Subject: Social Psychology Class: SYBA Faculty Name: Arigh Garah Raut

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SEM: 3

Div: 1 Date: 2023-24

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures	
July	Unit 1: Social Psychology: The Science of the Social Side of Life a) Social Psychology: What it is and is not b) Social psychology: Advances at the boundaries c) How social psychologists answer the questions they ask: Research as the route to increased knowledge d) The role of theory in social psychology e) The quest for knowledge and the rights of individuals: Seeking an appropriate balance	12	9	
August	Unit 2: Social Perception: Seeking to Understand Others a) Nonverbal communication: An unspoken language b) Attribution: Understanding the causes of behavior c) Impression formation and management: Combining information about others d) What research tells us about the role of nonverbal cues in job interviews?	12	8	
September	e) What research tells us about why some people conclude they are superior to others? Unit 3: Attitudes: Evaluating and responding to the social world			
	a) Attitude formation: How attitudes develop b) When and why do attitudes influence behavior? c) How do attitudes guide behavior? d) The science of persuasion: How attitudes are changed e) Resisting persuasion attempts f) Cognitive dissonance: What it is and how do we manage it? g) What research tells us about culture and attitude processes?	(2	(0	
October	Unit 4: Liking, Love and Other close relationships. a) Internal sources of liking others: The role of needs and emotions b) External sources of attraction: The effects of	12	11	
	proximity, familiarity and physical beauty c) Sources of liking based on social interaction d) Close relationships: Foundations of social life e) What research tells us about dramatic differences in appearance between partners: Is love really blind? f) What research tells us about two factors that may destroy love—jealousy and infidelity			

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November December	Unit 1: Causes, and Cures of Stereotyping, Prejudice and Discrimination a) How members of different groups perceive inequality b) The nature and origins of stereotyping c) Prejudice: Feelings toward social groups d) Discrimination: Prejudice in action e) Why prejudice is not inevitable: Techniques for countering its effects f) What research tells us about the role of existential threat in prejudice	12	7
January	Unit 2: Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior a) Conformity: How groups – and norms – influence our behavior. b) Compliance: To ask – sometimes – is to receive c) Obedience to authority: Would you harm someone if ordered to do so? d) Unintentional social Influence: How others change our behaviors even when they are not trying to do so e) What research tells us about how much we really conform? f) What research tells us about using scarcity to gain compliance?	12	8
February	Unit 3: Aggression: Its Nature, Causes and Control a) Perspectives on aggression: In search of the roots of violence b) Causes of human aggression: Social, cultural, personal and situational c) Aggression in the classroom and workplace d) The prevention and control of violence: some useful techniques e) What research tells us about the role of emotions in aggression? f) What research tells us about workplace aggression?	12	9
March	Unit 4: Prosocial Behavior: Helping Others a) Why people help: Motives for prosocial behaviour b) Responding to an emergency: Will bystanders help c) Factors that increase or decrease the tendency to help d) Crowdfunding: A new type of prosocial behaviour e) Final thoughts: Are prosocial behaviour and aggression opposites? f) What research tells us about paying it forward: Helping others because we have been helped g) What research tells us about how people react to being helped	12	lo

Subject: Social Psychology

Class: SYBA

SEM: 3

Div: 1 Date: 2022-23

Faculty Name: Anish Jonesh Rant

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Social Psychology: The Science of the Social Side of Life a) Social Psychology: What it is and is not b) Social psychology: Advances at the boundaries c) How social psychologists answer the questions they ask: Research as the route to increased knowledge d) The role of theory in social psychology e) The quest for knowledge and the rights of individuals: Seeking an appropriate balance	1 4	8
August	Unit 2: Social Perception: Seeking to Understand Others a) Nonverbal communication: An unspoken language b) Attribution: Understanding the causes of behavior c) Impression formation and management: Combining information about others d) What research tells us about the role of nonverbal cues in job interviews?	12	9
September	e) What research tells us about why some people conclude they are superior to others? Unit 3: Attitudes: Evaluating and responding to the social world a) Attitude formation: How attitudes develop b) When and why do attitudes influence behavior? c) How do attitudes guide behavior? d) The science of persuasion: How attitudes are changed e) Resisting persuasion attempts f) Cognitive dissonance: What it is and how do we manage it? g) What research tells us about culture and attitude processes?	\ \ \	10
October	Unit 4: Liking, Love and Other close relationships.		
	a) Internal sources of liking others: The role of needs and emotions b) External sources of attraction: The effects of proximity, familiarity and physical beauty c) Sources of liking based on social interaction	12	\I
	d) Close relationships: Foundations of social life e) What research tells us about dramatic differences in appearance between partners: Is love really blind? f) What research tells us about two factors that may destroy love—jealousy and infidelity		-

