Department of Psychology

Syllabus for PG in Psychology

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLGY SHAILABALA WOMEN'S AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, CUTTACK

DETAILED OUTLINE OF THE SYLLABUS

SHAILABALA WOMEN'S AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE

M.A. Psychology With Effect from 2022-23 Academic Session

	SEMESTER I				
Course Component	Tittle of the Paper	Credits	Mid Sem	End Sem	Total
Hard Core-101	Advanced General Psychology	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-102	Physiological Psychology	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-103	Basic Developmental Process	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-104	Practical	5	30	70	100
Allied Core-101	Computer Application Course	3	Mid-Sem 10 + Practical 10=20 marks	30	50
Total		23	135	315	450
	S	EMESTE	R II		
Course Component	Tittle of the Paper	Credits	Mid Sem	End Sem	Total
Hard Core-201	Research Methodology	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-202	Cognitive Psychology	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-203	Applied Social Psychology	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-204	Practical	5	30	70	100
Core Elective- 201	Applied Psychology	5	30	70	100
Core Elective- 201	Psychopathology	5	30	70	100
Open Elective- 201	Psychology of Individual and Social Issues	4		50	50
Total		29	150	400	550

	SEMESTER III				
Course Component	Tittle of the Paper	Credits	Mid Sem End Sem		Total
Hard Core-301	Statistics	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-302	Health Psychology	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-303	Practical	5	30	70	100
Core Elective-301 or	School Counseling or	5	30	70	100
Core Elective-301	Guidance & Counseling	5	30	70	100
Core Elective-302 or	Theoretical System in Psychology	5	30	70	100
Core Elective-302	or Applied Social Psychology-II	5	30	70	100
FI-201	Field Internship	3		50	50
Total		28	150	400	550
	S	EMESTEI	R IV		
Course Component	Tittle of the Paper	Credits	Mid Sem	End Sem	Total
Hard Core-401	Social Psychology	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-402	Practical	5	30	70	100
Hard Core-403	Dissertation	5	30	70	100
Core Elective-401	Positive Counseling	5	30	70	100
or Core Elective-401	or Counseling Psychology	5	30	70	100
Allied Core-401	Women & Society	3	15	35	50
Total		23	105	345	450

	Semester I			
Advanced General Psychology				
Hard Core-01 (HC-101)				
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3 Hours			
Objective: To	o provide students an in-depth understanding of some of the basic psychological			
processes in te	erms of current theories, models and applications and help them to understand the			
importance of	these psychological processes in everyday life.			
Outcome: Stu	idents will be aware of the major issues and theories in psychology and recognize the			
•	t psychology plays in our everyday lives. They will have an accurate and			
	e understanding of human behaviour and mental life in general.			
	Attention and Perception- Functions of attention: Signal detection, Selective			
	attention, Divided attention, and Search; Theories of attention: Filter theory,			
	Attenuation theory; <i>Perception-</i> Perceptual constancy, Depth perception, Subliminal			
-	perception; Theories of perception: Bottom up and Top down processes, Template			
	heories, Prototype theories			
	Learning – Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning, Cognitive learning, Social			
	Learning, Social constructivism, Optimizing learning: Programmed learning, Transfer			
C	of learning, Role of reward and punishment in learning			
Unit- III A	Memory and Forgetting- Processing of memory: Short-term memory, Long-term			
	nemory; Types of long-term memory; Stages of memory: Encoding, Storage,			
	Retrieval; Models of memory: Atkinson-Shiffrin, Levels of processing model,			
	Parallel Distributed Processing; Nature and theories of forgetting			
	Language and Communication- Properties of language; Language acquisition:			
	Behaviourist theory, Nativist theory, Interactionist theory, Communication process:			
	context, sender, message, medium, and recipient; Types of communication: verbal,			
	nonverbal, symbolic and meta-communication; Psychological barriers to			
	communication			
	Intelligence- Definition, Theories of intelligence: Spearman, Thurstone, Gardner, and			
	Stenberg; Measurement of intelligence; Emotional intelligence: Definition and its			
	components; Artificial intelligence: Definition and its application			
	 Baron, R. A. (2002) Psychology (5th Edition), New Delhi: Pearson Education Feldman, R. S. (2004). Understanding Psychology (6th Edition), New Delhi: Tata 			
4	McGraw Hill.			
	3. Gerrig, R. J. & Zimbardo, P.G. (2010), Psychology and Life (19 th Ed.), Delhi:			
-	Allyn & Bacon.			
4	4. Hilgard, E. R. & Atkinson, R.C. (2003). Introduction to Psychology (14 th			
	Edition), Thomson Learning Inc			
4	5. Morgan, C. T., King, R.A., Weisz, J. R., & Schopler, J. (2008). Introduction to			
	psychology (7 th Edition), Bombay: Tata-McGraw Hill.			
6	6. Solso, R. L., Maclin, O.H. & Maclin, M. K. (2014). Cognitive Psychology (8 th			
	Edition), New Delhi: Pearson			

Semester I Physiological Psychology Hard Core-02 (HC-102) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3 Hours

Objective: To help the learners to properly comprehend the complex functions of the brain, spinal cord, neurotransmitters, hormones and other physiological processes of the human body and thereby able to adequately explain human behaviour.

Outcome: Students will be able to understand the physiological and neuronal processes involved in physical and psychological phenomena, and how the physiological processes apply to everyday life and personal experiences.

Unit I	Neuron: Structure and functions of neuron, Types of neuron, Communication within			
	and between neurons; generation and degeneration of neuron, Types and functions of			
	neurotransmitters			
Unit-II	Nervous system: Somatic and autonomic nervous system- structures and functions;			
	Spinal cord- structure and functions; fore brain, Hind brain and Midbrain- structures			
	and functions			
Unit- III	Fore Brain: Thalamus, Hypothalamus, Limbic system, Basal ganglia, and Cerebral			
	cortex; Cerebral localization, Neuroplasticity, and Neurogenesis, Split brain			
	phenomenon			
Unit-IV	Hormonal action: General principles of hormonal actions, Hormonal influence on			
	growth and activity, Endocrine glands and its specific hormones, Hormones and			
	behaviour.			
Unit-V	Brain and Behavior: Physiological bases of-Sleep, arousal and activity, Emotional			
	behaviour, Motivational behaviour, and Sexual behaviour			
Books	1. Carlson, N. R., & Birkett, M.A. (2021). Physiology of Behaviour (12 th			
	Edition), New Delhi: Pearson's Publication			
	2. Kalat, J.W. (2013). Biological Psychology. 11th ed. USA: Cengage Learning.			
	3. Leukel, F. (2002). Introduction to Physiological Psychology (3 rd Edition),			
	Delhi: CBS publisher and Distributers.			
	4. Morgan, C.T. (2002). Physiological Psychology (6 th Edition). Bombay: Tata-			
	McGraw Hill.			
	5. Walsh, K. (2008). Neuropsychology. New Delhi: B.I. Churchill Livingstone			
	Pvt. Ltd			
	6. Williams, S. & Karim, R. (2018). Physiological Psychology (1 st Edition),			
	Chennai: Notion Press			

