

Department of Psychology
Banaras Hindu University

M.A. /M.Sc. Psychology Syllabus
w.e.f. July, 2014

M.A. /M.Sc. Psychology Syllabus

w.e.f. July 2014

(Department of Psychology)

The students enrolled for M.A./M.Sc. course in Psychology, Department of Psychology will be offered various courses/papers (of total 80 credits) during the four semesters. The various courses/papers offered during the first two semesters (first year of the study) will be of compulsory nature that aims to equip the students to undergo higher studies in the area of psychology. In the first semester the students will be offered four compulsory theory papers (each of 4 credits; total 16 credits) and a practical course based on the theory papers (2 credits). The course during the first semester is of 18 credits (refer to the course structure for details). In the second semester there will be four compulsory papers (each of 4 credits; total 16 credits) and a minor elective paper of 2 credits in addition to compulsory practical paper (of 2 credits) based on the theory papers. The course during the second semester is of 20 credits (refer to the course structure for details).

During the last two semesters (the second year of the study) the students will have choice to select courses/papers among the available courses/papers as per their interest and requirements. In the third semester, the students will be required to choose any four theory papers (each of 4 credits) among the available courses/papers (refer to the course structure for details) if they are not opting for dissertation. Those students who will opt for dissertation will be required to select any three theory papers among the available courses/papers. During this semester students will be required to study a compulsory minor elective paper of 2 credits in addition to practical paper of 2 credits. The total credit of the course during the third semester is 20. In the last semester (IV semester) students will opt any four theory papers from the available courses/papers (each of 4 credits) in addition to the compulsory papers of practical (2 credits) and comprehensive viva-voce (4 credits). The total course credit of this semester is 22.

The specific courses offered in third and fourth semester will be announced by the Department immediately prior to that semester based on the availability of expertise, number of teachers, choices given by the students and any other relevant factor. The decision to offer elective (optional courses) in the third and fourth semester and the minimum and maximum intake in the specific courses will be taken by the departmental council of the Department of Psychology. Thus, the availability of the courses/papers during the third and fourth semesters may vary from session to session and it is not mandatory for the department to offer all courses/papers listed for these semesters.

The student opting for dissertation will be required to present the written consent of the supervisor along with tentative title within the stipulated period. If the student fails to get the supervisor's consent then he/she will be required to opt any theory paper in lieu of dissertation.

Note: M.A. Psychology students will opt for 2 minor electives of 2 credits each in Semester II, & III with at least one from the other Department of the Faculty.

M.Sc. Psychology students will opt for 2 minor electives of 2 credits each in Semester II, & III with at least one from the other Departments of the Faculty of Science.

COURSE STRUCTURE

M.A./M.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY (w.e.f. JULY 2014)

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Credits
PSM 101	Advanced Biological Psychology	4
PSM 102	Advanced Cognitive Psychology	4
PSM 103	Advanced Research Methodology and Design	4
PSM 104	Advanced Social Psychology	4
PSM105	Practical: One practical from each of the above papers	2
		Total Credits 18

Note: All are compulsory papers

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Credits
PSM 201	Advanced Statistics	4
PSM 202	Applied Psychometrics	4
PSM 203	Motivation and Emotion	4
PSM 204	Psychology of Personality	4
PSM 205	Practical: One practical from each of the above papers	2
PSM 206	Minor Elective: Basic Psychological Processes	2
		Total Credits 20

Note: All are compulsory papers

M.A. Psychology students will opt for 2 minor electives of 2 credits each in Semester II, & III with at least one from the other Department of the Faculty.

M.Sc. Psychology students will opt for 2 minor electives of 2 credits each in Semester II, & III with at least one from the other Departments of the Faculty of Science.

THIRD SEMESTER

Any four papers from the available electives (without dissertation) OR any three papers (with dissertation) in addition to PSM 317 and 318.

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Credits
PSM 301	Applied Social Psychology	4
PSM 302	Community Psychology	4
PSM 303	Counseling Psychology	4
PSM 304	Psychodiagnostics	4
PSM 305	Genetics, Environment and Behaviour	4
PSM 306	Health Psychology	4
PSM 307	Methods of Cognitive Neuropsychology	4
PSM 308	Military Psychology	4
PSM 309	Neuropsychology	4
PSM 310	Organizational Behaviour	4
PSM 311	Organizational Development and Change	4
PSM 312	Cognitive Aging	4
PSM 313	Psychopathology	4
PSM 314	Psychopharmacology	4
PSM 315	Psychobiology of Emotion and Health	4
PSM 316	Psychology of Adolescence	4
PSM 317	Dissertation	4
PSM 318	Practical: One practical from each of the opted papers (Compulsory)	2
PSM 319	Minor Elective: Applications of Psychology in Human Life(Compulsory)	2
		Total Credits 20

FOURTH SEMESTER

Any four papers from the available electives in addition to PSM 417 (a) and PSM 417 (b).

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Credits
PSM 401	Child and Adolescent Psychopathology	4
PSM 402	Animal Models of Human Behavior	4
PSM 403	Cognitive Neuropsychology of Attention and Memory	4
PSM 404	Cross-Cultural Psychology	4
PSM 405	Drug and Behaviour	4
PSM 406	Environmental Psychology	4
PSM 407	Forensic Psychology	4
PSM 408	Human Factors	4
PSM 409	Neuroergonomics	4
PSM 410	Organizational Communication	4
PSM 411	Positive Psychology	4
PSM 412	Psychology of Late Adulthood	4
PSM 413	Rehabilitation Psychology	4
PSM 414	Stress Management in organizations	4
PSM 415	Therapeutic Techniques	4
PSM 416	Human Resource Management	4
PSM417(a)	Practical: One practical from each of the above papers (Compulsory)	2
PSM 417(b)	Comprehensive Viva-Voce (Compulsory)	4
		Total Credits 21

PSM 101	Advanced Biological Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Biological foundation of psychology: Organization and functions of the brain and spinal cord; Genetic bases of behavior –chromosomes and genes.
2. Neurophysiology: Generation and conduction of action potential; synaptic transmission and neuromuscular transmission.
3. Endocrine glands and hormone products: Functions of different hormones. Hormonal imbalance and behaviour.
4. Sleep and circadian rhythm: Biological rhythms, states of sleep and disorders of sleep.
5. Drug and behaviour: Determinants of drug effects; drug abuse and addiction

Recommended Books:

1. Barrett, K.E., Barman, S.M., Boitano, S., & Brooks, H.L.(2012). *Ganong's review of medical physiology*. Tata McGrawHill.
2. Carlson, N. (2013). *Physiology of behavior*. NJ: Pearson Education Inc.
3. Hall, J.E. (2011). *Guyton & Hall Textbook of medical physiology*. Elsevier.
4. Kalat, J.W. (2012). *Biological psychology*. CA: Wardsworth/Thomson Learning.
5. Kolb, B. &Whinshaw, I.Q. (2013). *An introduction to brain and behavior*. New York: Worth Publishers.
6. Pinel, J.P.J. (2013). *Biopsychology*. NJ: Pearson Education Inc.
7. Toates, F. (2011). *Biological psychology*. NJ: Pearson Education Inc.
8. Wickens, A. (2009). *Introduction to biopsychology*. New Jersey : Prentice Hall.

PSM 102	Advanced Cognitive Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Cognitive approach to psychology: Origin and current status of cognitive psychology, assumptions and methods of cognitive psychology.
2. Attention: Concept and mechanism; Types and theories; Applications.
3. Memory Processes: Current models and directions. Types of memory - working memory, semantic, episodic, procedural, eye-witness and flashbulb memory, traumatic and false memory, everyday memory; Approaches to memory- information processing & connectionist.
4. Language processes: Language acquisition, models of reading and language comprehension; Meaning and beyond; Language production; Language and thought.
5. Decision Making and problem solving: Models & theories; Complex and uncertain decision making; Human problem solving strategies- heuristics and algorithmic; expert and novice problem solvers; Artificial Intelligence.

Recommended Books:

1. Baddley, A. (1997). *Human memory: Theory and practice*. New York: Psychology Press.
2. Harley, Treror, A. (2002). *The psychology of language: From data to theory*. Taylor Francis.
3. Smith, E.E. &Kosslyn, (2007). *Cognitive psychology: Mind and brain*. Prentice Hall.
4. Tripathi, A.N. &Babu, Nandita (2008). Cognitive processes. In Misra, G. (Ed.). *Psychology in India: Advances in Research*, Vol. 1. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Recommended research article:

5. Vaid, J., & Gupta, Ashum. (2002). Exploring word recognition in a semi-alphabetic script: the case of Devanagari. *Brain and Language*, 81, 679-690.

