

Eklavya University

Master of Arts

Final

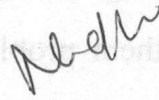
(Psychology)

Curriculum

(2020-2021)

(से लागू)







EKLAVYA UNIVERSITY, DAMOH (M.P.)

Scheme of Examination M.A. Psychology Final

/For batch admitted in Academic Session 2020-21/

Subject wise distribution of marks and corresponding credits

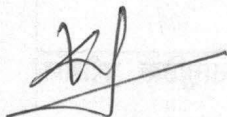
S.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Maximum Marks Allotted							Total Marks	Contact Periods Per week			Total Credits
			Theory Slot		Practical Slot		End Exam	Lab Work/ sessional	L		T	P		
			Final Yearly	Half Yearly	Attendance/ Quiz/ Assignment	End Exam								
1	MPSYC20Y201	Clinical Psychology, Paper - I	60	30	5	5	-	-	100	6	0	0	6	
2	MPSYC20Y202	Psychological Assessment, Paper - II	60	30	5	5	-	-	100	6	0	0	6	
3	MPSYC20Y203	Psychology of Personality, Paper - III	60	30	5	5	-	-	100	6	0	0	6	
4	MPSYC20Y204	Social Psychology (Elective), Paper - IV	60	30	5	5	-	-	100	6	0	0	6	
5	MPSYC20Y205	Health Psychology (Elective), Paper - IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	MPSYC20Y206	Environmental Psychology (Elective), Paper - IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	MPSYC20Y207	Dissertation/Project Work/Practical, Paper - V	-	-	-	-	60	40	100	4	0	6	10	
8	MPSYC20Y208	Subjective Presentation & Comprehensive Viva, Paper - VI	-	-	-	-	60	40	100	0	0	6	6	
		Total	240	120	20	20	120	80	600	28	0	12	40	

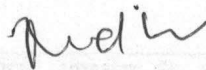
Induction programme of three weeks (MC): Physical activity, Creative Arts, Universal Human Values, Literary, Proficiency Modules, Lectures by Eminent People, Visits to local Areas, Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations.

Course code	Clinical Psychology, Paper - VII	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y201	नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version			
					100 MARKS
Course Objectives:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide understanding of Clinical psychology as a profession and related issues. • To impart knowledge about methods of Clinical psychology and assessment techniques. • Impart knowledge and understanding of psychotherapy, shock and pharmacotherapy. • Impart knowledge and understanding of process and applications of Psychoanalytical, Behaviour and Cognitive-Behaviour therapy. 					
Course Outcome:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students will be able to: • Students would gain knowledge about role and responsibilities of Clinical psychologist along with related issues. • Students would demonstrate knowledge about various methods along with different Clinical Assessment techniques. • Students would gain knowledge about nature and principles of psychotherapy, shock and pharmacological therapies. • Students would understand the process and applications of specific psychotherapies. 					
Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students would be able to know about nature, goals, approaches and process of Intervention. • Students would gain knowledge regarding various issues related to therapist, client and therapeutic Intervention process. • Students would demonstrate knowledge of specific intervention techniques such as biofeedback, assertive training, psychodrama and placebo effect. • Students would demonstrate understanding of social and life skill training for mentally challenged, women and aged along with basic elements and applications. 					
UNIT – I	Historical Perspective of Clinical Psychology. Models of Clinical Psychology: Psychodynamic, Behavioral, and Interpersonal.	19			
	नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान का ऐतिहासिक परिप्रेक्ष्य, नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान के प्रतिरूप, मनोगत्यात्मक, व्यवहारात्मक एवं अन्तः वैयक्तिक।				
UNIT – II	Projective techniques: Origin and classification of projective techniques, Rorschach, TAT, Draw a person test, Clinical use of Projective test.	18			
	प्रक्षेपी प्रविधियां : प्रक्षेपी प्रविधियों का उद्गम एवं वर्गीकरण, रोर्शा, टी.ए.टी. मानव आकृति परीक्षण, प्रक्षेपी प्रविधियों का नैदानिक उपयोग।				
UNIT – III	Examination of psychiatric patient, psychiatric interview, psychiatric history and mental status examination. Symptoms of psychiatric illness.	15			
	मनोचिकित्सकीय रोगी का परीक्षण, मनोचिकित्सकीय साक्षात्कार, मनोचिकित्सकीय इतिहास, मानसिक स्थिति का परीक्षण, मानसिक व्याधि के लक्षण।				

