



Government College Rajahmundry


An Autonomous Institution since 2000
Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University

NAAC
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(RAE-2017)



Department of Psychology
Board of Studies for the Year 2024-2025 -- Allocation of Credits
Revised UG Major Syllabus under CBCS
(Implemented from Academic year 2023-2024)
Programme: BA in PSYCHOLOGY
Major Paper Titles

Semester	Paper No.	Major	Credits	Minor	Credits	Total
I	1	Fundamentals of Social Sciences	4		8	10
	2	Perspectives on Indian Society	4			
II	3	Foundations of Psychology	4		8	12
	4	Cognitive Psychology	4			
Community Service Project (CSP) of 160 hours					4	
III	5	Biological Basis of Behaviour	4		16	16
	6	Developmental Psychology -1	4			
	7	Social Psychology -1	4			
	8	Psychopathology-1	4			
IV	9	Developmental Psychology -2	4		12	12
	10	Social Psychology -2	4			
	11	Psychopathology-2	4			
Short-Term Internship/Apprenticeship/OJT of 180 hours					4	
V	12	Counselling psychology	5		10	10
	13	Counselling guidance and carrer counselling	5			
VI	Semester Internship/Apprenticeship/OJT					

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester I B.A (I Sem)			
Course Code PSY-120801	Paper- I: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES				
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre- requisites:		5	1	-	4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the nature and various approaches
- To acquire knowledge on the organs of the state
- To understand the social perspectives
- To know about the application of ICT

Course Outcomes:

On the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Learn about the nature and importance of social science.
- Understand the Emergence of Culture and History
- Know the psychological aspects of social behaviour
- Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy
- Knowledge on application of computer technology

Syllabus

Unit-I: What is Social Science

1. Definition and Scope of Social Science – Different Social Sciences
2. Distinction between Natural Science and Social Sciences
3. Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences
4. Methods and Approaches of Social Sciences

Unit-II: Understanding History and Society

1. Defining History, Its Nature and Scope
2. History- A Science or an Art
3. Importance of History in the Present Society
4. Types of History and Chronology of Indian History

Unit-III: Society and Social Behaviour

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology
2. Importance of Social Interaction
3. Need of Psychology for present Society
4. Thought process and Social Behavior

Unit-IV: Political Economy

1. Understanding Political Systems
2. Political Systems – Organs of State
3. Understanding over Economics - Micro and Macro concepts
4. Economic Growth and Development - Various aspects of development

Unit-V: Essential of Computer

1. Milestones of Computer Evolution - Computer – Block Diagram, Generations of Computers
2. Internet Basics – Internet History, Internet Service Providers – Types of Networks – IP – Domain Name Services – Applications
3. Ethical and Social Implications – Network and Security concepts – Information assurance fundamentals
4. Cryptography – Symmetric and Asymmetric –malware – Fire walls – Fraud Techniques – Privacy and Data Protection

References

1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Danniell F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L.Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C.Johari
6. M.L.Jhingan – Economic Development – Vikas, 2012
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
9. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson


Co-circular Activities

1. Group Project Work
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identifying the attributes of network (Topology, service provider, IP address and bandwidth of your college network) and prepare a report covering network architecture.
8. Identify the types of malwares and required firewalls to provide security.
9. Latest Fraud techniques used by hackers.

CO-PO Mapping:

(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], '-' : No Correlation)

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO 1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2			
CO 2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3			
CO 3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3			
CO 4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3			
CO 5	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2			

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester			
Course Code PSY120802	Paper- II:	I B.A (I Sem)			
	PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY				
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	L	T	P	C
Pre- requisites:		5	1	-	4

Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate the significance of social sciences
- To understand various fields of social sciences in a better way
- To apply methods and approaches to social phenomena

Course Outcomes:

On the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Learn about the significance of human behavior and social dynamics.
- Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle
- Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution
- Knowledge on Indian Economy

I. Syllabus

Unit-I: Man in Society

Human Nature and Real Life Engagement
 Social Groups and Social Dynamics
 Individualism and Collectivism – Ethical Concerns
 Human Life – Social Influence and Social Impact

