## Syllabus from 2014

S.Y.B.A.

## **Psychology**

S-1	Α	Abnormal psychology	
	В	Psychology of Adjustment	
<b>S-2</b>	Α	<b>Developmental Psychology</b>	
	В	Positive psychology	
G-2		Social Psychology	

### S.Y.B.A. S-1 -A: - Abnormal Psychology

<b>OBJEC</b>	TIVES:
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- 1. To acquaint students with the recent classification of abnormality.
- 2. To help students to acquire the knowledge about the causes, symptoms and treatments of various types of psychological disorders.

TERM –I Periods

#### CHAPTER: 1. INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

14

- 1.1 Definition of mental disorder and criteria of abnormal behavior.
- 1.2 Pre DSM classification of mental disorders and brief history of DSM.
- 1.3DSM based classification of mental disorders (Broad categories only)
- 1.4 Perspectives (paradigms) of psychopathology.
  - I) Psychoanalytical
  - ii) Biological
  - iii) Cognitive
  - iv) Behaviouristic
  - v) Humanistic & Existential
  - vi) Diathesis- Stress model.

#### **CHAPTER: 2 – SCHIZOPHRENIA**

14

- 2.1. Definition and symptoms of schizophrenia.
- 2.2Etiology and treatment of schizophrenia.
- 2.3Other Psychosis: i) Brief psychotic disorder ii) Schizophreniform iii) Schizoaffective disorder.
- 2.4 Delusional disorder.

#### **CHAPTER: 3-. DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS**

14

- 3.1 Definition and symptoms of depression.
- 3.2 Types of depression; i) Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder ii) Major Depression iii) Dysthymia and Premenstrual dysphoric disorder.
- 3.3 Etiology and treatment of depression.
- 3.4 Bipolar-I, Bipolar -II and Cyclothymic disorder.

# CHAPTER: 4 –ANXIETY DISORDERS, OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDERS (OCD), TRAUMA & STRESSOR RELATED DISORDERS. 14

- 4.1 Definition and symptoms of anxiety disorder.
- 4.2 Types of anxiety disorders:
  - i) Separation Anxiety Disorder
  - ii) Selective Mutism
  - iii) Panic Disorder
  - iv) Generalized Anxiety Disorder) Phobia:
    - i) Specific phobia
    - ii) Social phobia iiiAgoraphobia
- 4.3 Definition and symptoms of OCD: Subtypes of OCD: Body Dysmorphic Disorder, Hoarding Disorder, Trichotillomania, Excoriation Disorder.
- 4.4 Trauma and Stressor Related Disorder Types
  - i) Reactive attachment disorder.
  - ii) Disinhibited social engagement disorder.
  - iii) Post traumatic stress disorder.
  - iv) Acute stress disorder.

#### TERM-II

# CHAPTER: 5 - DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS AND SOMATIC SYMPTOM RELATED DISORDERS 14

- 5.1 Definition and types of dissociative disorders.
- 5.2 Somatic symptom disorder.
- 5.3 Illness anxiety disorder, conversion disorder.
- 5.4 Factitious disorder.

# CHAPTER: 6-SLEEP- WAKE DISORDERS, EATING DISORDERS AND NEUROCOGNITIVE DISORDERS. 14

- 6.1 Insomnia disorder, hyper somnolence disorder, Narcolepsy. Breathing related sleep disorder: Sleep Apnea, Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorder.
- 6.2 Parasomnias: Non-REM sleep arousal disorders, sleep terror, nightmare and REM sleep behaviour disorder, restless legs syndrome.
- 6.3 Eating disorders: i) Bulimia Nervosa ii) Anorexia Nervosa iii) Binge- Eating disorder.
- 6.4 Delirium and dementia.

# CHAPTER: 7- SEXUAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS. 14

- 7.1 Sexual Dysfunctions and Gender dysphonia
- 7.2 Paraphilia disorder.
- 7.3 Intellectual disabilities: Types, causes and treatment.
- 7.4 Autism, Hyper activity disorder and Learning disorder.

