# Syllabi and Scheme of Examination For M.A. Psychology (w.e.f. 2011-12)

# **Scheme of Examination**

The M. A. Psychology course will be of FOUR semesters. In each semester there shall be four theory papers (100 marks each) and one practical (150 marks) leading to a degree of 2200 marks.

# M.A. (Semester-I) Psychology

The I<sup>st</sup> Semester of M.A. Psychology would have following five papers, all the papers are compulsory.

Paper No.	Nomenclature	Theory	Int. Ass.	Total	Time
Paper-I Systems and Theories 80		20	100		3 Hours
Paper-II	EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOG	y 80 20	100		3 Hours
Paper-III	Social Psychology	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-IV	RESEARCH METHODS AND				
-	Statistics	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-V (i)	Practical			100	3 Hours
(ii)	PROFILING OF EQUIPMENTS			50	1 Hour

# M.A. (Semester-II) Psychology

The II<sup>nd</sup> Semester of M.A. Psychology would have following five papers, all the papers are compulsory.

Paper No.	Nomenclature	Tl	Theory		Total	Time
Paper-I Systems and Theories 8		80	20	100		3 Hours
Paper-II	COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY		80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-III	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY		80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-IV	RESEARCH METHODS AN	ID				
	STATISTICS		80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-V (i)	Practical				100	3 Hours
(ii)	Profiling Of Equipmen	NTS			50	1 Hour

M.A. (Semester-I)

Paper-I: Systems And Theories

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit. Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one from each unit.

question

# UNIT-I

Nature and scope of Psychology, Psychology as science; Historical Origins: Preexperimental period- Science Among Greeks, British Empiricism, German Nativism.

# <u>UNIT-II</u>

Psychology During Early Experimental Period: Contribution of Weber and Fechner; Wundt and Titchener; James, Dowey and Carr; Watson.

# <u>UNIT-III</u>

Perception: Nature, Determinants, Approcaches-Gestalt, Ecological and Information Processing, Adaptation Level Theory.

# **UNIT-IV**

Learning: Nature, Theories: Hull,

Spence; Miller-Dollard, Tolman, Skinner.

# <u>UNIT-V</u>

Thinking: Nature, Historical Background, Current trends, Approaches; Associationism Gestalt, Information Processing, Creative thinking.

# BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Chaplin T. and Kraweic T.S. (1979): Systems & theories of Psychology

Wolman, B.B. (1960) Contemporary Theories & Systems in Psychology

Wolman, B.B. (1961) Handbook of general psychology

Hilgerd, E.R. & Bower, G.M. (1966) Theories of Learning

M.A. (Semester-I) Max. Marks: 80

Paper-II: Experimental Psychology Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit.

Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

# UNIT-I

Experimental Psychology: Nature and History, Experimental Method, Sensory Processes: Visual and Auditory: structure and functions

## **UNIT-II**

Perception: Nature, Perception of Form, Space, Movement, and Time.

Perceptual Constancy, Illusion, Subliminal Perception

# UN<u>IT-III</u>

Psychophysics: Problems and Methods of Classical Psychophysics.

Signal Detection Theory: Basic Concepts, Assumptions, Psychophysical Procedures and Applications.

## **UNIT-IV**

Learning: Nature, Classical Conditioning- Phenomena, Procedure and Theories; Instrumental Conditioning- Appetitive and Aversive; Operant Conditioning.

## <u>UNIT-V</u>

Verbal Learning: Methods, Materials, Organizational Processes. Discrimination Learning: Phenomena, Procedures and paradigms. Neurophysiology of Learning.

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

Bourne, L.E. Jr., Dominowski, R.L., & Loftus, E.F. (1979). Cognitive Processes. New Jersey. Prentice Hall.

D' Amato, M.R. (1970). Experimental Psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Flaherty, C.F. et. Al. (1977). Learning and Memory. Chicago: Rn McNally Pub.Co.

Gordon, W.C. (1989). Learning and Memory. California: Brooks / Cole.

Guilford, J.P. (1954). Psychometric methods (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Kling, J.W. and Riggs, L.A. (1971). Woodworth and Schlosberg's Experimental Psychology. London: Methuen & Co.

Mazur (1989). Learning and Behavour, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Singh, A. (1985). Hundal Experimental Psychology, Bhiwani: Vedic Prakshan.

Snodgrass, J.G., Berger, G.L., & Haydon, M. (1985). Human Experimental Psychology, New York: Oxford.

Solso, R.L. (1988). Cognitive Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) Allyn & Bacon.

M.A. (Semester-I) Max. Marks: 80

Paper-III: Social Psychology Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit. Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

# **UNIT-I**

Social Psychology: Nature, Historical background, Scope, Current Trends and Perspectives. Methods: Experimental, Observation, and Sociometry.

## **UNIT-II**

Socialization: Nature, Process, Agencies, Theories - Psychoanalytic, Social learning, and Cognitive-Development.

Origin and Development of Self, Self Concept, Self Esteem, Culture and Self.

## UNIT-III

Social Cognition: Social Inference, Emotional and Motivational biases in Inference, Schemas and their Processing.

Social Perception: Non-verbal communication, Attributional process, Impression formation.

## <u>UNIT-IV</u>

Interpersonal Relationship: Development and Dissolution, Interpersonal Attraction- Determinants and Theories- Reinforcement theory, Social Exchange theory and Equity theory. Prejudice and Discrimination.

# **UNIT-V**

Attitude: Nature, Formation, Change, Consistency, and Measurement.