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November December	Unit 1: Causes, and Cures of Stereotyping, Prejudice and Discrimination a) How members of different groups perceive inequality b) The nature and origins of stereotyping c) Prejudice: Feelings toward social groups d) Discrimination: Prejudice in action e) Why prejudice is not inevitable: Techniques for countering its effects f) What research tells us about the role of existential threat in prejudice	12	7
January	 Unit 2: Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior a) Conformity: How groups – and norms – influence our behavior. b) Compliance: To ask – sometimes – is to receive c) Obedience to authority: Would you harm someone if ordered to do so? d) Unintentional social Influence: How others change our behaviors even when they are not trying to do so e) What research tells us about how much we really conform? f) What research tells us about using scarcity to gain compliance?) 2	8
February	Unit 3: Aggression: Its Nature, Causes and Control a) Perspectives on aggression: In search of the roots of violence b) Causes of human aggression: Social, cultural, personal and situational c) Aggression in the classroom and workplace d) The prevention and control of violence: some useful techniques e) What research tells us about the role of emotions in aggression? f) What research tells us about workplace aggression?	12	q
March	Unit 4: Prosocial Behavior: Helping Others a) Why people help: Motives for prosocial behaviour b) Responding to an emergency: Will bystanders help c) Factors that increase or decrease the tendency to help d) Crowdfunding: A new type of prosocial behaviour e) Final thoughts: Are prosocial behaviour and aggression opposites? f) What research tells us about paying it forward: Helping others because we have been helped g) What research tells us about how people react to being helped	12	10

Subject: Social Psychology
Faculty Name: drish g. Laut

Class: SYBA

SEM: 3

Div: 1 Date: 2021-22

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Social Psychology: The Science of the Social	lectures	
•	Side of Life	12	7
	a) Social Psychology: What it is and is not		
	b) Social psychology: Advances at the boundaries		
	c) How social psychologists answer the questions they		
	ask: Research as the route to increased knowledge		
	d) The role of theory in social psychology		
	e) The quest for knowledge and the rights of individuals:		
	Seeking an appropriate balance		
August	Unit 2: Social Perception: Seeking to Understand Others		S
	a) Nonverbal communication: An unspoken language	12	2
	b) Attribution: Understanding the causes of behavior	,	
	c) Impression formation and management: Combining		
	information about others		
	d) What research tells us about the role of nonverbal		
	cues in job interviews?		
	e) What research tells us about why some people		
C	conclude they are superior to others?		
September	Unit 3: Attitudes: Evaluating and responding to the		
	social world		
	a) Attitude formation: How attitudes develop		9
	b) When and why do attitudes influence behavior?	12	
	c) How do attitudes guide behavior?d) The science of persuasion: How attitudes are changed		
	e) Resisting persuasion attempts		
	f) Cognitive dissonance: What it is and how do we		
	manage it?		
	g) What research tells us about culture and attitude		
	processes?		
October	Unit 4: Liking, Love and Other close relationships.		
	a) Internal sources of liking others: The role of needs		
	and emotions		
	b) External sources of attraction: The effects of	12	10
	proximity, familiarity and physical beauty	<u> </u>	
	c) Sources of liking based on social interaction		
	d) Close relationships: Foundations of social life		
	e) What research tells us about dramatic differences in		
	appearance between partners: Is love really blind?		
	f) What research tells us about two factors that may		
	destroy love—jealousy and infidelity		

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November December	Unit 1: Causes, and Cures of Stereotyping, Prejudice and Discrimination a) How members of different groups perceive inequality b) The nature and origins of stereotyping c) Prejudice: Feelings toward social groups d) Discrimination: Prejudice in action e) Why prejudice is not inevitable: Techniques for countering its effects f) What research tells us about the role of existential threat in prejudice	12	8
January	Unit 2: Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior a) Conformity: How groups – and norms – influence our behavior. b) Compliance: To ask – sometimes – is to receive c) Obedience to authority: Would you harm someone if ordered to do so? d) Unintentional social Influence: How others change our behaviors even when they are not trying to do so e) What research tells us about how much we really conform? f) What research tells us about using scarcity to gain compliance?	12	9
February	Unit 3: Aggression: Its Nature, Causes and Control a) Perspectives on aggression: In search of the roots of violence b) Causes of human aggression: Social, cultural, personal and situational c) Aggression in the classroom and workplace d) The prevention and control of violence: some useful techniques e) What research tells us about the role of emotions in aggression? f) What research tells us about workplace aggression?	12	[0
March	Unit 4: Prosocial Behavior: Helping Others a) Why people help: Motives for prosocial behaviour b) Responding to an emergency: Will bystanders help c) Factors that increase or decrease the tendency to help d) Crowdfunding: A new type of prosocial behaviour e) Final thoughts: Are prosocial behaviour and aggression opposites? f) What research tells us about paying it forward: Helping others because we have been helped g) What research tells us about how people react to being helped	(2	7

