

## 25 PSYCHOLOGY

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION :

| Faculty | Max. Marks | Min. Passing Marks |
|---------|------------|--------------------|
| Arts    | 200        | 72 (Th.54 Pr.18)   |
| Science | 150        | 54 (Th.36 Pr.18)   |

| Paper | Nomenclature                  | Duration | Max. Marks |         |
|-------|-------------------------------|----------|------------|---------|
|       |                               |          | Arts       | Science |
| I     | Basic Psychological Processes | 3 Hrs.   | 75         | 50      |
| II    | Social Psychology             | 3 Hrs.   | 75         | 50      |
| III   | Practicals                    | 3 Hrs.   | 50         | 50      |


### NOTE :-

1. There will be three papers in Psychology. It will be common for Arts and Science. Each paper will be of 3 hours and would contain the entire course content of the paper.

**Section-A** will contain 10 questions of 20 words each. Each question will be of 1.5 marks for Arts students and 1 mark for Science students. Thus, Part-A will be of 15 marks for Arts students and of 10 marks for Science students.

**Section-B** will contain 7 questions of 50 words each, out of which students are required to attempt 5 questions. Each question will be of 3 marks for Arts students and of 2 marks for Science students. Thus, Part-B will be of 15 marks for Arts student and of 10 marks for Science students.

**Section-C** will contain 3 long questions each with internal choice. Each question will be of 15 marks for Arts students and 10 marks for Science students. Thus, Part-C will be of 45 marks for Arts students and 30 marks for Science students.

  
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For clarification the distribution of marks is tabulated as below:-

| ARTS        |                          |       |       |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| Section     | No. of Questions         | Marks | Total |
| A           | 10                       | 15    | 15    |
| B           | 5 (Out of 7)             | 03    | 15    |
| C           | 3 (with internal choice) | 15    | 45    |
| Total Marks |                          |       | 75    |

| SCIENCE     |                          |       |       |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| Section     | No. of Questions         | Marks | Total |
| A           | 10                       | 01    | 10    |
| B           | 5 (Out of 7)             | 02    | 10    |
| C           | 3 (with internal choice) | 10    | 30    |
| Total Marks |                          |       | 50    |

Use of simple calculator will be allowed for statistical portions of all papers.

B.A. B.Sc. Part I

Paper-I

Basic Psychological Processes

Section-A

1. Introduction: Definition and Goals of Psychology; History- Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism, Gestalt and Psychoanalysis; Modern Perspectives- Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Cognitive, Humanistic, Evolutionary and Socio-cultural; Methods- Observation, Case Study, Surveys and Experimental.

2. Biological Basis of Behaviour: The Nervous System-Structure and Functions of Neuron, Structure and Functions of Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System

Sensation and Perception: Sensation- Meaning, Sensory Receptors, Sensory Thresholds, Habituation and Sensory Adaptation. Perception- Meaning, Constancies- Size, Shape and Brightness, Gestalt Principles, Factors Influencing Perception.

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## Section-B

4. Learning : Definition and Theories- Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Cognitive Learning, Observational Learning.
5. Memory: Definition; Encoding, Storage and Retrieval Processes; Models- Level of Processing, Parallel Distributed Processing and Information Processing- Sensory, Short Term and Long Term Memory; Forgetting- Nature and Causes.
6. Motivation and Emotion : Motivation - Meaning and Approaches- Instinct, Drive-reduction, Arousal, Incentive and Humanistic. Emotion- Elements: Physiology, Expression and Subjective Experience; Theories- Cannon-Bard, James-Lange, Schachter-Singer, Opponent-Process.

## Section-C

7. Cognition : Thinking- Mental Imagery and Concepts; Problem Solving- Trial and Error, Algorithms, Heuristics, Insight; Barriers to Problem Solving.
8. Intelligence : Definition and Theories- Spearman, Guilford, Cattell, Sternberg, Gardner; Meaning of IQ; Intelligence Tests.
9. Personality: Definition; Type Theories and Trait Theories - Allport, Cattell, McCrae and Costa; Personality Assessment- Self-report Inventories, Projective Tests and Behavioural Assessments.

## Books Recommended:

- \* Baron, R.A. (2003). Psychology. Allyn and Bacon, New Delhi Prentice Hall India.
- \* Gerrig, R.J. and Zimbardo, P.G. (2005). Psychology and Life. New Delhi. Pearson Education.
- \* Ciccarelli, S.K. and Meyer, G.E. (2006). Psychology. New Delhi, Pearson Education.
- \* सिंह. अरुणकुमार (2002). आधुनिक सामान्य मनोविज्ञान. नई दिल्ली, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास।

  
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Social Psychology

Section-A

1. Introduction : Meaning, Nature, Scope and Goals of Social Psychology. Methods of Social Psychology: Experimental and Non-Experimental Methods.

2. Social Perception and Person Perception: Social Perception- Meaning and Nature; Perceptual Defense, Perceptual Accentuation and Subliminal Perception. Person Perception: Meaning and Nature, Role of Non-verbal Cues; Perceivers' Characteristics and Role of Ongoing Interaction.

3. Attitudes: Nature, Functions, Formation, Change and Measurement.

Section-B

4. Prejudice and Discrimination: Nature and Origin; Reduction of Prejudice and Discrimination.

5. Interpersonal Attraction: Proximity and Affective basis, Acquaintance and Need to Affiliate; Effects of Observable Characteristics, Similarity and Mutual liking.

6. Leadership : Definition and Functions; Types of Leadership. Trait, Situational and Contingency Approaches.

Section-C

7. Communication: Meaning, Nature and Types : Verbal and Non-verbal; Barriers in Communication.

8. Pro-Social Behaviour: Personal, Situational and Socio-Cultural Determinants. Explaining Pro-Social Behaviour: Empathy, Altruism Hypothesis, Negative-State Relief Model, Empathic-Joy Hypothesis and Genetic-Determinism Model.

9. Aggression and Social Problems: Aggression- Theories, Determinants, Prevention and Control; Social Problems -Meaning and Nature; Types of Social Problems - Poverty, Deprivation, Population Explosion, Economic Development; Solutions to Social Problems.

By. Recd.

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Books Recommended:

Baron, R.A. and Byrne.D. (1998): Social Psychology, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.

Myers, David G (1994): Exploring Social Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill

अरुण कुमार सिंह (2002) : समाज मनोविज्ञान की रूपरेखा' मोतीलाल बनारसीदास,  
दिल्ली।

B.A/Bsc Part I

Paper-III

Practicals

1. Human Maze Learning
2. Measurement of Intelligence (Performance Test)
3. Experiment of Memory (Meaningful and Non-sense Syllables through Memory Drum)
4. Experiment on Figure Ground Reversal
5. Measurement of Emotions by Facial Expression
6. Measurement of Attitude
7. Measurement of leadership
8. Measurement of Aggression
9. Measurement of Altruism
10. Assessment of Social Support

  
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