Semester I					
Lifespan Developmental Psychology					
	Hard Core-03 (HC-103)				
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours				
Objective	: To provide students a broad spectrum of the processes of growth and developments				
•	beings as it is an inevitable part of understanding human behaviour.				
	Students will be able to understand the normal course of developments as well as				
	s. Accordingly, they can suggest remedial programmes for children and adults to he process of development and rehabilitation.				
Unit I	Nature of development: Definition, broad realms, role of maturation and learning,				
Unit I	phases of development, life-span perspective on human development, Research				
	methods: Observation, Longitudinal, Cross-sectional, Sequential, Experimental,				
	Correlational.				
Unit-II	Basic issues and Theories: Role of Nature and Nurture, Activity and Passivity,				
Omt-n	Continuity and Discontinuity, Universality and Particularity, Theories: Operant				
	Conditioning, Cognitive Social Learning, Piaget's Cognitive Development,				
	Vygotsky's Socio-cultural perspective, Erikson's theory, Bronfenbrenner's				
	Ecological Approach to Development, Organismic Model, Mechanistic Model,				
	Contextual Model.				
Unit- III	Pre-natal Development, Infancy and Childhood: Stages of Prenatal Development,				
	Mother's age, Emotional State and Nutrition, Teratogens; Endocrine and Nervous				
	System, Infant: Body, Physical growth, Brain, Physical behaviour, Cognitive and				
	Psycho-social development; Child: Body, Brain and Physical behaviour, Cognitive				
	and Psycho-social development, Moral Development.				
Unit-IV	Adolescence and Adulthood: Adolescence- Period of transition from childhood to				
	adulthood, Body: Physical and Sexual maturation, Brain, Physical behaviour,				
	Cognitive and Psycho-social development, Problems, Moral Development; Adult:				
	Body, Reproductive system, Physical behaviour, Cognitive and Psycho-social				
	development, Moral Development, Gender Role.				
Unit-V	Old age: Ageing, Physical changes, Cognitive decline, Disease, Disuse and abuse,				
	Theories of ageing: Programmed theory and Damage theory, Death, Kubler-Ross				
	theory on dying, Bereavement, Bowlby's theory on bereavement Optimizing Healthy				
	life: Nutrition, Exercise				
Books	1. Berk, L.E. (2018). Exploring Lifespan Development (4 th Edition). New				
	Delhi: Pearson Publication				
	2. Papalia, D.E., Olds S. W. & Feldman, R.D. (2011). Human Development (8 th				
	Edition), Bombay: Tata McGraw-Hill.				
	3. Santrock, J.W. (2016). Life Span Development (13 th Edition), Bombay:				
	McGraw Hill Education				
	4. Sigelman, C.K. & Shaffer, D. R. (1994). Life Span Human Development.				
	California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.				

Semester I Practical Hard Core-104 (HC-04) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours

Note: Students are required to conduct all FIVE of the following practical and maintain a practical record.

Objective: To help students to understand how psychologists study human behaviour and how this knowledge can be used to explain, predict, and influence human behavior

Outcome: Students will be able to demonstrate skills in research, communication and reporting of research documents, ethical behaviour in research, professional in test administration and interpretation and understand the mechanisms of complex cognitive processes.

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Practical-1	Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices: To assess the level of intelligence of
	two college students using RPM and to analyse their intellectual status.
Practical-2	Assessment of creativity: To assess the creativity of four class VIII students by
	using the 'Teacher's Rating of Children's Creativity Scale' and comment on their
	creativity traits
Practical-3	Locus Of Control: To assess the locus of control of four college students
	including two boys and two girls to examine gender difference in locus of control.
Practical-4	Attitude towards Women: To assess gender difference in attitude towards
	women among adolescents using the short version of Spence, Helmirch and Stapp
	Scale.
Practical-5	Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children Revised (WISC R): To approximately
	estimate the IQs of 4 children in age group of 10 to 14 years using the Coding
	Subtest in the Performance Scale of the WISC-R.
Books	1. Dash, U. N., Mishra, H.C., Dash, A. S., Nanda, G.K. & Jena, N. (2020).
	Practical Exercises in Psychology (2 nd Edition), Hyderabad: Neelkamal
	2. Mohanty, N., Varadwaj, K. & Mishra, H.C. (2017). Exploration of Human
	Nature and Strength: Practicals in Psychology, Bhubaneswar: Divya
	Prakashani
	3. Moshin, S.M. (2013). Experiments in Psychology (3 rd Edition), Kindle
	Edition
	4. Woodworth, R.S. & Schlosberg, H. (2008). Experimental Psychology
	(Revised Edition), New Delhi: Oxford & ibh Publishing

Semester II Research Methodology Hard Core-05 (HC-201) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3 Hours

Objective: To equip students with formal knowledge of research and encourage their critical thinking to enable them think of meaningful research projects, translate them into logical steps, and carry out research in a professional manner.

Outcome: Students will be able to identify and define research problems, choose appropriate methods, materials, and scientifically derive findings and conclusions from their research.

Unit I	Introduction: Definition and objectives of research; Criteria of a good research,			
	Types of research- basic research, applied research, action research- quantitative and			
	qualitative research			
Unit-II	Problems, hypotheses, variables: Steps in research: Identifying and defining			
	research problems, criteria for problem selection, formulating hypotheses, testing			

- research problems- criteria for problem selection- formulating hypotheses- testing hypotheses- Type I and Type II error- Definition and types of variables, Research proposal and report writing.
- Unit- III Sampling: Definition- sample size- sampling frame- Types of probability and nonprobability sampling; Sampling distribution, Sampling errors
- Unit-IV **Research designs**: Meaning, purpose and principles; Experimental designs Post test only design, Pre-test post-test only design, Solomon 4 group design, factorial design, randomized block design, crossover design; internal and external validity of research designs; Quasi experimental research designs- Non-randomized control group and time series design.
- Unit-V **Research tools-** Types of research tools, Qualities of a good research tool, Reliability and validity of research tools, Construction and standardization of research tools, Interpretation of test scores, Score transformation and development of test norms, research ethics, plagiarism,
 - 1. Broota, K.D. (1992). Experimental Design in Behavioural Research. New Delhi: New Age International Publication
 - 2. Mangal, S. K. & Mangal, S. (2013). Research Methodology in Behavioural Sciences. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
 - 3. Khothari, C.R. & Garg. G. (2019). Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
 - 4. Evans, A. N., & Rooney, B. J. (2011). Methods in psychological research. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 - 5. Bordens, K. S., & Abbott, B. B. (2011). Research design and methods: A process approach. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill.
 - 6. Mc Burney, D.H. (2007). Research Methods, New Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth

Semester II Cognitive Psychology Hard Core-06 (HC-202) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3 Hours

Objective: To provide the students with the knowledge of basic cognitive processes that give rise to varying forms of human behaviour.