Subject: Social Psychology
Faculty Name: Chuk & Rout

Class: SYBA

SEM: 3

Div: 1 Date: 2020-21

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Social Psychology: The Science of the Social Side of Life	12	9
	a) Social Psychology: What it is and is not		
	b) Social psychology: Advances at the boundaries		
	c) How social psychologists answer the questions they		
	ask: Research as the route to increased knowledge		
	d) The role of theory in social psychology e) The quest for knowledge and the rights of individuals:		
	Seeking an appropriate balance		
August	Unit 2: Social Perception: Seeking to Understand Others		
	a) Nonverbal communication: An unspoken language	, ,	8
	b) Attribution: Understanding the causes of behavior	12	0
	c) Impression formation and management: Combining		
	information about others d) What research tells us about the role of nonverbal		
	cues in job interviews?		
	e) What research tells us about why some people		
24 - F 27	conclude they are superior to others?		
September	Unit 3: Attitudes: Evaluating and responding to the		
	social world a) Attitude formation: How attitudes develop		
	b) When and why do attitudes influence behavior?	12	10
	c) How do attitudes guide behavior?	in .	
	d) The science of persuasion: How attitudes are changed		
	e) Resisting persuasion attempts		
	f) Cognitive dissonance: What it is and how do we	1	
	manage it? g) What research tells us about culture and attitude		
	processes?		
October	Unit 4: Liking, Love and Other close relationships.		
3,07,000,000	a) Internal sources of liking others: The role of needs		
	and emotions	12	8
	b) External sources of attraction: The effects of	12	
	proximity, familiarity and physical beauty c) Sources of liking based on social interaction		
	d) Close relationships: Foundations of social life		
	e) What research tells us about dramatic differences in		
	appearance between partners: Is love really blind?		
	f) What research tells us about two factors that may		1
	destroy love—jealousy and infidelity		

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November December	Unit 1: Causes, and Cures of Stereotyping, Prejudice and Discrimination a) How members of different groups perceive inequality b) The nature and origins of stereotyping c) Prejudice: Feelings toward social groups d) Discrimination: Prejudice in action e) Why prejudice is not inevitable: Techniques for countering its effects f) What research tells us about the role of existential threat in prejudice	12	9
January	Unit 2: Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior a) Conformity: How groups – and norms – influence our behavior. b) Compliance: To ask – sometimes – is to receive c) Obedience to authority: Would you harm someone if ordered to do so? d) Unintentional social Influence: How others change our behaviors even when they are not trying to do so e) What research tells us about how much we really conform? f) What research tells us about using scarcity to gain compliance?	12	10
February	Unit 3: Aggression: Its Nature, Causes and Control a) Perspectives on aggression: In search of the roots of violence b) Causes of human aggression: Social, cultural, personal and situational c) Aggression in the classroom and workplace d) The prevention and control of violence: some useful techniques e) What research tells us about the role of emotions in aggression? f) What research tells us about workplace aggression?	12	9
March	Unit 4: Prosocial Behavior: Helping Others a) Why people help: Motives for prosocial behaviour b) Responding to an emergency: Will bystanders help c) Factors that increase or decrease the tendency to help d) Crowdfunding: A new type of prosocial behaviour e) Final thoughts: Are prosocial behaviour and aggression opposites? f) What research tells us about paying it forward: Helping others because we have been helped g) What research tells us about how people react to being helped	12	8

Subject: Social Psychology Faculty Names, April 9 Rout

Class: SVBA

SEM: 3

Div: 1 Date: 2019-20

Month	Toples to be envered	Assigned lectures	Leetures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Social Psychology: The Science of the Social Side of 1 the a) Social Psychology: What it is said is not b) Social Psychology: Advances at the bandaries c) How social psychology: Advances at the bandaries c) How social psychologists are well the questions they	12	"
	nsk: Research as the route to increased knowledge d) The role of theory in social psychology e) The quest for knowledge and the rights of individuals: Seeking an appropriate balance		
August	Unit 2: Social Perception: Seeking to Understand Others a) Nonverbal communication: Air unspoken bargings b) Attribution: Understanding the causes of behavior c) Impression formation and management: Combining information about others d) What research tells us about the role of nonverbal.	1 2-	9
September	enes in Job Interviews? e) What research tells as about why some people conclude they are superior to others? Unit 3: Attitudes: Evaluating and responding to the social world.		
	a) Attitude formation: How attitudes develop b) When and why do attitudes influence behavior? c) How do attitudes guide behavior? d) The science of persuasion: How attitudes are changed c) Resisting persuasion attempts f) Cognitive dissonance! What it is and how do we manage it?	12	11
	g) What research tells us about culture and attitude processes?		
October	Unit 4: Liking, Love and Other close relationships. a) Internal sources of liking others: The role of needs and emotions b) External sources of attraction: The effects of proximity, familiarity and physical beauty	12	10
	e) Sources of liking based on scelal interaction d) Close relationships: Foundations of social life e) What research tells as about dramatic differences in appearance between partners: Is love really blind?		
	f) What research tells us about two factors that may destroy love—jealousy and infidelity		