PSM 103	Advanced Research Methodology and Design	Credits 4
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1. Psychological Research: Nature and purpose; Scientific approach to Psychology; Types of research- Descriptive, exploratory and causal research; Qualitative research methods; Ethical issues.
2. Psychological research process: Formulation of research problem and hypothesis; Choosing research design; Identifying variables; Control of extraneous variables; Sampling design and data collection; Data analysis and interpretation; Reporting research (APA style).
3. Research tools for data acquisition. Observation, interview, Questionnaires and tests.
4. Experimental research designs - Randomized groups, matched groups. Factorial designs- between and within group designs; a-priory and post-hoc comparisons
5. Non-experimental research designs: correlational, quasi experimental and ex-post-facto designs. Single subject design; longitudinal and cross-sectional designs

Recommended Books:

1. Breakwell, G.M., Smith, J.A., & Wright, D.B. (2012). *Research methods in psychology* (4th ed.). Sage.
2. Bridget, S. & Cathy, L. (Eds.) (2008). *Research methods in the social sciences*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
3. Broota, K.D. (1992). *Experimental Design in Behavioural Research*. ND: New Age International Pub.
4. Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2000). *Research methods in education* (5th ed.). London: RoutledgeFalmer
5. Dawson, C. (2002). *The practical research methods: A user-friendly guide to mastering research techniques and projects*. UK: How to Books Ltd.
6. Elmes, D., Kantowitz, B., & Roediger, H. (2011). *Research methods in psychology* (9th ed). Cengage Learning.
7. Nestor, P.G. & Schutt, R.K. (2011). *Research methods in psychology: Investigating human behavior*. Sage
8. Winer, B.J., Brown, D.R. & Michels, K.M. (1991). *Statistical principles in experimental design*. NY: McGraw Hill.

PSM 104	Advanced Social Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Introduction: Current trends in social psychology, approaches to the study of social behavior, methodological and ethical issues.
2. Social Cognition: Heuristics and other short-cut strategies; effects of framing and anchoring; counterfactual thinking and mental simulation, affect and social cognition, action identification, self-reference effects.
3. Social Categorization, Groups and Leadership: Social identity and social comparison models, categorical differentiation and groups, group cohesiveness, group decision making; emergence of leader, theoretical approaches to leadership, leader characteristics and effectiveness.
4. Social Influence Processes: Social norms and their perception, conformity to social norms, factors influencing conformity; compliance and its consequences; types and conditions of obedience, ethical issues, cultural perspectives.
5. Intergroup Relations: Relative deprivation, realistic conflict and social identity approaches, dynamics of intergroup behavior, conditions of social harmony; structure and type of social conflicts, pre-dispositional variables, conflict resolution strategies.

Recommended Books:

1. Aronson, E., Wilson, T.D., & Akert, R.M. (2010). *Social psychology* (7thed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
2. Baron, R. A., Branscombe, N. R. & Byrne, D. (2009). *Social psychology* (12thed.). New York: Pearson Education.
3. Myer, D.G. (2012). *Social psychology* (11thed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Sanderson, C.A., & Safdar, S.F. (2012). *Social psychology*. Ontario, Canada: John Wiley.
5. Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A., & Sears, D.O. (2006). *Social psychology* (12thed.). New Jersey: Pearson Education.

PSM 105	Practical	Credits 2
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Four practical selecting one from each of the four theory papers (PSM 101, PSM 102, PSM 103, & PSM 104).

PSM – 101

1. Sleep disorders
2. Disturbance of circadian rhythm
3. Behavioral impact of hormonal imbalance
4. Behavioural/health impact of substance abuse/ drug addiction

PSM – 102

1. Semantic memory
2. Episodic memory
3. Problem solving
4. Sustained attention: Temporal and spatial uncertainty
5. Selective attention
6. Reading and language comprehension

PSM – 103

1. Construction of interview schedule
2. Construction of questionnaire
3. Planning a correlational study
4. Planning experimental study: Based on one way ANOVA design
5. Planning experimental study: Based on two way ANOVA design
6. Planning experimental study: Based on two way ANOVA design with repeated measure on last factor
7. Planning a quasi-experimental study
8. Planning a cross-sectional study

PSM - 104

1. Social perception
2. Social conformity
3. Social conflict
4. Group cohesiveness/ Group decision making
5. Leadership

PSM 201	Advanced Statistics	Credits 4
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1. Introduction: Inferential statistics - Parametric and nonparametric.; univariate, bivariate and multivariate statistics; Data screening and perpetration for statistical analysis
2. Analysis of group differences: Analysis of Variance- One way and factorial with two or more variables and Repeated measures, Post-hoc comparisons; Multivariate Analysis of Variance; Discriminant function analysis.
3. Exploring relationship: Multiple regression analyses -Simultaneous, hierarchical and Statistical strategies; Interpretation and tabular presentation of results.
4. Constructing and testing models: Exploratory factor analysis-Interpretation and tabular presentation of results; Confirmatory factor analysis.
5. Non-parametric statistics: Chi-Square, Median test, Wilcoxon test, Mann-Whitney U-test, Kolmogorov-Smirnov one- and two-sample tests, Kruskal-Wallis H test, Friedman two-way analysis of variance, Kendall's coefficient of concordance.

Recommended Books:

1. Broota, K.D. (1992). *Experimental design in behavioural research*. ND: New Age International Pub.
2. Chadha, N. K. (1998). *Statistical methods in behavioural and Social Sciences*. ND: Relaince Pub. House.
3. Field, A. (2005). *Discovering statistics using SPSS*. London: Sage Publications
4. Meyers, L. S., Gamst, G. &Guarino, A.J. (2008). *Applied multivariate Research: Design and Interpretation*.
5. Siegel, S. (1986). *Non parametric statistics*. NY: McGraw Hill.
6. Tabachnick B.G., Fidell, L.S. (2007). *Using multivariate statistics* (5th Ed.). Prentice Hall.
7. Winer, B.J., Brown, D.R. &Michels, K.M. (1991). *Statistical principles in experimental design*. NY: McGraw Hill.

PSM 202	Applied Psychological Assessment	Credits 4
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1. Psychological assessment: Nature and purpose; Assessment, evaluation and testing; Principle of assessment; ethical considerations.
2. Construction of Test/Scale: Creating test items; Rational, empirical, factor analytic, and item analytic approaches to test construction.
3. Psychometric evaluation and standardization of test: Reliability, validity, and development of norms; issues and challenges
4. Applications of psychological tests: Testing and assessment in various settings-education, counselling and guidance, clinical, organizational and developmental.
5. Issues in testing and measurement: Response bias and response set; Cross-cultural issues – test equivalence and measurement bias; Test adaptation- translation – back translation method and statistical methods.

Recommended Books:

1. Aiken, L. R., & Groth-Marnet, G. (2009). *Psychological testing and assessment* (12th Ed.) New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Gregory, R. J. (2011). *Psychological testing: History, principles, and applications* (6th edition). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
3. Chadha, N. K. (2009). *Applied psychometry*. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Jackson, C. (2003). *Understanding Psychological Testing*. Mumbai: Jaico Pub. House
5. Kaplan, R. M., & Saccuzzo, D. P. (2012). *Psychological testing: Principles, applications and issues* (8th ed.). New Delhi: Cengage.
6. Kline, T. J. B. (2005). *Psychological Testing*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication
7. Matsumoto, D. & van de Vijver, F J. R. (2011). *Cross-cultural research methods in psychology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Murphy, K.R. & Davidsofer, C. O. (2005). *Psychological testing: Principles and applications* (6th Ed.). NJ: Pearson Education.

PSM 203	Motivation and Emotion	Credits 4
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1. Motivation: Nature and properties; origin, development and present status. Conceptual issues; response dimension. Homeostasis
2. Theoretical framework: Murray and Maslow, intrinsic and extrinsic framework.
3. Emotion: Conceptual and theoretical issues, differences in emotional expression, genetics, culture and personality; Emotional Intelligence.
4. Emotion, Behaviour and Conscious Experience: Biological, Cognitive, Constructionist, Psychodynamic, Evolutionary and Cultural Perspectives
5. Self-conscious emotion: Shame, guilt, embarrassment, pride; Emotion & social processes; Empathy, forgiveness, gratitude, envy; Positive emotions -optimism and hope.

Recommended Books:

1. Barret, L. F., Niedenthal, P.M., & Winkielman (2005). *Emotion and consciousness*. New York: The Guilford Press.
2. Carr, A. (2008). *Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strengths*. New Delhi: Routledge
3. Ekman, P. (2003). *Emotions revealed*. London: Weidenfield& Nicolson.
4. Kitayama, S. & Markus, H.R. (1994). *Emotion and culture empirical studies of mutual influence*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Recommended research article:

1. Averill, J.A., Chon, K.K., & Hahn, D.W. (2001). Emotions and creativity: East and West. *Asian journal of social psychology*, 4, 165-183.

PSM 204	Psychology of Personality	Credits 4
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1. Personality: Concept and nature; Basic issues related to study of personality. Eastern and Western perspective
2. Trait and type approaches: Allport, Cattell, Eysenck, and Big-five model.
3. Psychodynamic and psychosocial approaches: Freud and Erikson
4. Behaviouristic and social learning approaches: Skinner, Bandura and Mischel.
5. Humanistic and phenomenological approaches: Rogers and Kelly.

Recommended Books:

1. Cervone, D. & Lawrence, P. A. (2013). *Personality Psychology* (ed. 12). New York: Wiley.
2. Cloninger S. C. (2012). *Theories of Personality: Understanding Persons* (6th Edition). Pearson Education
3. Feist, J. & Feist, G. J. (2009). *Theories of personality*. New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Friedman, H. S. & Schustack, M. W. (2003). *Personality: Classic theory and modern research* (2nd ed.). Singapore: Pearson Education.
5. Hall, G. C., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J. C. (1998). *Theories of personality* (4th ed.). New York: Wiley.
6. Larsen, R. J., & Buss, D. M. (2013). *Personality Psychology: Domains of knowledge about human nature* (5th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
7. Mishra G, & Mohanty A. K. (2002). *Perspectives on Indigenous psychology* (edited). New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

PSM 205	Practical	Credits 2
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Four practical selecting one from each of the four theory papers (PSM 201, PSM 202, PSM 203, & PSM 204).