Theories: Balance, Congruity, Cognitive Dissonance, and Social Judgement.

Communication and Persuasion.

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. (2003). Social Psychology (10th Edn)-Prentice-Hall.

Daniel, P, Cozby, P.C.(1983). Social Psychology, New York: CBS College Publishing Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Lindzey, L., and Aronson, E.(1975). The Handbook of Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.), Vol. II, III & IV, New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Mathur, S.S (2004/05). Social Psychology, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.

Million, T. & Lerner, M. (2003). Handbook of Psychology (Vol.-5).- John Wiley and sons Inc.

Myers, D.G. (2006). Social Psychology (8th Edn.)-Tata McGraw Hill International Editions.

Penrod, S. (1986). Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.) New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Singh, A.K. (2003). Samaj Manovigyan Ki Rooprekha (6<sup>th</sup> Edn), NewDelhi: Moti Lal Banarsi Dass.

Taylor, S.E. Peplau, L.A. Sears, D.O.(2006). Social Psychology (12th Edn) -Pearson Education.

M.A. (Semester-I) Max. Marks: 80

Paper-IV: Research Methods And Statistics Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit. Numerical questions will be set from unit III, IV, and V. Candidate are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Non-programmable calculators and statistical tables are allowed in the examination.

# UNIT-I

Psychological Research: Nature, Characteristics, Univariate vs. Multivariate approach, Problem, Hypothesis, Variables - Types, Control of relevant variables.

## <u>UNIT-II</u>

Types of Research: Experimental, Ex Post facto, Field studies, and Correlational.

# <u>UNIT-III</u>

Normal Probability Curve: Characteristics, Applications, Divergence from Normality-Skewness and Kurtois.

Hypothesis Testing: Chisquare, Significance of difference between means.

## UNIT-IV

Correlation: Concept, Methods- Product-moment, Rank difference, Biserial, Point biserial, and Tetrachoric.

## UNIT-IV

Significance of difference between two correlations.

Partial correlation (first order), Multiple Correlation (three variables).

Regression Prediction (bivariate).

## Recommended Books:

Cattell, R.B. (1966). *Handbook of multivariate experimental psychology*. Chicago: Rand McNally.

Garrett, H.E. (1981). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay: Vakils.

Guilford, J.P. and Fruchter, B. (1981). Fundamental statistics in psychology and education (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.).

New Delhi: McGraw Hill

- Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). *Foundation of Behavioural Research*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- McGuigan, F.J. (1983). *Experimental Psychology: Methods of research (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.)*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Mohsin. (1984). Research Methodology in Behavioural Science.
- Shaughnessy, J.J. and Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). *Research Methods in Psychology*. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Singh, A.K. (1986). *Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences.* New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

M.A. (Semester-I) Max. Marks: 100 Paper-V (i): PRACTICAL Time: 3 Hours

Note: Any 10 practicals out of the following are to be conducted and reported during the semester. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book, Performance during practical examination and Vivavoce.

- 1. Retinal Colour Zones.
- 2. Emert's law.
- 3. Figural after effect.
- 4. Perceptual constancy.
- 5. Phi-phenomenon.
- 6. Perception of time.
- 7. Autokinetic movement.
- 8. Experiment of classical conditioning.
- 9. Depth perception.
- 10. Weber's law.
- 11. SDT.
- 12. Muller Lyre illusion.
- 13. Relative effectiveness of any two methods of learning.
- 14. Serial position effect.
- 15. Incidental v/s intentional learning.
- 16. Discrimination learning.

Paper-V (ii): Profiling Of Equipments Max. Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hour

Candidate is required to prepare a profile of at least 16 equipments (8 Instruments and 8 Tests), other than those included in Paper-V (i). Two equipment profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record, Report, and Viva-voce.

M.A. (Semester-II) Max. Marks: 80
Paper-I: Systems And Theories Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit.

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one

question

from each unit.

## UNIT-I

Emotion: Nature, Physiological Correlates, Theories; James- Large, Cannon- Bard, Schachter-Singer, Pribhram, Papez.

# **UNIT-II**

Motivation: Nature, Biogenic and Sociogenic Motives,

Theories: Lewin, Maslow, and Mc Clelland.

# <u>UNIT-III</u>

Personality: Nature, Determinants,

Theories- Psychoanalytic, Neo-Freudian, Rogress, Allport, Cattell, Eysenck.

## UNIT-IV

Intelligence: Nature, Determinants,

Theories: Spearman, Thurstone, Cattell, Guilford, Sternberg, Gardner.

# **UNIT-V**

Language Behaviour: Nature, Development of Language, Theories of Language Development: Mowrer, Skinner and Chomsky Language and thought: Whorfran Hypothesis.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Carlson, Neil R (2005): Foundations of Physiological Psychology

Kalat, J.N. (2001): Biological Psychology

Levinthel (1990): Introduction to Physiological Psychology

Pinel (1993): Biopsychology

Thompson, R.F. (1967): Foundation of Physiological Psychology

Thompson, R.F. Introduction to Physiological Psychology

Bourne, L.E. Jr., Dominowski, R.L. & Loftus, F.F. (1979). Cognitive processes. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Chaplin, T. and Kraweic, T.S. (1979). Systems and theories of psychology. Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Cofer, C.N. and Appley, M. (1964). Motivation: Theory and research. New York: Willey.

Wolman, B.B. (1961). Handbook of general psychology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Wolman, B.B. (1985). Handbook of intelligence: Theories, measurements and applications. New York: John Wiley.