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November December	Unit 1: Causes, and Cures of Stereotyping, Prejudice and Discrimination a) How members of different groups perceive inequality b) The nature and origins of stereotyping c) Prejudice: Feelings toward social groups d) Discrimination: Prejudice in action e) Why prejudice is not inevitable: Techniques for	12	જ
January	countering its effects f) What research tells us about the role of existential threat in prejudice Unit 2: Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior a) Conformity: How groups – and norms – influence our behavior.	12	10
	b) Compliance: To ask – sometimes – is to receive c) Obedience to authority: Would you harm someone if ordered to do so? d) Unintentional social Influence: How others change our behaviors even when they are not trying to do so e) What research tells us about how much we really conform? f) What research tells us about using scarcity to gain compliance?	12	
February	Unit 3: Aggression: Its Nature, Causes and Control a) Perspectives on aggression: In search of the roots of violence b) Causes of human aggression: Social, cultural, personal and situational c) Aggression in the classroom and workplace d) The prevention and control of violence: some useful techniques	12	11
	e) What research tells us about the role of emotions in aggression?f) What research tells us about workplace aggression?	1 1	= %
March	Unit 4: Prosocial Behavior: Helping Others a) Why people help: Motives for prosocial behaviour b) Responding to an emergency: Will bystanders help c) Factors that increase or decrease the tendency to help d) Crowdfunding: A new type of prosocial behaviour e) Final thoughts: Are prosocial behaviour and aggression opposites? f) What research tells us about paying it forward:	12	10
	Helping others because we have been helped g) What research tells us about how people react to being helped		

Subject: Practicals in Cognitive Processes and Psychological Testing Class: TYBA

Month	Topics to be covered Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	e: 2023-24 Lectures undertaken
June	 X. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research Y. Variables – Types, Operational definition Z. Designs – Types(one IV and two IV), Sampling, Randomization and Counterbalancing 	24	15
July	AA. Hypotheses – Types – Null and Alternative AB. Statistical Analysis –Inferential statistics - t test, F Test, statistical significance AC. Introduction to Scales of Measurement AD. Report writing – APA format		
August	AE. Practice Exercises – Two exercises 9. Experimental Situation given – Discuss design, hypothesis, IV, DV, Control Variables, Statistical Analysis, Ethical Issues.	24	۱۵
September	10. Variables given –Design experiment, frame hypothesis, discuss Statistical Analysis, Ethical Issues. AF. Practice Experiment – One 13. Conduct the experiment 14. Review Original Article 15. Write result and discussion of group data using APA format	24	174

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
June	 R. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research 4 Designs - Complex (Mixed) 5. Statistical Analysis - Inferential statistics - ANOVA, Chi Square 	2 4	16	
July	S. Review a research paper T. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 13. Conduct the experiments 14. Pool group data 15. Use appropriate statistics	24	FI	
August	16. Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result(Individual and group), discussion, conclusion	2 4	17)
September	U. One Psychological Test7. Conducting and debriefing8. Write report	24	18	0
october	V. One Computer-based Experiment (Coglab) W. Use of Excel 7. Introduction to Excel 8. Statistical Analysis of both the experiments	24	19	

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June			
July	 A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research 5 Designs - Complex (Mixed) 6. Statistical Analysis - Inferential statistics - ANOVA, Chi Square 	24	16
	B. Review a research paper Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 17. Conduct the experiments 18. Pool group data	24	17
	19. Use appropriate statistics	ra l	
		,	
August	C. Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result(Individual and group), discussion, conclusion	24	18
September	D. One Psychological Test9. Conducting and debriefing10. Write report	24	19
october	AI. One Computer-based Experiment (Coglab) AJ. Use of Excel 9. Introduction to Excel 10. Statistical Analysis of both the experiments	24	20



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October				
	AG. Two Experiments in Cognitive	21		
	Processes 18. Conduct the experiments	24	12	
	19. Pool group data			
	20. Use appropriate statistics			
November	21. Write report – abstract, introduction,			
	method, result (Individual and group),			
	discussion, conclusion AH. One Psychological Test			
	13. Administration, Scoring and	24	1.6	
	Interpretation of the Test			
	14. Writing report on the findings of the test			
	15. Calculate Reliability / Validity of the test			_
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Faculty member Coordinator

Subject: Practicals in Cognitive Processes and Psychological Testing Class: TYBA

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Sem: 5 Month	Topics to be covered		: 2022-23 Lectures	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	undertaken	
June	 G. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research H. Variables – Types, Operational definition l. Designs – Types(one IV and two IV), Sampling, Randomization and Counterbalancing 	24	15	
July	 J. Hypotheses – Types – Null and Alternative K. Statistical Analysis – Inferential statistics - t test, F Test, statistical significance L. Introduction to Scales of Measurement M. Report writing – APA format 			0
August	N. Practice Exercises – Two exercises 7. Experimental Situation given – Discuss	24	16	
	design, hypothesis, IV, DV, Control Variables, Statistical Analysis, Ethical Issues.			
1	8. Variables given –Design experiment, frame hypothesis, discuss Statistical Analysis, Ethical Issues.			0
September	O. Practice Experiment – One 10. Conduct the experiment 11. Review Original Article 12. Write result and discussion of group data using APA format	१५	17	
	using At A format	. 1		