PSM – 201: Note: *Practical based on this theory paper involves computation and tabular presentation and interpretation of results of statistical analysis. Thus, for each practical the concerned teacher may provide data and/or output of statistical analysis or the data obtained by students for any other practical (during this semester) may be pooled and provided for statistical analysis.*

1. Data screening for univariate outliers (manual or computer based computation)
2. Data screening for multivariate outliers (using statistical software or electronic spreadsheet like MS – Excel)
3. Two-way ANOVA after testing the assumption of normality and equality of variance.
4. Post-hoc comparison (any two methods)
5. MANOVA*
6. Discriminant function analysis *
7. Factor analysis*
8. Non-parametric statistics (any two from the syllabus)

** These practical may involve computation with help of statistical software followed by tabulation and interpretation of results OR concerned teacher may provide output of statistical analysis and ask for tabulation and interpretation of results.*

PSM-202

1. Test/scale construction using factor analytic approach
2. Test/scale construction using item analytic approach
3. Test/Scale construction using empirical approach
4. Test adaptation
5. Psychometric evaluation of a test/scale
6. Psychological assessment (in any one specific setting e.g., clinical, organizational, educational etc.)

PSM 203

1. Extrinsic motivation and performance
2. Intrinsic motivation and performance
3. Feedback and performance
4. Assessment of emotional intelligence
5. Individual differences in perception of facial expression of emotion
6. Individual differences in expression of facial emotion
7. Optimism and its relation with positive affect

PSM 204

1. Personality assessment using any projective test
2. Assessment of Self & Ideal Self using Semantic differential
3. NEO PI–R (FFI) test
4. Cattell's 16 P.F.
5. Personality assessment from Indian perspective (triguna, anashakti etc.)

PSM 206	Minor Elective: Basic Psychological Processes	Credits 2
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1. Psychology: Nature, scope, and methods.
2. Cognitive Process: Attention, perception and memory
3. Affective Processes: Motivation and Emotion-Nature and types.
4. Individual Differences: Intelligence and Personality

Books recommended:

1. Baron. R. A. (2006). *Psychology* (5thEd). New Delhi: Pearson Education
2. Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2009). *Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
3. Gerrig, R. J., &Zimbardo, P. G. (2006). *Psychology and life* (17th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Coon, D., &Mitterer, J. O. (2007). *Introduction to psychology: Gateway to mind and behavior*. New Delhi: Cengage.
5. Feldman, R. (2004). *Understanding psychology* (6th Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

PSM 301	Applied Social Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Introduction to applied social psychology: Definition, relationship with basic social psychology, historical developments and major concerns.
2. Social psychology and health: Health belief model, health compromising behaviors; health promotion, cognitive response and dual process models of persuasive change; stress and health.
3. Social psychology and environment: Human interaction with environment, environmental hazards and challenges; environmental attitudes, risk perceptions, encouraging pro-environmental behavior.
4. Aggression and violence: Conceptual issues and theoretical explanations; determinants; interpersonal and intergroup forms of aggression, dynamics of violence, strategies for reducing aggression and violence.
5. Social psychology and consumer behavior: Economic and social-psychological approaches, meanings of money, social beliefs and value systems, consumer socialization.

Recommended Books:

1. Baron, R. A., Branscombe, N. R. & Byrne, D. (2009). *Social psychology* (12thed.). New York: Pearson Education.
2. Myer, D.G. (2012). *Social psychology* (11thed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Semin, G., & Fiedler, K. (1996). *Applied social psychology*. London: Sage.
4. Taylor, S.E., Peplau, L.A., & Sears, D.O. (2006). *Social psychology* (12thed.). New Jersey: Pearson Education.

PSM 302	Community Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Introduction to Community psychology: Definition and perspectives; Development and practice of community psychology; Ecological levels of analysis in community psychology
2. Methods of community research: Aims of community psychology research: Qualitative, quantitative; integrating qualitative and quantitative methods.
3. Understanding communities: Individuals within environments; conceptual models of ecological context; importance of context for intervention; creating and altering settings. Nature, importance and context of community, human diversity, coping and stress in context.
4. Preventing problem behaviour and promoting social competence: Concepts of prevention and promotion, risk and resiliency. Implementing prevention and promotion programmes: issues and cultural diversity in programme implementation.
5. Promoting community and social change: empowerment and citizen participation; multiple forms of power; empowerment practices and settings. Community and social change; community organizing techniques; elements of effective community change initiatives.

Recommended Books:

1. Kloos, B., Hill, J, Thomas, E., Wandersman, A., Elias, M., & Dalton, J. H. (2012). *Community psychology: Linking individuals and communities* (3rded.). Wadsworth, Cengage Learning: Belmont, CA, USA.
2. Naidoo, A., Pillay, J., & Bowman, B. (2007). *Community psychology*. Juta and Company Ltd.
3. Orford, J. (1992). *Community psychology: Theory and practice*. Wiley.
4. Rappaport, J. & Seidman, E. (2000). *Handbook of community psychology*. Springer Science & Business Media.
5. Rudkin, J.K. (2003). *Community psychology: Guiding principles and orienting concepts*. Prentice Hall.

PSM 303	Counseling Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Counselling: Historical perspective. Educational, developmental, and preventive models; ethical issues in counselling.
2. Counsellor and the Counselee: Expectations and goals; characteristics of counselee and counselors; role and functions of the counselors.
3. Counselling approaches: Psychoanalytic, person-centered, existential, and cognitive-behavioral approaches.
4. Counselling process: External conditions and preparation; structuring the counselling relationship; counselling interview and degrees of lead by the counselor; nonverbal behavior.
5. Areas of counselling: Educational, career, marital and gerontological; stress management oriented counselling; Counselling for terminal disease patients: cancer and HIV /AIDS.

Recommended Books:

1. Cormier, S., & Hackney, H. (2013) *Counseling strategies and interventions* (8th International Edition). London: Pearson.
2. Erford, B. (2013) *Orientation to the counseling profession: Advocacy, ethics, and essential professional foundations* (2nd Ed.). London: Pearson.
3. Fouad, N.A. (Ed) (2012) *APA Handbook of counseling psychology*. Washington: American Psychological Association
4. Gelso, C. J., & Fretz, B .R. (2000). *Counselling psychology* (2nd Ed). KY: Cengage Learning.
5. Gladding, S. T. (2014). *Counselling: A comprehensive profession*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Woolfe, R., Dryden, W., & Strawbridge, S. (Eds.) (2010). *Handbook of counselling psychology* (3rd Ed). London: Sage Publication Ltd.

PSM 304	Psychodiagnostics	Credits 4
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1. Psychodiagnostics: Nature and scope; Process and stages of diagnostic assessment; Differential diagnosis.
2. Clinical assessment: Definition and purpose; The art and science of interviewing, Interview and its types- intake, crisis, diagnostic interview; reliability and validity of interviews; mental status examination; case history; Behavioural assessment – Nature, objectives, and methods used.
3. Assessment of intelligence: The Stanford-Binet Scale of intelligence – 5th ed., WAIS-IV, WISC-IV; Diagnostic utility of intelligence tests – scatter analysis and other techniques.
4. Personality assessment: Psychometric and projective tests; The MMPI-2, Revised Neo Personality Inventory (NEO-PI-R), the Rorschach, TAT, Sentence completion techniques.
5. Neuropsychological assessment: Bender-Gestalt and Wechsler Memory Scale-III.

Recommended Books:

1. Goldenberg, H. (1983). *Contemporary clinical psychology* (2nd Ed.) New York: Brooks & Cole.
2. Morrison, J. (2007). *Diagnosis made easier*. NY: Guilford Press.
3. Neitzel, M. T., Bernstein, D. A., & Millich, R. (1998). *Introduction to clinical psychology*. (5th Ed.). Upper Saddle River, N. J.: Prentice Hall.
4. Pridmore, S. (2000). *The psychiatric interview: A guide to history taking and mental status examination*. Amsterdam: Taylor & Francis.
5. Trull, T. J. & Prinstein, M.J. (2013). *Clinical Psychology* (8th Ed.). Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.

PSM 305	Genetics, Environment and Behaviour	Credits 4
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1. Nature versus nurture: Genetics, environment and cognition.
2. Methodologies for genetic association studies of cognition: Molecular genetics and bioinformatics; statistics methods; animal models.
3. Genetic approaches to individual differences: Intelligence; attention and cognitive control; cognitive aging.
4. Genetics of neuropsychiatric diseases: Genetics of dyslexia, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, intellectual disability.
5. Genetics of non-cognitive aspect of behavior: Genetics of social and criminal behavior; Genetics of personality.

Recommended Books:

1. Eysenck, H.J. (1982). *Personality, genetics, and behavior: Selected papers*. Praeger.
2. Goldberg, T.E., & Weinberger, D.R. (2009). *The genetics of cognitive neuroscience*. PHE: New Delhi.
3. Greenwood, P.M., & Parasuraman, R. (2012). *Nurturing the older brain and mind*. MIT, London, England.
4. Rutter, M. (2006). *Genes and behavior: Nature-Nurture interplay explained*. Wiley.
5. Wasserman, D., & Wachbroit, R. (2001). *Genetics and criminal behavior*. Cambridge University Press.

