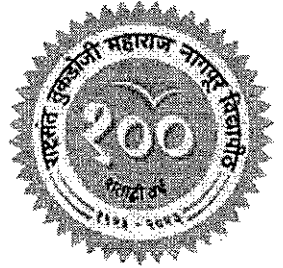




**RASHTRASANT TUKADOJI
MAHARAJ NAGPUR UNIVERSITY,
NAGPUR**



**MASTER OF ARTS
PSYCHOLOGY**

(Affiliated Colleges)

W.e.f. the Year 2023-2024

PROGRAMME BROCHURE

Based on NEP 2020

Hina
(Dr. Hina Khan)

Dr. S. P. Borsod
(Dr. S. P. Borsod)

R. J. Ansoni
(Dr. R. J. Ansoni)

Structure and Credit Distribution of M. A. Psychology Programme (AFFILIATED) 2023-24

Year	Level	Sem (2 years)	Major		RM	OJT/FP	RP	Cumulative Credit
			Mandatory	Electives				
I	6.0	Semester I	MPY1T01 Cognitive psychology MPY1T02 Advanced Social Psychology MPY1P05 Practicum	MPY1E03 (A) Personality Theories MPY1E03 (B): Developmental Psychology	MPY1T04 : Research Methodology	-	-	22
			14	4	4	0	0	
		Semester II	MPY2T01: Advanced General Psychology MPY2T02: Research Design MPY2P05 Practicum	MPY2E03 (A): Issues in Social Behaviour MPY2E03 (B): Applied Personality Psychology	-	MPY2T04 : On Job Training: Internship/ Apprenticeship or FP: Field projects	-	22
			14	4	0	4	0	
			Credits					
Cumulative Credit for PG Diploma			28	8	4	4	0	44

(Dr. Hina Khan)

(Dr. R.T. Ansari)

(Dr. R.T. Ansari)

M. A. PSYCHOLOGY Semester II											
Code	Theory / Practical	Teaching scheme (Hours / Week)			Credits	Examination Scheme					
		Theory	Practical	Total		Duration in hrs.	Max. Marks		Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks 50%	
							External Marks	Internal Ass		Theory	Practical
MPY2T01	Paper 5	4	-	4	4	3	60	40	100	50	-
MPY2T02	Paper 6	4	-	4	4	3	60	40	100	50	-
MPY2E03	Paper 7: Electives	4	-	4	4	3	60	40	100	50	-
MPY2T04	Paper 8: On Job Training/Field Project	4	-	4	4	3	60	40	100	50	-
MPY2P05	Practical	-	14	14	6	3	120	80	200	-	100
	TOTAL	16	14	30	22	-	360	240	600	200	100

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M.A. Psychology Semester II: Core Paper I

Advanced General Psychology

Course Code: MPY2T01

Credits: 4

Objectives:

This course will introduce core issues, theories, and experimental findings in General psychology. Topics to be covered include intelligence, memory, emotions, motivations, and consciousness. The goal of the course is to develop a deep understanding of psychological theories, concepts, and their applications.

Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the concept of Intelligence, theories of Intelligence, types of intelligence and creativity.
- Students will be able to understand and describe the basic concepts and phenomena of memory research and theory.
- Students will be able to describe the basic elements of emotion and motivation.
- Students will be able to comprehend altered states of consciousness.

UNIT 1 : Intelligence and Creativity

- a) Definition and theories of intelligence: Alfred Binet, Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Gardener, Sternberg
- b) Biological bases of intelligence: nature & nurture controversy.
- c) Emotional Intelligence –Definition and its components, Artificial intelligence and its applications.
- d) Creativity: meaning, process, Creativity and intelligence relationship.

UNIT-2: Memory and Forgetting

- a) Process of Memory: Encoding, Storage & Retrieval.
- b) Types of Memory: Sensory memory, Short term memory, Long term memory
- c) Models of Memory: Information processing model (Atkinson & Shiffrin) , Levels of processing model, Parallel distributed processing model.
- d) Memory improvement techniques.
- e) Causes and Theories of forgetting: Psychoanalytical, Trace Decay, Interference.

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Unit 3: Emotion and Motivation

- a) Physiological bases of emotion
- b) Theories of emotion: Evolutionary theory (Darwin), James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, Schachter-Singer, Lazarus, Facial-feedback theory.
- c) Basic concepts: Instinct, Need, Drive, Incentive, Motivational cycle
- d) Theories of Motivation: Drive reduction, Arousal theory, Maslow, McClelland theory of need.