UNIT –IV	Clinical assessment: Nature and purpose. Clinical Interview, Case study. Collecting, processing and communicating assessment findings. नैदानिक मापन : स्वरूप एवं उद्देश्य, नैदानिक साक्षात्कार, व्यक्तित्व अध्ययन, मापन संबंधी सूचनाओं का एकत्रीकरण, संसाधन एवं सम्प्रेषण।	16
UNIT –V	Psychotherapies: Psychoanalytic, Client Centered, Cognitive therapy, Behavioraltherapy: Behavior Modification, Desensitization, Assertive training, Logo therapy. मनोचिकित्सा: मनोविश्लेषणात्मक, व्यक्ति केन्द्रित, संज्ञानात्मक चिकित्सा, व्यवहार चिकित्सा, व्यवहार परिमार्जन अंशवेदीकरण, दृढ़ग्राही प्रशिक्षण, लोगो चिकित्सा।	22

# Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures	
Text Book(s)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • सिंह अरुण कुमार, आधुनिक असामान्य मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास। • सिंह अरुण कुमार, नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास। 	
Reference Books	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Psychiatric Association (2013). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: DSM-5. American Psychiatric Pub. • Barlow, D. H. and Durand, V. M. (1999). Abnormal psychology: an integrative approach (2nd). Pacific Grove: Brooks/ Cole. • Butcher, J. N (2016). Abnormal Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education. • Carson, R.C., Butcher, J. N., and Mineka, S. (2001). Abnormal psychology and modern life (11thEd) New York. • Kaplan, H. J., (2004). Synopsis of comprehensive textbook of psychiatry (10th). Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins. • Buss, A. H. (1999). Psychopathology. New York, John Willey. 	





Course code	Psychological Assessment, Paper - VIII	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y202	मनोवैज्ञानिक मूल्यांकन	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version			
		100 MARKS			
Course Objectives:					
This course has been made to convey basic understanding of principles of psychological testing through various field exposures.					
Course Outcome:					
The students will be able to:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand the nature and utility of psychological testing. gain knowledge about test construction. gain knowledge about the various ability and personality tests along with their applicability. 					
Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):					
Upon successful completion of the course, the students should be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know basics of Psychological measurement. Apply different measurement techniques. Students would gain knowledge about test construction, norms. Reliability and validity. Comprehend different psychotherapeutic techniques. Apply techniques to psychological issues and their treatment. 					
UNIT - I	Psychological test: Nature and definition, characteristics, and purpose of tests. Characteristics of examinee, effects of examiner, reliability and Validity.	16			
	मनोवैज्ञानिक परीक्षण स्वरूप एवं परिभाषा, विशेषताएँ, परीक्षण के उद्देश्य एवं निर्माण, परीक्षार्थी की विशेषतायें, परीक्षक का प्रभाव, विश्वसनीयता एवं वैधता, प्रत्यय एवं प्रकार।				
UNIT - II	Types of tests: Test for Intelligence and Cognition: individual and group test. Verbal and nonverbal tests.	15			
	परीक्षणों के प्रकार : बुद्धि एवं संज्ञान के परीक्षण, वैयक्तिक एवं सामूहिक परीक्षण, शाब्दिक एवं अशाब्दिक परीक्षण।				
UNIT - III	Personality Assessment: History and development. Evaluation of frequently used personality inventories/ questionnaires. Projective tests: Inkblot test (Rorschach). TAT, Draw a person test. Sentence completion test, Self analysis method.	18			
	व्यक्तित्व मापन: इतिहास एवं विकास । बहुधा उपयोगी व्यक्तित्व अनुसूचियों/प्रश्नावलीयों का मूल्यांकन। प्रक्षेपी परीक्षण : स्याहीधब्बा परीक्षण (रोर्शा) टी.ए.टी., मानव आकृति चित्रण परीक्षण, वाक्य पूर्ति परीक्षण, आत्म विश्लेषण प्रविधि				
UNIT - IV	Tests for special population: Tests for infants, motor and speech handicaps, learning disabilities, mental sub normality and learning handicapped.	19			
	विशिष्ट जनसंख्या के परीक्षण : शिशुओं, गत्यात्मक एवं वाणी-विकलांगों के परीक्षण, सीखने की निःशक्तता । मानसिक उपसामान्यता एवं अधिगम विकलांगता के परीक्षण।				