M.A. (Semester-II) Max. Marks: 80 Paper-II: Cognitive Psychology Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit. Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

## UNIT-I

Cognitive Psychology: Historical Background, Approaches, Methods of Study. Individual and Gender differences in Cognition

# **UNIT-II**

Attention: Nature, Capacity and Information Processing.

Selective attention: Nature, Models: Filter and Attenuation; Divided Attention. Pattern Recognition: Template Matching, Feature Analysis, Prototype Matching.

# **UNIT-III**

Memory: Process, Models- Atkinson and Shiffrin, Level of Processing, and Parallel Distributed Processing Model; Autobiographical Memory, Eye-witness Testimony, Mnemonics.

## <u>UNIT-IV</u>

Language: Properties, Structure and Processes of Language Acquisition, Word Recognition. Thinking: Nature, Concept formation

## **UNIT-V**

Problem Solving: Classic Problems and General Methods of solution, Blocks and Aids in problem solving. Reasoning: Types and Approaches

# **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

Galotti, K.M.(2000), Cognitive Psychology in and out of the Laboratory. Thomson Eysenck, M.W., and Keane, M.P (2000). Cognitive Psychology: A students guide, Psychology Press Solso, Cognitive Psychology, London: Pearson. Sternberg, R.J. (2007). Cognitive Psychology, Thomson.

M.A. (Semester-II)

Paper-III: Social Psychology

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit.

Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

## **UNIT-I**

Group Dynamics: Structure, Function and Classification of Groups, Cohesiveness and

Effectiveness, Competition Vs. Cooperation.

Group Norms: Conformity, Social roles, and Role conflict.

# <u>UNIT-II</u>

Leaderships: Nature, Types, Attributes and Leader- follower relations. Theories: Contingency,

Trait, Zeitgeist, and Path goal.

Social Influence: Conformity, Compliance, and Obedience.

# UNIT-III

Prosocial Behaviour: Helping- Evolutionary, Behaviouristic, and Sociocultural Perspective.

Altruism: Stages of Development, Personality dispositions. Emergency Intervention.

## **UNIT-IV**

Anti Social Behaviour: Aggression and Social violence-Causes and Prevention. Social Problems: Poverty, Deprivation, Population growth- Density and Crowding.

# **UNIT-V**

Applied Fields of Social Psychology: Health- Changing Attitudes, Culture and Health, Social Support. Environment- Privacy and Territorial Behaviour. Law: Psychosocial issues - Eyewitness Testimony, Legality of Lie Detection, Influence of Trial Procedures.

# **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. (2003). Social Psychology (10th Edn)-Prentice-Hall.

Daft, R.L. (2005). Leadership, New Delhi: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

Daniel, P, Cozby, P.C.(1983). Social Psychology, New York: CBS College Publishing Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Gireshwar, M. (1990). Applied Social Psychology in India, Sage Publications.

Mathur, S.S (2004/05). Social Psychology, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.

Lindzey, L., and Aronson, E.(1975). The Handbook of Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.), Vol. IV & V, New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Million, T. & Lerner, M. Handbook of Psychology (Vol.-5).- John Wiley and sons Inc.

Myers, D.G. (12006). Social Psychology (8th Edn.)- Tata McGraw Hill International Editions.

Penrod, S. (1986). Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.) New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Singh, A.K. (2003). Samaj Manovigyan Ki Rooprekha (6<sup>th</sup> Edn), NewDelhi: Moti Lal Banarsi Dass.

Taylor, S.E. Peplau, L.A. Sears, D.O.(2006). Social Psychology (12th Edn) -Pearson Education.

M.A. (Semester-II) Max. Marks: 80

Paper-IV: Research Methods And Statistics Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit. Numerical questions will be set from unit IV and V. Candidate are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Non-programmable calculators and statistical tables are allowed in the examination.

## UNIT-I

Research Design: Criteria and Principles.

Between Groups Design: Randomized Groups and Factorial Designs.

Within Groups Design: Single factor and Two factor (Repeated Measures) designs.

# **UNIT-II**

Quasi-experimental designs: Non equivalent comparison groups and Time series designs. Sampling: Basic Principles, Probability and Non-Probability sampling techniques.

# **UNIT-III**

Data Collection Techniques: Case Study, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire. Ethical issues in Psychological research. Research report.

# **UNIT-IV**

Analysis of Variance: Basic Concepts, One way ANOVA (Separate and Repeated measures), Two-way ANOVA (Separate groups), Analysis of Trends.

# **UNIT-V**

Nonparametric statistics: Sign Test, Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test, Mann-Whitney U-Test, Median Test, Kendall Coefficient of Concordance.

## **Recommended Books:**

Anastasi, A. (1980). Psychological Testing. London: McMillan.

Broota, K.D. (1989). Experimental design in behavioural research. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

Edwards, A.L. (1971). Experimental design in psychological research. New York: Holt.

Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). Foundation of Behavioural Research. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Kidder, L.H. (1981). Research methods in Social Relations (4th Ed.). Tokyo: Holt Sinnder.

McGuigan, F.J. (1983). Experimental Psychology: Methods of research (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Shaughnessy, J.J. and Zechmeister, E.B. (1997). *Research Methods in Psychology*. New York: Mc Graw Hill.

Siegel, S. and Castellan, N.J. (1988). *Nonparametric statistics for the behavioural sciences*. Kogakusha: McGraw Hill.

Singh, A.K. (1986). *Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Winer, B.J. (1971). Statistical principles and experimental design. Kogakusha: McGraw Hill.