Outcome: To enable the students to understand the fundamental questions and findings of cognitive psychology & explore the relationship between theories of cognition and empirical research

research	
Unit I	The Foundations of Cognitive Psychology: The Science of the Mind - scope of cognitive psychology, A Brief History, the emergence of modern cognitive psychology; Research in cognitive psychology; methods of cognitive psychology
Unit-II	Consciousness: Meaning, history; Consciousness and cognitive psychology; Modern theories of consciousness-DICE, Global Workplace; The functions of Consciousness – cognitive neuroscience of consciousness, the function of neuronal workspace, consciousness as justification for action; Eastern thoughts of consciousness, status of consciousness
Unit- III	Language and Thinking: Concepts: Definitions and Prototypes; Organization of Language, Phonology, Words, Syntax, Sentence Parsing, Language and Thought, General Problem-Solving Methods, Relying on Past Knowledge. Defining the Problem
Unit-IV	Applications of Cognitive Psychology: Cognitive perspectives on emotion and motivation; emotional intelligence, Knowledge representation; Imagery; Feature Integration, Language and Reading behaviour; Applications of Cognitive Psychology in different areas a. Behavioural Economics and Consumer Behaviour b. Social Psychology c. Clinical Psychology
Unit-V	 Decision Making and problem solving: Models & theories; Complex and uncertain decision making; Human problem solving strategies- heuristics and algorithmic; expert and novice problem solvers; Artificial Intelligence. 1. Wertsch, J V; Rio P D & Alvarez, A. (1995). Socio-cultural Studies of Mind (Eds). New York, Cambridge University Press 2. Shukla, Aradhana (2009). Culture Cognition and Behaviour (Ed). New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company. 3. Vygotsky, L S (1986). Thought and Language by (Ed). (Translated by Eugenia Hanfmann & Gertrude Vakar), the MIT Press, Cambridge. 4. Sternberg, Robert J (1990). Metaphors of Mind: Conceptions of the Nature of Intelligence. Cambridge University Press.
	5. Reisberg, Daniel (2009). Cognition: Exploring the science of the mind. (4thEdition). New York: Norton.

o the Criminal Justice System- The Police Investigation, The Courtroom, and The Prison Setting

1. Misra, Girishwar (edited) (2009). Applied social psychology in India. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

- 2. Misra, Girishwar (edited) (2011). Psychology in India: Theoretical and Methodological Developments. Delhi, ICSSR-Pearson, Vol- 4.
- 3. Sinha D, Tripathy R C and Misra G, (eds) (1982). Deprivation: Its Social Roots and Psychological Consequences. New Delhi, Concept publishing.

4. Schneider, F. W., Gruman, J., & Coutts, L. M. (Eds.). (2005). Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Addressing Social and Practical Problems. London: Sage Publications.

- 5. Gün R Semin, Klaus Fiedler (1996). Applied Social Psychology. Sage Publication.
- 6. Linda Steg, Abraham P. Buunk, Talib Rothengatter (2008). Applied Social Psychology: Understanding and Managing Social Problems. Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Brewer, M. B., & Hewstone, M. (Eds.). (2003). Applied Social Psychology. London: Blackwell.

Semester II				
	Practical			
	Hard Core-204 (HC-06)			
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours			
	ents are required to conduct all FIVE of the following practical and maintain a			
practical red				
-	To help students to understand how psychologists study human behaviour and how			
	dge can be used to explain, predict, and influence human behavior			
	Students will be able to demonstrate skills in research, communication and reporting			
	documents, ethical behaviour in research, professional in test administration and			
-	on and understand the mechanisms of complex cognitive processes.			
Practical-1	Decision-making style- To compare the decision-making styles of 3 boys and 3			
	girls (18 to 20 years of age) using a standard decision-making style questionnaire.			
Practical-2	Ethical Values: To assess the ethical values of five adolescents by using			
	Donelson's Ethical Position Questionnaire (EPQ) and place them in quadrant.			
Practical-3	Assessment of Anxiety: To assess the level of anxiety of a college student using			
	Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale.			
Practical-4	Assessment of Depression: To assess the level of depression of a college student			
	using Beck's Depression Inventory.			
Practical-5	Academic Stress: To assess the academic stress of two Higher Secondary students,			
	in terms of academic frustration, conflict ,pressure and anxiety using Rao's			
	Academic Stress Scale.			
Books	1. Dash, U. N., Mishra, H.C., Dash, A. S., Nanda, G.K. & Jena, N. (2020).			
	Practical Exercises in Psychology (2 nd Edition), Hyderabad: Neelkamal			
	2. Mohanty, N., Varadwaj, K. & Mishra, H.C. (2017). Exploration of Human			
	Nature and Strength: Practicals in Psychology, Bhubaneswar: Divya			
	Prakashani			
	3. Moshin, S.M. (2013). Experiments in Psychology (3 rd Edition), Kindle Edition			
	4. Woodworth, R.S. & Schlosberg, H. (2008). Experimental Psychology			
	(Revised Edition), New Delhi: Oxford & ibh Publishing			

Semester II Applied Psychology Core Elective-01 (CE-201) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours

Objective: To impart conceptual and theoretical knowledge to students in the fundamental areas of psychology. To familiarize the students with applications of psychological principles in different applied areas of Psychology.

Outcome: Students will be able to appreciate the extensive application of psychology in various aspects of human life, thereby helping them to choose their field of specialization in their future career.