PSM 306	Health Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Health and wellbeing: Concept and indicators, medical and bio-psycho-social models of health, cross-cultural perspectives on health, Goals of health psychology, approaches to health.
2. Health behaviour: Role of behavioural factors in disease and disorders; Changing health habits; Models and approaches to health behavior change – cognitive behavioural and social engineering approaches, and transtheoretical model.
3. Health problems and their cognitive representation: General and chronic health problems; causal factors and explanations, health belief systems; HIV/AIDS.
4. Stress and coping: Conceptual models, Stress born health problems; coping strategies.
5. Management of health problems: Preventive, promotive and curative aspects of health; choice of medicinal systems; patient-doctor relationship, treatment adherence, alternative medicines.

Recommended Books:

1. Baum, A., Gatchel, R. J., & Krantz, D. S. (1997). *An introduction to health psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Baum, A., Revenson, T. A., & Singer, J. E. (2001). *Handbook of health psychology*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
3. Dimatteo, M. R. & Martin, L. R. (2002). *Health psychology*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
4. Marks, D., Murray, M., Evans, B., & Willig, C., Woodall, C., & Sykes, C.M. (2008). *Health psychology: Theory, research and practice*. New Delhi: Sage.
5. Radley, M. (1994). *Health psychology: Bio-psycho-social interaction*. New York: John Wiley.

PSM 307	Methods of Cognitive Neuropsychology	Credits 4
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1. Experimental and cognitive Psychology methods: Neuropsychological testing, Clinical methods; Electrochemical stimulation and perturbation methods.
2. Electrophysiological methods: EEG, ERP, Transcranial magnetic stimulation and Virtual lesions; single unit recordings.
3. Neuroimaging techniques: CAT, MRI, DTI, PET, MEG and optical brain imaging. Multimethodological approaches.
4. Research design and analysis: Exploratory and hypothesis driven design; cognitive vs. stimulus-driven responses; Group comparison and experimental designs; Issues and limitations
5. Behavioural-computational Methods: Overview of computational modeling – Parallel Distributed Processing, interactionist and connectionist models; Artificial neural network model

Recommended Books:

1. Constable, R.T. (2006). Challenges in fMRI and its limitations. In S.H. Faro, & F.B. Mohamed (Eds.), *Functional MRI: Basic principles and clinical applications*. New York: Springer.
2. Gazzaniga, M.S., Ivry, R.B., & Mangun, G.R. (2009). *Cognitive neuroscience: The biology of the mind* (3rd ed.). New York, NY, Norton & Norton.
3. Purves, D., Cabeza, R., Huettel, S.A., LaBar, K.S., Platt, M.L., & Woldroff, M.G. (2012). *Principles of cognitive neuroscience* (2nd ed.). Sunderland, MA, USA: Sinauer Associates Inc. Publishers
4. Ulham, J.C. (2006). *Functional neuroimaging: Experimental design and analysis*. Book chapter in R. Cabeza & A. Kingstone (Eds.), *Handbook of functional neuroimaging of cognition* (2nd ed., pp. 53-82). Cambridge MA: MIT Press.
5. Ward, J. (2010). *The student's guide to cognitive neuroscience*. New York: Psychology Press.

Recommended research article:

1. Yarkoni, T., Poldrack, R.A., Van Essen, D.C., Wagner, T.D. (2010). Cognitive neuroscience 2.0: Building a cumulative science of human brain function. *Trends in Cognitive Science*, 14(11), 489-496.

PSM 308	Military Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Military psychology: Nature, scope, historical perspective, contemporary issues and emerging trends in military psychology.
2. Selection and Training of Military Personnel: Assessment of psychomotor, spatial abilities, interest, aptitudes, and personality; Training- training needs analysis, types and methods of training, evaluation and monitoring.
3. Social Factors in military: Leadership and subordination - Conformity, compliance and obedience, maintaining interpersonal relations, group cohesion, morale and motivation.
4. Human factors in Military Organizations: human errors, safety and accidents, ergonomics and system design; Vigilance, Complacency.
5. Environmental factors and Health Issues: Effects of extreme environmental conditions and deprivation on military performance; Mental health issues in military: depression, alcoholism, substance abuse, suicide, combat stress, post-traumatic stress, coping with stress.

Recommended Books:

1. Anastasi, A., & Urbina, S. (2003). *Psychological testing*. Prentice Hall: New Delhi.
2. Hall, R., & Mangelsdorff, D. (1991). *Handbook of military psychology*. John Wiley: USA.
3. Kennedy, C.H., & Zillmer, E.A. (2006). *Military psychology: Clinical and operational applications*. Guilford: New York, USA.
4. Ramachandran, K. (in press). *Handbook of military psychology*. Delhi: DIPR.
5. Shalit, B. (1988). *The psychology of conflict and combat*. Praeger: NY.
6. Reuven, G., Adavid, M., & S Dorff, .A.(1991), *Handbook of Military Psychology*. USA, John Wiley Sons.

PSM 309	Neuropsychology	Credits 4
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1. Neuropsychology: Assumptions and methods. Functional modularity, anatomical, functional architecture, and substractivity.
2. Methods of investigations: Electrophysiological- Single cell recording, EEG and ERP; Scanning and imaging –CAT, PET, MRI and fMRI
3. Neuropsychological assessment: Neuropsychological Battery; Luria Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery, Halstead-Reitan Test Battery, PGI Battery of Brain Behaviour Dysfunction, AIIMS neuropsychological battery.
4. Neurodegenerative disorders: Parkinson’s, Alzheimer, Huntington
5. Deficits, Recovery, Adaptation and Rehabilitation: Neuropsychological deficits in stroke, head injury, tumors, epilepsy, Brain recognition and plasticity, spontaneous recovery. Neuropsychological Rehabilitation.

Recommended Books:

1. Gazzaniga, M. S. (2002). *Cognitive neuroscience: The biology of mind* (2nd Ed.). New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
2. Kolb, B., Whisaw, I. Q. (1990). *Fundamentals of neuropsychology*. New York: Freeman, W.H.
3. Naatanen, R. (1992). *Attention and brain function*. Hillsdale: LEA.
4. Parsuraman, R. (1998). *Attentive brain*. London: MIT Press.
5. Rapp, B. (Ed.) (2001). *The handbook of cognitive neuropsychology*. Chestnut Street: Psychology Press.

PSM 310	Organizational Behaviour	Credits 4
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1. Introduction: Historical developments in OB, the organizational system; structural characteristics of organizations; organizational designs; challenges and opportunities for organizational behaviour
2. Leadership: Trait, behavioural, contingency, and contemporary theories; leadership styles and skills, contemporary issues in leadership
3. Power and politics in organizations: Bases of power and power tactics. Politics: Power in action, factors related with political behavior.
4. Conflict and negotiation: Intra-individual, interpersonal, and inter-group conflicts; conflict process; Negotiation strategies and process.
5. Organizational culture: Nature and types; developing and maintaining organizational culture and customer responsive culture; promoting ethics in organizational culture.

Recommended Books:

1. George, J. M. & Jones, G. R. (2005). *Understanding and managing organizational behavior* (4th Ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
2. Hellriegel, D., & Slown, J. W. (2004). *Organizational behavior*. South Western: Thompson
3. Luthans, F. (2005). *Organizational behavior* (12th Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Riggio, R. E. (2003). *Introduction to industrial/organizational psychology* (4th Ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
5. Robbins, S., Judge, T.A., & Sanghi, S. (2009). *Organizational behavior*. (13th Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

PSM 311	Organizational Development and Change	Credits 4
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1. Introduction to organizational development: Nature and characteristics, historical development; Process of management of change.
2. Management of organizational development: Foundations, process and action research.
3. Organizational development interventions: Team, third-party, and training experiences.
4. Management of change: Organizational structure, organizational culture, employee relations and involvement strategies.
5. Evaluating change and future of organizational development.

Recommended Books:

1. French, W. L. & Bell, C. H. (2006). *Organisation Development* (6thed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. French, W. L., Bell, C. H., &Zawacki, R. A. (2005). *Organization development and transformation: Managing effective change* (6th Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Cummings, T. G. & Worley, C. G. (2009). *Theory of Organization Development and Change* (8thed). New Delhi: Cengage.
4. Senior, B., & Fleming, J. (2009). *Organizational change* (3rded.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
5. Thornhill, A., Lewis, P. Millmore, M., & Saunders, M. (2000). *Managing Change: A human resource strategy approach*(1st ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

PSM 312	Cognitive Aging	Credits 4
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1. Psychology of Aging: Concepts; theoretical issues. Changes in physical, cognitive, personality and social aspects.
2. Theories of aging: Biological, modernization, disengagement, activity, continuity and exchange theories.
3. Aging and cognitive processes: Executive functions and cognitive aging; Neuroplasticity, aging and cognitive functions. Aging, executive control, and attention.
4. Aging and memory: Varieties of memory aging; Memory changes and aging brain; related explanation; Autobiographical memory and the narrative self. Intervention for memory and cognitive aging.
5. Everyday problem solving and decision making: Definitional, theoretical and operational issues. Age, cognition, and functional relatedness; cognition and intelligence. Cognitive aging and everyday life. Future directions.