Unit-II: Indian Heritage and Freedom Struggle in India

Cultural & Heritage sites of Tourism in India
 Indian Dance, Music and Yoga
 Rise of Nationalism Under British Rule in brief (1857-1947)
 Contemporary history of India-integration of Princely States, abolition of Zamindari, formation of linguistic states

Unit-III: Indian Constitution

Philosophical Foundations of Indian Constitution
 Elements of Indian Constitution
 Study of Rights in Indian Constitution
 Directive principles to State

Unit-IV: Indian Economy

Indian Economy - Features – Sectoral contribution in income
Role of Financial Institutions - RBI - Commercial Banks
Monetary and Fiscal Policies for Economic Development
Economic Reforms - Liberalization - Privatization- Globalization

Unit-V: Impact on Society and Analytics


Role of Computer, impact of Computers on human behavior, e-mail,
Social Networking- WhatsApp, Twitter, facebook, impact of Social Networks on
human behavior.
Simulating, Modeling, and Planning, Managing Data, Graphing, Analyzing
Quantitative Data,
Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences

References

1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
5. S.K Misra & V.K Puri – Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House , 2015
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson

Co-circular Activities

1. Assignment
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identify the peripherals connected to a system and label them as either Input or Output or both.
8. Identify the Operating System loaded in your system and compare the features with other existing Operating System.
9. Collect latest census data and draw a graph indicating the growth rate.
10. Predicting the risk of depression, substance dependency, drinking, obsessive compulsive disorders, and suicide using AI.

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-220801	FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGY	I B.A-II Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate the importance of Psychology
- To understand various fields of Psychology and schools
- To apply methods and approaches of Psychology to social phenomena

Course Outcomes:

On the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand Psychology and its various branches and fields
- Psychology in Indian perspective
- How we sense and perceive things and get motivated and use our emotions to form a whole personality

Syllabus:

Unit -I: Introduction to Psychology

Introduction- Origin and development of Psychology, definitions, nature and goals of Psychology, Fields of Psychology.

Various Schools of thoughts-Structuralism, Functionalism, Psychoanalytic, Behavioral, humanistic- existential, Gestalt

Methods of studying behavior - Introspection, observation, case study, and experimental method

Unit-II: Psychology in India

Ancient Indian Psychology – Cognition, Consciousness, Super Conscious, Emotions Individuality and Self. The doctrine of Gunas – Satva, Rajas and Thamas

The beginning & Development of Modern Psychology ,Basic and Applied Research. The Testing Movement, Clinical and Counselling Psychology and Organizational Behaviour and Industrial Psychology.

Unit-III: sensation and perception

The Sensory System, Types and General Characteristics of Senses.

Visual & Auditory Sensation

Perception- Perceptual Organisation, Major Principles of Perceptual Organisation.

Depth Perception, Perceptual Constancies, Movement Perception, Perceptual Distractions.

Unit-IV : motivation and emotion

Motivation-Definition and functions of motives, Types of motives-physiological and psychosocial motives, Maslow's theory of motivation.

Emotions - Definition and Nature of emotions, Functions of emotions, Theories of emotions- James-Lange, Cannon-Bard.

Unit-V : personality

Personality -Concept and definitions of personality. Theoretical Approaches to personality- psychoanalytic approaches, cognitive- behavioural and humanistic


References

1. Atkinson & Hilgard(2003)-Introduction to Psychology, ThomsonWoodworth,14th Edition.
2. Baron. R.A. Psychology (2001)-Pearson Educational Inc. New Delhi.
3. Benjamin & Hopkins (1990)-Psychology. Macmillan Publishing Co., Newyork.
4. Parameswaran &Beena-Invitation to Psychology. Neel Kamal Publications, Hyderabad.
5. Morgan & King-Introduction to Psychology (2017). Mc.Graw Hill, India.
6. S.K.Mangal-General Psychology (2009). Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., India.