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	Social Issues (1 st Edition), Bhubaneswar: Divya Prakashani			
Semester II				
	Psychopathology			
	Core Elective-02 (CE-201)			
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours			
•	: The paper provides the student with a thorough understanding of the causes, features			
	eutic intervention on developmental psychopathology. Students will be able to analyze the evaluative, observational, clinical, and			
	ogic research approaches in psychopathology research.			
Unit I	Introduction to Developmental Psychopathology: Models of child			
	psychopathology; Development and Expression of psychopathology; DSM criteria of			
	child psychopathology; Assessment, Diagnosis and Treatment strategies; Research			
	on child Psychopathology; An overview of child psychopathology in India			
Unit-II	Developmental disorders: Diagnosed first in infancy, childhood, and adolescence			
	Mental retardation; Learning disorders• Motor skills disorder: Developmental			
	Coordination disorder Communication disorders: Expressive language disorder;			
.	Mixed Receptive-Expressive language Disorder; Phonological disorder; Stuttering			
Unit- III	Clinical picture and causes: GAD, Panic Disorder, Phobia, OCD, Conversion			
	Disorder, Dissociative disorders, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Pervasive Developmental Disorders: Autistic disorder; Attention-Deficit and Disruptive			
	Behaviour Disorders: Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder.			
Unit-IV	Disorders related to substance use: Depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens,			
	cannabis, Alcoholism; Mood Disorder and Suicide, Schizophrenia, Delusional			
	Disorders, Mood Disorders, Organic Mental Disorders, Eating disorders, dissociative			
	disorders, Personality disorders			
Unit-V	Causes of abnormal behaviour Biogenic : genetic defects, constitutional liabilities,			
	hormonal and neurotransmitter imbalances, physical deprivation, brain pathology			
	Psychosocial : parental deprivation, pathogenic family patterns, early trauma,			
	pathogenic interpersonal relations, severe stress Socio-cultural : War and violence,			
Books	group prejudice and discrimination, poverty and unemployment			
DUUKS	1. Carson R.C., Butcher J.N., Mineka, S., & Hooley J.M. (2007). Abnormal Psychology (13th Ed.).ND: Pearson Education.			
	2. Irwin G. Sarason, Barbara Sarason (2005). Abnormal Psychology. New			
	Delhi: Prentice Hall Publication			
	3. Mohanty, N., Varadwaj, K. & Mishra, H.C. (2014). Explorations of Human			
	Nature and Strength: Practicals in Psychology, DivyaPrakashani,			
	Samantarapur, Bhubaneswar.			
	4. Kring, A.M., Johnson, S.L., Davison G.C. & Neale J.M. (2010). Abnormal			
	Psychology (11th Ed.).NY: John Wiley Core Paper IX EDUCATIONAL			
	PSYCHOLOGY			

Semester II Psychology of Individual and Social Issues Open Elective-01 (OE-201) Marks- 50 , Credit- 4, Time- 3Hours

Objective: To impart conceptual and theoretical knowledge to students in the fundamental areas of individual difference. To familiarize the students with applications of social issues in different applied areas of Psychology.

Outcome: Students will be able to appreciate the extensive application of psychology in various aspects of human life, thereby helping them to choose their field of specialization in their future career.

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Unit I	Psychological Measurement of Individual Difference: The nature of individual
	differences; Characteristics and Construction of standardised psychological tests;
	Use, misuse and limitation of psychology tests; Ethical issues in the use of
	psychological tests.
Unit-II	Therapeutic Approaches: Psychodynamic Therapies, Behaviour Therapies, Client
	Centered Therapy, Cognitive Therapies, Indigenous Therapies (Yoga, Reiki,
	Meditation), Biofeedback Therapy, Prevention and Rehabilitation of the mentally ill.
Unit- III	Application of Psychology to Disadvantaged Groups: The concepts of
	disadvantaged, deprivation and socially deprived; social, physical, cultural and
	economic consequences of disadvantaged and deprived groups; Educating and
	motivating the disadvantaged towards development.
Unit-IV	Application of Psychology for Social Change: Characteristics of social change,
	Psychological Bases of Social change; Steps in the change process; Resistance to
	change; Factor Contributing to resistance; Planning for change; The concept
	of change proness.
Books	1. Singh, A. (2011). Applied Psychology (1 st Edition), New Delhi: ABD Publishers
	2. Swain, S. (2019). Applied Psychology: India-specific and cross-cultural
	Approaches (3 rd Edition), New Delhi: New Vishal Publications
	3. Thakur, L. (2014). Perspectives in Applied Psychology (1 st Edition), New Delhi:
	ABD Publishers
	4. Varadwaj, J. & Varadwaj, K. (2021) Applied Psychology: Individual and Social
	Issues (1 st Edition), Bhubaneswar: Divya Prakashani

Semester III		
	Statistics	
Hard Core -09 (HC-301)		
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours	
•	Objective: To create among students an in-depth understanding of quantitative data	
U	their analysis and interpretations in psychological research and further, to help	
	students learn the usefulness and application of different statistical methods Outcome: Students will be able to independently carry out their assigned practicals, field	
	research projects requiring quantitative analysis and interpretation of data.	
Unit I	Introduction to Statistics: Normal Probability Curve- Characteristics, errors, and	
	applications; Hypothesis testing: Type I and Type II error, Level of significance,	
	Confidence interval, effect size, Power of the test	
Unit-II	Parametric Statistics: Assumptions, advantages, and limitations, single sample,	
	z-test, Independent and correlated sample 't' test, One way analysis of variance,	
	Two way analysis of variance, Post-hoc tests- Scheffe and Tukey, Normality	
	testing	
Unit- III	Non-parametric Statistics: Mann-Whitney U test, Wilcoxon signed-rank test,	
Linit IV	Kruskal-Wallis H test, Friedman's Two way ANOVA, Chi-square tests.	
Unit-IV	Correlations: Pearson's product-moment correlation- ungrouped and grouped data, Rank order correlation, Special types of correlations-Phi-coefficient,	
	Kendall's Tau, Biserial and Point biserial correlations, partial and multiple	
	correlations	
Unit-V	Regressions: Bivariate regression- Assumptions of regression, Building blocks of	
	regression, Ordinary least square solution, Regression line, equation, and	
	parameters, interpretation of regression and accuracy of prediction, Concept of	
	multiple regression.	
Book	1. Aron, A., Aron, E. & Coups, E. (2012) Statistics for Psychology (6 th Edition) Delhi: Pearson	
	2. Garrett, H.E. (2015). Statistics in Psychology and Education (6 th Edition),	
	Delhi: Surjeet Publications	
	3. Gravetter, J.F. & Wallnau (2012). Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences	
	(3 rd Edition), NY: West Publishing Company	
	 Mangal, S.K. (2002). Statistics in Psychology and Education (2nd Edition), Delhi: Prentice Hall 	
	 Mishra G.C. (2021). Statistics in Psychology and Education (2nd Edition), Ludhiana: Kalyani Publisher 	
	6. Mohanty, B. & Misra, S. (2016). Statistics for Behavioral and Social	
	Sciences (1 st Edition), New Delhi: Sage Publication	
	 Siegel, S. (1986). Non-parametric Statistics, (3rd Edition). NY: McGraw Hill 	

