

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

F. Y. B. A.

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER – I

Paper I : Modern General Psychology
(Basic Psychological Processes)

(3 Hours)

To come in force from June 2003

University Examination 70 Marks

Internal Assessment ...30 Marks

Total ... 100 Marks

OBJECTIVES :

The course will familiarize students with the basic Psychological processes and the studies relating to the factors which influence them. It will also focus on some important application areas of Psychology.

1– INTRODUCTION :

- Historic development of the definition of Psychology.
- Goals of Psychology.
- Nature of Psychology as a Science.
- Scope of General Psychology.
- Broad fields of Psychology.

2– METHODS OF PSYCHOLOGY :

- Introspection.
- Observation.
- Experimental method.
- Case study.
- Questionnaire method.
- Interview method.

3– HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT :

- Meaning of heredity and how it is transmitted.
- Environment – its meaning and importance.
- Studies of heredity and environment.
- Complementary nature of heredity and environment.

4– BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF BEHAVIOUR :

- Human evolution.
- Genes and behaviour.
- Hormones and glands.
- The nervous system.
- The neuron.
- The Central nervous system and the Peripheral nervous system.
- The cerebral hemispheres.
- Monitoring neural activity.

5– SENSORY PROCESSES :

- Meaning of sensation.
- Types of sensations. Organic sensations static sensitivity, kinesthetic sensations
- Visual sensation :- Structure of the human eye, nature of visual stimulus, visual process – Colour blindness.
- Auditory Sensation :- Structure of the human ear, nature of the auditory stimulus, auditory process.

- 6– **ATTENTION :**
- Meaning of attention
 - Nature of attention
 - Factors determining attention
- 7– **PERCEPTUAL PROCESS :**
- Meaning and nature of Perception
 - Perceptual organization
 - Organizing factors in Perception
 - Form, Space and depth perception.
 - Illusion and Hallucination
- 8– **FEELING AND EMOTION :**
- Meaning and nature of feeling
 - Meaning and nature of emotion
 - Nature of emotional experience
 - Types of emotion
 - Organic changes in the various types of emotion. Their measuring instruments
 - Emotional expression
 - Role of autonomous nervous systems.
- 9– **MOTIVATION :**
- Biogenic, Psychological and sociogenic motives.
 - Other human motives.
 - Conflict and frustration.
- 10– **LEARNING :**
- Meaning and nature of learning (Motivation, Association and Reinforcement)
 - Factors affecting learning
 - Methods of learning (Learning by conditioning by trial and error, by insight)
 - Acquaintance with the experiments of pavlov, Thorndike and kohler.
 - Basic Processes, Acquisition, Reinforcement, stimulus Generalization Stimulus discrimination, Extinction, Spontaneous recovery.
 - Transfer of training
- 11– **MEMORIES AND FORGETTING :**
- Ingredients of memory – Encoding storage and retrieval processes
 - Kinds of memory
 - Forgetting, its explanation, Decay, Interference, retrieval failure, motivated forgetting and amnesia.
- 12– **THINKING AND REASONING :**
- Meaning of thinking
 - Nature of thinking process
 - Types of thinking
 - Formation and meaning of Concept.
 - Reasoning
- Types of reasoning. Problem solving approaches, strategies of problem solving.

13- INTELLIGENCE :

- Definition of intelligence
- Types of intelligence
- Measurement of intelligence
- Levels of intelligence
- Types of intelligence test, Artificial intelligence, Computer functions comparison of computer with human intelligence.

14- PERSONALITY :

- Meaning of personality
- Types of personality
- Biological and socio cultural determinant
- Techniques of assessment.

READINGS :

- (1) Baron R. A. (1995) Psychology : The essential science. New York, Allyn & Bacon.
- (2) Zimbardo P. G. & Weber A. L. (1997) Psychology New York, Harper collins college publishers.
- (3) Lefton L. A. (1985) Psychology Boston Allyn & Baron.
- (4) Garret H. E. (1964) "General Psychology" 3rd Edition, Asia Publications, New Delhi.
- (5) Morgan C. T. and R. A. King – New addition "Introduction to General Psychology" McGraw Hill
- (6) Di[. b).a[. pr)K an[Di[. D).J. dis : 1997-1998 : “aiF&(nk minsSiA#i p(rcy” s&Fir[l) pi>cm) aivZ(t, pi[¼y&lr p\kiSn, s&rt.

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

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PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER – II

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Scheme of marking :

(3 Hours)

(1)	University Examination	70 Marks
(2)	Internal Assessment	<u>30 Marks</u>
	Total	100 Marks

(To come in force from June, 2002)

OBJECTIVES :

This course aims at providing conceptual foundation of human development. It focuses on development in the life span in different domains with an emphasis on the cultural context.

1– INTRODUCTION :

- Concept of Human Development .
- Theories of Human Development.

2– METHODOLOGY :

- Methods of studying Human Development.

3– FOUNDATION OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT :

- Biological factors in Human Development.
- Cultural and Social factors in human development. The nature – nurture debate in human development.

4– PRINCIPLES OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT :

- Growth, changes due to growth and development.
- Factors influencing growth and development.
- Acceleration of growth and development.
- Characteristics of growth and development.

5– CONTEXT FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT :

- Socialisation.
- Factors affecting socialisation, Role of family, peers and school, Media and socialization.

6– COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT :

- Nature and approaches – Piaget, Vygotsky.
- Growth and development.
- Creative thinking.
- Factors influencing creative thinking.

7– LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT :

- Language and function of language.
- Process of language development.
- Process of speech development.
- Development of reading ability.

- Nature of speech and its deformities.
- Factors affecting speech development.

8- SELF AND IDENTITY :

- Self concept and its development.
- Physical and sexual maturation.

9- MORAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT :

- Emotional development, control of emotions.
- Development of morality and self control.
- Development of gender difference and gender roles.

10- DEVELOPMENT CONCERNS DURING ADULTHOOD :

- Marriage.
- Family and work.

11- OLD AGE :

- characteristics of old age.
- physical and mental changes in old age.
- Problems of aging.

12- DEVELOPMENT DISABILITIES :

- Physical, Mental and social disabilities.

13- DEVELOPMENT PSYCHOPATHOLOGIES :

- Behaviour problems during childhood and adolescence.
- Learning disabilities.
- Attention deficit disorder.

READINGS :

- (1) Berk L.E. (1989) Child development Allyn & Bacon.
- (2) Brodzinsky D.M. Gormly A.V. & Anibron S.R. (1986) Life span human development. New Delhi, CBS publisher.
- (3) Heatherington E.M. & Parks R.D. (1986) Child Psychology, New York, Mc Graw Hill.
- (4) Santrock J.W. (1999) Lifespan development. New York, MC Graw Hill.
- (5) Srivastava A.K. (1998) Child development; An Indian Perspective, New Delhi, NCERT.
- (6) Elizabeth B. Hurlock, Developmental Psychology Part-II.
- (7) Di[. b).a[. pr)K an[Di[. aiE.s). jr)vili
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