

# Psychology

## DEGREE STANDARD

### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Psychology as a behavioural Science, Fields and Methods of Psychology.

### UNIT II

#### ATTENTION AND PERCEPTION

actors and kinds of Attention, Perceptual constancies, Internal and external influences on Perception, Errors in Perception E.S.P.

### UNIT III

#### LEARNING

Classical conditioning, Operant Conditioning Trail and Error learning, Insight, Imitation. Learning as a cognitive process, Optimizing Learning - Programmed learning, Automated Instruction, Transfer of learning, Massed versus spaced learning, Reward and punishment. Kinds of memory - Short term and long term memory. Methods of improving memory - cases and types of forgetting.

### UNIT IV

#### MOTIVATION AND EMOTION

Physiological needs as determinants of behaviour - Needs, drivers, Incentives, Appetites & Aversions, Types of Motivation - Primary and Secondary; Physiology of Emotion, Types, Theories of Emotion; Stress - causes, Effects and coping with stressors.

### UNIT V

#### COGNITIVE PROCESSES

Intelligence - Definition, Determinants, Theories, Test, Thinking - Nature, Images and thinking, Languages and thinking. Problem solving and creativity - Process and factors.

### UNIT VI

#### PERSONALITY

Definition, Determinants, Theories - Type, and Trait Psychoanalytic, Social Learning, Humanistic, Assessment - Interview, Rating Scales, Inventories, Projective tests.

### UNIT VII

#### ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR

Neurosis, Psychosis, Mental Retardation, Pscho, Physiological Disorders, Behaviour Disorders.

### UNIT VIII

#### ADJUSTMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH

Defence Mechanism and adjustment, conflicts, Frustration, and prejudices, Factors affecting and enhancing mental health.

### UNIT IX

#### ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Methods of Personnel Selection and Training Occupational Information-Job information, Job analysis, Job evaluations, Methods and uses; Factors affecting and enhancing job - Satisfaction.

### UNIT X

#### PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIETY

Factors of Attraction, Nature of Attitudes, Group processes - Cohesiveness, Morale, social climate, Leadership - Characteristics Types and Functions of a leader, contemporary social problems - poverty, Illiteracy, Population growth, unemployment, Anti Social behaviour, Communal disharmony.