#### **CHAPTER: 8 - PERSONALITY DISORDERS**

14

- 8.1 Definition and characteristics of personality disorder.
- 8.2 Cluster -A Personality disorder.
- 8.3 Cluster -B Personality disorder.
- 8.4 Cluster -C Personality disorder.

#### **BOOKS FOR READING:**

- Alloy, L. B., Riskind. J. H., & Manos, M. J. (2005) Abnormal Psychology: Current perspectives. 9<sup>th</sup> Edn. Tata McGraw- Hill: New Delhi, India.
- American Psychiatric Association (2013). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM -5<sup>th</sup>, Fifth Edition.
- Barlow, D. H. & Durand, V. M. (2005). Abnormal Psychology, (4 th ed) Pacific Grove: Books/Cole.
- Butcher. J. N., Mineka Susan, & Hooly Jill M, (2014). Abnormal Psychology (15<sup>th</sup> Ed). Dorling Kindersley, (India).
- Carson, R.C.; Butcher, J.N.; Mineka, S. and Hooley, J.M. (2007). Abnormal Psychology, 13th ed.N.D.: Pearson Edu.
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- Davison, G. C., Neal, J. M.,&Kring. A. M. (2004) Abnormal Psychology. (9<sup>th</sup> Edn) New York; Wiley.
- Fauman, M. A. (1996) Study guide to DSM-IV, Jaypee Brothers.
- First. M. B. & Tasman, A. (2004) DSM-IV-TR mental disorders: Diagnosis, Etiology and treatment, New York: Wiley.
- Nelson- Hoeksema, S. (2004) Abnormal Psychology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. McGraw -Hill; New York; Wiley.

- Oltmanns, T. F., Emery, R. E. (1995) Abnormal Psychology, Prentice Hall.
- Puri, B. K., Laking, P. J. & Treasaden, I. H. Text book of psychiatry, New York: Churchill Livingston.
- Sarason, I.G. and Sarason, B.R. 11th Edn. (2005). Abnormal Psychology: The problems of maladaptive behavior. N.D.: Pearson Edu.
- Sue, D., Sue, D. W.,& Sue, S. (2006) Abnormal Behaviour. (8<sup>th</sup> Edn), Houghton Mifflin Company.
- World Health Organization (1992). The ICD 10: Classification of mental and Behavioral disorders: Clinical descriptions and diagnostic guidelines: Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Gray, S.W. & Zide, M.R. (2008). Psychology Pathology: A Competency based assessment model for social workers. Cengage learning, India Edition.

## S.Y.B.A. S-1 -B: -Psychology of Adjustment

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To acquaint the students with various areas of adjustment
- 2. To familiarize the students with modern ways of effective adjustment.
- 3. To provide the students the empirical approach in adjustment psychology.
- 4. To acquaint the students with health psychology.

v. Deciding On and Adjusting To Divorce

2.4. Alternatives to Marriage: Remaining Single and Co-Habitation

TERM -1	Periods
1.ADJUSTING TO MODERN LIFE	12
1.1 Psychology of Adjustment	
1.2 Psychodynamic Perspectives: Freud, Jung and Adler	
1.3 Behavioural Perspectives: Pavlov, Skinner, Bandura	
1.4 Roots of Happiness	
2. MARRIAGE AND INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP	12
2.1 Moving Towards Marriage	
2.2 Marital Adjustment across the Family Life Cycle	
2.3 Vulnerable Areas in Marital Adjustment and Divorce	
i. Gaps in Role Expectation	
ii. Work and Career Issues	
Iii. Financial Difficulties	
ly. Inadequate Communication	