Recommended Books:

6. Birren, J.e.&Schale, K.W. (2006). Handbook of the psychology of Burlington, MA:Elsevier Academic Press.
7. Craik, F.I.M., &Tiemorthe, A. (2011). The handbook of aging and cognition. Psychology Press.
8. Hofer, S.M. &Alwin, D.E. (2008). Handbook of cognitive aging: Interdisciplinary perspectives. London: Sage.
9. Park, D.C. Hall, G.A. (2000). cognitive aging and everyday life. In N Charness, D.C.Park, &B.Sabel (Eds.), Aging and communication. New York: springer.
10. Schale, L.W. & Willis, S.L. (2011). Handbook of the psychology of Burlington, MA: Elsevier Academic Press.

PSM 313	Psychopathology	Credits 4
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1. Classification systems in psychopathology: ICD-10 and DSM–5; Approaches to psychopathology: Biological, psychodynamic, behavioral, cognitive, and socio-cultural, social constructionist.
2. Anxiety disorders: Separation Anxiety disorder, specific phobia, panic disorder, generalized anxiety disorder. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
3. Trauma and stress related disorders: PTSD, Dissociative disorders: Dissociative identity disorders, derealization disorders.
4. Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders: Schizophrenia, delusional disorder, brief psychotic disorder. Bipolar and related disorder: Bipolar I, &II, cyclothymic disorder. Depressive disorder: Disruptive mood dysregulatorities, major depressive disorder.
5. Eating and sleep disorders: Anorexia nervosa, Bulimia nervosa, Insomnia and Narcolepsy.

Recommended Books:

1. American Psychiatric Association (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders:DSM-5*. American Psychiatric Pub.
2. Barlow, D. H. & Durand, V. M. (1999). *Abnormal psychology: An integrative approach* (2nd Ed). Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole.
3. Buss. A. H. (1999). *Psychopathology*. New York: John Wiley.
4. Butcher, J.N. (2014). *Abnormal Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson Education
5. Carson, R. C., Butcher, J. N., & Mineka, S. (2001). *Abnormal psychology and modern life* (11th Ed.). New York. Allyn and Bacon
6. Kaplan, H. J., & Sadock, B. J. (2004). *Synopsis of comprehensive textbook of psychiatry* (10th Ed.). Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins.
7. Sarason. I. G. & Sarason, B. R. (2006). *Abnormal psychology*. (11th Ed). Delhi: Prentice Hall India.

PSM 314	Psychopharmacology	Credits 4
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1. Principles of psychopharmacology: pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics.
2. Classification of psychoactive drugs and their effects.
3. Techniques in neuropharmacology: Microdialysis, autoradiography, immunocytochemistry, and in-situ hybridization.
4. Chemical signaling by neurotransmitters, neurotransmitter receptors and second-messengers systems.
5. Techniques in behavioral pharmacology: measures of motor activity, analgesia, fear, anxiety, reward, learning and memory.

Recommended Books:

1. Bloom, F.E., Iverson, S.D., Roth, R.H., &Iversen, L.L. (2008). *Introduction to neuropsychopharmacology*. New York: Oxford university Press.
2. Ettinger, R.H. (2010). *Psychopharmacology*. NJ: Pearson education, Inc.
3. Julien, R.M., Advokat, C.D. &Comaty, J.E. (2011). *A primer of drug action*. New York: Worth publisher.
4. Mckim, W.A. & Hancock, S. (2012). *Drugs and behavior: Introduction to behavioral pharmacology*. Pearson.
5. Meyer, J.S. &Quenzer, L.F. (2013). *Psychopharmacology: Drugs, the brain and behavior*. MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc.

PSM 315	Psychobiology of Emotion and Health	Credits 4
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1. Growth and development of the nervous system: Phases of neurodevelopment, postnatal cerebral development, effects of experience, disorders of neurodevelopment; neuroplasticity and its implications for mental health.
2. Hemispheric specialization and dominance: Anatomy and physiology of hemispheric differences, Hemispheric asymmetry in stress, immunity, psychopathology, neurological and pediatric disorders.
3. Emotion: Response patterns, communication, feelings, brain areas that mediate emotion
4. Stress and health: Stress responses, consequences of prolonged stress, stress and immune system.
5. Effects of commonly abused drugs: nicotine, alcohol, marijuana, heroin and cocaine.

Recommended Books:

1. Andreassi, J.L. (2006). Psychophysiology: Human behavior and physiological response. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
2. Beatty, J. (2000). The human brain: Essentials of behavioral neuroscience. Sage publications, Inc.
3. Hugdahl, K. &Westerhausen, R. (2010). The two halves of the brain: Information processing in the cerebral hemispheres. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
4. Kolb, B., &Whishaw, I.Q. (2001). An introduction to brain and behavior. Worth publishers.
5. Martin, G.N. (2006). Human neuropsychology. Pearson.
6. Stirling, J. (2008). Introducing neurophysiology. Psychology Press.
7. Wood, S.J., Allen, N.B., &Pantelis, C. (2009). The neuropsychology of mental illness. Cambridge University Press.

PSM 316	Psychology of Adolescence	Credits 4
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1. Puberty and adolescence: Concept and characteristic features; developmental tasks; myths about adolescents.
2. Physical changes: perception and reaction to physical changes.
3. Social development: Achieving independence from parents; parenting; parent-peer relationship; morality: Kohlberg and Loevinger's models.
4. Personality development: Identity and self-esteem; search for identity, ethnic identity and self-esteem.
5. Psychosocial problems of adolescence: Major stressors; depression, suicidal behaviour, drug abuse.

Recommended Books:

1. Berk, L. E. (2013). *Development through the lifespan*. India: Pearson Education.
 2. Kail, R.V. & Cavanaugh, J.C. (2007). *Human development: A life span view*. Wadsworth: Cengage
 3. Lerner, R. M. & Steinberg, L. (2009). *Handbook of adolescent psychology*, Vols I & II. NY: John Wiley & Sons.
 4. Santrock, J. (2011). *Adolescence*(14th Ed.) NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
- Shaffer, D. R. (1996).*Developmental psychology and adolescence*. California: Brooks & Cole

PSM 317	Dissertation	Credits 4
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Students opting dissertation in this semester will be required to give their preference for this paper in the second semester and submit the title along with the written consent of the supervisor in a stipulated period. Further, the candidate will be required to submit the brief write up of the plan proposal before summer vacation. If the candidate fails to submit the written consent of the supervisor and plan proposal in the stipulated time frame then he/she will not be allowed to opt dissertation in the third semester. In such case the candidate, however, will have a choice to opt any theory paper in the third semester in lieu of dissertation.

The preliminary work for dissertation (e.g., planning the research, selecting tools, etc.) should be started preferably during the second semester in consultation with the concerned supervisor and data collection may be started after second semester examinations. The remaining work and writing of the dissertation should be completed during the third semester and the dissertation must be submitted before the commencement of theory examination of the third semester.

The dissertation work may involve laboratory research, field work, survey research, case study or any other type of psychological research. Further, it may include one large study/experiment or several studies/experiments depending on the objectives of the research. The writing of dissertation must be in accordance with the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association and should be within 60 to 80 pages including references and appendices.

The evaluation of the dissertation will be done in 100 marks (70 marks + 30 marks of sessional). The sessional component will be evaluated by the concerned supervisor. The end term evaluation (in 70 marks) will be done by a board of examiners. The end term evaluation in 70 marks will include the literary and scientific presentation of the dissertation and the performance in the viva-voce.

PSM 318	Practical	Credits 4
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Any one from each of the opted electives

PSM 301 Applied Social Psychology	PSM 302 Community Psychology	PSM 303 Counseling Psychology	PSM 304 Psychodiagnostics
Cognitive influence on perception	Ecological level analysis of community	Conducting counselling interviews	Rorschach Test/SIS
Environmental attitude	Assessment of stress and coping in community setting	Educational counselling at secondary level	T.A.T.
Risk perception	Assessment/comparison of risk perception in community setting	Assessment of Academic/ career related stress	NEO-FFI
Assessment of aggression	Assessment of resilience in community setting	Group counselling in school setting.	Case study*

PSM 305 Genetics, Environment and Behaviour	PSM 306 Health Psychology	PSM 307 Methods of Cognitive Neuropsychology	PSM 308 Military Psychology
Environment and cognition – development of cognitive map	Health belief	Neuropsychological testing (one case)	Vigilance and monitoring performance
Spatial cognition	Gender and health	10-20 international system of electrode placement for EEG recording	Conformity/ compliance/ Obedience
Genetics and intelligence: evidence for heritability	Psychological correlates of health	Development of experimental protocol for EEG/ERP study	Assessment of Personality/ interest/ aptitude for military personnel selection
Genetic/environmental factors in criminal behavior	Pathogenic health habits	Comparison of neuropsychological functioning using group comparison design	Assessment of depression/ combat stress/ post-traumatic stress in military personnel

PSM 309 Neuropsychology	PSM 310 Organizational Behaviour	PSM 311 Organizational Development & Change	PSM 312 Cognitive Aging
Cortical arousal and vigilance performance	Conflict resolution/ job attitudes	Organizational climate	Physical/cognitive changes in elderly
Heart rate variability (HRV) and performance	Job involvement	Psychological participation	Assessment of memory in elderly
Hemispheric specialization and performance	Leadership/ supervision	Personal efficacy scale	Assessment of executive functions in old age
Assessment of brain activity by Luria Nebraska	Functional social support	Organizational culture	Autobiographical memory and aging

