

SYLLABUS FOR I YEAR PRE-UNIVERSITY

PSYCHOLOGY [32] –(2013)

I Chapter

Introduction to Psychology

Meaning and definition understanding Mental process and behavior
 Psychology is Social and Natural Science - some important milestones in
 the evolution of Modern Psychology - Development of Psychology in
 India Fields of Psychology Psychology and other disciplines
 Psychologists in different professional fields Psychology in everyday life

16 hours

II Chapter

Methods of study in Psychology

Objective observation - Introspection Survey method Case Study
 method - Experimental method - Merits and Demerits of each method.

8 hours

III Chapter

Biological Bases of Behaviour

Part-1. Heredity and Environment

Meaning and Definition of Heredity -Cell Chromosomes and Genes
 Cell Division - Mitosis Meiosis,Gamete formation male and female,
 Fertilization - Sex determinants
 prenatal stages Germinal Embryonic Foetal,
 Dominant and Recessive Genes - mutation
 Siblings - The multiple births - Siamese
 Chromosomal abnormalities Down syndrome Cleft Palate - Lobster's
 Claw - Polydactyl - Cloning
 Environment Internal/Prenatal External/Postnatal Social and Physical
 School Peer group, Relative importance of Heredity and Environment

Part – 2

Neuron Structure and function Reflex Arc Nervous system Central Nervous System Brain Structure and function parts Spinal cord function Peripheral Nervous system Division Sympathetic and Para sympathetic Functions
Glands Exocrine Tear Sweat and Endocrine Pituitary Thyroid Parathyroid Thymus Pancreas Adrenal Gonads.

18 Hours

IV Chapter

Human Development

Meaning of Development - Life Span perspective on Development - Growth Development Maturation Evolution Factors influencing Development Context
Overview of developmental stages prenatal Infancy childhood challenges of Adolescence Adulthood old age

10 Hours

V Chapter

Sensation, Attention and Perception

Introducing Sense organs -Sensation Definition characteristics
Attention Meaning Definition Factors or determinants objective and subjective kinds of Attention Phenomenon Division Distraction Fluctuation - span
perception - Meaning definition Determinants principles of Grouping and organization
Errors in perception Illusion Muller Lyer - Horizontal - Vertical, Phi- Phenomenon Hallucination.

12 Hours

VI Chapter Learning

Meaning Definition Methods Trial and Error - Insight - Classical conditioning Operant conditioning - Imitation
Transfer of Learning
Factors facilitating learning Positive Reward, Praise Negative Punishment, Blame Motivation
Learning Disabilities Dyslexia Dysgraphia Dysphonia Dyscalculia
10 Hours

VII Chapter Memory

Meaning and nature stages Information processing approach Memory types Sensory Short term Long term,
Forgetting Meaning and definition kinds Normal and Abnormal Causes of forgetting Decay interference - Proactive and Retroactive Inhibition, Alzheimer's, Decay - time lapse Psychological causes Shocks, Accident Abnormal causes Amnesia, drugs, alcohol and toxic effects
10 Hours

VIII Chapter Thinking

Nature Building blocks of thought Mental image concept processes problem solving Reasoning Decision making Creative thinking Nature and process Developing Creating Thinking - Strategies Barriers to Creative Thinking lateral thinking.
10 Hours

IX Chapter

Motivation and Emotion

Nature of Motivation Types of motives Biological Hunger, Thirst, Sex Psycho Social motives Achievement, Affiliation, self-actualization, Maslow's theory of sequential development of wants
Emotion Nature Types of Emotions Pleasant love affection Joy empathy sympathy unpleasant - Fear, Anger, Anxiety, Jealousy
changes during emotion physical, Physiological and Psychological
expression of Emotion Managing negative Emotions.

14 Hours

EXPERIMENTS

1. Directed observation
2. Division of Attention
3. Fluctuation of Attention
4. Massed vs Spaced method of learning
5. Meaning and Retention
6. Emotion and Free Association

12 Hours

Total Theory	- 108 hrs
Practicals	- 12 hrs

Total	- 120 hrs