M.A. (Semester-II) Max. Marks: 100 Paper-V (i): PRACTICAL Time: 3 Hours

Note: Any 10 practicals out of the following are to be conducted and reported during the semester. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book, Performance during practical examination and Viva-voce

- 1. Study of STM.
- 2. Retroactive inhibition.
  - 3. Schedule of reinforcement (instrumental conditioning).
  - 4. Choice reaction time.
  - 5. Selective listening
  - 6. Reminiscence
  - 7. Comparison of any two methods of memory
  - 8. Problem solving.
  - 9. Set in thinking.
  - 10. Creativity test.
  - 11. Concept formation
  - 12. Galvanic skin response.
  - 13. Study of emotions (Facial expression).
  - 14. Zeigarnic effect.
  - 15. Measurement of motives.
  - 16. Projective test of personality.

Paper-V (ii): Profiling Of Equipments Max. Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hour

Candidate is required to prepare a profile of at least 16 equipments (8 Instruments and 8 Tests), other than those included in Paper-V (i). Two equipment profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record, Report, and Viva-voce.

# Syllabi and Scheme of Examination M.A. (Semester-III) Psychology (w.e.f. 2011-12)

The III<sup>rd</sup> Semester of M.A. Psychology would have four theory papers and one paper of practical; all the theory papers are optional and paper of practical is compulsory. The students may opt for any four of the ten theory papers. However, the options to be floated in any particular year would be decided by the Chairperson of the Department keeping in view the available resources.

Paper No.	Nomenclature	Theory	Int. Ass.	Total	Time
Paper-I:	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND CLINICAL PSYCH	80 HOLOG	20 Y	100	3 Hours
Paper-II:	MENTAL ABILITIES	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-III:	ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-IV:	PRINCIPLES AND APPLICTIONS OF GUIDANCE	S 80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-V:	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-VI:	PSYCHOMETRICS	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-VII:	PERSONALITY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII:	PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOG	Y80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-IX:	COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-X:	PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-XI (i) (ii)	PRACTICAL PROFILING OF INSTRUMENTS			100 50	3 Hours 1 Hour

# M.A. (Semester-IV) Psychology

The IV<sup>th</sup> Semester of M.A. Psychology would have four theory papers and one paper of practical. The theory papers would be corresponding to optional papers opted in Semester-III, the paper of practical is compulsory.

Paper No.	Nomenclature	Theory	Int. Ass.	Total	Time
Paper-I:	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-II:	MENTAL ABILITIES	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-III:	ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-IV: COUN	PRINCIPLES AND APPLICTIONS OF ISELLING 80	20	100	3 Но	urs
Paper-V:	LIFE SPAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-VI:	PSYCHOMETRICS	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-VII:	PERSONALITY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII:	PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-IX:	COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-X:	PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING	80	20	100	3 Hours
Paper-XI (i) (ii)	Practical Profiling Of Instruments		50 1	100 Hour	3 Hours

M.A. (Semester-III)

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

# Paper-I: PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit. Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

## **UNIT-I**

Psychopathology: Meaning, Criteria, Theoretial Appraoches – Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Cognitive, and Sociocultural.

# <u>UNIT-II</u>

Classification of Abnormal Behaviour: Meaning, Purposes. Classification Systems – DSM and ICD.

## **UNIT-III**

Clinical Psychology: Nature, Evolution, Professional Issues: Roles, Ethics, and Training.

# **UNIT-IV**

Clinical Assessment: Case History, Clinical Interview, Psychological Tests – MMPI, Rorschach Inkblot Test, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Test. Neuropsychological Assessment.

### **UNIT-V**

Stress: Nature, Stress and Illness. Psychophysiological Disorders- CHD, Hypertension, Asthma, Peptic Ulcer. Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders.

- 1. APA's (1996). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual)-IV, New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers.
- 2. Carson, R.C., Butcher, T.N., and Susan, M.(2001). Abnormal Psychology and modern Life (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: Harper Collins.
- 3. ICD-10. Casebook: The many faces of mental disorders. New Delhi: Jaypee
- 4. Irwin, B.W. (1976). Clinical Methods in Psychology. NY: Willey Interscience.
- 5. Kaplan, H.I. and Sedock, B.J. (1983) Modern Synopsis of Psychiatry. Baltimore: Williams and Witkins.
- 6. Kendall. (1980). Modern Clinical Psychology. NY:Willey.
- 7. Kolb. L.C. and Brodie, H.K.H. (1982). Modern Clinical Psychiatry. (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.). London: Saunders.
- 8. Korchin, S.J. (1975). Modern Clinical Psychology. NY:Basic Books.
- 9. Shaffer, G.W. and Lazarus, L.S. (1952). Fundamental concepts of clinical Psychology.
- 10. Talbott, J.A. (1988). Textbook of Psychiatry. Washington: American Psychiatric Press.
- 11. Wolberg, L.R. (1988). The Techniques of Psychotherapy (Vol. 1 & 2). London: Jason Aronson Inc.
- 12. Wolman, B.B. (1965). Handbook of clinical Psychology, New York: Mc Graw Hill.

M.A. (Semester-III)

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

# Paper-II: MENTAL ABILITIES.

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit.

Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

## <u>UNIT-I</u>

Intelligence: Nature, History, Contemporary Views, Neurological Foundation. Determinants - Genetic and Environmental.

# **UNIT-II**

Theories of Intelligence: Seminal views of Galton and Binet, Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford, Gardner.