PSM 313 Psychopathology	PSM 314 Psychopharmacology	PSM 315 Psychobiology of emotion and health	PSM 316 Psychology of Adolescence
Rorschach /T.A.T. / S.I.S (1 normal & 1 psychopathological case)	Effects of drugs on exploratory behaviour in albino rats.	Stress response	Assessment of self efficacy/Assessment of coping behavior
Measurement of neuroticism (2 cases)	Effects of drugs on simple learning in albino rats.	Assessment of hemispheric preference	Assessment of resilience /Assessment of Academic stress
Measurement of anxiety/depression (2 cases)	Effects of drugs in staircase test.	Stress and immune competence	Assessment of moral reasoning
DSM- IV diagnostic criteria (2 cases)	Effects of drugs in elevated T-maze test.	Behavioural/ cognitive/ health effects of nicotine/alcohol abuse	Assessment of parent-adolescent relationship

PSM 319	Minor Elective: Application of Psychology in Human Life	Credits 2
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1. Applied psychology: nature and scope.
2. Mental health and well-being: Concept and indicators; techniques for improving mental health and well-being.
3. Stress: Concept, stress disorders, coping strategies
4. Psychological Interventions for Social problems: Prejudice, social conflicts, crime & delinquency, drug addiction

Books Recommended:

1. रस्तोगी, जी. डी. (1992). व्यावहारिकमनोविज्ञान |आगरा: हरप्रसादभार्गव |
2. सिंह, ए. पी. (2014).व्यावहारिकमनोविज्ञान |नईदिल्ली: पियरसन |
3. Anastasi, A. (1979). Fields of applied psychology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
4. Goldstein, A. P., & Krasner, B. (1987). Modern applied psychology. Elmford, New York: Pergmon Press.
5. McCormick, E.J., & Ilgen, D. (1980). Industrial psychology. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

PSM 401	Child and Adolescent Psychopathology	Credits 4
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1. Introduction: Historical overview of adolescent and child psychopathology; Classification; Risk factors - child maltreatment, impulsivity, behavioral inhibition, prenatal factors, brain injury.
2. Symptomatic disorders: Enuresis, encopresis, somnambulism, tics and Tourett's syndrome.
3. Externalizing disorders: Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), oppositional defiant disorder, conduct disorder, juvenile delinquency, Alcohol & drug involvement,
4. Internalizing Behavior Disorders: Anxiety disorders-obsessive-compulsive disorder, phobic reactions, separation anxiety, and selective mutism, Childhood depression.
5. Other Psychological Disorders: Autism, schizophrenia and Eating disorders; Mental retardation and learning disabilities

Recommended Books:

1. Beauchaine, T. P., & Hinshaw, S.P. (2013). *Child and adolescent psychopathology* (2nd rev. ed). N.J.: John Wiley & Sons.
2. Mash, E.J. & Barkley, R.A. (Eds) (2013). *Child psychopathology* (3rd Ed), NY: Guilford Publications Inc.
3. Mash, E. J. & Wolfe, D. A. (2012). *Abnormal child psychology* (5th Ed.). New Delhi: Cengage Learning.
4. Weis, R. (2013). *Introduction to abnormal child and adolescent psychology*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.
5. Wicks-Nelson, R. & Allen, I. (2013). *Abnormal child and adolescent psychology* (8th International Ed.), London: Pearsons.
6. Wilmhurst, L. (2014). *Child and adolescent psychopathology: A Casebook*. CA: Sage Publications.

1. Neurobiological techniques for assessing the CNS: Stereotaxic surgery, patch-clamp electrophysiology, radioligand binding, receptor autoradiography, radioimmunoassay, in situ hybridization.
2. Animal models of anxiety: Conflict test, social interaction test, elevated plus-maze test, conditioned test aversion, conditioned defensive burying.
3. Animal models of aggression: isolation-induced, resident-intruder, pain-elicited, brain-stimulation induced, brain-lesion induced, frustration-induced, extinction-induced, drug-induced.
4. Animal models of human neuropsychological diseases: Kindling model of epilepsy, MPTP model of Parkinson's disease, Transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease, Prepulse inhibition of startle model schizophrenia.
5. Animals model of depression: drug-induced, learned helplessness, forced swim test, maternal separation.

Recommended books:

1. Hedges, D., & Burchfield, C.(2006). *Mind, brain and drug*. Allyn& Bacon.
2. Papini, M.R. (2008). *Comparative psychology: Evolution and development of behavior*. Psychology Press.
3. Pearce, J.M. (2008). *Animal learning and cognition: An introduction*. Psychology Press.
4. Pierce, P.D., & Cheney, C.D. (2013). *Behavior analysis and learning*. Psychology Press.
5. Richard, G.(2005). *Psychology: The science of mind and behavior*. Hodder Arnold.

PSM 403	Cognitive Neuropsychology of Attention and Memory	Credits 4
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1. Mechanism of attention: Attention vs. pre-attentive processing; object of attention; perceptual organization and attentional search in cognitive deficits. Control of attention and brain regions involved in attentional control; Visual and auditory spatial attention; Neural effects of attending to non-spatial stimulus attributes; Neural effects of attention across sensory modalities.
2. Disorders of attention: Confusional states; partial attention syndrome; hemispatial neglect.
3. Memory: Neural basis of memory; Declarative memory; Nature of medial temporal lobe representation, cortical regions storing semantic and episodic memory representations; Contributions of prefrontal cortex and posterior parietal cortex to encoding and retrieval; Memory consolidation.
4. Disorders of memory: Amnesia and its causes; Anterograde and retrograde amnesia; other types of memory disorders; rehabilitation of memory disorders.
5. Cognitive neuropsychology of consciousness: Cognitive theories of consciousness; forms of consciousness; neuroscience of consciousness.

Recommended Books:

1. Purves, D., Cabeza, R., Huettel, S.A., LaBar, K.S., Platt, M.L., & Woldroff, M.G. (2012). *Principles of cognitive neuroscience* (2nd ed.). Sunderland, MA, USA: Sinauer Associates Inc. Publishers.
2. Rapp, B. (2001). *The handbook of cognitive neuropsychology*. Ann Arbor, MI: Taylor & Francis.
3. Cohen, R. A. (2014). *The neuropsychology of attention* (2nd ed.). New York: Springer Verlag.
4. Squire, L. A. & Schacter, D.L. (2002). *Neuropsychology of memory* (3rd ed.). New York: Guilford Press.
5. Eichenbaum, H. (2011). *Cognitive neuroscience of memory: An introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press.

PSM 404	Cross-Cultural Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Culture and behavior: Concept of culture, cultural relativity and universality, goals of cross-cultural psychology, cultural transmission.
2. Methods of cross-cultural research: Types of cross-cultural studies, etic and emic approaches; sampling and measurement issues, biases and equivalence; back translation procedure.
3. Culture and cognition: Major issues and theoretical positions, cultural influences on perception, categorization, learning, memory and problem solving; everyday cognition.
4. Culture and emotion: Basic emotions, recognition and judgment of emotions, cultural display rules, cultural construction of emotional experiences and categories.
5. Cultural change and adaptations: Approaches to the study of culture change, acculturation framework, measurement of acculturation, psychological and socio-cultural adaptations, behavior shifts and acculturative stress.

Recommended Books:

1. Berry, J. W, Poortinga, Y.H., Breugelmans, S.M., Chasiotis, A., & Sam, D.L. (2011). *Cross-cultural psychology: Research and applications*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Berry, J. W. et al. (Eds.). (1997). *Handbook of cross-cultural psychology* (2nd ed.) (Vol. 1-3), Boston: Allyn& Bacon.
3. Keith, K. D. (2010). *Cross-cultural psychology: Contemporary themes and perspectives*. New York: Wiley-Blackwell
4. Matsumoto, D. (2001). *The handbook of culture and psychology*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
5. Matsumoto, D., & Juang, L. (2013). *Culture and psychology*. Belmont: Wadsworth.

PSM 405	Drug and Behaviour	Credits 4
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1. Synaptic transmission and drug effects: Effect on production, storage, release, reuptake and destruction of neurotransmitters. Effect on transporters, autoreceptors and postsynaptic receptors.
2. Psychopharmacology of sleep disorders: insomnia, narcolepsy, sleep waking achedule disorder and dysfunctions associated with partial arousals.
3. Sex-specific and reproductive function related psychopharmacology.
4. Psychopharmacology of aggression: intraspecies and interspecies aggression, hormones and neurotransmitters mediating aggression, paradigms, and drug effects.
5. Effects of inhalants, gamma-hydroxybutyrate, anabolic steroids, LSD, mescaline, psilocybin, phencyclidine, and ketamine.

Recommended Books:

1. Grilly, D.M. & Salamone, J. (2011). Drugs and behavior. Pearson education.
2. Levinthal, C.F. (2013). Drugs, behavior and modern society. Pearson Higher education.
3. Perry, P.J., Alexander, B., Liskow, B., & De Vane, C.L. (2006). Psychotropic drugs handbook. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
4. Preston, J., & Johnson, J. (2011). Clinical psychopharmacology made ridiculously simple. Medmaster Inc.
5. Stahl, S.M. (2013). Stahl's essential psychopharmacology: Neuroscientific basis and practical applications. Cambridge University Press.