UNIT-4: Altered States of consciousness:

- a) Sleep: Types of sleep, Stages of sleep, sleep disorders
- b) Hypnosis & its applications
- c) Drug induced alteration
- d) Meditation

Books Recommended

- Matlin, M. W. (2009) *Cognition*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. U.S.A.
- Baron, R. (2004). *Psychology*. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.
- Bernstein, D.A., Penner, L.P., Clarke-Stewart, E.J. (2008). *Psychology* (8th Ed.). N.Y.: Houghton Mifflin
- Kassin, S. (1998.) *Psychology*, (2Ed), Prentice Hall Inc, New Jersey.
- Coon, D. (2000). *Essentials of Psychology: Exploration and Application*, (8Ed), Wadsworth, USA.
- Cooper, J.R., Bloom, F. E. & Roth, R.H. (2002). *The Biochemical basis of Neuropharmacology*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Ciccarelli, S. K. . W., & White, J. N. (2020). *Psychology, Global Edition*.
- McKim, W.A. (1986). *Drugs and behavior: An introduction to behavioral pharmacology*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice –Hall.
- Morgan & King(2007): *Introduction to Psychology*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, N. Delhi

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M.A. Psychology Semester II – Core Paper II

Research Design

Course Code: MPY2T02

Credits: 4

Objectives:

To familiarize students with the psychological research and basics of statistical methods and tools used in descriptive statistics of quantitative research. Psychological Research & Statistics; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics; Variables and Constants; Measurement Scales. Organizing Qualitative Data; Constructing a grouped frequency distribution, a relative frequency distribution and a cumulative frequency distribution; Computation of Percentiles and Percentile Ranks. The Nature and Properties of the Normal Probability Distribution; Standard Scores and the Normal Curve; The Standard Normal Curve: Finding areas when the score is known; The Standard Normal Curve: Finding scores when the area is known; The Normal Curve as a Model for Real Variables; The Normal Curve as a Model for Sampling Distributions; Divergence from Normality (Skewness and Kurtosis). Random Sampling; Using a Table of Random Numbers; The Random Sampling Distribution of the Mean: An Introduction; Characteristics of the Random Sampling Distribution of the Mean; Using the Sampling Distribution of Sample Means to Determine the Probability for Different Ranges of Values of Sample Mean; Random Sampling With and Without Replacement.

Outcomes:

- In order for the students to deal with the subjectivity of the subject and dynamism of its nature, the students learn scientific reasoning models of research, its types and the types of designs used therein in the field of Psychology.
- For the framework of the data synthesis, a variety of the designs are introduced to them which they can employ based on the nature of the problem construct, the variables, the desired dimension of outcome & formulation of hypothesis.
- Evaluation methods corresponding to the frameworks devised in the forms of research designs are thus studied for appropriate research process.
- The last & the most crucial stage of the research being the analyses of the abovementioned research processes play a key role and thus are demonstrated to the students completing the research; enabling them to give it a concise shape in the form of a report. The Null and Alternative Hypotheses; The Basis of One-Way Analysis of

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Variance: Assumptions Associated with ANOVA; Variation within and between Groups; Partition of the Sums of Squares; Degrees of Freedom; Variance Estimates and the F Ratio; The ANOVA Summary Table; Raw-Score Formulas for Analysis of Variance only; Comparison of t and F.

UNIT 1

- a) Nature of research and its process
- b) Experimental research and field experiment Between and within group designs (single factor)
- c) Significance of difference between means

UNIT 2

- a) Randomized block design, Nested design, Factorial design [fixed model], Latin square design, ANCOVA.
- b) Quasi Experimental Designs, Non Equivalent control group designs; Time series designs, Pre-Posttest design, Case study, Longitudinal, Cross-sectional, Panel design, correlational research, survey research

UNIT 3

- a) Qualitative research method: Program evaluation, Grounded theory, Discourse (content) analysis, Narrative method

UNIT 4

- a) Analysis: meta- analysis, trend analysis, analysis of qualitative data, Interpretation, meaning, description vs. discussion, narrow vs. broad. b) Research report writing: principles and structure.

Books Recommended:

- Banister, P., Burman, E., Parker, I., Taylor, M., & Tindall, C. (1994). *Qualitative Methods in Psychology: A Research Guide*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Broota, K.D. (1992). *Experimental Designs in Behavioural Research*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- Camic, P.M., Rhodes, J.E., Yardley, S. (Eds.) (2003). *Qualitative Researches in Psychology*. Washington D.C.: APA
- Glaser, B. G. & Strauss, A. L. (1973). *The discovery of grounded theory: Strategies for qualitative research*. Chicago: Aldine Pub.

