

BHAGWANT UNIVERSITY

Sikar Road, Ajmer

Rajasthan



Syllabus

Institute of Humanities & Social Sciences

M. Phil I Semester

Psychology

Course Category

MPsy : M.Phil in Psychology
CCC: Compulsory Core Course
ECC: Elective Core Course

Contact Hours:

L: Lecture
T: Tutorial
P: Practical or Other

Marks Distribution :

IA: Internal Assessment (Test/Classroom
Participation/Quiz/Presentation/Assignment etc.)
EoSE: End of Semester Examination

M. Phil (Psychology)

(Course Structure)

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching hours			Marks		
		L	T	P	External	Internal	Total
01MPsy101	Research Methodology and statistics	3	0	0	70	30	100
01MPsy102	PERSONALITY MEASUREMENT	3	0	0	70	30	100
01MPsy103	ADVANCE PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND MENTAL HYGIENE	3	0	0	70	30	100

01MPsy104	Intoduction To Pschotherapy and Counselling	3	0	0	100		100
Total		12	0	0	280	120	400

PAPER I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS

01MPsy101

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:

- (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

01MPsy102

Unit I- Approaches 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. 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

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

Intoduction To Pschotherapy and Counselling

01MPsy104

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Psychotherapy and Counseling: Definitions, Objectives, Training, Professional and ethical issues, planning and recording of therapy.

UNIT -II:

The Therapeutic Relationship: Client and Therapist Characteristics, Illness, Technique and other factors influencing the relationship.

UNIT -III:

Interviewing: Objectives of interviews, interviewing techniques, types of interview, characteristics of structured and unstructured interview, interviewing skills, open-ended questions, clarification, reflection, facilitation and confrontation. Silences in interviews, verbal and non-verbal components.

UNIT -IV:

Psychodynamic Psychotherapy: Origins of Psychodynamic Formulation, Stages of therapy, Process issues; Resistance, Interpretation Transference and Counter Transference, and working through and current status.

UNIT -V:

Humanistic-

Existential and Experiential Therapies: Historical context and philosophical basis, principles and types of therapy, current status. Cognitive Therapies: Introduction to Cognitive Model, basic principles and assumptions, therapeutic techniques based on Cognitive Therapy, Cognitiv