UNIT-V	Personal Orientation test and Rating scales: Types A behavior, locus of control. Attitude scales. Ethical issue and social consideration in testing.	22
	व्यक्तिगत उन्मुखता परीक्षण एवं रेटिंग मापनियों: टाइप 'ए' व्यवहार, नियंत्रण उन्मुखता, अभिवृत्ति मापनियों । परीक्षण में नैतिक मुद्दे एवं सामाजिक सरोकार।	

# Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures	
Text Book(s)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • सिंह अरुण कुमार, मनोविज्ञान की मापन एवं शोधविधियां। • सिंह, अरुण कुमार, मनोविज्ञान समाजशास्त्र शिक्षा में शोध विधियां। • कपिल एच. के., अनुसंधान विधियां। 	
Reference Books	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anastasi, A. (2005). Psychological Testing. New York. McMillan. • Freeman, F.S. (1978) Theory and Practice of Psychology Testing. Ox ford. • Shalin, Bharat (1996). Family measurement in India, Sage: New Delhi. • Singh, A. K. (1998) Testing and Measurement in Psychology. New Delhi. Tata McGraw-Hill. • Kapil, H.K. (1995). Anusandhan parichay. Agra. • Marphy, K. R .and David Soafer, C.O. (1998). Psychological Testing, New Jersey Prentic M Hall. • Singh, A.K. (2008). Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences. Patna: Bharati Bhawan. 	

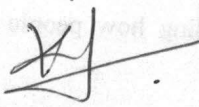
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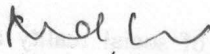
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Course code	Psychology of Personality, Paper - IX	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y203	व्यक्तित्व का मनोविज्ञान	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version			
					100 MARKS
Course Objectives:					
The course of Psychology of Personality aims to make familiar the students with the basic concept of personality, processes, and theories with some focus on research pertinent to clinical and non-clinical settings.					
Course Outcome:					
The Students will be able to:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the nature of personality. • gain knowledge about personality traits personality types and dimensions. • gain knowledge about the various ability and personality tests along with their applicability. 					
Upon successful completion of the course, the students should be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand key personality theories. • Understand importance of Personality in gender identity. • Develop basic understanding of personality theorists for the understanding of Psychopathology. • Students have understood the concept of personality and its different perspectives. 					
UNIT - I	Introduction: The Concept of Personality, Various Theoretical approaches to Personality, determinants of Personality. Dimensions of personality- Self, Trait, Character & Cognitive style. परिचय : व्यक्तित्व का संप्रत्यय, व्यक्तित्व के विभिन्न सैद्धांतिक उपागम, व्यक्तित्व के निर्धारक। व्यक्तित्व के आयाम-स्व, शीलगुण, चरित्र एवं संज्ञानात्मक शैलियाँ।	19			
UNIT - II	Dispositional approaches: Allport's, Cattell's and Eysenck's theories. शीलगुणात्मक उपागम : ऑलपोर्ट, केटिल एवं आइजेन्क सिद्धांत।	15			
UNIT - III	Humanistic Approaches: Maslow, Rogers and Murray. Five factors Model: Kelly, Lewin. Self analysis method. मानवता वादी सिद्धान्त, मॉसलो, रोजर्स एवं मरे, कैली, लेविन, पाँच कारक प्रतिरूप। आत्म विश्लेषण प्रविधि।	16			
UNIT - IV	Modern methods of psychological study: Introspection methods, experimental methods, field observations, differential or correlation methods, methods of Exposition. मनोवैज्ञानिक अध्ययन की आधुनिक पद्धतियाँ: अन्तर्दर्शन पद्धति, बहिर्दर्शन पद्धति, प्रयोगात्मक पद्धति, क्षेत्रीय, निरीक्षण, विभेद अथवा सह संबंध विधि, विवरण पद्धति।	18			
UNIT - V	Personality inventories as assessment of dispositions: kinds, uses and limitations. Difference between inventory and projective technique.	22			