Semester III Health Bayehology		
Health Psychology Hard Core 10 (HC 302)		
	Marks- 100 (20+80), Credit- 6, Time- 3Hours	
Objective	Objective: As a relatively new branch of Psychology, it aims at providing a new perspective	
•	highlighting on promoting positive health behaviours among human beings.	
	: Students will be amply benefitted in understanding and implementing health care	
services b	ased on a strong psychological foundation.	
Unit I	Nature, Development, Model and need: Definition of Health Psychology,	
	Mind-Body relationship, History of development as a branch of study,	
	Biopsychosocial Model, Clinical implications, Changing pattern of illness,	
	Advances in Technology and Research, Expanded Health Care Services,	
Unit-II	Increased Medical acceptance.	
Unit-II	Health Behaviours: Role of behavioural factors in Disease and Disorder, Health behaviours and health habits, Practicing and changing health behaviours, Barriers	
	to modify poor health behaviours, Attitude change, Health Belief Model,	
	Cognitive Behavioural Approaches, Health modifications through family, Self-	
	Help Groups, Schools, Workplace Intervention, Community Based Intervention,	
	Mass Media, Cellular phone, Landlines, Internet.	
Unit- III	Health Promoting and Compromising Behaviours, Pain management:	
	Benefits of Exercise, Healthy diet, Sleep and health, Obesity, Eating Disorders,	
	Alcoholism and problem Drinking, Treatment programme, Preventive	
	approaches, Smoking and Nicotin addiction, Intervention to reduce smoking,	
	Smoking prevention programme, Elusive nature of pain, Acute and Chronic pain	
Unit-IV	and Personality, Pain Control Techniques. Seeking and Using Health Care Services: Recognition and Interpretation of	
Unit-1 v	symptoms, Nature of patient-provider communication, Language Barriers to	
	effective communication, Patients' contribution to faulty communication, Good	
	communication, Placebo effect, Non-adherence to treatment Regimens, Ways to	
	improve adherence to treatment, Structure of the Hospital, Effect of	
	Hospitalization on the patients, Burnout among Health Care Professionals.	
Unit-V	Management of Chronic and Terminal Disorders: Cancer, Diabetes, Heart	
	Disease, Hypertension, Quality of life, Emotional responses to Chronic illnesses,	
	Personal Issues, Physical Rehabilitation, Job Redesign and Vocational issues,	
	Social Interaction problems, Gender and the impact of Chronic illness, Positive	
	changes - Intervention-Pharmacological, Individual Therapy, Relaxation, Stress	
	Management and Exercise, Social Support Interventions, Help on the Internet, Support Groups, Hospice care	
Book	1. Allen, F. (2011). Health Psychology and Behaviour (1 st Edition), Tata	
DOOK	Mcgraw-Hill Edition	
	2. Brannon, L. & Feist, J. (2007) Introduction to Health Psychology (1 st	
	Indian reprint), New Delhi: Akash Press	
	3. Robin, D. M. & Leslie, M. R. (2017). Health Psychology (1 st Edition),	
	New Delhi: Pearson	

Semester III Practical Hard Core -303 (CE-02) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours

	ents are required to conduct all EIGHT of the following practical and maintain a
practical rec	ord.
	To help students to understand how psychologists study human behaviour and how
this knowled	dge can be used to explain, predict, and influence human behavior
	Students will be able to demonstrate skills in research, communication and reporting
	documents, ethical behaviour in research, professional in test administration and
•	n and understand the mechanisms of complex cognitive processes
Practical-1	Reporting of Statistical Results: To study the difference in the academic
	performance of boys and girls in four school subjects namely English,
	Mathematics, History and Geography for essay type examinations.
Practical-2	Group Affiliation: To self-administer two questionnaires to learn about my affinity
	towards my group and the primary mode of my conflict-handling intention in the
	group.
Practical-3	Personality Types: To determine the personality type of a student by obtaining
	responses from him/her and also about him /her from two of his / her close friends
	using Glazer's "Are you stress- prone Type A personality?"Scale.
Practical-4	Spiritual Intelligence: To assess the spiritual intelligence of 4 adults including two
	men and two women, using King's Spiritual intelligence questionnaire and to find
	out gender difference in Spiritual Intelligence during early adulthood.
Practical-5	Neuroticism: To determine the modes of adjustment, general levels of Adjustment
	& areas of Adjustment such as marital, social & vocational.
Books	1. Dash, U. N., Mishra, H.C., Dash, A. S., Nanda, G.K. & Jena, N. (2020).
	Practical Exercises in Psychology (2 nd Edition), Hyderabad: Neelkamal
	2. Mohanty, N., Varadwaj, K. & Mishra, H.C. (2017). Exploration of Human
	Nature and Strength: Practicals in Psychology, Bhubaneswar: Divya
	Prakashani
	3. Moshin, S.M. (2013). Experiments in Psychology (3 rd Edition), Kindle
	Edition
	4. Woodworth, R.S. & Schlosberg, H. (2008). Experimental Psychology
	(Revised Edition), New Delhi: Oxford & ibh Publishing

Semester III		
	School Counselling	
	Core Elective-04 (CE-301)	
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours	
Objective	Objective: To introduce the students to an introductory knowledge about the theory,	
	s and content of School Counselling.	
	Elucidate the major theories, research methods and approaches to inquiry and/or	
	practice in the student's field of study; articulate their sources and illustrate both	
	cation and their relationship to allied fields.	
Unit I	Introduction to guidance and counselling : History, nature, scope and needs of	
	counselling in schools, individual differences, the role of student advisor and	
	teacher in school counselling - important features; School counselling for the 21st	
	century.	
Unit-II	Counselling and management: Common childhood problems, School refusal,	
	scholastic backwardness, conduct and emotional problems, counselling	
	adolescents regarding sexuality and substance abuse, counselling parents and	
	teachers.	
Unit- III	Strategies for Social and Personal Problems: Developing self-confidence,	
	Assertive training, Improving communication skills, Mental and Physical Methods of Balavation: Salf improving Programmas is study skills training	
	Methods of Relaxation; Self-improving Programmes : study skills training, Problem Solving Techniques, Managing Motivation, Time Management	
	Toblem Solving Teeninques, Managing Motivation, Time Management	
Unit-IV	Areas of Educational Guidance: Purpose, Functions, Guidance for Special	
	Learners, Gifted and Creative Students, Under Achievers, Students with Learning	
	Disabilities.	
Unit-V	Abuse Counselling: Types of Abuse, Causal Theories of Abuse, Effects of	
	Abuse, Statutory Requirements, Implications for Counselors, Support Networks,	
	Referral Processes. Legal and Ethical responsibilities in school counselling: Legal	
	concepts - Ethical standards - Government regulations - Maintaining good student	
	Records	
Book	1. Merrell, K.W., Ervin, R.A. & Peacock, G. (2012). School Psychology for	
	the 21st Century Foundations and Practices. (2nd Edition), New York, The	
	University Guilford Press.	
	2. Bray, M.A. & Kehle, T. J. (2011). The Oxford Handbook of School	
	Psychology. Oxford University Press, Inc.	

