ST JOSEPH’S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), VISAKHAPATNAM

II SEMESTER **PSYCHOLOGY** TIME: 5HRS/WEEK

PSY 2602 (4) **GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY II** MAX.MARKS:100

w.e.f 2020-21 admitted batch **SYLLABUS**

**OBJECTIVES :**

* The course aims to understand the nature and theories of learning.
* To Enable the concepts of memory and forgetting
* To enhance the concepts of thinking and Language.
* To Enrich the nature of intelligence and its theories
* To understand the significance of ancient Indian Psychology.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Understand the models of learning and develop the ability to conceptualize and apply this knowledge to behavior of self and others.

**CO2:** Demonstrate acquisition of knowledge of theories related memory and forgetting.

**CO3:** Identify the science behind thinking and their types and apply their knowledge to self and others.

**CO4:** Indicate conceptual understanding of Intelligence and its theories.

**CO5:** Exhibit comprehension of Psychology in India and knowledge of psychological concepts in ancient texts.

**UNIT-I: LEARNING:**

1. Definition of learning – Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, Insight, Observationand Latent learning.
2. Role of Maturation and Training in learning, Reward and Punishment, Transfer of Learning.
3. Measurement of Learning, Learning Curves.

**UNIT-II: MEMORY AND FORGETTING:**

1. Meaning and Types of Memory, Methods of Measuring Memory, Information Processing Model of Memory.
2. Factors Influencing Memory – Repetition, Meaning, Whole vs. Part Learning, Massed vs. Spaced Learning, Motivation, Feedback and Passage of Time.
3. Forgetting- Meaning, Nature and Causes, Methods to Improve Memory

**UNIT-III: THINKING:**

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

**UNIT-IV: INTELLIGENCE:**

1. Intelligence Definition and Nature - Theories: Spearman Two Factor Theory, Thurstone’s Multi Factor Theory and Sternberg’s Triarchic Theory of Intelligence
2. Measurement of Intelligence- Concept of IQ, Types of Intelligence Tests, Intellectually Gifted and Retardation.
3. Role of Heredity and Environment on Intelligence

**UNIT-V: PSYCHOLOGY IN INDIA:**

1. Ancient Indian Psychology – Cognition, Consciousness, Super Conscious, Emotions Individuality and Self.
2. The doctrine of Gunas – Satva, Rajas and Thamas
3. The beginning of Modern Psychology – Development of Modern Indian Psychology. Basic and Applied Research. The Testing Movement, Clinical and Counselling Psychology and Organizational Behaviour and Industrial Psychology.

**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 Psvcholouv. Harconrt
4. Parameswaran E.G., &Beena “An Invitation to psychology” Neelkamal Publication Hyderabad.

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ST JOSEPH’S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), VISAKHAPATNAM

II SEMESTER **PSYCHOLOGY**  TIME: 3HRS/WEEK

PSY 2652 (2) **GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY PRACTICUM- I**I MAX.MARKS:100

w.e.f 2020-21 admitted batch **PRACTICAL SYLLABUS**

**CONDUCT ANY EIGHT EXPERIMENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Paired Associate Learning
2. Habit Interference
3. Massed vs Spaced learning
4. Effect of meaning on memory
5. Retroactive Inhibition & Proactive inhibition
6. Memory for faces
7. Letter Digit Substitution Test
8. Span of Memory
9. Short term memory for digits
10. Problem solving - Pyramid Puzzle

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Chaube. S.P.(1985): Experimental Psychology, LaxmiNarain Publishers

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