## **UNIT-III**

Theories of Intelligence: Cattell, Vernon, Horn, Carroll.

## **UNIT-IV**

Information Processing Theories: Jensen, Dass, Eysenk, Sternberg.

## **UNIT-V**

Biological Theories of Intelligence: Neuropsychological, approaches, Electro Physiological and blood flow approaches, Speed of Information processing.

- 1. Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.
- 2. Cattell, R.B. (1982). The inheritance of personality and ability. NY:Academic Press.
- 3. Cattell, R.B. (1987). Intelligence: Its structure, growth, and action. North Holland: Amsterdam.
- 4. Eysenck, H.J. (1982). A Model for Intelligence, New York: Springer-Yerlag.
- 5. Guilford, J.P. (1967). The nature of Human Intelligence, New York: McGraw Hill.
- 6. Sternberg, R.J. (1982). Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence (Vol.I.).N.J: Erlbaum.
- 7. Sternberg, R.J. (1985). Handbook of human intelligence. London: Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Sternberg, R.J.(1990). Metaphors of mind: Conceptions of the nature of intelligence. London: Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Sternberg, R.J. and Berg, C.A. (1992). Intellectual development, London: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Torrance, E.P. (1965). Rewarding Creative Behaviour, N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- 11. Wolman, B.B. (1985). Handbook of Intelligence: Theories, measurements and applications, New York: John Wiley & Sons.

M.A. (Semester-III) Max. Marks: 80

Paper-III: ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: The paper setter shall set a total of **ten** questions, two from each unit. Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

#### UNIT-I

Introduction: Nature, development, and fields of Organizational Psychology. Organisational behaviour: Nature, Theories- Classical, Contingency and X-Y theory.

## **UNIT-II**

Selection Process and Placement. Training: Developing job skills. Varieties of Training, Performance evaluation, and Appraisal: Importance.

## UNIT-III

Communication in Organizations: Nature, models: Lateral Communication Model, Management Communication Model and Fayor's Model for formal communication. Basic communication Process, Formal Vs. Informal, methods to improve communication.

# <u>UNIT-IV</u>

Organizational change and development: Nature of change process, strategic planning, resistance and barriers.

Forces and approaches to change management; Management by objectives.

# <u>UNIT-V</u>

Leadership in Organizations: Nature, Leadership Styles, Theories: Reddins, Likert, Varoom-Yetton;. Leadership and Power.

- 1. Dunmett, M.D and Hough, L.M. (1992). Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). Palo Alto: Consulting Psychology Press.
- 2. French, W.L. and Hall, C.H. (1989). Organizational Development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 3. Ganguli, H.C. (1964). Structure and Processes of Organization. Bombay: Asia Pub.
- 4. Gibson, J.L. et.al. (1976). Organizations: Structure, processes, behaviour. Dollas: Business pub.
- 5. Harsey, R.C. and Blanchard T. (1977). The Management of Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 6. Luthans, F. (1986). Organizational Behaviour, New York: McGraw Hill.
- 7. Robbins, S.P. (2000). Organizational Behaviour: Concepts, controversies and applications (7<sup>th</sup> Ed.), New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 8. Keth Davis. Human Behaviour at work organizational Behaviour, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Jerald Greenberg Robert Baron. Behaviour in Organizations (9<sup>th</sup> Ed.) Pearson Prentice Hall, Delhi, Chennai, Chandigarh.

M.A. (Semester-III) Max. Marks: 80

**Paper-IV:** PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF GUIDANCE. Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: In total ten questions will be set, two from each unit. The Candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

#### UNIT-I

Guidance: Historical perspective, nature, need, scope, fundamental objectives and principles. Guidance Services; implementation, organization and conduct.

## **UNIT-II**

Assessment in guidance: Nature and use of psychological tests, measurement of personality, general and special abilities.

Pupil evaluation and recording: formal and informal techniques.

The school testing programmes, case history and guidance folder.

#### UNIT-III

Individual and group guidance: meaning, objectives, importance and principles. Guidance personnel: Roles, functions and training.

## **UNIT-IV**

Educational guidance: meaning, needs, stages and functions.

Process of individual and group educational guidance.

Personal guidance: meaning objectives and process.

Guidance in adolescence for education, mental development, common difficulties and solution.

## **UNIT-V**

Vocational guidance: meaning, need, objectives, principles and process.

Guidance of the deviate, nature and extent of exceptionality.

Guidance problems and rehabilitation of the physically and mentally challenged. Special Guidance for gifted and slow learners.

- 1. Anastasi, A & Urbina S (1997) Psychological testing, New York: Mac Miller Publishing Company.
- 2. Bernard, HW & Fullmer, DW (1977) Principles of guidance, New York, Crowell.
- 1. Crow, L.D. & Crow, A (1961) Introduction to guidance, New Delhi, Eurasia.
- 4. Gupta SK (1985) Guidance & counselling, Delhi, Mittal.
- 5. Pietrofesa, J J et al (1980) Guidance- an introduction Chicago rand Mc Nally.
- 6. Ram Nath Sharma- Rachna Sharma- Guidance & counselling in India 2004 Attlantic Publishers.
- 7. Traxler, M & North, R D (1967) Technique of guidance, New York- Harper & Row.

M.A. (Semester-III) Max. Marks: 80 **Paper-V: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT** Time: 3 Hours

NOTE:, In total ten questions will be set, two from each unit. The candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

#### UNIT-I

Human Development: nature and scope. Theories of Development- Psychoanalytic, behaviouristic & social learning.