3. GENDER AND BEHAVIOUR	12
3.1 Gender – Similarities and Differences	
I. Gender – Stereotypes	
Ii. Cognitive Abilities	
lii. Personality Traits and Social Behavior	
3.2 Biologicaland Environmental Origins of Gender Differences	
I. Evolutionary Explanation	
li. Brain Organization	
lii. Hormonal Influence	
Iv. Process in Gender Role Socialization	
V. Sources of Gender Role Socialization	
3.3 Traditional Gender Roles	
I. Role Expectations for Males	
li. Problems with the Male Roles	
lii. Role Expectations for Females	
Iv. Problems with Female Roles	
V. Sexism – A Special Problem for Female.	
3.4 Gender In the Past and in Future.	
I. Why are Gender Roles Changing?	
Ii. Alternatives in Traditional Gender Roles	
Iii. A Gender Free Society?	
4. CAREER AND WORK	12
4.1 Choosing a Career	
I. Examining Personal Characteristics and Family Influences	
Ii. Researching Job Characteristics	
lii. Using Psychological Tests for Career Decisions	
Iv. Taking Important Considerations in Account	
4.2 Models of Career Choice and Development:	
I. Holland	
li. Super	
4.3 Coping with Occupational Hazards	
I. Job Stress	
Ii. Sexual Harassment	
Iii. Unemployment	
4.4 Work-Life Balance: Work Holism, Family Roles, Leisure and Recreation	on

## TERM II

5. INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS	12
5.1. Abnormal Behaviour	
I. Criteria	
Ii. DSM-V & ICD-11	
5.2. Anxiety Disorders	
5.3. Personality Disorders	
I. Paranoid	
li. Schizoid	
Iii. Narcissistic	
Iv. Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)	
5.4. Schizophrenic Disorders	
I. Paranoid	
li.Catatonic	
lii. Residual	
6. INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY	12
6.1. Health Psychology: Definition and Psychology's Involvement in	า Health
6.2. The Placebo in Treatment and Research	
6.3. The Mind-Body Connection	
6.4. Models of Illness: Bio-Medical, Bio-Psycho-Social	
7. STRESS AND ITS EFFECTS	12
7.1. Nature of Stress	
I. Stress Is an Everyday Event	
Ii. Stress Lies In the Eye of the Beholder	
lii. Stress May Be Embedded In the Environment	
Iv. Stress May Be Self-Imposed	
V. Stress Is Influenced By Culture	
7.2. Major Types of Stress	
I. Frustration	
li. Conflict	
lii. Pressure	
Iv. Change	

7.3. Responses to Stress	
I. Emotional	
li. Physiological	
lii. Behavioural	
7.4. Potential Effects of Stress	
I. Impaired Task Performance	
Ii. Disruption of Cognitive Functioning	
lii. Burnout	
Iv. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders	
V. Physical Illness	
Vi. Positive Effects	
8. COPING PROCESS	12
8.1. Concept of Coping and Common Coping Patterns	

I. Giving Up

Ii. Striking Out At Others

V. Using Defensive Coping

8.2. Appraisal-Focused Constructive Coping

8.3. Problem-Focused Constructive Coping

8.4. Emotion-Focused Constructive Coping

lii. Indulging Yourself

Iv. Blaming Yourself

#### **BOOKS FOR READING:**

- Brannon, L. and Feist, J. (2007). *Introduction to health psychology.* India ed. N.D.: Thomson.
- Dimatteo, M.R. and Martin, L.R. (2002). Health Psychology. N.D.: Pearson.
- Gray, S. W. and Zide, M. R. Indian Edition (2008). *Psychopathology: A competency based assessment model for social workers.* Thomson.
- Lazarus, R. S. (1961) Patterns of adjustment. N.D.: M.C. Graw Hill
- Marks, D.; Murray, M.; Evans, B.; Willig, C.; Woodall, C. and Sykes, C. (2005). 2nd ed. *Health psychology: Theory, research and practice.* N.D.: Sage Pub.
- Martin, L.G.; Osborne, G. (1989). *Psychology: Adjustment and everyday living.* N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- Taylor, S.E. (1999). Health Psychology. 4th ed. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- Weiten, W. and Lloyd, M. Indian Edition 8th (2007). *Psychology applied to modern life: Adjustment in the 21st century.* Thomson

## S.Y.B.A. S-2 -A: - Developmental Psychology

#### **Objectives-**

- **1.** To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of human development processes.
- **2.** To help the students to understand influences of various factors on development.