Co-Curricular Activities:

Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Assignments
2. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates on related topics
3. Prepare charts and models of related topics
4. Invited lectures and presentation on related topics by field experts

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY- 220802	Paper-II COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	I B.A-II Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Course Objectives:

- To explore the field of cognitive Psychology
- To understand various concepts such as attention, memory forgetting, learning and thinking
- To understand intelligence

Course Outcomes:

On the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the sub field cognitive Psychology and its various concepts
- How all the cognitive domains connected to each other in understanding human being

Syllabus:

UNIT I: Introduction to cognitive Psychology

- Introduction- Definition, nature and scope of cognitive Psychology
- Attention -Attention-Span of Attention, division, distraction, factors influencing attention

UNIT II: Memory and Forgetting

- Meaning and Types of Memory, Methods of Measuring Memory.
- Forgetting- Meaning, Nature and Causes, Methods to Improve Memory

UNIT III: Learning

- Definition of learning – Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Insight, Observation and Latent learning.
- Transfer of Learning, Measurement of Learning, Learning Curves.

UNIT IV: Thinking


- Definition, Nature and Levels of Thinking.
- Tools of Thinking Images, Concepts and Language.
- Types of thinking – Reasoning, Problem Solving, Creative Thinking, Critical Thinking.

UNIT V: Intelligence

- A. Intelligence Definition and Nature - Theories: Spearman Two Factor Theory, Thurstone's Multi Factor Theory and Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence
- B. Measurement of Intelligence- Concept of IQ, Types of Intelligence Tests, Intellectually Gifted and Retardation.
- C. Role of Heredity and Environment on Intelligence

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Morgan, Clifford.T., King, Richard.A., Weisz, John.R., Schopler, John (1993): Introduction to Psychology, TataMcGraw Hill.
2. Marx, Melvin H. (1976) Introduction to Psychology - Problems, Procedures & Principles, MacMillan Publishing Co.
3. Hilgard, E.R., Atkinson, R.L., Atkinson, R.C.. (1979): Introduction to Psychology. Harcourt
4. Parameswaran E.G., & Beena "An Invitation to Psychology" Neelkamal Publication Hyderabad

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-103	Biological basics of Behaviour	B.A-III Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Course Objectives:

Biological basics of Behaviour is a very beneficial course of Psychology which deals with biological aspects and underlying concepts. This course is useful for teachers and parents also.

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student is expected to demonstrate the following biological terminology & functions of brain -
- Gain knowledge about importance of nervous system
- Understand the concepts of glands and hormones
- Get an insight about sleep, stress and health
- Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT-1 NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ITS ORGANISATION

- Introduction, Structure and functions of the neuron, neuro transmission, neuro plasticity
- Classification of nervous systems

UNIT -2 The Central Nervous System

- Brain – divisions of brain, limbic system, localization of brain functions
- Spinal cord and its functions

UNIT -3 Endocrine system

- Major endocrine gland and their functions – Hypothalamus, the pituitary gland, FSH, LH, GH, TSH, ADH
- Adrenal gland, Gonads, Thyroid & Para thyroid gland, Pancreas, Pineal gland, Thymus gland

UNIT -4


- Mechanism Of Heredity, Chromosomes and genes
- Influence of heredity and environment on behaviour

UNIT -5

- A. Stages of sleep and their biological functions
- B. Stress and health – impact of chronic stress on health

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- General psychology - SK Mangal new edition
- Morgan, Clifford.T., King, Richard.A., Weisz, John.R., Schopler, John (1993).
Introduction to Psychology, TataMcGraw Hill.
- Marx, Melvin H. (1976). Introduction to Psychology - Problems, Procedures & Principles, MacMillan Publishing Co.
- Hilgard, E.R., Atkinson, R.L., Atkinson, R.C., (1979): Introduction to Psychology, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. Inc.

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-104	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY-I	B.A-III Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Course Objectives:

Developmental Psychology is a very beneficial course of Psychology which deals with development and problems of children starting from conception. This course is useful for teachers and parents also.