Principles of development: developmental patterns, periods in development, hazards in different periods of development.

# <u>UNIT-II</u>

Methods in developmental Psychology: experimental, observational, correlational, longitudinal and cross sectional designs.

Foundations of the developmental pattern: Heredity & environment, nature – nurture debate in human development.

# **UNIT-III**

Prenatal development: How life begins, conditions affecting prenatal development, hazards during prenatal development.

Post-natal Development: Adjustment to postnatal life, hazards associated with birth, level of development present at birth.

## **UNIT-IV**

Physical development: course of physical growth, development of brain, factors affecting and hazards. Motor development: Principles, functions of motor skills, sequence and hazards in motor development.

# <u>UNIT-V</u>

Cognitive development: Nature and approaches: piaget, vygotsky, information processing perspective. Emotional development: Patterns and hazards in emotional development. Common emotional patterns.

- 1. Crain W (1980) Theories of development englewood Cliffs, New Jersey Prentice Hall.
- 2. David R Shaffer- Development Psychology Books/ Cole Publishing Company
- 3. Elizabeth B Hurlock (1997) Child development, New Delhi, Tata MC Graw Hill.
- 4. Hetherington ME & Parke RD (1993) Child Psychology A contemporary View Point, New York MC Graw Hill.
- 5. Laura E Berk (2003) Child development, New Delhi, Pearson eduction.
- 6. Srivastava A K (1998) Child development An Indian Perspective, New Delhi, NCERT.
- 7. Handbook of Child Psychology, Vol.I, II, III and IV. John Wiley and sons, inc.

M.A. (Semester-III) Max. Marks: 80
Paper-VI: PSYCHOMETRICS Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: In total **TEN** questions will be set, **TWO** from each unit. The candidates are required to attempt **FIVE** questions in all, selecting **ONE** question from each unit.

## **UNIT-I**

Psychological measurement: Nature, general theory, and levels of measurement.

Modern psychophysical theory: Law of comparative judgment, Steven's power law, and signal detection theory.

## **UNIT-II**

Psychological scaling: Nature, methods – paired comparisons, rank order, equal appearing interval, fractionation. Multidimensional scaling – methods and applications.

# <u>UNIT-III</u>

Theory of Psychological Tests: Problems of measurement by tests, types of test scales, theory of test scores – rationale of reliability and validity, test length and reliability - validity. Speed and power problems.

# **UNIT-IV**

Reliability: Meaning, methods of estimate, and sources of unreliability. Validity: Meaning, Types and procedures, and factors affecting validity.

# **UNIT-V**

Theory of measurement error: Domain sampling model, model of parallel tests; perspectives on two models, precision of reliability estimates, deductions from the domain sampling model;

- 1. Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.
- 2. Guilford, J.P. (1954) Psychometric Methods (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) New York: McGraw Hill.
- 3. Gulliksen, H. (1950). The theory of mental tests. NY: John Wiley.
- 4. Nunnally, J. (1978) Psychometrics Theory (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- 5. Singh, A.K. (1986). Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Torgerson, W.S. (1967) Theory and Methods of Scaling (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

M.A. (Semester-III) Max. Marks: 100 Paper-XI (i): PRACTICAL Time: 3 Hours

Note: The candidate will conduct and report three practicals from each optional paper in semester-III. Practicals will be decided by the teacher teaching the paper. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book (25 marks), Performance (25 marks) and Viva-voce (50 marks).

Paper-XI (ii): Profiling Of Equipments

Max. Marks: 50
Time: 1 Hour

The candidate will prepare a profile of three measuring instruments from each optional paper, other than those covered in Practicals. Two instrument profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record (12 marks), Report (12 marks), and Vivavoce (26 marks).

Max. Marks: 80 Time: 3 Hours

# Paper-I: PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

NOTE: In total ten questions will be set, two from each unit. The candidates

are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

## **UNIT-I**

Clinical Patterns, Symptoms, and causes: Anxiety-based Disorders- GAD, Panic Disorder, Phobia, OCD, Post traumatic Stress Disorder, Conversion Disorder, Dissocative disorders.

#### **UNIT-II**

Clinical Patterns, Symptoms and causes: Schizophrenia, Delusional Disorders, Mood Disorders, Organic Mental Disorders.

### UNIT-III

Clinical Patterns, symptoms, and causes: Childhood Disorders- Mental Retardation, Disruptive Behaviour Disorders, Anxiety Disorders; Substance related Disordes - Alcoholism.

## **UNIT-IV**

Clinical Intervention: Nature, Goals and course of Psychotherapy. Psychoanalysis, Hypnosis, Behaviour therapy, Biofeedback.

### **UNIT-V**

Clinical Intervention: Cognitive therapy, Cognitive- Behaviour Therapy, Client Centred Therapy, Chemotherapy, ECT.

- 1. APA's (1996). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual)-IV,. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers.
- 2. Carson, R.C., Butcher, T.N., and Susan, M.(2001). Abnormal Psychology and modern Life (11<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: Harper Collins.
- 3. ICD-10. Casebook: The many faces of mental disorders. New Delhi: Jaypee
- 4. Irwin, B.W. (1976). Clinical Methods in Psychology> NY: Willey Interscience.
- 5. Kaplan, H.I. and Sedock, B.J. (1983) Modern Synopsis of Psychiatry. Baltimore: Williams and Witkins.
- 6. Kendall. (1980). Modern Clinical Psychology. NY: Willey.
- 7. Kolb. L.C. and Brodie, H.K.H. (1982). Modern Clinical Psychiatry. (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.). London: Saunders.
- 8. Korchin, S.J. (1975). Modern Clinical Psychology. NY:Basic Books.
- 9. Shaffer, G.W. and Lazarus, L.S. (1952). Fundamental concepts of clinical Psychology.
- 10. Talbott, J.A. (1988). Textbook of Psychiatry. Washington: American Psychiatric Press.
- 11. Wolberg, L.R. (1988). The Techniques of Psychotherapy (Vol. 1 & 2). London: Jason Aronson Inc.
- 12. Wolman, B.B. (1965). Handbook of clinical Psychology, New York: Mc Graw Hill.

