techniques
- c) Multi-cultural techniques with special reference to Indian techniques such as yoga and meditation
- d) Counselling and technology

#### **UNIT 4:** Counselling Applications

- a) Family and couples counselling
- b) Child Counselling
- c) School and Career counselling
- d) Workplace Counselling
- e) Crisis intervention
- f) Counselling for wellness

**Note:** Projects and practical work related to the paper should include preparation of case study, assessment in counseling, supervised training including role-play and self-development workshops.

#### **Reading List:**

Feltham, C and Horton, I. (2000). *Handbook of Counseling and Psychotherapy*. London: Sage .

Gibson, R.L. and Mitchell, M.H. (2003). *Introduction to Counseling and Guidance* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson India.

Gladding, S.T. (2009). *Counselling: A comprehensive profession*( 6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson India.

Misra, G. (Ed) (2010). *Psychology in India, Volume 3: Clinical and Health Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson India.

Rao, S. (2002). Counselling and Guidance (2nd Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

## Paper 20: Project /Field Report/ Human Resource Management/ Psychology of Health and Well-Being

#### **Project**

- American Psychological Association (APA) Publication Manual 2006 to be followed for project writing
- o Format and Distribution of marks.

#### Marks

- **☞ Abstract** 150 words including problem, method & results.
- **☞ Introduction** Theoretical consideration, review, present study, objectives and hypotheses.
- Method Design, Sample, Measures, Procedure
- **Results** 
  - ➤ Quantitative analysis of group data (Raw data should not be attached in Appendix)
  - > Graphical representation of data wherever required.
- ➤ Qualitative analysis wherever done should indicate the method of qualitative analysis.
- Discussion
- References (APA Style) & Appendix
- Project should be in Soft binding. It should be typed in 1.5 spacing on both sides of the paper. Total text should not exceed 50 pages (References & Appendices extra).
- o Date of submission of projects to be announced towards the end of semester
- Project should be prepared in the form of research paper to be published in a reputed scientific journal.
- Four copies of the project along with one CD should be submitted to the College.

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

Viva

Project Report

\*Viva for any paper should be conducted jointly by one internal and one external examiner.

#### Field Study (Report)

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

Viva

Record

#### **Human Resource Management**

**UNIT 1:**Introduction to Human Resource Management (HRM)

HRM and HRD, Context and issues in HRM

#### **UNIT 2:** Human Resource Practices

Job analysis; Recruitment and selection; Training; Performance evaluation

#### **UNIT 3:**International human resource management (IHRM)

The context of Globalization, Forms of IHRM/ Types of cross-national organizations (Domestic, International, Multinational, Global, Transnational), Role of culture in IHRM, Dimensions of Cultural difference (Hofstede).

#### **UNIT 4:** International human resource management (IHRM)

Policies and practices in the multinational enterprise. Selection for international assignees, Expatriate failure, Training: Development of a global mind set, Crosscultural training; Well-being of the global work force

#### **Reading List:**

Bhatnagar, J. & Budhwar, J.(2009). The *changing face of people management in India*. London: Routledge.

Briscoe, D. R., Schuler, R. S. & Claus, L. (2009). *International human resource management: Policies and practices for multinational enterprises (3rd Ed)*. New York: Routledge.

DeCenzo, D.A.& Robbins, S.P. (2006). Fundamentals of human resourse management. (8th Ed). NY: Wiley.

Harzing, A-W.K. and Pennington, A. (2011). *International human resource management*. New Delhi: Sage publications.

Khandelwal, K.A. (2009). *In search of Indianness: Cultures of Multinationals*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

#### **Psychology of Health and Well-Being**

#### UNIT 1:

**Introduction to Health Psychology:** components of health as social, emotional, cognitive and physical aspects, relationship between health and psychology, mind and body relationship, goals of health psychology

**UNIT 2: Well-Being:** components of well-being for e.g., life satisfaction, affect

**UNIT 3: Managing stress, illness and pain:** causes, consequences and interventions

**UNIT 4: Health enhancing behaviors: Implications for well-being:** psychological factors as resilience, hope, optimism, positive self; Physical factors as exercise, safety, nutrition etc.

#### **Reading List:**

Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength*.UK: Routledge.

DiMatteo, M.R. and Martin, L.R.(2002). *Health psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Misra, G. (1999). Stress and Health. New Delhi: Concept.

Sarafino, E.P. (2002). *Health psychology: Bio psychosocial interactions*( 4<sup>th</sup> Ed.).NY: Wiley.

Snyder, C.R., & Lopez, S.J. (2007). *Positive psychology: The scientific and practical explorations of human strengths.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Taylor, S.E. (2006). *Health Psychology* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: Tata McGraw Hill.

# Paper 21

Concurrent – Discipline Centred II