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student is expected to demonstrate the following knowledge, skills and critical thinking -
- Gain knowledge about importance of studying child behaviour, and remember the stages of human life span.
- Understand the difference between growth & development and the various aspects of development.
- Realize and explain the importance of prenatal period, foresee the hazards and how to prevent them.
- Get an insight about stages & other aspects of development during infancy, babyhood & childhood.
- Detailed Syllabus:

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT 1: Introduction

- Concept of Human Development
- Ericson and Freud theories of development

UNIT 2: Prenatal Development

- Stages of Prenatal development, germinal stage, embryonic stage & fetal stage
- Stages of Birth – contractions, childbirth, after birth

UNIT 3: Post natal Human Development

- Infancy – sub divisions, characteristics, adjustments, physical development, hazards
- Baby hood- characteristics, physical development, speech development, muscle & motor control, emotional development

UNIT 4: Childhood Development

- Early childhood – characteristics, physical development, common emotions in ECH


- B. Late childhood - characteristics, physical development, common emotions in LCH

UNIT 5: Domains of Human Development

- A. Cognitive development – Piaget and Vygotsky theories
- B. Physical and language development

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Berk, L. E. (2010). Child Development (9th Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Mitchell, P. and Ziegler, F. (2007). Fundamentals of development: The Psychology of Childhood. New York: Psychology Press.
3. Papalia, D. E., Olds, S.W. & Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development (9th Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
4. Santrock, J. W. (2011). Child Development (13th Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
5. Santrock, J.W. (2012). Life Span Development (13th ed) New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
6. Saraswathi, T.S. (2003). Cross-cultural perspectives in Human Development: Theory, Research and Applications. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Srivastava, A.K. (1997). Child Development: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi.

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-105	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-I	B.A- III Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Course Objectives:

- This course provides an awareness about influence of society on behaviour and also helps in better perception of people and situations. This is a course every Psychologist must study .

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student is expected to demonstrate the following knowledge, skills and critical thinking -
- To become familiar with Social Psychology - what is society, various aspects of society that influence social behaviour.
- Understanding how to understand others, how we perceive people and the common errors we make while attributing others behaviour.
- Know the various forms of communication and apply techniques of communication during propaganda.
- Explain how to form good impression of oneself in society.
- Analyze why rumours are spread.
- Critical evaluation about causes of prejudice and how to reduce prejudice.
- Become aware how society and people around influence behaviour of a person, and also about types of groups and their functions.
- Conduct a field study and investigate the relation between society and an individual and evaluate the influence of social factors on behaviour.
- Detailed Syllabus: Five units (i.e., each unit having 12 hours of class work)

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY - 104

UNIT I: Nature and Scope of Social Psychology

- Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology
- Social Psychology and other Sciences Research methods in Social Psychology-
- Observation, Survey, Correlational Method, Field Study and Experimental Method

UNIT II: Social Perception and Impression Formation

- Social Perception - Meaning and Factors Influencing Social Perception, Types and Mechanisms of Social Interaction

B. Social Norms, Roles and Status

- C. Attribution- Meaning and Errors in Attribution - Impression Formation -
Meaning and Techniques of Impression Formation

UNIT III: Socialization

- A. Definition and goals of Socialization, Socialization Process.
B. Social Motives and Social Incentives, Agencies of Socialization.
C. The Development of Self-Concept, Self-Evaluation

UNIT IV: Social Attitudes


- A. Definition- Importance, Distinguishing Features of Attitudes
B. Attitude Formation and Change
C. Measurement of Attitudes- Likert, Bogardus and Thurstone

UNIT V: Communication

- A) Definition, Nature and Types of Communication and Barriers of Communication.
B) Formation and change of Public Opinion
C) Rumors and Propaganda

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Myers, David G. (1988) Social Psychology, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Baron, Robert. A. and Byrne, Donn. Social Psychology, 7th edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Lindgren, Henry.C. (1973). An Introduction to Social Psychology, John Wiley & Sons
4. Munn, N.L., (1948). Laboratory Manual in Experimental Psychology, Houghton Mifflin Co., New York.
5. Nataraj.P. (1970). A manual of laboratory experiments in Psychology, Mysore Printing and Publishing House. Mysore

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-106	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY-I	B.A-III Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