M.A. (Semester-IV)

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

# Paper-II: MENTAL ABILITIES.

NOTE: In total ten questions will be set, two from each unit. The candidates

are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

# **UNIT-I**

Measurement of Intelligence: Issues and approaches. Psychometric Tests- Nature and Types.

## **UNIT-II**

Measurement of Intelligence: Biological measures - Brain Size, Volume, EEG and related measures. Chronometric approach.

## **UNIT-III**

Creativity: Nature, Factors, Theories, Current Research.

## **UNIT-IV**

Factors Affecting Creativity: Genetic, Biological, Sociocultural.

# **UNIT-V**

Creativity- Intelligence Relationship.

Giftedness- Nature and Models.

Aptitudes: Nature and Measurement.

- 1. Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.
- 2. Cattell, R.B. (1982). The inheritance of personality and ability. NY:Academic Press.
- 3. Cattell, R.B. (1987). Intelligence: Its structure, growth, and action. North Holland: Amsterdam.
- 4. Eysenck, H.J. (1982). A Model for Intelligence, New York: Springer-Yerlag.
- 5. Guilford, J.P. (1967). The nature of Human Intelligence, New York: McGraw Hill.
- 6. Sternberg, R.J. (1982). Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence (Vol.I.).N.J: Erlbaum.
- 7. Sternberg, R.J. (1985). Handbook of human intelligence. London: Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Sternberg, R.J.(1990). Metaphors of mind: Conceptions of the nature of intelligence. London: Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Sternberg, R.J. and Berg, C.A. (1992). Intellectual development, London: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Torrance, E.P. (1965). Rewarding Creative Behaviour, N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- 11. Wolman, B.B. (1985). Handbook of Intelligence: Theories, measurements and applications, New York: John Wiley & Sons.

M.A. (Semester-IV) Max. Marks: 80 **Paper-III: ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY** Time: 3 Hours

NOTE:, In total ten questions will be set, two from each unit. The candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

## UNIT-I

Organizational Structure: Classical and modern concepts.

Work Motivation: Concept, Theories: Hygiene, ERG, Reinforcement. Work related attitudes: Prejudice, Job satisfaction, organizational commitment.

## **UNIT-II**

Organizational Conflict: Nature, causes, and management. Conflict resolution, Negotiation Strategies.

## **UNIT-III**

Organizational Climate: Nature, models: Alternative participation, Human relation and Human resources measurement. OB system to achieve favourable climate. Organisational Citizenship

## UNIT-IV

Decision Making: Nature, process, types, models – Economic, social, Simon's. Variables and constraints. Decision Techniques.

### **UNIT-V**

Coping with organizational life: Organizational Stress - Sources, consequences, management/coping, Emotions and Mood, Nature Role and Managing.

- 1. Dunmett, M.D and Hough, L.M. (1992). Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). Palo Alto: Consulting Psychology Press.
- 2. French, W.L. and Hall, C.H. (1989). Organizational Development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 3. Ganguli, H.C. (1964). Structure and Processes of Organization. Bombay: Asia Pub.
- 4. Gibson, J.L. et.al. (1976). Organizations: Structure, processes, behaviour. Dollas: Business pub.
- 5. Harsey, R.C. and Blanchard T. (1977). The Management of Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 6. Luthans, F. (1986). Organizational Behaviour, New York: McGraw Hill.
- 7. Robbins, S.P. (2000). Organizational Behaviour: Concepts, controversies and applications (7<sup>th</sup> Ed.), New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 8. Keth Davis. Human Behaviour at work organizational Behaviour, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Jerald Greenberg Robert Baron. Behaviour in Organizations (9<sup>th</sup> Ed.) Pearson Prentice Hall, Delhi, Chennai, Chandigarh.

Max. Marks: 80 Time: 3 Hours

# Paper-IV: PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF COUNSELLING

NOTE: In total **TEN** questions will be set **TWO** from each unit. The candidates are required to attempt **FIVE** questions in all, selecting **ONE** question from each unit.

## **UNIT-I**

Meaning, purposes and goals of counselling.

Counselling process: counselling as a response to human needs.

Professional counselor, roles, functions and training.

#### **UNIT-II**

Counselling Techniques: Directive, non-directive and eclectic. Diagnosis in counselling: Meaning, objective and limitations.

Interpretation of psychological tests and non-test client appraisal techniques.

# UNIT-III

Individual Counselling Approaches: psychoanalytic, individual psychology, person centered, behavioural, rational emotive behaviour therapy, reality therapy, transactional analysis.

Group counselling- process, assumptions, importance and mechanism.

Structuring of groups and its limitations.

## **UNIT-IV**

Educational counseling: counselling at elementary school, high school and college level. The role of teachers in counseling.

Educational counselling, curriculum and evaluation.

Counselling for career planning: Meaning, importance, planning.

