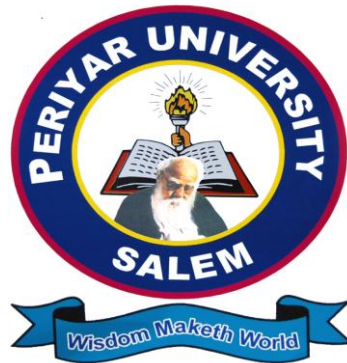


**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY  
PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR  
SALEM – 636 011**



**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**SYLLABUS FOR B.Sc. PSYCHOLOGY**

**FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2013 – 2014 ONWARDS**

## **Core –I FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR I**

### **Unit I Introduction to Psychology**

Psychology – Meaning – Goals – History of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Gestalt Psychology, Psychoanalytic Psychology, Behaviourism. Modern perspectives of psychology: Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Humanistic, Biopsychology, Cognitive, Sociocultural, Evolutionary. Scope of Psychology.

### **Unit II Physiological Bases of Behaviour**

Nervous system: Structure of the neurons – Neural impulse – Synapse – Neurotransmitter. Central nervous system: Brain – Spinal cord. Peripheral nervous system: Somatic nervous system – Autonomic nervous system. Structure of the Brain: the brain stem – Structures under the cortex – The cortex. The endocrine glands.

### **Unit III Sensation**

Sensation – Meaning. Vision: Psychological properties of light – Structure and functioning of the eye – Colour vision. Hearing: Psychological properties of sound - Structure and functioning of the ear – Theories of pitch. Other senses: Gustation – Olfaction – Kinesthetic sense.

### **Unit IV Perception**

Perception – Meaning. The perceptual constancies: Size constancy – Shape constancy – Brightness constancy. The Gestalt principles of perception: Figure-ground – Proximity – Similarity – Closure – Continuity - Contiguity. Depth perception: Monocular cues – binocular cues. Perceptual illusions – Factors influencing perception.

## **Unit V Learning**

Learning – Meaning. Theories of learning: Classical conditioning – Elements of classical conditioning – Pavlov’s classical experiment. Operant conditioning: Thorndike’s law of effect – B.F. Skinner’s experiment – Concepts in operant conditioning. Kohler’s insight learning – Bandura’s observational learning – Tolman’s latent learning.

### **Text Book**

- Ciccarelli, K.S and Meyer, E.G. (2012). Psychology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley Pvt, Ltd.

### **Reference Books**

- Feldman, S.R. (2004). Understanding Psychology. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- Morgan, King, Weiz and Schopler. (1998): Introduction to Psychology, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Delhi, TATA McGraw Hill.

## **Core -II SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY - I**

### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Definition – Origins and Development of Social Psychology – Research Methods in Social Psychology: Experimental and Correlational Methods - Role of theory in Social Psychology.

### **UNIT II: SOCIAL PERCEPTION AND COGNITIONS**

Social Perception: Nonverbal communication, attribution, impression formation and management – Social Cognition: Schemas and prototypes - Heuristics - Affect and Cognition

### **UNIT III: ATTITUDE AND CHANGING ATTITUDES**

Attitudes: Forming attitudes: Social learning and Genetic factors – Persuasion: Traditional and cognitive approach -Cognitive dissonance.

### **UNIT IV: SOCIAL IDENTITY**

Aspects of Social Identity: The Self: concept and self-esteem, self functioning: focusing, monitoring and efficacy, Gender: Maleness, femaleness and stereotypes – Bem's Androgyny – social diversity.

### **UNIT V: PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION**

Prejudice: Choosing whom to hate -Discrimination: prejudice in action - Origins of Prejudice: Direct intergroup conflict, racial violence, Social learning and social categorization. Prejudice based on gender and Striking back against prejudice.