Semester III Guidance & Counselling Core Elective-05 (CE-301) arks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours

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Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours	
Objective: To introduce the students to an introductory knowledge about the theory,	
techniques	s and content of Guidance and Counselling
Outcome: Students would gain knowledge about theoretical principles and practical	
	in Guidance and Counselling and would be able to apply these in research and
profession	
Unit I	Nature and Scope Of Guidance: Concept and Definition of Guidance and
	Counselling, Guidance and Life Goals, the Counselling Vocation, The Phases of
	the Counselling Process (Assessment, Intervention, and Termination) ,
	Characteristics of an Effective Counsellor, Personal challenges as a Counsellor.
Unit-II	Stages of Human Development and Areas Of Guidance: Characteristics of
	Different Stages of Development (Physical, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, and
	Moral), Problems of Childhood, Problems of Adolescence, Problems of
	Adulthood and the Aged, The Concept of Adjustment and Adjustment at
	Different Stages of Life
Unit- III	The Client-Counsellor Relationship: The Counsellor as a Role Model, The
	Counsellor's Needs Counsellor Objectivity/Subjectivity, Emotional Involvement,
	Counsellor Limits in Practice. Basic Counselling Skills: Observation Skills,
	Questioning, Communication Skills (Listening, Feedback, Non-Verbal), Making
	Notes and Reflections, The Counselling Interview History Taking, Interviewing
	(Characteristics, Types, Techniques), and Developing Case Histories: Collecting,
TT T T T	Documenting Information, Working with Other Professionals.
Unit-IV	Ethics in Counselling: Need for Ethical Standards, Ethical Codes and
	Guidelines. Rights of Clients: Dimensions of Confidentiality, Dual Relationships
	in Counselling Practices, The Counsellor's Ethical and Legal Responsibilities,
TT '4 X7	Ethical Issues in the Assessment Process.
Unit-V	Counselling Special Groups: Characteristics and Needs of Special Groups,
	Socially and Economically Disadvantaged, Destitutes and Orphans, Delinquents,
	Drop-outs, Aids Patients, Drug Addicts and Alcoholics, Suicide, Abuse
Deels	Counselling. Identifying Support Networks, Referral Processes.
Book	1. Smith, E.J. (2016) Theories of Counselling and Psychotherapy: An Integrative
	Approach, 2nd Edition, Singapore, Sage Publications.

Semester III		
	Theoretical System in Psychology	
	Core Elective-06 (CE-302)	
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours	
Objective	: In continuation of the foundational knowledge to the students, this paper will help	
indigenous	to understand the contemporary call for indigenization, difference between western and indigenous psychology and diversity in psychology and global initiatives after globalization.	
	Outcome: Knowledge in Theoretical Issues in Psychology will help the students to understand the evolution of different approaches in Psychology.	
Unit I	The Evolution of the Scientific Method in Psychology: An overview of	
	Psychology as a Science, as a social science. The rise of Experimental	
	Psychology; Voluntarism; Structuralism (Contribution of Wilhelm Wundt and	
	Titchener); and Other Early Approaches to Psychology.	
Unit-II	Contemporary Psychology: The diversity of contemporary psychology, the	
	tension between pure, scientific and applied psychology, psychology's status as a	
	science, globalization and the field of psychology, post-modernism, and multi-	
	cultural movements	
Unit- III	Approaches of Psychology: Functionalism (James, Dewey, and Cattell),	
	Behaviourism (Watson, Skinner and Mc Dougall), Gestalt (Wertheimer, Koffka	
	and Kohler) and Cognitivism (Piaget and Post Piagetian).	
Unit-IV	Other Approaches of Psychology II: Constructivism and Social Constructivism	
	(Vygotsky, Gregan and Bruner	
Unit-V	Development Initiatives and the Call for Indigenization: Western psychology	
	in the developing world, the call for indigenization, systematic deterrents to the	
	development of psychology in the developing world, linking the social and	
D 1	economic aspects toward a global psychology paradigm	
Book	1. Hergenhahn B R (2009). An Introduction to the History of Psychology. (Sixth	
	International Student Edition), Belmont USA, Wardsworth Cengage Learning.	
	2. Lawson, Robert B; Graham, Jean E and Baker, Kristin M (2009). A History of	
	Psychology: Globalization, Ideas, and Applications. First Edition, New Delhi,	
	Pearson Education.	
	3. Misra, Girishwar (2011) Psychology in India (Ed). New Delhi, Indian Council	
	of Social Research and Pearson Publication. Vol. IV.	

Semester III APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY II Core Elective-07 (CE-302) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours

Objective: To impart knowledge of social psychology and their application in practical field particularly in Indian context. They would be able to grasp the various social issues and problems of Indian society and apply the knowledge of social psychology to deal with them.

Outcome: The student has knowledge of how social psychological theory is applied in practice, how to work to reduce health risks, prejudices, discrimination and social exclusion. The student has knowledge of how to study attitude change, group processes and assessment processes.

processes.	
Unit I	Applied Social Psychology in India; Applying Social Psychology in Study of
	Caste, Class, Gender, Population, and Politics in India.
Unit-II	Society, Ecology, and Competence; Social Psychological aspects of language in
	India, Disadvantaged Children's Deficiency in Learning.
Unit- III	Psychology of Deprivation, Poverty and Human Development- Socialization
	of Indian Children; Planning for Poverty Reduction in India.
Unit-IV	Marginalization and Social Mobility in India; Development and Social
	Tensions; Role of Psychology in Nation building.
Unit-V	Violence : Types of violence. Violence against children, causes and consequences,
	prevention and intervention. UN Convention on Rights of the Child, Role of
	International Agencies, legal measures for prevention of violence against
	children, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, its objectives and
	importance; Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)
Book	1. Baron, R.A. & Byrne (2000). Social Psychology. Delhi: Pearson Education
	Asia.
	2. Misra, Girishwar (edited) (2009). Applied social psychology in India. New
	Delhi, Sage Publications.
	3. Misra, Girishwar (edited) (2011). Psychology in India: Theoretical and
	Methodological Developments. Delhi, ICSSR-Pearson, Vol- 4.
	4. Sinha D, Tripathy R C and Misra G, (eds) (1982). Deprivation: Its Social Roots
	and Psychological Consequences. New Delhi, Concept publishing Sinha D,
	Tripathy R C and Misra G, (eds) (1982). Deprivation: Its Social Roots and
	Psychological Consequences. New Delhi, Concept publishing
1	

Semester III Field Internship (FI-201) Marks- 50 (10+40), Credit- 3, Time- 1 hour 30 minutes

Objective: The internship programme is to expose the students to the work environment to have practical idea about the nature of the work that they are likely to take up in future. Work place can be a Mental hospital or Psychiatric clinic, schools and colleges, NGOs, Special schools having children with various degrees of Mental retardation, Rehabilitation Centres where skill trainings are provided taking into consideration their ability, aptitude and interest.

Outcome: First hand training will give a broad idea about the various activities that are being taken up by institutions for the children and adults with special needs. The experience gained in these organizations will help them in getting employment in Government and Private organizations to work for the differently abled people and specially challenged children.