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October	 P. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 14. Conduct the experiments 15. Pool group data 16. Use appropriate statistics 17. Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result (Individual and group), discussion, conclusion Q. One Psychological Test 10. Administration, Scoring and Interpretation of the Test 11. Writing report on the findings of the test 12. Calculate Reliability / Validity of the test 	24	15	
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Faculty member Coordinator

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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
June	 A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research 3 Designs - Complex (Mixed) 4. Statistical Analysis – Inferential statistics – ANOVA, Chi Square 	24	15	
July	 B. Review a research paper C. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 9. Conduct the experiments 10. Pool group data 11. Use appropriate statistics 	24	15	
August	12. Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result(Individual and group), discussion, conclusion			
September	D. One Psychological Test5. Conducting and debriefing6. Write report	24	16	(
october	 E. One Computer-based Experiment (Coglab) F. Use of Excel 5. Introduction to Excel 6. Statistical Analysis of both the experiments 	24	17	

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October	 J. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 10. Conduct the experiments 11. Pool group data 12. Use appropriate statistics 13. Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result (Individual and group), discussion, conclusion 	24	18	
November	 K. One Psychological Test 7. Administration, Scoring and Interpretation of the Test 8. Writing report on the findings of the test 9. Calculate Reliability / Validity of the test 	24	17	
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Faculty member

Coordinator

Signature

Subject: Practicals in Cognitive Processes and Psychological Testing Class: TYBA

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Sem: 5	Div: Faculty Name: Ayuha H Muslay		e: 2021-22	
Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned	Lectures undertaken	
June	 A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research B. Variables – Types, Operational definition C. Designs – Types(one IV and two IV), Sampling, Randomization and Counterbalancing 	lectures 24	18	
July	 D. Hypotheses – Types – Null and Alternative E. Statistical Analysis –Inferential statistics - t test, F Test, statistical significance F. Introduction to Scales of Measurement G. Report writing – APA format 	,		
August	 H. Practice Exercises – Two exercises 5. Experimental Situation given – Discuss design, hypothesis, IV, DV, Control Variables, Statistical Analysis, Ethical Issues. 6. Variables given –Design experiment, frame hypothesis, discuss Statistical Analysis, Ethical Issues. 	2- l q	17	
September	 Practice Experiment – One Conduct the experiment Review Original Article Write result and discussion of group data using APA format 	24	16	

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
November	 A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research 2 Designs - Complex (Mixed) 3. Statistical Analysis - Inferential statistics - ANOVA, Chi Square 	² 4	17	
december	 B. Review a research paper C. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 5. Conduct the experiments 6. Pool group data 7. Use appropriate statistics 8. Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result(Individual and group), discussion, conclusion 	24	18	-
Janurary	D. One Psychological Test3. Conducting and debriefing4. Write report	24	1 9	<u>-</u>
feburary	E. One Computer-based Experiment			
a .	(Coglab) F. Use of Excel 3. Introduction to Excel 4. Statistical Analysis of both the experiments	24	17	

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Topics to be covered	Assigned	Lectures undertaken
A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research	12	g
 Designs - Complex (Mixed) Statistical Analysis – Inferential statistics – ANOVA, Chi Square 		
 B. Review a research paper C. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 1. Conduct the experiments 2. Pool group data 	12	9
 Use appropriate statistics Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result(Individual and group), discussion, conclusion 		
D. One Psychological Test 1. Conducting and debriefing 2. Write report	12	1 9
E. One Computer-based Experiment (Coglab) F. Use of Excel 1. Introduction to Excel	12	11
	 A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research Designs - Complex (Mixed) Statistical Analysis – Inferential statistics – ANOVA, Chi Square B. Review a research paper C. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes Conduct the experiments Pool group data Use appropriate statistics Write report – abstract, introduction, method, result(Individual and group), discussion, conclusion D. One Psychological Test Conducting and debriefing Write report E. One Computer-based Experiment (Coglab) Use of Excel 	A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and Statistics in Psychological Research 1 Designs - Complex (Mixed) 2. Statistical Analysis - Inferential statistics - ANOVA, Chi Square B. Review a research paper C. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes 1. Conduct the experiments 2. Pool group data 3. Use appropriate statistics 4. Write report - abstract, introduction, method, result(Individual and group), discussion, conclusion D. One Psychological Test 1. Conducting and debriefing 2. Write report E. One Computer-based Experiment (Coglab) F. Use of Excel