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- Goodwin, C. J. (1995). *Research in Psychology Methods and Design*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Helode R.D. (2012) *Basic of research in behavioural science*. Psycoscan ,58, Laxminagar, wardha.
- Kaplil,. H. K. (2007). *Research Methods (In Behavioural Science)* (13th Ed). Agra: H.P. Bhargava Book House
- Shaughnessy, J.J. & Zechmeister E. B. (1997). *Research Methods in Psychology* (4th Ed.). N.Y.: McGraw Hill
- Winer, B.J. (1971). *Statistical Principles in Experimental Design*. N.Y.: McGraw Hill

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M.A. Psychology Semester II - Paper – III elective I

Issues in Social Behaviour

Course Code: MPY2E03 (A)

Credit: 4

Objectives:

To develop an understanding of the nuances of the social world as well as different perspectives on relations between individual and society. Introduce students to the realm of social influence and behavior, as to how individuals think, feel and behave in social situations. The meaning of 'social'; Key assumptions and approaches to social psychology; Overview of the history of social psychology (including India); Relationship with sociology and anthropology; Areas of application: Health, Law, Workplace. Social psychology and sustainable future. Self-concept, Self-esteem, and self-presentation; Social identity and its functions. Social Cognition, Social perception, Attitudes, Attitude-behaviour link; Strategies for attitude change. Social interaction and Influence: Interpersonal attraction, Pro-Social Behaviour, Aggression, Social influence. Nature of groups, Consequences of belonging - performance, decision making, cooperation and conflict. Nature of intergroup relations prejudice, inter-group conflict, Intervention techniques.

Outcomes:

- Understanding the basic social psychological concepts and familiarize with relevant methods. Understanding the applications of social psychology to social issues like gender, environment, health, intergroup conflicts, etc.
- To study various issues prevalent in the society, introduction of group dynamics and effects of behaviour on people under different circumstances originating from subjective circumstantial cognition.
- In a societal setting, a lot of problems are bound to happen as there is a possibility of prejudice in such dimension; thus, the concept of prejudice is studied through its conception to the mechanisms to the techniques countering & combating prejudice. Group dynamics' knowledge helps the students to understand the nuances of the society in terms of their behavioral and thinking patterns. This part of the program dwells into the positive behavioral aspects and the ways and their etiologies including the concepts of gratitude and forgiveness.

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UNIT 1

- a) Poverty, gender issues, unemployment and its psychosocial consequences, population issues, media culture, effects of tele-viewing, AIDS.
- b) Conflict: Meaning, causes and types
- c) Conflict: social dilemma, competition, perceived injustice, misperception.
- d) Conflict management and resolution of inter-group conflict.

UNIT 2

- a) Prejudice and discrimination. Development of prejudice: social, motivational and cognitive sources of prejudice.
- b) Social learning, social categorisation, mechanism of prejudice: collective and individual
- c) Consequences of prejudice. Combating prejudice: techniques for countering its effects.

UNIT3

- a) Group: meaning, stages of group development, types of group
- b) Group dynamics: Group polarization, group think, decision making in group, minority influence on group decision.

UNIT 4

- a) Pro-social behaviour: altruism and bystander effect
- b) Altruism: definition, egotism motive, motivated altruism, cultivating altruism and its measurement
- c) Empathy: definition, empathy- altruism hypothesis, genetic and neural foundations of empathy.
- d) Gratitude and forgiveness: defining, cultivating, measuring and neurobiological bases. societal implications of altruism.

Books recommended:

- Myers, D.G(2005). Social psychology. New Delhi; Tata McGraw- Hill.
- Baron, R.A.,Byrne, D (2003) social psychology. New Delhi : Prentice – Hall of India.
- Schneider, W.F., Gruman, J.A., Coutts, L.M. (2005). *Applied Social Psychology; Understanding and Addressing Practical Problems*. Sage Pub.

[@www.sagepublications.com](http://www.sagepublications.com)

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- Snyder, C. R., Lopez, S. J. (2006). *Positive Psychology; The Scientific and Practical Exploration of Human Strengths*. Sage Pub. @ www.sagepublications.com
- Bunk, A.P., Van Vugt, M. (2007). *Applying Social Psychology; From Problems to Solutions*. Sage Pub. @ www.sagepublications.com

M.A. Psychology Semester II - Paper III, elective II

Applied Personality Psychology

Course Code: MPY2E03 (B):

Credits: 4 Objectives:

To provides insights about personality psychology as a meeting point amid various fields of psychology.

Outcomes:

- Appreciating conceptualizations of personality in the Western as well as Eastern traditions. Understanding self and personality through Eastern perspectives such as Mimamsa, Vedanta, Samkhya, Yoga, Buddhist and Sufi traditions.
- Developing a critical understanding of personality through various Western approaches including type and trait, psychoanalytic, socio-cognitive and humanistic.
- Understanding biological and environmental influences on personality development. Fostering an applied perspective by engaging students in a discussion about the everyday applications of various personality theories.
- Will be able to understand anti-social and deviant personality behaviour.