आंतरिक गुणों के मापन की व्यक्तित्व अनुसूची : प्रकार, उपयोग एवं सीमाएं, प्रक्षेपी प्रविधि एवं अनुसूची में अंतर।	
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Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures
Text Book(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● सिंह अरुण कुमार, उच्चतर सामान्य मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल, बनारसीदास। ● माथुर व्यक्तित्व मनोविज्ञान मेरठ।
Reference Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Liebert R.M. & Spiegler. M.D. (). Personality: Strategies and issues. Pacific grove, California. ● Hall. C.S Sons. and Lindzey. G. (1978). Theory of personality. 3rd Ed. New York. ● Hjelle, L.A. & Zeigler, D.J. (1991). Personality theories: basic assumption, research and application. McGraw-Hill. International book Co. ● Pervin, I.A. (1975). Personality. Theory. Assessment and research. New York: Willey. ● तिवारी, इन्दुप्रभा एवं वाणी, वीणा (2001) मनोविज्ञान के सम्प्रदाय एवं इतिहास, भोपाल-हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी। ● सिंह अरुण. कुमार, मनोविज्ञान के सम्प्रदाय एवं इतिहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास।





Course code	Social Psychology, Paper – X (Elective)	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y204	समाज मनोविज्ञान	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version			
		100 MARKS			

Course Objectives:

- The basic objective of the course is to enable students to examine relevant concepts of Social behaviour and help them evolve a basic framework.

Course Outcome:

- Explain how classic and contemporary social psychological theory and research applies to human behavior in social settings.
- Understand the history and origin of social psychology.
- Students have understood the various theories and approaches of psychology.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- Students will: Describe key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in social psychology.
- Develop a working knowledge of social psychology's content domains.
- Describe applications of social psychology.
- Understanding the applications of social psychology to social issues like gender, environment, health, intergroup conflicts etc.
- Developing skills pertaining to mapping of social reality and understanding how people evaluate social situations.

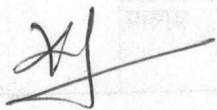
UNIT – I	<p>Concept and field of social psychology. Historical background, Theoretical approaches to social psychology genetic, learning, cognitive, and psychoanalytic and role theory.</p> <p>समाज मनोविज्ञान की अवधारणा एवं क्षेत्र, ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठ भूमि समाज मनोविज्ञान के सैद्धान्तिक उपागम, जैवकीय, अधिगम; संज्ञानात्मक मनोविश्लेषणात्मक एवं भूमिका सिद्धान्त।</p>	16
UNIT – II	<p>Person Perception: Nature and determinants. Attribution: Nature, Theories- Kelly, Jones and Davis, Weiner, Attribution Error, Interpersonal Attraction: Nature and determinants.</p> <p>व्यक्ति प्रत्यक्षीकरण : प्रकृति एवं निर्धारक, गुणारोपण: प्रकृति, सिद्धान्त- केली, जोन्स एवं डेविस, वाईनर, गुणारोपण त्रुटियां, अन्तः वैयक्तिक आकर्षण, प्रकृति एवं निर्धारक।</p>	15
UNIT – III	<p>Communication: Verbal and nonverbal Effective communication. Factors and barriers persuasive Communication Mass media, propaganda.</p>	18