#### 1. Development and Beginning of Life

12

1.1 Developmental Psychology, Definition meaning, Nature and Scope.

Development Key Issues - Nature and Nurture

- 1.2 How life begins
  - i) Genes and Chromosomes.
  - ii) Pre-natal development stages and hazards.
- 1.3 Birth and Birth Complications.
- 1.4 Post Natal Development:
  - i) Post Natal Adjustment
  - ii) Complications

#### 2. Infancy

- 2.1 Physical Development in Infancy
  - i) Physical growth and sensory development in Infancy
  - ii) Motor Development
- 2.2 Piaget's Approach to Cognitive Development
- 2.3 Roots of Language and Language Development
- 2.4 Importance of Nutrition in Infancy

#### 3. Early Childhood

- 3.1 Physical Development
  - i) Physical changes, brain development.
  - ii) Health and Illness
- 3.2 Piaget's Approach to Cognitive Development Pre operational thinking.
- 3.3 Social and Personality Development in Early Childhood

- i) Sense of self
- ii) Development of Friendship
- 3.4 Family Development and Effective Parenting.

#### 4. Middle Childhood

- 4.1 a) Physical Development
  - b) Motor Development
- 4.2 Cognitive Development
- 4.3 Social Development
  - i) Friendship Development
  - ii) Learning Disabilities
- 4.4 Problems of School going Children
  - i) Sensory Difficulties
  - ii) Learning Disabilities

#### 5. Adolescence

- 5.1 Physical Development and maturity
- 5.2 Threats in Adolescence
  - i) Sexually Transmitted Diseases
  - ii) Substance Abuse (Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco)
- 5.3 Identity
  - i) Self Development
  - ii) Marcia's Approach to Identity Development
- 5.4 Relationships
  - i) Family
  - ii) Friends

#### 6. Early Adulthood

- 6.1 Work and Career
- 6.2 Dealing with Life Challenges
  - i) Stress and Coping
- 6.3 Marriage and other relationship choices
- 6.4 Cognitive development Perry's approach and Shaie's stages of development

#### 7. Middle Adulthood

- 7.1 Physical Development and Health
  - i) Physical changes as per gender differences
  - ii) Preventive health care
- 7.2 Cognitive development
- 7.3 Relationships marriage, divorce, remarriages
- 7.4 Stress
  - i) Isolation, unemployment
  - ii) Leisure time

#### 8. Late Adulthood

- 8.1 Physical Transitions
  - a) Signs of Ageing
  - b) Slowing Reactions
  - c) The Senses
- 8.2 Health and Wellness
  - a) Physical problems
  - b) Psychological Problems
- 8.3 Daily life of late adulthood adjustment to retirement
- 8.4 Process of Dying

#### **Books for Reading**

- **1.** Feldman R. S. and Nandita Babu (2011). Discovering the life span: Pearson Education.
- **2.** Feldman R. S. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. (2006). Development across the life span. London: Pearson Education.
- 3. Santrock, J. W. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. (2007). Adolescence. N.D.: Tata M.C. -GrawHill.
- **4.** Shaffer, D. R. and Kipp, K. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. (2007). Development psychology: Childhood and adolescence. Haryana: Thomson.
- 5. Hurlock, E. (1996) Developmental Psychology. Tata McGraw-Hill
- **6.** Berk, L. E. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (2004). Development through the life span. N.D.: Pearson
- **7.** Lynn M. Shelly (2014). Handbook of Psychology: Developmental Psychology, Volume V Viva Books, New Delhi.
- 8. Jadhav, K. M. (2012). Vaikasik Manasshastra, Diamond Publication, Pune.
- 9. Kumathekar, Borude, (2012). Vaikasik Manasshastra, Pune Vidyarthi Gruha Prakashan, Pune.

## S.Y.B.A. S-2 -B: - Positive Psychology

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To make students learn about what is positive psychology.
- 2. To make students understand importance of well-being at different stages of life.
- 3. To acquaint the students with Happiness and Positive Traits of Personality.