## **Text Book**

- Baron, Robert A. and Byrne, D. (2001) Social Psychology 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Reprint, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, India

## **References**

- Brehm, SS. and Kassin, S.N. (1996). Social Psychology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, USA.
- Crisp, R.J. and Turner, R.N. (2007). Essential Social Psychology, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, India.
- Myers, D.G. (2002). Social Psychology, 7<sup>th</sup>International Edition, McGraw Hill Companies, New York, USA.

## **Core -III FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR II**

### **Unit I Memory and Forgetting**

Models of memory: Levels of Processing model – PDP model. Stages of memory: Sensory memory – Short-term memory – Long-term memory. Retrieval of long-term memory: Retrieval cues – Recall – Recognition. Forgetting; Curve of forgetting – Encoding failure – Decay theory – Interference theory.

### **Unit II Consciousness: Sleep, Dreams and Hypnosis**

Consciousness – Definition. Sleep – Necessity and purpose of sleep – Stages of Sleep – Sleep disorders: Insomnia – Sleep apnea – Narcolepsy. Dreams – Freud’s interpretation of dreams: Manifest content – Latent content. Hypnosis: Steps in hypnotic induction – myths about hypnosis – Theories of hypnosis.

### **Unit III Intelligence**

Intelligence – Definition. Nature- nurture issue on intelligence. Measurement of intelligence: Binet’s mental ability test – Stanford-Binet and I.Q – The Wechsler tests. Theories of Intelligence: Spearman’s theory – Gardner’s multiple intelligence – Sternberg’s triarchic theory. Mental retardation.

### **Unit IV Thinking and Language**

Thinking – Meaning. Mental imagery: Concepts – Prototypes. Problem solving and decision making: Methods in problem solving – Barriers in problem solving. Creativity – Divergent and convergent thinking. Language – Levels of language analysis – Relationship between language and thought.

## **Unit V Motivation and Emotion**

Motivation – Meaning. Approaches to motivation; Instinct approach – Drive-reduction approach – Arousal approach – Incentive approach – Humanistic approach (Maslow’s hierarchy of needs) – Self-determination theory. Emotion – Meaning. Theories of Emotion: James-Lange theory – Cannon-Bard theory – Schachter-Singer and Cognitive arousal theory.

### **Text Book**

- Ciccarelli, K.S and Meyer, E.G. (2012). Psychology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley Pvt, Ltd.

### **Reference Books**

- Feldman, S.R. (2004). Understanding Psychology. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- Morgan, King, Weiz and Schopler. (1998): Introduction to Psychology, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Delhi, TATA McGraw Hill.

## **Core –IV SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY - II**

### **UNIT I: INTERPERSONAL ATTRACTION**

Meeting Strangers: Physical surroundings and positive and negative affect- Becoming acquainted: Need to affiliate and moving toward friendship and reciprocity

### **UNIT II: JOYS AND SORROWS IN RELATIONSHIPS**

Initial interdependent Relationships: Close relatives and friendships and loneliness – Romantic relationships, Friendship versus loneliness, Romantic Relationships, Love and Physical Intimacy, Marital Relationships.

### **UNIT III: SOCIAL INFLUENCES, PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND AGGRESSION**

Conformity and Compliance, Obedience – Prosocial behaviour: Responding to emergency, Factors that influence prosocial behaviour – Aggression and social determinants of aggression.

### **UNIT IV: GROUPS AND INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR**

Group formation and functions, social facilitation and loafing. Perceived fairness: Judgement of fairness and reactions to unfairness. Decision making by groups: Process, moderations and group think. Leadership: Who becomes and how leaders operate? - Transformational leadership.

### **UNIT V: APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Social Psychology Applications: In legal system, In Business – Health Psychology – Environmental Psychology



## **Text Book**

- Baron, Robert A. and Byrne, D. (2001) Social Psychology 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Reprint, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, India

## **References**

- Brehm, SS. and Kassin, S.N. (1996). Social Psychology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, USA.
- Crisp, R.J. and Turner, R.N. (2007). Essential Social Psychology, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, India.
- Myers, D.G. (2002). Social Psychology, 7<sup>th</sup>International Edition, McGraw Hill Companies, New York, USA.