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Faculty member
Coordinator

Signature
Head of the Department/

Subject: Practicals in Cognitive Processes and Psychological Testing Class: TYBA

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Sem: 5	Div:	•	Faculty Name:	Ayuha	H. Histry	Date : 2020-21

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures
ine	A Introduction to Experimental Psychology and	lectures	undertaken
	Statistics in Psychological Research	124	17
	7. Variables – Types, Operational definition	, - /	
	8. Designs – Types(one IV and two IV),		
	Sampling, Randomization and		
	Counterbalancing		
July			
	Hypotheses – Types – Null and		
	Alternative		
	10. Statistical Analysis –Inferential statistics		
	- t test, F Test, statistical significance		
August	11. Introduction to Scales of Measurement		
	12. Report writing – APA format		
	B. Practice Exercises – Two exercises		
	3. Experimental Situation given – Discuss	124	18
	design, hypothesis, IV, DV, Control Variables, Statistical Analysis, Ethical		
	Issues.		
	135405.		
September	4. Variables given –Design experiment,		
September	frame hypothesis, discuss Statistical		
	Analysis, Ethical Issues.		
	C. Practice Experiment – One		
	4. Conduct the experiment	124	19
	5. Review Original Article		
	6. Write result and discussion of group data		
	using APA format		
ctober	D. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes		
ctooci	5. Conduct the experiments		
	6. Pool group data	124	20
	7. Use appropriate statistics	• **	7
	8. Write report – abstract, introduction,		
	method, result (Individual and group),		
	, (в.о. в.о. в.о. в.о. в.о. в.о		
	O diamaia and to		
	9. discussion, conclusion		

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	 E. One Psychological Test 4. Administration, Scoring and Interpretation of the Test 5. Writing report on the findings of the test 6. Calculate Reliability / Validity of the test 	
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gnature	6.23	Signature

Coordinator

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Subject: Practicals in Cognitive Processes and Psychological Testing Class: TYBA Sem: 5 Div: Faculty Name: Ayesh H. Nisky Date: Date: 2019-20

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	A. Introduction to Experimental Psychology and	icctures	undertaken
	Statistics in Psychological Research	12	7
	Variables – Types, Operational definition	12	
	2. Designs – Types(one IV and two IV),		
	Sampling, Randomization and		
	Counterbalancing		
July			
July	3. Hypotheses – Types – Null and		
	Alternative		
	4. Statistical Analysis –Inferential statistics		
	- t test, F Test, statistical significance		
August	5. Introduction to Scales of Measurement		
8-21	6. Report writing – APA format		
	B. Practice Exercises – Two exercises		
	Experimental Situation given – Discuss	12	8
	design, hypothesis, IV, DV, Control	, -	8
	Variables, Statistical Analysis, Ethical		
	Issues.		
September	2. Variables given -Design experiment,		
er . 1. . 1% . 2 . 13 . 1	frame hypothesis, discuss Statistical		
	Analysis, Ethical Issues.		
	C. Practice Experiment – One		,
	Conduct the experiment		
	Review Original Article	12	9
	3. Write result and discussion of group data		
	using APA format		
october	D. Two Experiments in Cognitive Processes		
	1. Conduct the experiments		
	2. Pool group data		
	3. Use appropriate statistics	12	(0
	4. Write report – abstract, introduction,		
	method, result (Individual and group),		
	discussion, conclusion		
	E. One Psychological Test		
	Administration, Scoring and		

2. Writing report on the findings of the test 3. Calculate Reliability / Validity of the test		
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Faculty member Coordinator Signature

Subject: : Statistics PSYCHOLOGY Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Anish 9. Laut

Sem: II Div:

Date: 2023-24

SEMESTER 5

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1. Psychological Testing, Assessment and Norms q) Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment r) The parties and types of settings involved s) What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group t) scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference	12	g
July	Unit 2. Reliability q) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance r) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability s) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it t) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference	12	٩
August	Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency a) The concept of validity; Face and Content validity b) Criterion-related validity and Construct validity c) Validity, bias and fairness	12	10

d) Calculation of mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution; the assumed mean method for calculating the mean e0 Comparison of measures of central tendency: Merits, limitations, and uses of mean, median and mode		
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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
December	Unit 1. Test Development and Correlation ac) Test conceptualization and Test construction ad) Test tryout and Item analysis ae) Test revision af) Meaning and types of correlation – positive, negative and zero; Graphic representations of correlation - Scatterplots ag) The steps involved in calculation of Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient ah) Calculation of rho by Spearman's rank-difference method; Uses and limitations of correlation coefficient ai) Simple Regression and Multiple Regression Unit 2. Measurement of Intelligence, Intelligence Scales, Probability, Normal Probability Curve and Standard scores u) What is Intelligence? - Definitions and theories; measuring Intelligence v) The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales and the Wechsler Scales w) The concept of Probability; laws of Probability; Characteristics, importance and applications of the Normal Probability Curve; Area under the Normal Curve x) Skewness- positive and negative, causes of skewness, formula for calculation; Kurtosis - meaning and formula for calculation y) Standard scores - z, t, Stanine; Linear and non-	12	10
January	linear transformation; Normalized Standard scores Unit 3. Assessment of Personality m) Personality Assessment – some basic questions: who, what, where, how; Developing instruments to assess personality – logic and reason, theory, data reduction methods, criterion groups; personality assessment and culture n) Objective methods of personality assessment o) Projective methods of personality assessment Inkblots as Projective stimuli – the Rorschach; Pictures as Projective stimuli – Thematic	12	10