PSM 406	Environmental Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Introduction: Nature, scope, history and focus of environmental psychology; Scientific method; models and theories of environment behavior relationship.
2. Environmental perception and cognition: environmental perception; spatial cognition; environmental values and attitudes, attachment and identity; appraisal and assessment, personal space, privacy and territoriality.
3. Environmental stress and health: Environmental stress, crowding, noise and overpopulation; effects of physical environment on health.
4. Weather and climate issues: Weather and climate, seasonality, natural and technological disasters, environmental risk perception.
5. Environmental problems and solutions: Psychology of environmental problems; sustainability, common dilemma, solution to environmental problems, sustainable design; designing more habitable environments.

Recommended Books:

1. Bell, P., Greene, T., Fisher, J., & Baum, A. (2001). *Environmental Psychology* (5th ed). NY: HarcourtBrace, Inc.
2. Gifford, R. (2007). *Environmental psychology: Principles and practice*. Optimal Books.
3. Winter, D. D., & Koger, S. (2004). *The Psychology of Environmental Problems* (2nd ed.). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

PSM 407	Forensic Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Introduction to Forensic Psychology: Historical overview, Functions of Forensic Psychologists, Psychology and law.
2. Psychology of Crime: Developmental Theories and Psychobiological bases of crime, Risk Assessment & Violence Prediction, Eyewitness Testimony and Expert Testimony.
3. Psychological Investigation of Crime: Scientific Lie Detection: Polygraph, Verbal & Non-Verbal Cues, Hypnosis and Narcoanalysis, Behavioural Analysis; Understanding the criminal personality- antisocial personality, psychopath & sociopath; Personality Profiling
4. Psychology of Violence: Workplace and domestic violence, Child Abuse, Victim Psychology
5. Correctional Psychology: Recognizing the suffering: Rape Trauma Syndrome and Post traumatic Stress Disorder, Coping with criminal victimization, rehabilitation of victim and offender

Recommended Books:

1. Bartol, C. R. & Bartol, A. M. (2004). *Introduction to forensic psychology*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
2. Brown, J. M., & Campbell, E. A. (Eds.) (2010). *The Cambridge handbook of forensic psychology*. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.
3. Costanzo, M. & Krauss, D. (2010). *Legal and forensic psychology*. New York: Worth Publishers.
4. G., Hollin, C., & Bull, R. (Eds.) (2008). *Forensic psychology*. Chichester, England: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
5. Huss Matthew T. (2009). *Forensic psychology: Research, clinical practice, and applications*. West Sussex, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
6. Joanna R. Adler, Jacqueline M Gray (Eds) (2010) *Forensic psychology*, N.Y.: William Publishing,
7. Towl, Graham J., & Crighton, David A. (Eds) (2010) *Forensic psychology*, West Sussex: N.J. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
8. Weiner, Irving B. & Hess, Allen K. (Eds) (2006) *Handbook of Forensic Psychology*, N.J. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

PSM 408	Human Factors	Credits 4
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1. Human factors: Definition, historical overview, models of human information processing, multiple view models. Signal detection theory; Human factor methods - Fault tree analysis and task analysis.
2. Person-computer interface: Video display terminal, interface design; human interaction with automation in various contexts: Automation definition, aircraft piloting, air-traffic control, automobiles and highway systems. Transportation and driving
3. Human factor and cognition: Signal detection theory; Cognition and decision making- static, naturalistic, and dynamic decision making.
4. Cognition: Learning and expertise, displays, control system and devices, games and simulation, automation. Human performance in relation to automation; monitoring performance, trust, situation awareness, mental workload, stress and workload.
5. Human error: Models and theories; types; approaches to human error; error and accidents, error proneness and accident liability, avoiding and managing errors. Human factors and health care and use of medical device.

Recommended Books:

1. Matthews, G., Davies, D. R., Westerman, S. J., & Stammers, R. B. (2000). *Human performance*. Sussex, UK: Psychology Press.
2. Nickerson, R. S. (1992). *Looking ahead: Human factors challenges in a changing world*. Hillsdale: LEA.
3. Senders, J. W., & Moray, N. P. (1991). *Humanerror: Cause, prediction, and reduction*. Hillsdale: LEA.
4. Sheridan, T. B. (2002). *Humans and automation*. CA: John Wiley.
5. Singh, I. L., & Parasuraman, R. (1998). *Human cognition*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Wickens, C.D., Lee, J., Gordon Becker, S., & Liu, Y.D. (2013). *An Introduction to Human Factors Engineering* (2nd ed.). Pearson Education.

PSM 409	Neuroergonomics	Credits 4
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1. Neuroergonomics: Nature and scope; Origin and Development; Conceptual, theoretical and philosophical issues: Neuroergonomics and neuropsychology; brain, mind and technology. Neuroergonomics and other fields: Psychophysiology, genetics, biotechnology and nanotechnology.
2. Adaptive systems: An overview for neuroergonomics research and practices, adaptive automation, Brain work and mental work, human error, learning and skill acquisition.
3. Methods of neuroergonomics: EEG, ERP, fMRI, TMS, optical imaging of brain functions, transcranial Doppler sonography, eye movement, tracking human behaviour in natural and naturalistic setting.
4. Stress, fatigue, physical work and neuroergonomics. Sleep and circadian control of neurobehavioural functions and physical neuroergonomics.
5. Neuroergonomics: Technology applications; Automation, adaptive automation, virtual reality and neural engineering. Special populations; artificial vision, medical safety and neuroergonomics, neurorehabilitation and robotics and Neuroprosthetics.

Recommended Books:

1. Matthews, G., Davies, D. R., Westerman, S. J., & Stammers, R. B. (2000). *Human performance*. Sussex, UK: Psychology Press.
2. Nickerson, R. S. (1992). *Looking ahead: Human factors challenges in a changing world*. Hillsdale: LEA.
3. Parasuraman, R., & Rizzo, M. (2007). *Neuroergonomics: The brain at work*. New York: Oxford University Press.

PSM 410	Organizational Communication	Credits 4
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1. Conceptual framework: Meaning and process of communication, perspectives; direction of communication flow, communication barriers.
2. External communication: Environmental scanning; management of external communication
3. Interpersonal communication: needs perspective, transactional analysis, Johari window; role of symbols, media and information technology, choosing among media; communication networks.
4. Non-verbal communication: Dimensions and functions of non-verbal communication; cultural differences in nonverbal communication.
5. Communication for organizational effectiveness: Persuasion and influence, counselling, listening, orientation and feedback, conducting effective interviews, effective oral presentations.

Recommended Books:

1. Andrews, P. H. & Herschel, R. T. (1997). *Organizational communication*. (1st Ed.). New Delhi: A.I.T.B.S. Publishers.
2. Fisher, D. (2003). *Communication in organizations* (2nd Ed.). Bombay: Jaico Books.
3. Godhaber, G. M. (1990). *Organizational Communication* (5th Ed.). Bubuque Brown.
4. Lesikar, R.V. & Pettit, J. D. (1998). *Business communication: Theory and applications*. (6th Ed.). Illinois: Richard D. Irwin Inc.
5. Tubbs. S.L. & Moss, S. (2006). *Human Communication: Principles and Contexts*. (10th Ed.). McGraw Hill.

PSM 411	Positive Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Introduction: Definition and objectives, historical development, theoretical perspectives on positive psychology.
2. Subjective well-being: Concept and indicators, life satisfaction and happiness, determinants of happiness; theoretical frameworks.
3. Strategies to enhance happiness: Enhancing pleasure, engagement and meaning-making; self-related processes.
4. Character strengths and virtues: Classification, assessment and nurturance; barriers in developing strengths and virtues.
5. Meeting life challenges: Nature, type and sources of stress, individual interpretations and responses, coping strategies and their assessment, promoting healthy coping strategies and life skills.

Recommended Books:

1. Carr, A. (2004). *Positive psychology*. London: Routledge.
2. Compton, W.C. (2005). *Introduction to positive psychology*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
3. Linley, P.A; & Joseph, S.(2004). *Positive psychology in practice*. New York:Wiley.
4. Peterson, C; & Seligman, M.E.P. (2004). *Character strengths and virtues*. New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Snyder, C.R. & Lopez, S. J. (2002) *Handbook of positive psychology*. Oxford:Oxford University Press.

PSM 412	Psychology of Late Adulthood	Credits 4
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1. Adult development & Aging: Concept, Stages-characteristic features and developmental tasks, Physical & Biological changes, maintenance of physical health.
2. Theoretical approaches: Biological theories, Erikson's Stage theory, role theory, activity vs. disengagement theories, exchange theory, continuity theory, socio-environmental theory.
3. Cognition: Memory - changes in short and long-term memories, semantic, episodic and autobiographical memory, forgetting in adulthood, memory enhancing techniques; Intelligence-Beyond Piagetian formal operational stage, terminal drop model and disuse theory, measurement related issues, wisdom; Creativity in later life.
4. Personality and Self: Continuity vs. discontinuity issue, changes in self-structure, maintenance of self-esteem; Aging and mental health; Factors in positive ageing.
5. Social Concerns of late adulthood: Retirement, living arrangement, grand-parenting, coping with bereavement, widowhood, and loneliness.