Career Counselling and development of human potential. Career counselling in non-school settings.

# <u>UNIT-V</u>

Counselling applications: family counselling, counselling for parents and children, counselling delinquents, drug addicts, women, marriage counselling. and weaker section.

Ethical and legal issues in counselling.

Books Recommended:-

- 1. Gelso, Charles & Fretz Bruce R (1995) counselling psychology, New York, Prisom Harcourt Brace.
- 2. Nystul MS (2001) Introduction to counselling, New Mexico State University, Allyn and Bacon
- 3. Palmer S & McMohan G (1997) Handbook of counselling psychology, London, British association for counseling.
- 4. Pietrofesa, JJ et al (1978) counselling- theory research & practice, Chicago Rand Mc Nally.
- 5. Rao S.N.(2001) Counselling Psychology, New Delhi, Tata MC Graw Hill.
- 6. Robert L Gibson (2005) Introduction to counselling & guidance, New Delhi, Pearson education.
- 7. Shertzer, N & Stone SC (1971) Fundamentals of counselling, IInd edition, Boston Houghton, Mifflin.

M.A. (Semester-IV)

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

## Paper-V: LIFE SPAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

NOTE: In total ten questions will be set, two from each unit. The candidates are required to attempt **five** questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

## UNIT-I

Development of Self:\_emergence and development of self concept, constructing an identity, understanding others, interpersonal conflict.

Moral development: learning process, patterns and hazards.

## UNIT-II

Sex role development: meaning, origin of sex role stereo types and changing pattern, effects of sex role typing on behaviour and hazards.

Social development: meaning, patterns stages and hazards.

## UNIT-III

The Ecology of development: impact of family, peers, school, media on adolescence.

Transition from childhood to early adolescence: effects of physical changes, the identity crisis, storm, stress, adolescent problems

## **UNIT-IV**

Personality development: meaning, development of personality pattern, determinants, levels of adjustment, hazards, persistence and changes in personality.

Development of aggression: Origin and developmental trends, individual differences and social and cultural influences.

Methods of controlling aggression.

## **UNIT-V**

Problems of aging: Biological perspective, physical changes, habits and health. Family life adjustments, remarriage and cohabitation in old age. Hazards of vocation and retirement.

## Books Recommended:-

- 1. Alison Clarke- Stewart, Marion Perlmutter & Susan Friedman (1988) Life long human development, New York- John Willey & Sons.
- 2. Bee H & Boyd D (2002) Life span development Boston MA Allyn & Baccon.
- 3. Brodzinsky DM Gormly AV & Anibron SR (1986) Life span human development, New Delhi, CBS Publishers.
- 4. Elizabeth B Hurlock (1997) Child development, New Delhi, Tata MC Graw Hill.
- 5. Laura E Berk (2003) Child development, New Delhi, Pearson eduction.
- 6. Newman, BM & Newman, PR(1975) Development through life- A Psychological approach, New York Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- 7. Santrock JW (1999) Lifespan development, New York, MC Graw Hill.
- 8. Handbook of Child Psychology, Vol.I, II, III and IV. John Wiley and sons, inc.

M.A. (Semester-IV)

Paper-VI: PSYCHOMETRICS

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: In total **TEN** questions will be set, **TWO** from each unit. The candidates are required to attempt **FIVE** questions in all, selecting **ONE** question from each unit.

## UNIT-I

Test construction and standardization: Planning and construction of items, item analysis, testing the final test, development of norms. Construction of attitude scales.

## **UNIT-II**

Item response theory: Deterministic models - monotone and non monotone models, Probability models - monotone models with specified distribution, monotone models with unspecified distribution, and non monotone models.

### **UNIT-III**

Rating scales: Nature, general types, special types -Q sort, semantic differentials, behaviourally anchored scales, nominating techniques. Major problems and errors in ratings.

## **UNIT-IV**

Factor analysis: General concepts, assumptions, Methods – Centroid and Principal Components, rotation of factors, applications, and major pitfalls.

## **UNIT-V**

Profile Analysis: Basic problems, clustering of profiles, and raw- score factor analysis. Discriminant Analysis: General purpose, concepts, types, and major limitations.

- 1. Anastasi, A. (1988). Psychological testing (6thEd.). New York: McMillan.
- 2. Fruchter, B. (1954) Introduction to Factor Analysis. New York: Van Nostrand.
- 3. Guilford, J.P. (1954) Psychometric Methods (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) New York: McGraw Hill.
- 4. Harman, H.H. (1976). Modern Factor Analysis. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 5. Nunnally, J. (1978) Psychometrics Theory (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- 6. Singh, A.K. (1986). Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Tabachnick, B.G. and Fidell, L.S. (1989). Using Multivariate Statistics (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York: Harper and Row.
- 8. Torgerson, W.S. (1967) Theory and Methods of Scaling (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

M.A. (Semester-IV) Max. Marks: 100 Paper-XI (i): PRACTICAL Time: 3 Hours

Note: The candidate will conduct and report three practicals from each optional paper in semester-IV. Practicals will be decided by the teacher teaching the paper. One practical will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Practical Note Book (25 marks), Performance (25 marks) and Viva-voce (50 marks).

Paper-XI (ii): Profiling Of Equipments

Max. Marks: 50
Time: 1 Hour

The candidate will prepare a profile of three measuring instruments from each optional paper, other than those covered in Practicals. Two instrument profiles will be allotted to a candidate during the examination and evaluation will be based on Profile Record (12 marks), Report (12 marks), and Vivavoce (26 marks).