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Apperception Test; Projective methods in perspective Unit 4. Measures of Variability, Percentiles, and Percentile Ranks q) Calculation of measures of variability: Range, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation r) Comparison of measures of variability: Merits, limitations, and uses. s) Calculation of Percentile ranks and Percentile Scores. t) Percentiles – nature, merits, limitations, and uses.	12	9	
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Faculty member Coordinator

Subject: : Statistics PSYCHOLOGY Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Ahigh glant

SEMESTER 5

Sem: II	Div:
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Date: 2022-23

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1. Psychological Testing, Assessment and Norms m) Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment n) The parties and types of settings involved o) What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group p) scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference	12	9
July	Unit 2. Reliability m) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance n) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability o) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it p) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference	17	₹ Ø
August	Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central temdency a) The concept of validity; Face and Content validity b) Criterion-related validity and Construct validity c) Validity, bias and fairness	12	8

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	d) Calculation of mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution; the assumed mean method for calculating the mean e0 Comparison of measures of central tendency: Merits, limitations, and uses of mean, median and mode	IC.) I	
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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	Unit 1. Test Development and Correlation v) Test conceptualization and Test construction w) Test tryout and Item analysis x) Test revision y) Meaning and types of correlation – positive, negative and zero; Graphic representations of correlation - Scatterplots z) The steps involved in calculation of Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient aa) Calculation of rho by Spearman's rank-difference method; Uses and limitations of correlation coefficient ab) Simple Regression and Multiple Regression Unit 2. Measurement of Intelligence, Intelligence Scales, Probability, Normal Probability Curve and Standard scores p) What is Intelligence? - Definitions and theories; measuring Intelligence q) The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales and the Wechsler Scales r) The concept of Probability; laws of Probability; Characteristics, importance and applications of the Normal Probability Curve; Area under the Normal Curve s) Skewness- positive and negative, causes of skewness, formula for calculation; Kurtosis - meaning and formula for calculation t) Standard scores – z, t, Stanine; Linear and non-linear transformation; Normalized Standard scores Unit 3. Assessment of Personality	12	8
January	 j) Personality Assessment – some basic questions: who, what, where, how; Developing instruments to assess personality – logic and reason, theory, data reduction methods, criterion groups; personality assessment and culture k) Objective methods of personality assessment l) Projective methods of personality assessment – Inkblots as Projective stimuli – the Rorschach; Pictures as Projective stimuli – Thematic Apperception Test; Projective methods in perspective 	12	9

Unit 4. Measures of Variability, Percentiles, and Percentile Ranks m) Calculation of measures of variability: Range, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation n) Comparison of measures of variability: Merits, limitations, and uses. o) Calculation of Percentile ranks and Percentile Scores. p) Percentiles – nature, merits, limitations, and uses.	12	7	
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Faculty member

Coordinator

Subject: : Statistics PSYCHOLOGY Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Athir g faut

SEMESTER 5

Sem: II Div:

Date: 2021-22

Unit 1. Psychological Testing, Assessment and	lectures	undertaken
Norms i) Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment j) The parties and types of settings involved k) What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group l) scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference	12	٩
Unit 2. Reliability i) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance j) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability k) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it l) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE Difference.	12	8
Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency a) The concept of validity; Face and Content validity b) Criterion-related validity and Construct validity c) Validity, bias and fairness	12	٩
i ji i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment The parties and types of settings involved What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group Scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference Unit 2. Reliability The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability William and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency The concept of validity; Face and Content validity Criterion-related validity and Construct validity	Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment The parties and types of settings involved What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference Unit 2. Reliability The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency The concept of validity; Face and Content validity Criterion-related validity and Construct validity