- Abnormal Psychology is a theoretical course designed to provide a knowledge of mental disorders, which is essential for every student of Psychology. It includes the study of nature, causes, types, symptoms and approaches to treatment of mental disorders.
- At the end of the course the student is expected to demonstrate the following knowledge, skills and critical thinking -
- Have basic knowledge of Abnormal Psychology and remember the classification and terminology of mental disorders.
- Explain the various approaches which define the causes of abnormal behaviour.
- Identify the symptoms of most commonly occurring mental disorders. The causes and consequences of substance abuse.
- Evaluate the concept of abnormality and observe any abnormalities in people around.
- Develop skill of psychological diagnosis of mental disorders.
- Critical evaluation and comparison of various methods of treatment of mental disorders.
- Get a firsthand experience of people diagnosed by mental health professionals.
- Practical skills of diagnosis by visiting mental health care centers and doing case studies
- Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT I: Introduction:

- A. Concept of Abnormal Behavior and Criteria for Determining Abnormality.
- B. Historical Background of Abnormality.
- C. Approaches to Psychopathology- Psycho Dynamic, Behavioral, Cognitive, Behavioral, Existential and Biological.

UNIT II: Causes and Diagnosis of Abnormal Behavior:

- A. Biological, Psychological and Socio-Cultural; Critical Evaluation of These Causes.
- B. Current Diagnostic Systems: Introduction to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD- 10) and Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5).

UNIT III: Neuro Developmental Disorders:

- A. Intellectual Disabilities, Communication Disorders, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Attention Deficit/Hyper Activity Disorder

- B. Specific Learning Disorder, Motor Disorder, Tic Disorder.
- C. Other Neuro Developmental Disorders.

UNIT IV: Schizophrenia Spectrum and other Psychotic disorders


- A) Psychosis (Psychotic Disorder),
- B) Schizophrenia,
- C) Schizotypal (Personality) Disorder

Unit V– Feeding and Eating Disorders

- A. Pica/Rumination Disorder, Avoidant/Restrictive Food Intake Disorder
- B. Anorexia Nervosa/Bulimia Nervosa, Binge – Eating Disorder
- C. Other Specified Feeding or Eating Disorder, Unspecified Feeding and Eating Disorder

REFERENCES:

1. Comer, R. J. (2015). Abnormal Psychology. New York: Worth publishers.
2. Carson, R. C., Butcher, J. N., Mineka, S., & Hooley, J. M. (2013).
3. Abnormal Psychology (15th Ed.). New York: Harper Collins.
4. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. (2013). Washington, D.C.
5. Nevid, J., Rathus, S., & Greene, B. (2014). Abnormal Psychology in a changing world. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
6. The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders, (1992). Geneva.

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-107	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY-II	B.A-IV Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Developmental Psychology is a very beneficial course of Psychology which deals with development and problems of children starting from conception. This course is useful for teachers and parents also.

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student is expected to demonstrate the following knowledge, skills and critical thinking -
- Gain knowledge about importance of studying child behaviour, and remember the stages of human life span.
- Understand the difference between growth & development and the various aspects of development.
- Realize and explain the importance of prenatal period, foresee the hazards and how to prevent them.
- Get an insight about stages & other aspects of development during infancy, babyhood & childhood.
- Detailed Syllabus:

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY-II

UNIT 1: Puberty

- C. Characteristics –criteria of puberty
- D. Physical changes and its Psychological effects
- E. Hazards of puberty

UNIT 2: Adolescence

- C. Social changes during Adolescence
- D. Personality changes
- E. Adjustment problems during Adolescence

UNIT 3: Adult hood

- C. Early adulthood- Adjustment problems-College experiences and career development
- D. Adjustments in marital and social relation ships

UNIT 4: Middle Age

- C. Development tasks of middle age

D. Physical functioning and occupational stress


UNIT 5: Late adult hood (old age)

C. Physical and mental health

D. Social issues related to ageing-Work and Retirement

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Berk, L. E. (2010). Child Development (9th Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Mitchell, P. and Ziegler, F. (2007). Fundamentals of development: The Psychology of Childhood. New York: Psychology Press.
3. Papalia, D. E., Olds, S.W. & Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development (9th Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
4. Santrock, J. W. (2011). Child Development (13th Ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
5. Santrock, J.W. (2012). Life Span Development (13th ed) New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
6. Saraswathi, T.S. (2003). Cross-cultural perspectives in Human Development: Theory, Research and Applications. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Srivastava, A.K. (1997). Child Development: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi.