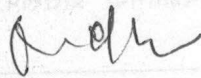
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	संचार : वाचिक एवं अवाचिक, प्रभावशील संचार कारक एवं बाधाएँ, अनुन्यात्मक संचार, जन संचार, (मास मीडिया) प्रचार।	
UNIT - IV	Attitude: Nature and Functions of attitude, Attitude formation, Measurement of Attitudes (Likert, Thurstone and Bgardus), Theory of Attitude change: Cognitive Dissonance prejudice: Nature and Determinants, Acquistition of prejudice and Reducing Prejudice. अभिवृत्ति : प्रकृति एवं अभिवृत्ति के कार्य, अभिवृत्ति निर्माण, अभिवृत्ति मापन (लिकर्ट, थर्स्टन एवं बोगार्डस), अभिवृत्ति परिवर्तन के सिद्धान्त- संज्ञानात्मक विसंवादिता, पूर्वाग्रह : प्रकृति एवं निर्धारक, पूर्वाग्रह का अर्जन एवं पूर्वाग्रह को कम करना।	19
UNIT - V	Group Behavior : Nature, Types and Functions, Social Facilitation, Social Conformity: Nature and determinants. Leadership: Definition characteristics and Functions of a Leader, types of Leadership, Contingency approach of Leadership and Transformation leadership. समूह व्यवहार : प्रकृति प्रकार एवं प्रकार्य, सामाजिक सहजीकरण, सामाजिक अनुरूपता: प्रकृति एवं निर्धारण, नेतृत्व : परिभाषा, नेता की विशेषताएं एवं प्रकार्य, नेतृत्व के प्रकार नेतृत्व का आसंगिकता उपागम एवं रूपांतरकारी नेतृत्व।	22

	# Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures	
	Text Book(s)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> सिंह अरुण कुमार (2004) उच्चतर सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास नई दिल्ली। त्रिपाठी लाल बच्चन (1996) सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान की रूपरेखा-हरप्रसाद भार्गव, आगरा। रस्तोगी, जी.डी. (1992) आधुनिक सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान, पल्लव प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर। 	
	Reference Books	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baron and Byrne (1998). Social Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall. Baron (2001) Samajik Manovigyan. (9thed.). New Delhi: Pearson. Feldman, R. S. (1998) Social Psychology. Singapore: McGraw Hill. Myers, D.G. (1998) Social Psychology. Singapore: McGraw Hill. Tripaithi, L.B. (1992) Outline of social Psychology, Dehli-Motilal Banarasi Das. 	

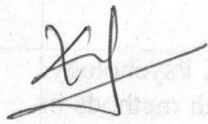
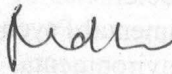




Course code	Health Psychology, Paper – X (Elective)	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y205	स्वास्थ्य मनोविज्ञान	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version			
		100 MARKS			
Course Objectives:					
The course of Health Psychology aims to make familiar the students with the new field of psychological inquiry which focuses on the scientific study of the nature and dynamics of relationship between health and human behaviors.					
Course Outcome:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students would understand the nature of Health psychology and become acquainted with behaviours the enhance and compromise health. • Students would understand the relation between health beliefs and health behaviours. • Students would gain knowledge about nature and psychological management of stress, pain, hypertension and diabetes, arthritis, AIDS and cancer • Students would be acquainted with the current trends in Health Psychology 					
Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students would become sensitive to psychosocial influences on health. • Students would be able to apply the knowledge of health enhancing behaviours and seeking health care in promoting health. • Students would develop skills for providing health promotion and designing community Intervention programs. 					
UNIT – I	Health Psychology- Nature, Scope and its interdisciplinary and socio-cultural contexts. The relationship of health psychology with clinical psychology. स्वास्थ्य मनोविज्ञान प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र व अन्तः विषयी एवं सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ। स्वास्थ्य मनोविज्ञान का नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान से संबंध।	19			
UNIT – II	Health promotion and disease prevention. Behavioral Risk Factors (e.g. drug and alcohol use, smoking; diet, and sedentary life style). स्वास्थ्य उन्नयन एवं रोग, रोकथाम। व्यवहार जोखिम कारक (उदाहरण, औषधि, एवं मद्यपान) धूम्रपान, आहार, आरामतलब जीवन शैली।	18			
UNIT – III	Models of Health: Bio-psychological model. Health behaviors models. Concept of Yoga and Meditation स्वास्थ्य के प्रारूप। जैव मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रतिरूप, स्वास्थ्य व्यवहार, प्रारूप, योगा, एवं ध्यान का संप्रत्यय।	15			
UNIT – IV	Conditions/Resources promoting and maintaining health. Psychological, economic and Spiritually-Oriented Interventions. Development of healthy habits. स्वास्थ्य के उन्नयन एवं संरक्षण की स्थितियाँ तथा संसाधन। मनोवैज्ञानिक, आर्थिक तथा आध्यात्मिकता उन्मुख हस्तक्षेप, स्वस्थ आदतों का विकास।	16			