TERM -I Periods

#### 1. WHAT IS POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY?

12

- 1.1 Traditional Psychology
  - i) Why the Negative Focus?
- 1.2 Positive Psychology
  - i) Health Psychology
  - ii) Clinical Psychology
  - iii)Developmental Psychology
  - iv) Survey Research and Subjective Well Being
  - v) Social/Personality Psychology and the Psychology of Religion
- 1.3 Positive Psychology: Assumption, Goals and Definitions.
  - i) Lifeabove Zero
  - ii) Culture and the Meaning of a Good Life
  - iii) Why Now?
- 1.4 Positive Psychology Is Not Opposed to Psychology

2. THE MEANING AND MEASURE OF HAPPINESS	12
2.1 Why a Psychology of Well Being?	
i) Objectives. Subjective Measures	
ii) Negativevs. Positive Functioning	
b) What is Happiness? Two Traditions	
i) Hedonic Happiness	
ii) Eudemonic Happiness	
2.2 Subjective Well Being: The Hedonic Basis of Happiness	
i) Measuring Subjective Well Being	
ii) Life Satisfaction Positive Affect Negative Affect and a Meaningfu	ıl Life
iii) Global Measures of Happiness.	
2.3 Self Realization: The Eudemonic Basis of Happiness	
i) Psychological Well Being and Positive Functioning	
ii) Need fulfillment and Self Determination Theory	
3. POSITIVE EMOTION AND WELL BEING	12
3.1 What Are Positive Emotions?	
i) Focus on Theory: The Broaden and Build Theory of Positive Emot	ion
3.2 Positive Emotion Health Resources	
i) Physical Resources	
ii) Psychological Resources	
iv) Social Resources	
v) The Limits of Positive Emotions	
3.3 Positive Emotions and Well Being	
i) Happiness and Positive Behavior	
ii) Positive Emotions and Success	
iii) Positive Emotions and Flourishing	
3.4 Cultivating Positive Emotions	
i) Flow Experiences	
ii) Savoring	

4. RESILIENCE	12
4.1 What is Resilience?	
i) Developmental Perspective	
ii) Clinical Perspective	
4.2 Resilience Research	
i) Sources of Resilience	
ii) The Danger of Blaming the Victim	
iii) Sources of Resilience in Children	
iv) Sources of Resilience in Adulthood and Later Life	
v) Successful Aging	
4.3 Growththrough Trauma	
i) Negative Effects of trauma	
ii) Positive Effects of trauma	
iii) Explanations for Growth through Trauma.	
TERM -II	
5. HAPPINESS AND THE FACTS OF LIFE	12
<ul><li>5. HAPPINESS AND THE FACTS OF LIFE</li><li>5.1. Happiness across the life span</li></ul>	12
	12
5.1. Happiness across the life span	12
<ul><li>5.1. Happiness across the life span</li><li>i. Stability in well-being despite life changes</li></ul>	12
<ul><li>5.1. Happiness across the life span</li><li>i. Stability in well-being despite life changes</li><li>5.2. Gender and happiness</li></ul>	12
<ul> <li>5.1. Happiness across the life span</li> <li>i. Stability in well-being despite life changes</li> <li>5.2. Gender and happiness</li> <li>i. Gender differences in emotional experience.</li> </ul>	12
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12

6.PERSONAL GOALS AS WINDOWS TO WELLBEING	
6.1. What are personal goals?	
i. Defining personal goals.	
ii. Goals and related motivational concepts.	
iii. Measuring personal goals.	
iv. Goal organization	
6.2. The search for universal human motives	
i. Goals and fulfillment of basic human needs	
ii. Goals expressing fundamental values	
iii. Personal goals across cultures	
6.3. What goals contribute most to well-being?	
<ol> <li>Goal progress achievement and importance.</li> </ol>	
ii. The matching hypothesis	
iii. What explains the matching hypothesis?	
6.4. Materialism and its discontents	
i. Why are materialists unhappy?	
ii. Why do people adapt materialistic values?	
iii. Affluence and materialism	
iv. Are we all materialists?	
7. POSITIVE TRAITS	12
7.1. What makes a trait positive?	
7.2. Personality, emotions and biology	
i. Positive and negative affectivity	
ii. Genetics and happiness	
iii. Personality and happiness: The big Five	
iv. Neurobiology an approach motives	
7.3. Positive beliefs	
i. The world through happy and unhappy eyes.	
ii. Self esteem	

iii. Personal control

iv. Optimism: Dispositional Optimism, and Style

7.4 i. Developing a classification of Human Virtues

ii. Measuring strengths of Character

8. LIFE ABOVE ZERO 12

- 8.1. Positive psychology- Revisited
- 8.2. Interconnection of good and bad
- 8.3. Counters of positive life- meaning and means
- 8.4. Mindfulness and well-being