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-108	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-II	B.A- IV Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Course Objectives:

- This course provides an awareness about influence of society on behaviour and also helps in better perception of people and situations. This is a course every Psychologist must study .

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student is expected to demonstrate the following knowledge, skills and critical thinking -
- To become familiar with Social Psychology - what is society, various aspects of society that influence social behaviour.
- Understanding how to understand others, how we perceive people and the common errors we make while attributing others behaviour.
- Know the various forms of communication and apply techniques of communication during propaganda.
- Explain how to form good impression of oneself in society.
- Analyze why rumours are spread.
- Critical evaluation about causes of prejudice and how to reduce prejudice.
- Become aware how society and people around influence behaviour of a person, and also about types of groups and their functions.
- Conduct a field study and investigate the relation between society and an individual and evaluate the influence of social factors on behaviour.
- Detailed Syllabus: Five units (i.e., each unit having 12 hours of class work)

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY – II

UNIT-1

Social Influence

A. Forms of social influence: Conformity, compliance and obedience Asch's experiments on conformity; factors affecting conformity; the bases of conformity.

B. Compliance: Tactics used in compliance; Ingratiation, reciprocity and multiple requests, guilt and compliance. Obedience: Milgrams Studies on destructive obedience, resisting the effects of destructive obedience, modeling as a basis for unintentional social influence.

UNIT II: Prejudice

- A) Prejudice and discrimination- Nature and origin of prejudice,
- B) Techniques of reducing prejudice

UNIT III: Aggression

- A) Definition, determiners of human aggression- social, personal and situational factors
- B) Prevention and control of aggression

UNIT IV:

Groups and Individuals

- A) Definition and types of groups
- B) Group functions- roles, status norms, cohesiveness and conformity
- C) Group and individual performance- social facilitation, social loafing, decision making by groups


UNIT V: Leadership

- A) Definition- traits of a leader, types of leaders- autocratic, democratic and charismatic leaders
- B) Classic studies on leadership, leader behavior- initiating structure and consideration

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Myers, David G.(1988). Social Psychology, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Baron, Robert. A. and Byrne, Donn. Social Psychology, 7th edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Lindgren, Henry.C. (1973) .An introduction to Social Psychology, John Wiley Sons

4. Munn, N.L., (1948). Laboratory Manual in Experimental Psychology, Houghton Mifflin co., New York.
5. Nataraj.P. (1970). A manual of laboratory experiments in psychology, Mysore printing and Publishing House. Mysore

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-109	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY-II	B.A- IV Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

Course Objectives:

- This course provides an awareness about influence of society on behaviour and also helps in better perception of people and situations. This is a course every Psychologist must study .

Course Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student is expected to demonstrate the following knowledge, skills and critical thinking -
- To become familiar with Social Psychology - what is society, various aspects of society that influence social behaviour.
- Understanding how to understand others, how we perceive people and the common errors we make while attributing others behaviour.
- Know the various forms of communication and apply techniques of communication during propaganda.
- Explain how to form good impression of oneself in society.
- Analyze why rumours are spread.
- Critical evaluation about causes of prejudice and how to reduce prejudice.
- Become aware how society and people around influence behaviour of a person, and also about types of groups and their functions.
- Conduct a field study and investigate the relation between society and an individual and evaluate the influence of social factors on behaviour.
- Detailed Syllabus: Five units (i.e., each unit having 12 hours of class work)

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY-II

UNIT I: Introduction:

- D. Definition ,nature and scope of Psychopathology
- E. Approaches to Psychopathology- Psycho Dynamic, Behavioural, Cognitive, Behavioural, Existential and Biological.