UNIT – V	Stress, Personality and social support as psycho-social linkages of health. Cardio-vascular Disorders, Diabetes, Cancer. स्वास्थ्य के मनोसामाजिक, तारतम्य के रूप में प्रतिबल, व्यक्तित्व एवं सामाजिक समर्थन। हृदयवाहिका विकृति, मधुमेह, कैंसर।	22
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# Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures			
Text Book(s)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • माथुर, एस, स्वास्थ्य मनोविज्ञान, मेरठ। 			
Reference Books			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboud, F. E. (1998). Health psychology in Global perspective. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. • Bishop, G.D. (1994). Health Psychology: Integrating mind and Body. Boston .Allyn and Bacon. • Brannan, L., and Feist, J. (1996) Health psychology: An introduction to behavior and health. Pacific Groove, CA: Brooks/ Cole. • Broome, A.K. and Liewellyn, S. (1995) Health psychology, London. Chapman and Hall. • Friedman, D. M (1989). Health psychology New York: Prentice Hall. Gatchel, R.J. and Baum. 			

Course code	Environmental Psychology, Paper – X (Elective)	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y206	पर्यावरण मनोविज्ञान	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version 100 MARKS			
Course Objectives:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should be able to understand the nature of Environment psychology and theoretical bases of acquainting. The students about nature and psychological impacts of natural disasters, noise and air Students should be able to understand the relation between personality, crowding and environment. Environment –Behaviour relationship. Students should be able to understand environmental issues and strategies for saving the environment pollution. 					
Course Outcome:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Students will be able to: become sensitized to the psychological impacts natural disasters, noise and air. understand the relation between personality, crowding and environment. gain knowledge about Environment psychology and theoretical bases of Environment –Behaviour relationship. gain knowledge of strategies for conservation of environment and understand the pollution, economic, political and legal implications of environmental issues. 					
Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the role of psychological processes (people's attitude, beliefs) in people's responses to environmental problems. Understanding the processes related to environmental degradation and their impact on human life. Understanding pro-environment behaviour and human-environment transaction, and being able to design behavioural interventions to minimize the adverse effects of anti-environment behaviour. 					
UNIT – I	Introduction : Nature and characteristics of Environmental Psychology, Historical Overview of Environmental Psychology. Research methods in environmental Psychology. Environmental perception, cognition and attitude. परिचय : पर्यावरण मनोविज्ञान की प्रकृति एवं विशेषताएँ, ऐतिहासिक परिदृश्य, पर्यावरण मनोविज्ञान की शोध विधियाँ। पर्यावरणीय प्रत्यक्षीकरण, संज्ञान तथा अभिवृत्तियाँ।	21			
UNIT – II	Theoretical approach to Environmental Psychology : Arousal, Environmental load, Under stimulation approach, optimal stimulation, Barker's ecological approach. पर्यावरण मनोविज्ञान के सैद्धांतिक उपागम : उदोलन, पर्यावरणीय भार, निम्न-उद्दीपन उपागम, उपयुक्त उद्दीपन उपागम, बेकर का परिस्थितिकीय उपागम।	22			
UNIT -III	Environmental Stress: Natural disaster and technological catastrophe. noise, heat and air pollution. Crowding and urban stress. पर्यावरणीय प्रतिबल : प्राकृतिक आपदा तथा तकनीकी विभीषिका, शोर तापक्रम तथा वायु प्रदूषण, भीड़ तथा शहरी प्रतिबल।	18			

UNIT -IV	Changing behavior to save the environment. Pro-environmental behavior: Promoting Pro-environmental behavior. Environmental ethics and values पर्यावरण संरक्षण हेतु व्यवहार में परिवर्तन, प्रपर्यावरणीय व्यवहार, प्रपर्यावरणीय व्यवहार का उन्नयन। पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता एवं मूल्य।	19
UNIT - V	Personal space. Territoriality, architecture and behavior व्यक्तिगत, भूभागिता अभियांत्रिकी संरचना एवं व्यवहार।	10

# Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures		
Text Book(s)/ Reference books:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fisher, J. D., Bell, P. Baum. A. (1984). Environmental psychology (2 nd Ed). New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Holahan, C.J. (1982) Environmental Psychology: New York: Random House. Mirilla, B. and Gianfranco, S. (1995). Environmental Psychology: A Psycho-Social Introduction, London: Sage Publications. 		