#### **BOOKS FOR READING:**

- 1. **Baumgartner S.R, Crothers M.K.** (2009) *Positive Psychology:* Pearson Education.
- 2. **Snyder, C.R. and Lopez, S. J.** (2007). *Positive psychology: The scientific and practical explorations of human strengths.* N.D.: Sage Pub.
- 3. **Carr Alan** (2007). Positive psychology: *The science of happiness and human strengths*, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group London.

## **University of Pune**

## S.Y.B.A. G-2:- Social Psychology

## **Objectives:**

- 1. Acquaint Students with basic concepts, theories and applications of Social psychology
- 2. Familiarize students with group behaviour
- 3. Underline the importance of Close Relationships and Pro-social behaviour

#### Chapter 1 Understanding the Field of Social psychology

- 1.1 Definition and Three levels of Behaviour
- 1.2 History and Related Fields (Anthropology, Sociology, Gender Studies)
- 1.3 Role of theory in Social Psychology Cognitive, Learning, Motivation
- 1.4 Social Psychology Research in the areas of Family, Law, Health and Industry
- 1.5 Application Use of Internet in data collection in Social Psychology

#### **Chapter 2 Understanding Self and Gender**

- 2.1 What is Self? Real, Ideal and Social Self
- 2.2 Concepts related to self Self Concept, Self-Presentation, Self-Regulation and Impression Management
- 2.3 What is Gender, Gender Role Development?
- 2.4 Gender Differences in Self Esteem
- 2.5 Application Improving Self Esteem (Tests)

#### **Chapter 3 Behaviour in Groups and Social Influence**

- 3.1 Definition, Characteristics and Types of Behaviour
- 3.2 Group Decision Making, Cooperation v/s Competition
- 3.3 Leadership- definition and characteristics
- 3.4 Conformity- nature and factors, Obedience
- 3.5 Application- Use of Compliance techniques foot in the door, door in the face, that's not all, low ball, pique technique

#### **Chapter 4 Attitudes and Prejudice**

- 4.1 Definition, nature, components of attitudes
- 4.2 Attitude and Behaviour
- 4.3 Definition and Causes of Prejudice
- 4.4 Relationship between Prejudice, Discrimination and Exclusion
- 4.5 Application Attitudinal Change and Reducing Prejudices

#### **Chapter 5 Interpersonal attraction and Close Relationships**

- 5.1 Internal Determinants of attraction affiliation, affect
- 5.2 External determinants of attraction proximity, observable factors
- 5.3 Interactive Determinants of Attraction, Effects of Rejection
- 5.4 Close Relationships –family, friendship, love theories of Love
- 5.5 Application Marriage preparedness and problems- need for premarital and marital counselling

#### **Chapter 6 Aggression**

- 6.1 Definition and Levels (Irritation, Anger, Aggression, Violence)
- 6.2 Forms of aggression inter group, intra group, child sexual abuse, domestic violence, workplace violence, bullying, ragging
- 6.3 Causes of aggression (theories -biological, Instinct, psycho social cognitive)
- 6.4 Perspectives environmental, cultural, media
- 6.5 Application Prevention and Control of Aggression

#### Chapter 7 Pro- social behaviour

- 7.1 Motives for Pro-social Behaviour
- 7.2 Dealing with Emergencies and Bystander effect
- 7.3 Internal and external factors influencing Pro-social behaviour
- 7.4 Commitment to Socially responsible behaviour
- 7.5 Application How to increase pro social behaviour

#### **Chapter 8 Communication**

- 8.1 Definition, Process and Types- Verbal, Non verbal
- 8.2 Codes for Non verbal Communication
- 8.3 Healthy and Unhealthy communication
- 8.4 Communication skills presentation, Group Discussion, Interview
- 8.5 Application Tips on how to communicate effectively

#### **Books for reading:**

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