They can get associated with NGOs as Trainers to impart training and getting them skilled for appropriate employment and Self-help skills. Head of the Department and Faculty members must have to take up the challenges in contacting the Heads of such organization for the placement in training programmes as interns. Faculty members have to guide students in carrying out the work and writing a report on the basis of their direct exposure and hand on experience. At the end of the training programme, students have to submit an Internship report for evaluation by the departmental examining committee. Looking at the progress and commitment of the students, Mid Sem assessment is to be done. Likewise, final assessment is to be made on the basis of the entire work accomplished at the end of the Semester by the Examining Committee.

Semester IV Social Psychology Hard Core-11 (HC-401) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours	
-	: To make students understand the psychosocial fabric of the society, social
interactions, group dynamics, building relationships, belief system, prejudice and attitudes.	
	Knowledge in Social Psychology will help in establishing cause and effect
	ips in pro and Anti-social behaviours, strengthening socially appropriate behaviours
	ening behaviours that are harmful; thereby saving the social milieus for peaceful
	e in the society.
Unit I	Nature and perspectives in Social psychology, Attribution and Impression
	formation: Definition of Social Psychology, its scientific nature, behaviour in
	socio-cultural context, new perspectives in new millennium: influence of
	Cognitive perspective, Social diversity, Role of biological factors and the
	Evolutionary perspective; Attribution, Theories, Basic sources of Error;
Unit-II	Impression formation and Impression management.
Unit-II	Nature of Attitude, Cognitive dissonance, Social Identity and Gender Identity: Attitude, Nature and formation, Change, Persuasion, Resistance,
	Cognitive Dissonance, Reducing Dissonance, Social Identity, Self-concept, Self-
	esteem, Gender Identity, Gender Stereotypes, Gender revolution and related
	issues.
Unit- III	Prejudice, Discrimination, Inter personal attraction, Close relation: Prejudice
ome m	and Discrimination, Nature and Origin, Intergroup conflict, Role of Social
	Learning, Social Categorization, Stereotypes, Techniques to reduce Prejudice;
	Interpersonal attraction, Power of proximity, Need to affiliate, Determinants of
	Interpersonal Likes and Dislikes, Close relationship: Adult relationship and
	attachment style, Romantic Relationships, Marriage, the ultimate close
	relationship.
Unit-IV	Altruism, Nature and Empathy; Aggression, theoretical perspective,
	Determinants and prevention: Altruism, Prosocial Behaviour, Bystander's
	apathy, Decision to help in an emergency, Self- interest, Moral integrity and
	Moral Hypocrisy, Empathy-Altruism; Aggression, its nature, Theoretical
	perspectives, Determinants- Social, Personal and Situational, Bullying,
	Workplace violence, Prevention and Control of Aggression.
11	
Unit-V	Nature and function of Group, Social loafing, Conflict and leadership:
	Group, Nature, function, Roles, Status, Norms and Cohesiveness, Social
	facilitation and Social Loafing, Cooperation and Conflict, Nature, Causes and
Book	Effects of Conflict, Leadership: Patterns of influence within Groups. 1. Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. R. (1996). Social Psychology (2006). N, USA:
DUUK	
	 Pearson Education 2. Baron, R.A., & Branscombe, N.R. (2014). Social Psychology, 13th Edition. NY, USA: Pearson Education. 3. Myers, D.G., Sahajpal, P., & Behera, P. (2012). Social Psychology, 10th Edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.

Semester IV Practical Core Elective-402 (CE-02) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours

Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- Shours	
Note: Stude	ents are required to conduct all EIGHT of the following practical and maintain a
practical rec	cord.
Objective:	To help students to understand how psychologists study human behaviour and how
this knowled	dge can be used to explain, predict, and influence human behaviour
Outcome: S	Students will be able to demonstrate skills in research, communication and reporting
of research	documents, ethical behaviour in research, professional in test administration and
interpretatio	on and understand the mechanisms of complex cognitive processes
Practical-1	Leadership Style: To assess the basic leadership styles of 4 college students
	including two boys and two girls and to observe gender difference in leadership
	style using the Greenberg Basic Leadership Styles Questionnaire.
Practical-2	Quality of Sleep: To determine and compare the quality of sleep of academically
	better and poor college students using the 'Pittsburg Sleep Quality Index'.
Practical-3	Marital Relationship: To measure the marital relationship of two couples using
	Learner's Couple Adjustment Scale and find out the effect of aging on couple
	adjustment.
Practical-4	Conflict- Handling: To assess the conflict-Handling style of 4 college students
	including two boys and two girls and to observe gender difference in conflict-
	handling by using Rahim Scale for Interpersonal Conflict-Handling Style.
Practical-5	Quality of Family Life: To assess the quality of life in two nuclear and two joint
	families by obtaining responses from their adolescent sons using 'The Beach
	Center Family Quality of life Scale.'
Books	1. Dash, U. N., Mishra, H.C., Dash, A. S., Nanda, G.K. & Jena, N. (2020).
	Practical Exercises in Psychology (2 nd Edition), Hyderabad: Neelkamal
	2. Mohanty, N., Varadwaj, K. & Mishra, H.C. (2017). Exploration of Human
	Nature and Strength: Practicals in Psychology, Bhubaneswar: Divya
	Prakashani
	3. Moshin, S.M. (2013). Experiments in Psychology (3 rd Edition), Kindle
	Edition 4. Woodworth P.S. & Schlesherg, H. (2008), Experimental Psychology
	4. Woodworth, R.S. & Schlosberg, H. (2008). Experimental Psychology
	(Revised Edition), New Delhi: Oxford & ibh Publishing

Semester IV Dissertation Hard Core-13 (HC-403) Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 1 Hour 30 mts.

Objective: Students are to be exposed to the field of research, select a research topic, plan out the design to conduct research, selection of sample and tools, statistical methods to analyse the data and writing the dissertation on the basis of their the findings

Outcome: Students will develop the skill to conduct research independently on psychosocially relevant topics and contribute to the alleviation of problems that are affecting the children, adolescents, adults and elderly population through policy decisions of the government and psychological intervention at the individual and also at the community level.

Initially Students have to discuss their research ideas with their respective supervisors and give shape to a proposal for carrying out a research study. Topics should have academic and social relevance, so that the work can be published in journals as papers or as book chapters

In the examination, students have to present their work through ppt mode, followed by question and answer session. Students have to defend their work, explain and clarify the queries of the examiners. The Examining committee will have to evaluate the quality of the research work, presentation skill, and performance in the viva voce and accordingly marks will be awarded.