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UNIT 1

- a) Behavioural Approach, The behavioural view of the person: B. F. Skinner- radical Behaviourism-Albert Bandura, Julian Rotter
- b) A Cognitive theory of personality: George Kelly. The psychology of personal constructs

UNIT 2

- a) Humanistic approach: C. R. Rogers, Abraham Maslow
- b) Existential Approach: Rollo May, Viktor Frankl

UNIT 3

- a) The Indian Perspective of Psychology:
 - i) Sri Aurobindo 's Integral yoga,
 - ii) Mediation, Spirituality, Abhidhamma: Gautam Buddha iii) Self and Personality in Indian context, Guna theory

UNIT 4

- a) The psychology of women, A relational approach – Miller
- b) The ideals of personality; the Mature person [Allport], Fully Functioning person [Rogers], Self-actualizer [Maslow],
- c) Personality and deviant behavior i) Crime and Personality; ii) Personality Modification in the criminal justice system.

Books Recommended

- Ewen R. B. (2003) An Introduction to theories of personality. 3rded. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Inc. Hillsdale, New Jersey, London
- Hall, C. s. & Linzey, G. (1991) Theories of Personality, 3rded. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. U.S.A.
- Pervin, L. a Personality: Theory and Research, (1991) 6thed, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. U.S.A.
- Tilak B. G. (1986) GeetaRahasya or Karma Yoga Rahasya, B. s. Sukhtankar (Eng. Tra.) 6thed Geeta printers, Pune, India
- Sri Aurobindo, The synthesis of Yoga (1970 - 73) Sri Aurobindo Birth Centenary Library, Sri Aurobindo Ashram Press, Pondicherry, India

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- Pandey, J. (ed.) (2001) Personality and Health Psychology in Psychology in India Revisited. Developments in the discipline, sage Publication India Pvt ltd. New Delhi. India.
- Nithiyanandan, V. (2008) Buddhist and western psychology comparative study. Global vision publishing house
- Pervin, L (2003). The Science of Personality. 2ndedn. Oxford University Press. New York
- Larsen, R. J., & Buss, D. M. (2013). Personality Psychology: Domains of knowledge about human nature (5th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.

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M.A. Psychology Semester II - Paper IV

On Job Training and Field projects

Course Code: MPY2T04:

Credits: 4

Objectives:

To habituate students with the work Environment and to acquaint them with various aspects of Job. To enable students to carry out research through questionnaire method, observation method, case study & presentation.

Outcomes:

- The students shall be able to study, find, analyze & synthesize various dimensions of social psychology through the research methods given to them.

Unit 1

Need assessment of On Job Training

Definition and nature of On Job Training and Off the Job Training. Difference between On Job Training and Off Job Training. Types and benefits of On Job Training.

Unit 2

Objectives and Methods of On Job Training. Best Practices of On Job Training.

Advantages and importance of On Job Training. Wheel of Training, Application of Training, Training Vs. Development

Unit 3

FP: Aggression: Questionnaire method

FP: Pro-social behavior: Observation method

Unit 4

FP: Creating Sustainable Future: adjusting adaptations & comparisons: Case study
FP: On Job Training

Books recommended:

- Myers, D.G. (2005). *Social psychology*. New Delhi; Tata McGraw- Hill.
- Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. (2003). *Social Psychology*. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.

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- Schneider, W.F., Gruman, J.A., Coutts, L.M. (2005). *Applied Social Psychology; Understanding and Addressing Practical Problems*. Sage Pub. @ www.sagepublications.com
- Tripathi, R.C. (1988). *Applied Social Psychology*. In J. Pandey. (Ed.) *Psychology in India: The state-of-the art*. (pp. 95 -157). New Delhi: Sage Pub.
- Dalal & Misra, G. (Ed.) (1990). *Applied social psychology in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
- A.K. Singh. (2015). *Social Psychology*. India: PHI Learning pub.

M.A. Psychology Semester II- Paper V

Psychology Practicum

Course Code -MPY2P05

Credit: 6

Objectives:

To enable students with the knowledge of psychological testing and interpreting the results.
To help them understand how to write articles according to APA format

Outcomes:

- The students will be able to learn about the characteristics of a test.
- The students will learn about how to administer, interpret and report the test results.
- Students will learn how to write articles according to APA format

1) Skill based program-

Students shall have to administer five psychological tests and prepare a report for the same. (Psychological tests to be administered will be decided by the teachers committee)

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2) **Activity based program-**

a) Students shall have to evaluate one psychological test on the basis of its nature, characteristics and uses and prepare a report for the same. Students also need to give presentation of the report in front of the teachers committee.

(Psychological tests to be evaluated will be decided by the teachers committee)

b) Student/s shall critically evaluate one recent research article and present the same in journal club meeting orally using audio- visual aids.

External Marks Distribution (120)					Internal Marks Distribution (80)		
Psychological Testing	Report	Viva-Voce	Test and Article Evaluation	Total	Record Book	Attendance	Total
30	30	30	30	120	40	40	80
							Total= 200

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