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Course code	Project Work/ Dissertation/Practical Paper – XI	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y207	परियोजना कार्य/ लघु शोध प्रबंध/ प्रयोगिक	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version 100 MARKS			
Course Objectives:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide capacity to learn continually and interact with multidisciplinary groups. To provide innovative methods and techniques to solve research problem. To interpret the research material of dissertation in a critical manner and to proceed with an analysis/simulation/experimentation and critical review. To discover and provide a framework within which research is conducted so that student's answers are fact based and backed-up by solid information. To craft an extensive and comprehensive piece of written work so as to convey research in the most efficient and effective way. 					
Course Outcome:					
The Students will be able to:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course able to understand how to initiate and conduct research. This course able to understand research skills of identifying and selecting topic for research. This course able to develop skill of doing literature review and data collection and accompanying drawbacks. This course able to understand different steps in conducting research and associated limitations. This course able to do data analysis and report writing and also understand ethics involved in research. 					
Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):					
Students will:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the end of the course the students gets exposure to design a research investigation that incorporates appropriate theoretical approaches, conceptual models and a review of the existing literature. Students will learn to structure a discussion in a coherent and convincing way by summarizing the key arguments and providing suitable and coherent findings. Student will be able to draw valid conclusions, relating them to the research topic. Students develop a design of their study with a discussion of the methodology to be used. Students describe how their data will be treated and analyzed of their study. 					
The students will be given topics/titles on the Projects/ Dissertation, Each Project will relate to that part of the subject which the students have not taken in the core-courses and Elective Courses.					
विद्यार्थियों को जो विषय/शीर्षक परियोजना कार्य/लघु शोध प्रबंध के लिए दिया जाएगा, वह किसी भी मुख्य पाठ्यक्रम और वैकल्पिक पाठ्यक्रम से किसी प्रकार से संबंधित नहीं होना चाहिए।					
It will be mandatory for each student to submit the hand written/typed Dissertation in the office of the Department before the beginning of Examination.					
यह प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी के लिए अनिवार्य होगा कि वह परीक्षा के आरम्भ से पूर्व विभाग के कार्यालय में हस्तलिखित या टाइप किया हुआ लघु शोध कार्य जमा करे।					

प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को मनोविज्ञान विषय के किसी एक शीर्षक पर 40 पृष्ठों का लघु शोध प्रबंध/परियोजना कार्य की प्रस्तुति आवश्यक होगी।

Course code	Subjective Presentation & Comprehensive Viva, Paper -XII	L	T	P	C
MPSYC20Y208	विषय प्रस्तुति और विस्तृत मौखिकी	6	0	0	6
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version			
		100 MARKS			

Course Objectives:

- मनोविज्ञान विषय की समग्र और व्यापक जानकारी प्रदान करना।
- छात्रों में मनोविज्ञान विषय सम्बन्धी शोध-खोज के प्रति रुचि जाग्रत करना।
- मनोविज्ञान विषय के अभ्यास की प्रवृत्ति को विकसित करना।
- मनोविज्ञान विषय के क्षेत्र में शोध करने हेतु कुशलता एवं दक्षता को विकसित करना।

Course Outcome:

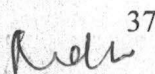
- मनोविज्ञान विषय की क्षमताओं एवं विशेषताओं का ज्ञान होना।
- मनोविज्ञान विषय और मनोविज्ञान में दक्षता और उसकी सूक्ष्मता का पता चलना।
- मनोविज्ञान में शोध के आयामों का ज्ञान कराना।

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- भाषा कौशल का विकास होना।
- विषय के अनुकूलन की सोच विकसित होना।
- शोध के लिए नूतन तकनीक, कौशल विधियाँ एवं प्रयोगों का विकास होना।
- शोध सम्बन्धी समस्याओं का निदान करने की क्षमता का विकास होना।

प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को प्रश्न पत्र संख्या 7 से 11 तक पढे गये विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर विषय प्रस्तुति और विस्तृत मौखिकी देनी होगी।



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