

BHAGWANT UNIVERSITY
Sikar Road, Ajmer
Rajasthan



Syllabus

Institute of life Sciences & Applied Sciences
M.Phil (PSYCHOLOGY)

ANNUAL SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

1. Every candidate shall be required to offer three written papers and one dissertation (equivalent to one paper). Within this frame work the Board of Studies shall recommend the course of study for the M. Phil examination.
2. The course of study for the M. Phil degree shall extend over a period of one academic year. There shall be a continuous internal assessment and as external assessment. The proportion of internal and external assessment shall be 30:70. There will be no internal assessment in the dissertation. Total marks for M. Phil will be 400. Dissertation may be written by the candidates under the supervision of any teacher who is registered as M. Phil Supervisor. Supervisor can guide normally five dissertations. However, the maximum limit may be relaxed by the permission of Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of Head. The internal Supervisor can guide five candidates and workload of six hours is admissible for each M. Phil course for dissertation. The Supervisor will sign and issue a certificate counter signed by the Head of department concerned.
3. The internal assessment may be evaluated on the basis of:
(a) Mid Terms : 15 Marks

(b) Assignments /Seminar Presentation /Group Discussion: 15 Marks

4. Each theory paper shall consist of 100 marks. The dissertation shall also consist of 100 marks. For a pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain (a) at least 40% marks in each paper separately (b) a minimum of 50% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination. In the mark sheet, successful candidates shall be classified as under

First Division 65% or more.

Second Division 50-65%

- 6- A candidate will have to pass individually both in the Internal as well as external examination and it should be shown separately in the marks sheet.
- 7- The placement of every candidate under a Supervisor/Guide shall be decided within two months from the last date for admission.
- 8- A candidate who fails at the examination even in one paper/dissertation shall be required to reappear at the examination in a subsequent year in all the papers/dissertation prescribed for the examination, provided that a candidate who obtains at least 50% marks in dissertation shall be exempted from the submitting a fresh dissertation and the marks obtained by him shall be carried forward for working out his result.
- 9- For each theory paper 10 questions will be set for the final examination and the candidate will have to attempt at least five questions. All the questions will carry equal marks.
- 10- Workload distribution: There will be a teaching of four periods of one hour duration per week for each theory paper and six hours for dissertation.
i.e. $4 \times 3 = 12$ hours for theory papers and six hours for dissertation per week.

M. Phil. Psychology

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching hours			Distribution of marks					
		L	T	P	Theory Papers			Practical's		
					Internal	External	Total	internal	External	Total
01MPL18101	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS	3	1	-	30	70	100	-	-	-
01MPL18102	PERSONALITY MEASUREMENT	3	1	-	30	70	100	-	-	-
01MPL18103	ADVANCE PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND MENTAL HYGIENE	3	1	-	30	70	100	-	-	-
01MPL18201	Dissertation	-	-	6	-	100	-			
Total		9	3	6	90	310	400			

PAPER I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS

01MPL18101

UNIT – I: MEANING OF RESEARCH:

Science is a way of thinking – Common method of acquiring Knowledge – Emerging modern Science –the Science of Psychology.

Objectives – Types – Significance of Psychological Research Methods – Research Process – Criteria for good Research – Sources of research problems. Sources of question – Refining Question or Research – Types of variables in Research – Validity and Threats to Validity – Research ethics – Ethical guide for human research – Ethical principles in Research with Animals.

UNIT – II RESEARCH DESIGN:

Meaning and Purpose of Research design – Criteria of Research Design – Basic Principles of Experimental Design - Some important types of research design – Between and with in group design –Comparison of with in group design – Pre experimental design – true experimental design – Quasi experimental design – Ex – post Facto design.Laboratory Experiment – Field experiments – Survey Research.Procedures of Single subject Experiment research – Basic Design – Strategies in Data Collection – Evaluating Data – Advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT III SAMPLING

Meaning and types of Sampling – Factor influencing decision to sample-methods of drawing random

Samples – Probability and Non probability Sampling – requisites of good sampling methods –Advantages of sampling methods – sampling distribution – Sampling error.

UNIT IV: UNIVARIANT AND MULTIVARIANT ANALYSIS:

Multiple regression and correlation - logistic regression - factor analysis - cluster analysis -discriminant function analysis - path analysis – MANOVA - Canonical correlation – Multidimensional scaling.

UNIT V: WRITING RESEARCH REPORT:

Scientific research is a public activity – The Internet and Research – Guidelines of effective writing –Structure of Research Report.

Oral presentation – Principles for effective oral presentation.

Writing research proposal: Introduction – Method – Expected results and Statistical treatment –

References – Appendix – A Sample research report.

REFERENCES:

(1)GRAZIAND A.M & RAULIN M.L (1989). **RESEARCH METHODS** – a process of inquiry.

(2)Karper & Row Pub. New York.

(3)KERLINGER, F. N. (1966): **FOUNDATIONS OF BEHAVIOURAL RESEARCH**. (Third edition)Prism Books Pvt.Ltd, Bangalore.

(4)KOTHARI, C. R. (1998): **RESEARCH METHODOLOGYMETHODS & TECHNIQUE** (22nd

reprint) Wishwa Prakashan - New Delhi.

