

MADHYA PRADESH BHOJ OPEN UNIVERSITY BHOPAL

M.A.PSYCHOLOGY PREVIOUS SYLLABUS

1. COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY, LEARNING AND MEMORY

Unit 1. Information Processing

1. Cognitive psychology
2. Information processing in learning and memory
3. Neuropsychological basis of learning and memory
4. Models of information processing (all the models)

Unit 2. Intelligence and creativity

1. Theories of intelligence (G and S factor and the model of JP Das)
2. Theories of multiple intelligence (Guilford, Gardner and Steinberg)
3. Measurement of intelligence
- Unit 4. Creativity and problem solving

Unit 3. Language

1. Language acquisition (cognitive theory)
2. Language processing (comprehension and language expression)
3. Multilingualism and cognition
4. Language and speech disorders

Unit 4. Problem Solving

1. Nature of problem solving and processes
2. Stages and strategies of problem solving
3. Theoretical approaches to problem solving
4. Impediments in problem solving

2. LIFESPAN PSYCHOLOGY

Unit 1. Prenatal, infancy and early childhood

1. Concept of development, growth and development, life span perspective, methods of studying development and characteristics of development
2. Prenatal development (genetics, environment influence and hazards of development)
3. Development during infancy (Physical, psychosocial, cognitive and linguistic)
4. Early childhood (Physical, psychosocial, cognitive and linguistic)

Unit 2. Development during early school years (6-11)

1. Physical development
2. Cognitive, social, emotional and moral development
3. Schooling and development
4. Identification of problems in school children and remedial measures

Unit 3. Development during adolescence

1. Physical changes
2. Cognitive changes
3. Identity, self concept, self esteem, peer group relationship
4. Challenges and issues in adolescent development

Unit 4. Adulthood and aging

1. Physical Changes (Early adulthood Middle age, old age)
2. Cognitive changes (Early adulthood middle age, old age)
3. Psychosocial changes (Early adulthood middle age, old age)
4. Challenges and issues in aging process

3. PERSONALITY: THEORIES AND ASSESSMENT

Unit 1. Personality : Theories and Assessment

1. Definition and Concept of personality and personality development
2. State/trait approaches to personality Unit 3. Assessment of personality
4. Key issues in personality

Unit 2. Theories of personality I

1. Psychodynamic theory (including horney and sullyvan)
2. Social cognitive theory of personality (bandura)
3. Learning theory of personality (Pavlov and Skinner)
4. Humanistic and self theory (Maslow, Rogers)

Unit 3. Theories of personality II (Trait)

1. Allport
2. Cattell
- 3 Eysenck
4. The Big 5 factor model

Unit 4. Assessment of personality

- 1 Introduction to assessment and testing
- 2 Approaches to personality assessment (self report, problems of response in projective and behavioral assessment)
- 3 Behavioral assessment
4. Other measures of personality

4. ADVANCED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Unit 1. Introduction to Social psychology

1. Nature and concept of social psychology and social psychology related to other disciplines.
2. Social Cognition (attribution theory)
2. Methods of social psychology (observation, ethnography, correlational, experimental social psychology)
4. Current trend in social psychology and ethical issues

Unit 2. Process of Social Influence

1. The concept of social influence
2. Pro social behavior and factors contributing to prosocial behavior
3. Inter personal attraction
4. Aggregation and violence

Unit 3. Attitude, Stereotypes, Prejudice and discrimination

1. Introduction to attitude and stereotypes
2. Formation of attitude and attitude change
3. Prejudice and discrimination

4. Social conflicts and resolution

Unit 4. Group Dynamics

1. Introduction to group, formation, types of group
2. Group dynamics
3. Social identity, crowding and crowd behavior
4. Cooperation, competition and conflicts

5. RESEARCH METHODS

Unit 1. Introduction to Research methods in psychology

1. Basic process/concept in research
2. Reliability and validity (external and internal) Unit 3. Variables and constructs
4. Hypothesis formulation and sampling

Unit 2. Types of Research

1. Survey Research
2. Ex-post facto Research
3. Experimental Research (field experiment) Unit 4. Case Study

Unit 3. Research Design

1. Experimental design: Single factor
2. Experimental design: factorial design
3. Quasi experimental design
4. Other designs (Correlational design and comparative design)

Unit 4. Qualitative Research in Psychology

1. Introduction including ethnography
2. Grounded theory
3. Discourse analysis (content narrative)
4. Reporting and evaluating quality research

6. STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

Unit 1. Introduction to Statistics

1. Parametric and nonparametric statistics
2. Descriptive and inferential statistics
3. Type I and Type II errors
4. Setting up the level of significance

Unit 2. Correlation and Regression

1. Product moment coefficient of correlation
2. Other types of correlation (phi-coefficient)
3. Partial and multiple correlation
4. Bivariate and multiple regression

Unit 3. Normal Distribution

1. Characteristics of normal distribution
2. Significance of mean differences, standard error of the mean
3. ANOVA (One Way)
4. Two way ANOVA

Unit 4. Nonparametric Statistics

1. Rationale

2. Mann Whitney 'U' test for two sample test
3. Kruskal Wallis Analysis of Variance
4. Chi square and Kendall rank correlation

7. PRACTICAL'S IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING

1. Span of Attention
2. Memory experiments
3. Threshold experiments
4. Reaction time experiments
5. Intelligence testing
6. Personality testing
7. Test for Social Behavior
8. Stoichiometry
9. Firo-B

Note: Five practical's from the above 9 practical's must be completed and submitted by the students at the time of practical examination.

In addition all the practical's given above should be conducted, and report should be written in practical note books, checked by the laboratory or course in charge at the regional centers. .