Recommended Books:

1. Birren, J. E., & Schaie, K. W. (2011). *Handbook of the psychology of aging* (6th Ed). London: Academic Press.
2. Charles, Susan T., ed. (2009). *Current directions in adulthood and aging*. New York: Pearson.
3. Erber, J. T. (2013). *Aging and older adulthood* (3rd ed). N.J.: Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Hofer, S. M., & Alwin, D. E. (2008). *Handbook of cognitive aging: Interdisciplinary perspectives*. London: Sage.
5. Schaie, K.W., & Willis, S.L., eds. (2011). *Handbook of psychology of aging* (7th Ed). London: Academic Press.
6. Stuart-Hamilton, I. (2006). *The psychology of ageing: An introduction*. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

PSM 413	Rehabilitation Psychology	Credits 4
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1. Rehabilitation: Nature and rationale; theories and models in rehabilitation psychology; concepts and models of disability, functioning, and health, Ethical issues in rehabilitation.
2. Neuropsychological and cognitive rehabilitation: Theoretical approaches. Principles of compensation, recovery and plasticity in neurocognitive rehabilitation; Clinical and management issues in cognitive rehabilitation.
3. Neurocognitive rehabilitation of persons with deficits of memory, attention and executive functions; Rehabilitation in traumatic brain injury and stroke.
4. Psychiatric rehabilitation: General principles and methods of psychiatric rehabilitation; organization and delivery of services; specific interventions; role of family.
5. Neurorehabilitation strategies for neurodegenerative conditions: Neurorehabilitation in dementia and alzheimers disease; Psychosocial and cognitive rehabilitation in the elderly.

Recommended Books:

1. Goldstein, L.H., & McNeil, J.E. (2004). *Clinical neuropsychology*. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.: Chichester, West Sussex, England.
2. Noggle, C.A., Dean, R.S., & Barisa, M.T. (Eds.)(2013). *Neuropsychological rehabilitation*. New York: Springer Publishing Co.
3. Pratt, C.W., Gill, K.J., Barrett, N.M., & Roberts, M.M. (2007). *Psychiatric rehabilitation* (2nd ed.). New York: Academic Press.
4. Stuss, D.T., Winocur, G., & Robertson, I.H. (2010). *Cognitive Neurorehabilitation: Evidence and Application* (2nd Ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Wilson, B.A., Gracey, F., Evas, J.J., & Bateman, A. (2009). *Neuropsychological rehabilitation. Theory, Models, Therapy, and Outcome*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Wilson, B.A., Herbert, C.M., & Shiel, A. (2003). *Behavioural approaches in neuropsychological rehabilitation*. New York: Psychology Press.

PSM 414	Stress Management in Organizations	Credits 4
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1. Stress: Concept, different perspectives, and symptoms; framework of stress; Occupational stress, P-E fit model of job stress.
2. Causes of occupational stress: Personal characteristics, organizational structure, properties of work and work setting, job roles.
3. Effects of occupational stress: Effect on job behavior, job satisfaction, performance, absenteeism. Effects on employee's physical and psychological health.
4. Individual-centered stress management techniques: Cognitive, hypnosuggestive, behavioural and physical (yoga and aerobic exercises) interventions; Coping strategies.
5. Organization-centered stress management interventions: Preventing, mitigating and moderating stress at organizational level.

Recommended Books:

1. Matteson, M. T. & Ivancevich, J. M. (1987). *Controlling work stress-Effective human resources and management strategies*. San Francisco: Josey Bass
2. Pestonjee, D. M. (1992). *Stress and coping*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Ross, R. R. & Altmair, E. M. (1994). *Interventions in occupational stress*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Schafer, W. (2000). *Stress management* (4th Ed.). New Delhi: Cengage.
5. Srivastava, A. K. (1999). *Management of occupational stress: Theories and practice*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

PSM 415	Therapeutic Techniques	Credits 4
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1. Nature of specific therapeutic variables—the client and the therapist, client- therapist relationship; features common to many therapies. Course of therapeutic intervention: initial contact, assessment, goals of treatment, implementing treatment, termination, evaluation, and follow-up. Issues in psychotherapy.
2. Psychoanalytic therapy (Freudian): Goals and assumptions; Steps; Therapeutic techniques - Free association, analysis of dreams, analysis of resistance, transference, confrontation and clarification, interpretation and working through; Role of maintaining analytic framework.
3. Phenomenological and Humanistic existential psychotherapy: Client-centered therapy; origins, theoretical propositions, therapeutic process, diagnosis and applications; Gestalt therapy; Existential therapy.
4. Behavioural and Interpersonal perspective: Origins; Techniques - systematic desensitization, exposure therapy, Modeling, behavioural rehearsal, contingency management, aversion therapy. Cognitive behaviour therapy- Eliss' and Beck's approach; Group, family and couples therapy.
5. Psychopharmacological therapy: Overview of psychopharmacological therapy; Indications, mode of action and major concerns in the use of neuroleptics, anxiolytics, hypnotics, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, and psychostimulants.

Recommended Books:

1. Corey, G. (2009). *Theory and practice of counselling and psychotherapy*. (8thEd). Belmont, C.A: Brooks/Cole.
2. Culari, S. (1998). (Ed.) *Foundations of clinical psychology*. New York: Allyn & Bacon.
3. Neitzel, M.T., Bernstein, D.A. & Millich, R. (1998). *Introduction to clinical psychology* (5thEd). Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
4. Page, A.C. & Stritzke, W.G.K. (2006). *Clinical Psychology for trainees: Foundations of science informed practice*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
5. Planate, T.J. (2005). *Contemporary clinical psychology*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

PSM 416	Human Resource Management	Credits 4
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1. Fundamentals of HRM: Foundation, nature, functions. HRM in changing environment – strategic human resource management
2. Acquisition of human resource: Planning, assessment of demand, job analysis, selection process.
3. Training and development: Socialization of employees, determining training needs, methods/techniques of training and development, evaluation of training programs.
4. Performance appraisal: Performance appraisal system, process and methods of appraisal, distortion in appraisal, creating effective appraisal systems.
5. Motivation and reward management: Theoretical perspectives, establishing pay structure, incentives and compensational plans.

Recommended Books:

1. Beardwell, I & Holden, L. (1996). *Human resource management: A contemporary perspective*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
2. Bhatia, S. K., & Singh, N. (2000). *Principal techniques of personnel management/ human resource management*(2nd Ed.). New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
3. DeCenzo, D. A., & Robbins, S. P.(1999). *Human resource management* (6thEd). New York: John Wiley.
4. Dwivedi, R. S. (1997). *Managing human resources: Personnel management in Indian enterprises*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company.
5. Hersey, P. Blanchard, K. H. & Johnson, D. E. (1996). *Management of organizational behavior: Utilizing human resource* (7thEd). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Dessler, G. & Varkkey (2009). *Human Resource management*, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd. (India).

PSM 417 (a)	Practical	Credits 2
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Any one from each of the opted electives

PSM 401 Child and Adolescent Psychopathology	PSM 402 Animal models of human behaviour	PSM 403 Cognitive Neuropsychology of Attention and Memory	PSM 404 Cross-Cultural Psychology
conduct disorder (1 case)	Elevated plus maze test	Visual spatial attention	Psychological differentiation.
separation anxiety (1 case)	Isolation induced aggression in animals	Hemi-spatial neglect in brain damaged case.	Acculturative stress.
Childhood depression (1case)	Social interaction behaviour	Episodic/semantic memory deficits	Categorization
learning disability/ mental retardation (1 case)	Conflict test	Attentional disorder/deficit in children	Depth Perception

PSM 405 Drug and Behaviour	PSM 406 Environmental Psychology	PSM 407 Forensic Psychology	PSM 408 Human Factors
Effects of drugs on elevated plus-maze test in albino rats.	Environmental perception	Eye witness Testimony	Vigilance and monitoring performance
Effects of drugs on discrimination learning in albino rats.	Spatial cognition	Assessment of antisocial personality	Workload and human performance
Effects of drugs on anxiety in albino rats.	Environmental stress	Case History of Child Abuse/ domestic violence	Automation reliability and performance
Effects of drugs on acquired-fear in albino rats.	Environmental risk perception	Personality/ physiological profile of an offender	Person- computer interface

PSM 409 Neuroergonomics	PSM 410 Organizational Communication	PSM 411 Positive Psychology	PSM 412 Psychology of Late Adulthood
Mental workload	Interpersonal Communication	Assessment of subjective well-being	Parenting style among adults.
Automation complacency	Communication barriers	Assessment of psychological well-being	Self concept among adults.
Stress/fatigue and performance	Direction of communication	Assessment of character strength/virtues	Psychological well-being/Quality of life among elderly
Sleep/circadian rhythm disturbance and performance	Communication networks	Assessment of coping strategies	Assessment of cognitive functioning among elderly

PSM 413 Rehabilitation Psychology	PSM 414 Stress Management in organization	PSM 415 Therapeutic Techniques	PSM 416 Human Resource Management
Assessment of psychiatric/ mental health problems in elderly	Assessment of stress	Preparing hierarchy for systematic desensitization	Performance appraisal
Assessment of dementia in elderly	Coping strategies	Assessment of negative self-thought	Job analysis/Job evaluation
Assessment of executive functioning in brain damaged/psychiatric patient	Functional job stress	Relaxation techniques (Preparing relaxation script/inducing relaxation)	Work motivation
Assessment of cognitive functions in TBI patients	Stress resistant cognitive/ behavioural patterns scale	Use of Multi Behaviour Therapy apparatus (MBT)	Unionism

PSM 417 (b)	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	Credits 4
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A Comprehensive Viva-Voce examination will be conducted by a duly appointed External Examiner on the basis of syllabus covered during all the four semesters of the M.A./ M.Sc. (Psychology) Course along with Semester-IV Examinations.