(5)SINGH A.K (1997). **TESTES MEASUREMENT AND RESEARCH METHODS IN BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE**. Bharathi bhavan. Patna.

SHAUGHNESSY J.J & ZECHEISTER E.B (1997). **RESEARCH METHOD IN PSYCHOLOGY**.

Paper II

PERSONALITY MEASUREMENT

01MPL18102

Unit I- Approches to the study of personality

- General Introduction to the concept of personality
- Biological / Type Approach – Theories of Krestschmer, Sheldon and Eysenk – A Brief Introduction.
- Psychoanalytic Approach – Theories of Freud, Jung, Adler and Murray – A Brief Introduction.

Unit II-

- Behavioural & Social – cognitive Approach – Theories of Skinner, Bandura and Walter Mischel – A Brief Introduction.
- Humanistic Approach – Theories of Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow – A Brief Introduction.
- Trait Approach – Theory of Cattell – A Brief Introduction.
- Evaluation of all the Approaches.

Unit III

Self Report Methods (Inventories) : - Approaches of Inventory Construction.

Content Validation Approach – Woodworth's Personal Data Sheet, Mooney Problem Checklist and Bell Adjustment Inventory.

Empirical Criterion Keying Approach – MMPI and CPI

Factor Analysis Approach – Cattell's 16 PF, Guilford – Zimmerman Temperament survey.

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□ Rational – Theoretical Approach – Edwards Personal Preference Schedule, Jackson's Personality Research Form (PRF)

Unit IV

Projective Techniques : Nature of Projective Techniques
Rorschach's Inkblot Test, TAT, Verbal Projective Tests,
Expressive Techniques like Play Methods and Psychodrama

Unit V

Non-Test Instruments :

□ Behavioural Sample Techniques – Observation Method and Situational Tests – like CEI, OSS.

□ Rating Scales.

REFERENCES :

□ Lorenze A. Pervin (1990), Handbook of Personality : Theory and Research, New York : Guilford Press.

□ Howard S. Friedman and Miriam W. Schustach (2004), "Personality : Classic Theories and Modern Research", Delhi : Pearson Education Pte. Ltd., Indian Branch.

□ Quammer Hussain, "Personality Measurement.

□ Sarason, "Contemporary Research in Personality."

PAPER III

ADVANCE PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND MENTAL HYGIENE

01MPL18103

UNIT I:

INTRODUCTION, CLASSIFICATION, AND MODELS:

Introduction: What is Abnormality? Models: Biological – Psychodynamic – Behavioural – Humanistic – Interpersonal. Classification: DSM –IV – ICD – 10.

UNIT II:

PERSONALITY DISORDER, ANXIETY, SOMATOFORM AND DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS:

Personality disorders: Clinical Features – Types – Casual Factors. Anxiety Disorders – Somatoform Disorders – Dissociative Disorders: Casual Factors.

Adjustment Disorders - Types – Clinical Features – Causes.

UNIT III: SUBSTANCE RELATED DISORDERS, SEXUAL VARIANCE & DYSFUNCTIONS:

Substance Related Disorders – Alcohol Abuse and dependence – Clinical Picture and Cause – other addictive disorder – Sexual Variance – Sexual Abuse – Sexual Dysfunctions – Pervasive Developmental Disorders: Types – Clinical Features – Causes.

UNIT IV: SCHIZOPHRENIA, MOOD DISORDERS, SUICIDE, AND COGNITIVE DISORDERS:

Schizophrenia : Subtypes – Causes – Mood Disorders – Types – Causes – Suicide – Casual Pattern – Mental Retardation – Levels – Causes – Cognitive Disorders: Types – Causes.

UNIT V: MENTAL HYGIENE:

Mental Hygiene – Mental Health Movement – Types of Prevention – Levels – Situation – Focused and Competency Focused – Site of Prevention – family – School – Community – Legal and Ethical issues in Clinical Psychology – Criminal responsibility – Civil responsibility – Marriage – Adoption – Witness _Testamentary Capacity – transfer of Property – Contract – Indian Lunacy Act 1912 – Mental Health Act 1987 – Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act 1985.

REFERENCES:

D.S.M. IV AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION (1995) **DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL**

MANUAL OF MENTAL ILLNESS, (4th edition) Washington, American Psychiatric Press.

IRWIN G SARASON AND BARBARA R SARASON, (2002); **Abnormal**

PSYCHOLOGY – THE

PROBLEM OF MALADAPTIVE BAEHAVIOUR (10th Edition) Delhi; Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt.Ltd.

KAPLAN HJ, AND SADOCK BJ, (1998) **SYNOPSIS OF PSYCHIATRY** (8th Edition) New Delhi: B.I.

Waverly Pvt. Ltd.

NIRAJ AHUJA (2002); **A SHORT TEXT BOOK OF PSYCHIATRY** (5th Edition) New Delhi, Japee

Brothers.

ROBERTTHERAPY. New York: Pergamon

PAPER-IV

Paper Code: 01MPL18201

Dissertation (Compulsory)

A dissertation of about 80-100 typed pages on a topic of the candidate's choice. The topic for the dissertation is to be selected in consultation with the supervisor and with the approval of the Research Degree Committee. An External Examiner appointed by the University will evaluate the dissertation.