	Semester IV
	Positive Psychology
	Core Elective-08 (CE-401)
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours
Objective	: To expose students to the magnificent role played by our positive thinking,
•	social support, helping behaviour, optimism and hope leading to a happy and
meaningfu	
	Positive frame of mind and outlook will bring in sea change in the behaviour of
	king them more efficacious and promote their well-being.
Unit I	Looking at Psychology from a positive perspective: Defining Positive
	Psychology, Building human strength, Going from Negative to Positive, Eastern and Western perspectives: Athenian, Judeo-Christianity traditions; Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Different ways to positive outcome, The Rugged Individualist and the construct of Hope, Eastern values: Compassion and Harmony.
Unit-II	Living well at every stage of life: Resilience in Childhood: Nature of Resilience, Resilience Resources; Positive Youth Development: Nature, Programs of Development; The Life Tasks of Adulthood: Trajectories of precocious children, Primary tasks of adulthood, Successful aging: Features, Adult Development study; Developmental focus in Positive Psychology.
Unit- III	Positive Emotional States and Processes: Defining Emotional terms: Affect,
	Emotion, Happiness, Subjective Well-being; Positive Emotions: Expanding the Repertoire of Pleasure, Determinants of Well-being,21 st Century definition of Happiness, Complete Mental Health: Emotional, Social and Psychological Well-Being,Increasing Happiness in life, Enhancement strategies.
Unit-IV	Mindfulness, Flow and Spirituality: Mindfulness as a state of mind, Moment to
	moment searches, In search of Novelty, Benefits of Mindfulness; Flow; In search of absorption, Optimal Experience, The flow state, The Autotelic Personality, Longitudinal Flow Research, Cultural comparisons, Fostering Flow and its benefits; Spirituality: In search of the Sacred, Benefits of Spirituality.
Unit-V	Attachment, Love and Flourishing Relationship: Infant attachment, Adult
	Attachment Security, Passionate and Companionateaspects of Romantic Love, Triangular theory of Love, Self-expression theory of Romantic Love, Flourishing Relationship: Purposive Positive Relationship Behaviours, Building a Mindful Relationship Connection, Creating a Culture of Appreciation, Capitalizing on Positive Events, Praise: Encouraging Signs.
Books	1. Boniwell, I. (2012). Positive Psychology in a Nutshell (3 rd Edition): Pearson Education
	 Lopez, S.J., Pedrotti, J.T. & Snyder, C.R. (2014). Positive Psychology: The Scientific and Practical Exploration of Human Strength, Sage Publication Inc
	 Patnaik, G. (2021). Positive Psychology for Improving Mental Health and Well-Being (1st Edition), Chennai: Notion Press Seligman M.E. (2012). Elourish: A Visionary New Understanding of
	 Seligman, M.E. (2012). Flourish: A Visionary New Understanding of Happiness and Well-being. Oxford University Press

	Semester IV	
	Counseling Psychology	
	Core Elective-09 (CE-401)	
	Marks- 100 (30+70), Credit- 5, Time- 3Hours	
	To expose the students to the basic knowledge and skills in Counselling as it is emand in the present day society.	
Outcome	: Students will be equipped with the requirements to function as Counsellors in organizations or self-employed and provide services to the people to deal more	
Unit I	Definition and nature: Definition of Counselling, History and current trends, Dealing with violence, Trauma and Crises, Guidance, Psychotherapy and Counselling, Promoting wellness	
Unit-II	Set up and processes in Counselling: Structure, Initiative, Physical setting, Client Qualities, Counsellor Qualities, Effective Counsellor, Types of initial interviews, Conducting the initial interview, Exploration and identification of goals, Transference and Countertransference, Termination.	
Unit- III	Theories of Counselling: Psychoanalysis, Rogerian Counselling, Rational Emotive Therapy, Cognitive Behavioural Counselling, Transactional Analysis.	
Unit-IV	Relief and Transformation through Counselling: Child abuse, Children of divorced parents, Children in alcoholic families, AIDS Counselling, Homeless children, Marriage and family Counselling, Counselling the elderly	
Unit-V	Ethics and Counselling: Definitions of Ethics, Morality and Law, Ethics in Counselling, Educating Counsellors in Ethical Decision Making	
Book	 Gelso, J. & Fretz, R. (2014). Counselling Psychology (3rd Edition). :Brooks/ Cole. Gladdings, S.T. & Batra, P. (2018). Counselling A comprehensive profession (8th Edition), New Delhi: Pearson Education Thomson, C. L. & Rudolph, L.B. (1992). Counselling children (3rd Edition), Brooks/Cole Varadwaj, K., Varadwaj, J. & Mishra, H.C. (2021). Counseling Psychology: Theories, Issues and Applications (2nd Edition), Bhubaneswar: Divya Prakashani 	

Semester IV	
Women & Society	
Allied Core (AC-401)	
Marks- 50 (15+35), Credit- 3, Time- 1 hour 30 mts.	
Objective: This course will highlight the social construction of gender in Indian society and	
the role of social institutions in the socialization process. Gendered family relations do not	
occur in vacuum and the course work help trace the reasons of gender inequality and gender	
discrimination.	
Outcome: The students will understand the Social construction of Gender, Gender Roles and	
Gender stereotyping. The course will enable students to understand Women and Religion and	
Religious conceptualization of women. It discusses Social Structures, Changing Status of	
Women in India and Contemporary Debates on Indian women and Empowerment.	
Unit I	Social Construction of Gender: Sex and Gender - Nature versus Culture,
	Equality versus Difference - Gender Roles, Gender stereotyping.
	Women and Religion: women as repositories of cultural practices and traditions
	- Sexual division of labour -, Public-Private Dichotomy - Religious
	conceptualization of women.
Unit-II	Social Structures : Kinship - Forms of Family and Household - Institutions of
	Marriage and Divorce, Politics of reproduction, Dowry, Property Rights -
	Class/Caste: hierarchy, difference and mobility;
	Contemporary Debates: Indian women: Identity and Illusion - Representation
	and Issues of marginalised women - Violence, victimhood and agency -
	Empowerment.
Unit- III	Changing Status of Women in India: Women in Ancient and PreColonial India
	- Women in Colonial Period: Women's participation in the freedom movement,
	and women's organization - Women in Post-Colonial India: Towards Equality
D 1	Report, Sharamshakti Report
Books	 Altekar, A.S. (2005). The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: From Prehistoric Times to Present Days. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
	2. Barnett, Ola, Miller-Perrin, Cindy, L, Perrin, Robin D. (2005). Family
	Violence across the Lifespan,: An Introduction. Second Edition. New
	Delhi: Sage Publication.
	3. Baruah, S.L. (Ed). (1992). Status of Women in Assam: with special
	reference to Non-Tribal Societies. New Delhi: Omsons Publications.
	4. Beteille, Andre. (1996) Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of
	Stratification in a Tanjore Village. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
	5. Chatterjee, Partha & Jeganathan, Pradeep (Ed). (2000). Community, Gender and Violence, Subaltern Studies XI. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
	6. Bhai, Nirmala, Harijan, P. (1986) Women In Independent India. New
	Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation