



**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

**AND**

**SYLLABUS**

**FACULTY OF ARTS**

**M.A./M.SC(PRE.) PSYCHOLOGY**

**महाराजा गंगा सिंह विश्वविद्यालय बीकानेर**

**Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner**

**MA/MSC PSY -1  
EXAMINATION AND TEACHING SCHEMEME  
M.A./M.SC(PRE.) PSYCHOLOGY**

Papers	Period Per weak		Exam. Hours	Max Marks	Practical Marks
	Theory	Practical			
01			3	75	100
02			3	75	
03			3	75	
04			3	75	
05		4	3		

**M./M.SC(FINAL) PSYCHOLOGY**

Papers	Period Per weak		Exam. Hours	Max Marks	Practical Marks
	Theory	Practical			
01	6		3	100	100
02	6		3	100	
03	6		3	100	
04	6		3	100	
05		4	3		

**M.A./M.SC.(PSY.) PREVIOUS EXAMINATION**

The M.A./M.SC. Previous Psychology shall consist of four theory & one Practical paper. The Students shall have to pass in the theory & Practical papers separately securing at least 36% marks in each. Theory paper Shall be of 75 marks, total marks for all the theory Papers shall be 4x75 =300 and the total of Practical marks 100.

Scheme of Evaluation of the Practical as follows:-

Conduction of experiment 30 marks Report Writing 30 marks

Viva 25 marks

Record File 15 marks

**Total 100 marks**

**PAPERS**

Paper I Contemporary Theories & System in Psychology

Paper II Experimental Psychology

Paper III Abnormal Psychology

Paper IV Research Methodology & advanced psychological statistics

Paper V Practical

**Paper-I**

Contemporary theories & System in Psychology

Max. Marks 75

Min. Marks 27

This Paper consists of five units. Candidates have to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT-I**

Psychology Foundation, Prescientific Psychology From eighteen to middle nineteenth century, foundation of Scientific Psychology Weber, Fechner, Galton, Binet, Ebbinghaus

**UNIT-II**

Structuralism: Wundt and Tichener.

Functionalism: William James, Chicago functionalism.

Psychoanalysis: Sigmund Freud, Individual Psychology.

#### UNIT-III

Behaviorism & Neo Behaviorism: Watson, Lashley, Pavlov, Guthrie, Hull, Skinner, Tolman

#### UNIT-IV

Gestalt Psychology: Wertheimer, Kohler, Koffka, Gestalt views on Perception, Learning & Thinking.

Field Theory: Kurt Lewin.

Cognitive Psychology: Contribution of Jean Piaget and Noam Chomsky.

#### UNIT-V

Hermistic psychology: Mc Dougall, Humanistic Psychology: Maslow, Roger's self Theory, May's Existential Theory.

Evolution Modern theoretical concepts: Allport, Thorndike.

#### REFERENCES:-

R.S. Woodworth & Sherrill, M.R., Contemporary Schools of Psychology Rand Press, York,

Duane Schultz: A History of Modern Psychology, Academic Press NY 1975.

जी.डी. शर्मा: मनोविज्ञान के सिद्धान्त एवं सम्प्रदाय

सिंह ए.के. मनोविज्ञान के सिद्धान्त एवं सम्प्रदाय

#### Paper II

#### Experimental Psychology

Max. Marks 75

Min. Marks 27

This paper consists of five units. Candidates have to attempt Five questions in all selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

#### UNIT-I

Psychophysics & Psychophysical Methods:

Meaning of Psychophysics, Basic problem of Psychophysics, Some important Concepts of Psychophysics, Methods of Classical Psychophysics, Signal Detection theory.

Attention: Meaning & characteristics of attention, Types of attention, Determinants of Attention, Nature of Selective Attention, Theories or Models of Selective Attention: Bottleneck theory, Filter Attenuation Model, Norman & Bobrow's Model.

#### UNIT-II

Learning: Meaning & Nature of Learning, Methods of Learning, Some basic approaches of Learning: Classical conditioning, Instrumental conditioning, Theories of Learning: Thorndike's Theory, Kohler's Theory, Tolman's Theory.

Reinforcement: Meaning, Types of Reinforcement. Reinforcement Schedule.

#### UNIT-III

Verbal learning: Meaning, Study Materials & Procedures of Verbal learning.

Concept Learning: Meaning & Nature of Concept Learning, Types of Concept Learning, Methods or Procedure of Concept Formation.

Problem Solving: Meaning & Nature of Problem Solving, Methods of Problem Solving, Factors influencing Problem Solving.

#### UNIT-IV

Perception: Definition & Nature of Perception, Gestalt Approach of Perception, Perceptual Organization. Depth perception & Perceptual constancy.  
Intelligence: Definition & Nature of Intelligence, Types of Intelligence. Measurement of Intelligence: Types of Intelligence test, Binet Test and Wechsler Test. Theories of Intelligence: Spearman's Two factor Theory. Thurston's Group Factor Theory, Guilford's Multiple Factor Theory, Cattell's Theory, Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligence.

#### **UNIT-V**

Motivation: Meaning & Kinds of Motivation, Approaches/ Theories of Motivation: Need-hierarchy Theory Optimal-level Theory & Goal-Setting Theory, Zeigarnic effect.

Memory: Meaning & Types of Memory: Sensory, Short Term, & Long Term Memory.

Forgetting: Meaning & Nature of Forgetting, Causes of Forgetting.

#### **REFERENCES :-**

Hulse, S.H. Egeth, H & Deese, J: The psychology of learning (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.) McGraw Hill Company New York, 1980.

D'Amato: Experimental Psychology

Kling & Riggs: Woodworth & Scholobey's Experimental Psychology

सिंह अरुण कुमार: आधुनिक सामान्य मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली सिंह अरुण कुमार: उच्चतर सामान्य मनोविज्ञान मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली।

#### **Paper III Abnormal Psychology**

Max. Marks 75

Min.Marks 27

#### **UNIT-I**

Concept and Criteria of Abnormal behavior

Difference between normal & abnormal behavior.

Cause of Abnormal Behavior: Biological, Factors Psychosocial Factors, Socio-cultural Factors.

#### **UNIT-II**

Current Theories of models of abnormal behavior: Biological model, Psychodynamic model, Cognitive view point, Humanistic- Existential view point.

Anxiety Disorder: Phobia, Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Obsessive Compulsive Neuroses, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.

#### **UNIT-III**

Dissociate Disorder: Dissociate Amnesia, Dissociate Fugue, Multiple Personality/DID, Depersonalization Disorder, Conversion Hysteria. Psychosis: Schizophrenia, Paranoia, Manic depression/ Mood Disorder.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Alcoholism & Drug abuse: Clinical Picture of Alcoholism, Phase of alcoholism, Psychosis Associated with Alcoholism, Effects of Alcoholism & etiology of Alcoholism, Treatment and Outcome of Alcoholism.

Personality Disorders: Meaning & Nature of Personality Disorders, Clinical Picture of Personality disorders. Types of Personality Disorders: Antisocial Personality Disorder & Trait Disorder.

Mental Retardation: Meaning & Characteristics of Mental Retardation, Treatment of Mental Retardation.

#### **UNIT-V**

Cognitive Disorder: Nature of Cognitive Disorder, Amnesic Disorder, Dementia , Alzheimer, Vascular Dementia.

Mental Stress: Nature & Types of Stress, Causes & Consequence of Stress, stress Management,

Frustration: Meaning & Causes of Frustration, Reactions toward Frustration.

Conflict: Meaning & Types of Conflict, Sources of Conflict, Resolution of Conflict.

**REFERENCES:-**

Coleman I.C. Abnormal psychology & Modern Life Scott Foreman 7 co. page James D: Abnormal Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Co Ltd. New Delhi.

सिंह अरुण कुमार: आधुनिक असामान्य मनोविज्ञान मोतीलाल बनारसी दासए दिल्ली सुलेमान मोहम्मद: असामान्य मनोविज्ञान मोतीलाल बनारसी दासए पटना।

**Paper IV**

**Research Methodology & Advanced Psychological Statistics**

This Paper consists of five units. Candidates have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT-I**

Normal Distribution: Introduction, Meaning of Probability, Applications of Normal Probability Curve.

Correlation: Rank Order correlation, Product Movement Correlation (From Ungrouped Data), Regression & prediction Analysis.

**UNIT-II**

Analysis of Variance: One way, General uses & limitation of analysis of variance.

Difference Between Parametric & Non Parametric test, Non Parametric test: t-test, Kandall's tau, Kandall's coefficients of concordance, Mann Whitney U Test, H Test,

**UNIT-III**

The Scientific Approach, Research Problem, Hypothesis, Variables.

Design of Research: Meaning & Purpose of Research Design, Types of Research Design – Randomized Group Design, Matched Group Design Factorial Design, Time Series Design.

Types of Research: Quasi experiment, Ex- Post Facto Research, Laboratory experiment, Fields Experiments.

**UNIT-IV**

Test construction: Procedure of Test Construction, Item Analysis, Item Difficulty, Item Discrimination.

Test Validity: Meaning & Types of Validity.

Test Reliability: Meaning & methods of determining Test Reliability. Norms: Meaning & Types of Norms.

**UNIT-V**

Techniques of Research: Observation, Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Scales. Sampling Methods.

**REFERENCES:-**

Garret, H.E. : Statistics in Psychology & Education, Mumbai, Vakils, Feffers & Simons 1986 Guilford J.P. Fundamental Statistics in psychology & Education, McGraw Hill International Ed. Tokyo, 1986

D' Amato: Experimental Psychology Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1980 Anastasi, A. :Psychological Testing (McMillan)

Freedman, P.S. : Psychological Testing (Oxford & IBH)

भार्गव डा. महेश: आधुनिक मनोवैज्ञानिक परीक्षण व मापन

सिंह अरुण कुमार उच्चतर मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रयोग एवं परीक्षण

त्रिपाठी लाल बच्चन: मनोविज्ञान अनुसंधान पद्धति हर प्रसाद भार्गव आगराए 1980

कपिल, ह.कु.: अनुसंधान विधियां, हर प्रसाद भार्गव, आगरा 991

कपिल ह.कु.: सांख्यिकी के मूल तत्त्व, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा, 1989

लाभसिंह व द्वारिका प्रसाद: विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर आगरा

### **M.A./M.SC. PREVIOUS PSYCHOLOGY PRACTICAL**

Duration:- 3 Hrs

Max. Marks 100

Min Marks 36

- (1) S.T.M
- (2) Depth Perception
- (3) Zeigarnic Effect
- (4) R.L.
- (5) D.L.
- (6) A comparative study of Retroactive inhibition & proactive inhibition.
- (7) Adjustment Inventory for college students
- (8) NSQ
- (9) Stress Scale
- (10) Intelligence Test (Non Verbal)/Culture Fair Intelligence Test.

**Note:-** Students have to complete any 8 Practical. Students are required to do one experiments/tests during examination. Scheme of evolution of practical examination as follows:

Conduction of Experiment & Report writing	50 marks
Viva	40 marks
Record File	10 marks
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 marks</b>

### **M.A./M.Sc (Psychology) Final Examination**

The M.A./M.Sc. Final Psychology course shall consist of four theory & one practical paper. The Students shall have to pass in the theory & Practical papers separately securing at least 27% marks in each. Theory paper shall be of 100 marks total marks for all the theory papers shall be 4x100=400 and the practical marks 100.

Scheme of Evaluation of the Practical as follows :-

Conduction of Experiment & Report writing	50 marks
Viva	40 marks
Record File	10 marks
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 marks</b>

There is a option of dissertation for the students show score 75% and above in M.A Previous in lie of Paper III/IV of M.A. Final.

### **Course of theory papers**

#### **(a) Compulsory papers (three)**

Paper 1<sup>st</sup> : Physiological psychology

Paper 1<sup>nd</sup> : Cognitive psychology

Paper V : Practical

These three papers shall be the compulsory papers for the M.A/M.Sc. Final Class,

#### **(b) Optional Papers (Two)**

The Student may select any one of the following groups for papers III & IV. The Choice of groups will be decided by the department depending on the facilities available from time to time. The optional Groups are as given bellow.

**Group A** : **Clinical – Personality**

Paper III : Clinical Psychology

Paper IV	:	Psychology of personality
<b>Groups B</b>	:	<b>Educational – guidance</b>
Paper III	:	Educational – Psychology
Paper IV	:	Guidance Psychology
<b>Groups C</b>	:	<b>Industrial – Organizational</b>
Paper III	:	Personnel Psychology
Paper IV	:	Psychology of Organization Behavior

**Paper I**  
**Physiological psychology**

**Max. Marks 100**

**Min.Marks 36**

This Paper consists of five units. Candidates have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT-I**

Physiological bases of Behavior:

Neuron: Structure & Types of Neuron, Functions of Neuron.

Receptor: Structure of Auditory (Ear) Visual (Eye) Sense.

Effectors: Muscles & Glands.

**UNIT-II**

Nervous System: Central & Peripheral Nervous System.

Brain: Structure & Functions of the Brain.

Methods of Study of Brain: Methods of Living Brain, Brain lesion Method, Brain Stimulation & Recording Method.

**UNIT-III**

Neurophysiological bases of Motivation: Eating & Drinking.

Emotion: Neurophysiological bases of Emotion.

Neural Mechanism of Learning & Memory.

**UNIT-IV**

Neurophysiological base of Sleep & Awakening.

Impact of Hormones up on Behavior.

Language Disorder.

**UNIT-V**

Neural control of Movement: Spinal Reflex Mechanism, Coordinated Motor control, Pyramidal & Extra pyramidal System.

Common Neurological Disorders: Brain Tumor, Seizure Disorder, Cerebral Trauma, Disorder of Development.

**References:**

Freeman, G.L.: Physiological psychology, Van Nostrand, N.Y., 1984  
Gross and Zeigles, T.: Physiological Psychology. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay, 1970

Thomson, Richard, F.: Foundation of Physiological Psychology, Harper & Row, N.Y. 1967

C.T. Morgan: Physiological Psychology, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo, 1965

सिंह अरुण कुमार: न्यूरोमनोविज्ञान मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, पटना।

बनारसी दास त्रिपाठी एवं अनुपम नाथ त्रिपाठी: आधुनिक दैहिक मनोविज्ञान, वैशाली प्रकाशन बखशीपुर गोरखपुर 1989

**Paper II**  
**Cognitive psychology**



This Paper consists of five units. Candidates have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Cognition: Meaning & Nature.

Cognitive Psychology: Definition of cognitive psychology, A brief history of cognitive psychology, Research methods in cognitive psychology, Approaches of cognitive psychology, Scope of cognitive psychology, The Emergence of cognitive psychology.

#### **UNIT-II**

Cognitive Development: Theoretical Perspective: Piaget, Bruner & Information processing Theory, Neurocognitive development.

Psychophysics: Definition of Psychophysics, Concept of Threshold, The Psychophysical Law's Weber's Law. Fechner's Law. Steven's Power Law and Information processing theory.

#### **UNIT-III**

Perception: Meaning & Nature of perception, Pattern Recognition: Top Down & Bottom up processing. Cognitive and Motivational Influence on Perception, Role of Personal, Social & Cultural Factors in Perception. Reasoning and Decision Making: Meaning & Nature of Reasoning, Kinds of reasoning, Important steps in reasoning. Decision Process and Judgment. Biases and Errors in Decision Making, Guidelines for taking better Decision.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Memory: Nature and types of Memory measurement of memory Methods of Memory Improvement. models of Memory: Waugn & Norman's Model, Atkinson-Shiffrin Model, Level of processing Model, Tulving's Model.

Forgetting: Mechanisms of Forgetting. Theories of Forgetting: Disuse Theory, Perseveration-Consolidation theory, Interference Theory, Two Factor Theory.

#### **UNIT-V**

Attention: Meaning & Characteristics of Attention, Types of Attention, Determinants of Attention, Information processing theory of Attention. Creativity: Definition & Nature of Creativity, Stages of Creative Thinking, Characteristics of Creative Thinker, Measurement of Creativity.

Emotional Intelligence: Definition & Nature of Emotional Intelligence, Measurement of Emotional Intelligence, Characteristics of People with high Emotional Intelligence, Techniques for developing Emotional Intelligence.

#### **References:**

Reigler, G.R. and reigler, B.R. (2008) Cognitive Psychology. New Delhi; Pearson education.

Solso, R.L. (2004). Cognitive Psychology. New Delhi; Pearson education. Srinivasan, N. Kar, B.R. Panday J. (2010). Advances in Cognitive Sciences. New Delhi; Sage.

Sternberg R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology. New Delhi; Cengage learning.

Smith, E.E. and Kasslyn, S.M.(2011). Cognitive Psychology: Mind and Brain, PHI learning.

सिंह अरुण कुमार: संज्ञानात्मक मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, पटना।

#### **Paper-III**

#### **Clinical Psychology**

Max Marks 100

Min. Marks 36

This Paper consists of five units. Candidates have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

## UNIT-I

Introduction:

Meaning and definition of clinical psychology, future of clinical psychology, Psychology, future of clinical psychology, training of clinical psychology, role of clinical psychologist in different fields, Perspective of clinical psychology: Motivational Perspective, Structural perspective, Developmental Perspective.

## UNIT-II

Clinical Assessment: Meaning, nature, Purpose of clinical assessment & Components clinical assessment process.

Techniques of clinical assessment: Case study, clinical interview. Psychological testing: meaning, clinical types, diagnostic use, strength and weakness of psychological tests.

## UNIT-III

Neuropsychological assessment:

Meaning and purpose of neuropsychological assessment, Techniques of neuropsychological assessment and clinical uses of Brain damaged tests.

Clinical Measurement of Intelligence: Binet Tests. Wechsler Intelligence Scales, Raven's Progressive Matrices & good enough Draw-A-Men. Criminal Behavior: Types, Causes, Treatment & Prevention.

## UNIT-IV

Contemporary approaches of Therapy: Biological Therapy, Psychotherapy (Meaning & Goals of Psychotherapy). Freud's Psychoanalytic Therapy, behavior Therapy, Cognitive behavior Therapy, Client-Centered therapy, Gestalt therapy, Family Therapy, couple Therapy.

## UNIT-V

Mental health: Meaning of Mental Health, Components of Mental health, Characteristics of Mentally Healthy People, Factor influencing Mental health, Measures for Prompting Mental Health.

Community Psychology: Historical development and perspectives, Concepts of Community, Methods of community interventions.

Community Psychology: Historical development and perspectives, Concepts of Community, Methods of community interventions.

### Books Recommended.

सिंह अरुण कुमार: उच्चतर नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, पटना।

Korchin, S.J. : Modern Clinical Psychology, Tokyo, Harper international Edition, 1976

Wolman: Handbook of clinical Psychology, N.Y. McGraw Hill, 1965.

Wolberg: techniques of Psychological Assessment, London, Oxford University Press, 1976

Lezak, M.D.: Neuropsychological Assessment, London, Oxford University Press, 1976.

## Paper-IV

### Personality Psychology

Max. marks 100

Min. Marks 36

This Paper consists of five units. Candidates have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction:- Meaning of Personality, theoretical approaches to personality, Methodological view points: Ideographic & Nomothetic approach, Type & trait approach.

Development of personality:- Meaning of personality development, Methods of Studying development of personality process of personality development.

#### **UNIT-II**

Determinants of Personality:- biological, Psychological & Environmental determinants Measurement of Personality:- Personality inventories, projective methods & Observational methods,

#### **UNIT-III**

Theories I :- Sigmund Freud's Need Psychoanalytic theory of Personality, Jung's Analytical theory, Adler's theory of personality, Personality theory of Karen Horney, Personality theory of Erich Fromm & Sullivan's theory of personality

#### **UNIT-IV**

Theories II:- Henry Murray's Need theory of personality Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Theory of Personality, Gordon All port's Trait theory of personality, Personality theory of Eysenck R.B. Cattell's Factor-Analytic theory of personality.

#### **UNIT-V**

Theories III:- Five-Dimensional Model (McCrae & Costa) Kurt Lewin's field theory of personality, Carl Roger's Phenomenological theory of personality, Albert Bandura's Social Learning theory of personality Miller & Dollard's Stimulus-response Theory of personality, George Kelley's A Cognitive theory of personality

#### **Books Recommended:-**

Bryne, D. and Kelly, K.: An Introduction to personality, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1981

Cartwright, D.S.: Introduction to personality, Chicago, Rand McNally College Publishing company, 1974

Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., Lochlin, J.C. and Manosevitz, M.: Introduction to theories of personality, New York, Wiley. 1985

Even, R.B. : An Introduction to theories of personality (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) Florida, Academic Press, 1984

सिंह अरुण कुमार : व्यक्तित्व मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास पटना।

अस्थाना मधु एवं वर्मा किरण बाला : व्यक्तित्व मनोविज्ञान, मोतीला बनारसी दास पटना।

Paper-V Practical & Dissertation/thesis/Survey Report/ Field Work:

Part-A. Practical Marks : 100 {Pass Marking : 36}

01. Administration & interpretation of T.A.T.
02. MMPI OR MPI
03. 16 PF
04. Role of Set in Thinking
05. Serial Position Effect in verbal learning.
06. Study of Values
07. Mental Health Inventory
08. Incidental V/S Intentional Learning
09. Sentence Completion Test
10. WAIS

Note : Students must have complete eight practical out of twelve practical. Students are required to do only one practical during examination. Scheme of evaluation of practical examination as follow :- Conduction of Experiment & report writing

50 marks

Viva

40 marks

Record

10 marks

**Total**

**100 marks**

**Guide lines for Dissertation Marks: 100 {Pass Marking : 50}**

Note: Student's Must have complete any Behavior Problem and current social problem The Dissertation should be typed & written and submitted in triplicate so as reach the office of the registrar at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the Theory examination. Only such candidate shall be permitted to offer dissertation if provided in the scheme of examination in lieu of a paper as have secured at least 75% marks in the aggregate of all scheme respective of the no of papers in which a candidate actively appeared at the examination.