UNIT II: Causes of abnormal behaviour

- C. Stress and coping strategies
- D. Anxiety Disorders

UNIT III: Psychological Disorders:

- D. Schizophrenia,
- E. Personality Disorder

UNIT IV: Psycho-Physiological Disorders and Health Psychology


- D) Sleeping Disorder
- E) Ageing and Psychological Disorder

Unit V– Therapies

- D. Biological Therapies-Drug Therapy
- E. Systematic Desensitization

REFERENCES:

1. Comer, R. J. (2015). Abnormal Psychology. New York: Worth publishers.
2. Carson, R. C., Butcher, J. N., Mineka, S., & Hooley, J. M. (2013).
3. Abnormal Psychology (15th Ed.). New York: Harper Collins.
4. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. (2013). Washington, D.C.
5. Nevid, J., Rathus, S., & Greene, B. (2014). Abnormal Psychology in a changing world. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
6. The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders, (1992). Geneva.

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-110	COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY	III B.A-V Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

- Understanding of counseling as a profession emerged
- Have awareness of the required training and skills to pursue counseling as a profession
- Acquire comprehensive understanding of the many theoretical approaches to counseling
- Gain an exhaustive knowledge of the process of counseling and display the practical application of the same

UNIT I: Emergence and Growth Of Counselling Psychology:

Meaning, Purpose and Goals of Counselling.

UNIT – II: Professional Preparation & Training for Counselling:

Counsellor preparation and professional issues – Academic preparation – Practical skills – Ethical standards – Selection and training of counsellors.

UNIT – III: Approaches to Counselling:

Psychoanalytic approach – Humanistic approach Client – Centered counseling – Behavioristic approach – Reciprocal inhibition technique – Behavior modification. Transactional analysis. EGAN'S 3 Stage model Indian contributions – Yoga and meditation. Counselling in India – Need and present status.

UNIT – IV: Counselling Process:


Introduction – Steps in Counselling process - Pre-counselling interview – Process of counseling – Reasons for making an appointment – Referral – Counselling relationship – Physical setting – Value orientations -- Essential aspects of interviewing – Non-verbal communication in interviews – Degree of lead, silence, transference, counter-transference – Resistance – Handling resistance. Ending and follow up. Counselling skills – Basic Listening skills.

UNIT – V: Counselling Applications:

Counseling in Schools, Teenage Counselling, Career Counselling, Couple and Marriage Counselling, Counselling for suicidal, Group Counselling.

REFERENCES:

1. Rao, Narayana S. (2003) Counselling Psychology. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co .Ltd. New Delhi.

	Government College (Autonomous) Rajahmundry	Program & Semester
Course Code PSY-111	GUIDANCE AND CAREER COUNSELLING	III B.A-V Sem
Teaching	Hours Allocated: 60 (Theory)	

- Possess a general understanding of what guidance entails and assumes
- Grasp the application of career counseling amongst varied population
- Exhibit a command over career counseling in diverse settings and roles attached to each setting
- Comprehend the design of career maturity and the implications of career counseling.

Unit -1:

Guidance meaning- Definition – Nature and scope – need objectives – principles – basic. Assumptions of guidance – Guidance and Education – Major areas of Guidance.

Unit-2:

Career Counselling Meaning- Definition- Nature Scope - Importance – types – Career counselling with diverse population

Unit-3:

Career counselling with college students career Counselling for adults – career counselling for women- Ethics of Career counselling.

Unit-4:

Career counselling services in schools – orientation services – pupil information services - Inventory services – educational and occupational Guidance service - - Group Guidance – Counselling services – support services – placement services - follow up services – role Counsellor in schools.

Unit -5:

Career maturity – concept of career maturity- meaning – Definition-significance Characteristics – Dimensions – factors influencing career maturity and implications for career Counselling.

References;

Gideon Arulnagmani – (2004) Career counselling: A Handbook – Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.

S. Narayana Rao Counselling and Guidance

List of Departmental Activities planned for AY 2024-25

S,no	Activity	Month
1	Visit to Nearest counselling centre	December
2	Visit to Nearest Rehab Centre	January
3	Guest Lecture	march