d) Calculation of mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution; the assumed mean method for calculating the mean e0 Comparison of measures of central tendency: Merits, limitations, and uses of mean, median and mode		
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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	Unit 1. Test Development and Correlation		
	h) Test conceptualization and Test construction		
	i) Test tryout and Item analysis	10	
	j) Test revision	12	1
	k) Meaning and types of correlation - positive,		
	negative and zero; Graphic representations of		
	correlation - Scatterplots		
	1) The steps involved in calculation of Pearson's		
	product-moment correlation coefficient		
	m) Calculation of rho by Spearman's rank-difference		
	method; Uses and limitations of correlation		
	coefficient		
	n) Simple Regression and Multiple Regression		
	the Regression and Multiple Regression		
December	Unit 2. Measurement of Intelligence, Intelligence		
	Scales, Probability, Normal Probability Curve and		
	Standard scores		
	f) What is Intelligence? - Definitions and theories;	12	0
	measuring Intelligence		
	g) The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales and the		
	Wechsler Scales		
	h) The concept of Probability; laws of Probability;		
	Characteristics, importance and applications of the		
	Normal Probability Curve; Area under the Normal		
	Curve		
	i) Skewness- positive and negative, causes of		
	skewness, formula for calculation; Kurtosis -		
	meaning and formula for calculation		
	j) Standard scores - z, t, Stanine; Linear and non-		
	linear transformation; Normalized Standard scores		
	Unit 3. Assessment of Personality		
	d) Personality Assessment - some basic questions:		
January	who, what, where, how; Developing instruments		
	to assess personality - logic and reason, theory,	12	9
	data reduction methods, criterion groups;		,
	personality assessment and culture		1
	e) Objective methods of personality assessment		
	f) Projective methods of personality assessment -		
	Inkblots as Projective stimuli - the Rorschach;		
	Pictures as Projective stimuli – Thematic		
	Apperception Test; Projective methods in		
	perspective		

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Faculty member Coordinator Head of the Department/

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Subject: : Statistics PSYCHOLOGY Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Anish g Laut

SEMESTER 5

Sem: II Div:

Date: 2020-21

Unit 1. Psychological Testing, Assessment and Norms e) Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment f) The parties and types of settings involved g) What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group h) scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference Unit 2. Reliability e) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance f) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability g) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it h) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference August Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency a) The concept of validity; Face and Content validity b) Criterion-related validity and Construct validity c) Validity, bias and fairness	Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
Norms e) Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment f) The parties and types of settings involved g) What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group h) scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference Unit 2. Reliability e) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance f) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability g) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it h) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference August August August Licenser Li	une	Unit 1. Psychological Testing, Assessment and	icciares	andertaken
e) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance f) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability g) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it h) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency 12 14	ine	Norms e) Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment f) The parties and types of settings involved g) What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group h) scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and	12	10
August Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency a) The concept of validity; Face and Content validity b) Criterion-related validity and Construct validity	uly	e) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance f) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability g) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it h) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and)2	. A \
	August	tendency a) The concept of validity; Face and Content validity b) Criterion-related validity and Construct validity	,	Te

d) Calculation of mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution; the assumed mean method for calculating the mean e0 Comparison of measures of central tendency: Merits, limitations, and uses of mean, median and mode	
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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	Unit 1. Test Development and Correlation a) Test conceptualization and Test construction b) Test tryout and Item analysis c) Test revision d) Meaning and types of correlation – positive, negative and zero; Graphic representations of correlation - Scatterplots e) The steps involved in calculation of Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient f) Calculation of rho by Spearman's rank-difference method; Uses and limitations of correlation coefficient g) Simple Regression and Multiple Regression Unit 2. Measurement of Intelligence, Intelligence Scales, Probability, Normal Probability Curve and Standard scores a) What is Intelligence? - Definitions and theories; measuring Intelligence b) The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales and the Wechsler Scales c) The concept of Probability; laws of Probability; Characteristics, importance and applications of the Normal Probability Curve; Area under the Normal Curve d) Skewness- positive and negative, causes of skewness, formula for calculation; Kurtosis - meaning and formula for calculation e) Standard scores - z, t, Stanine; Linear and non-linear transformation; Normalized Standard scores	12	7
	Unit 3. Assessment of Personality a) Personality Assessment – some basic questions:		
January	who, what, where, how; Developing instruments to assess personality – logic and reason, theory, data reduction methods, criterion groups; personality assessment and culture b) Objective methods of personality assessment c) Projective methods of personality assessment – Inkblots as Projective stimuli – the Rorschach; Pictures as Projective stimuli – Thematic Apperception Test; Projective methods in perspective	12	٩

Per a) b) c)	centile Ranks Calculation of measures of variability: Range, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation Comparison of measures of variability: Merits, limitations, and uses. Calculation of Percentile ranks and Percentile Scores. Percentiles – nature, merits, limitations, and uses.	12	7	
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Faculty member Coordinator PKSi-JJ Signature

Government of Maharashtra Ismail Yusuf College Teaching Plan Department of Psychology

Subject: Statistics PSYCHOLOGY Class: TYBA

Sem: II Div:

Date: 2019-20

Faculty Name: Arish g. Kent

SEMESTER 5

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1. Psychological Testing, Assessment and Norms a) Definition of testing and assessment; the process and tools of assessment b) The parties and types of settings involved c) What is a 'Good Test'; Norms – sampling to develop norms, types of norms, fixed reference group d) scoring systems, norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced evaluation; culture and inference	12	8
July	Unit 2. Reliability a) The concept of Reliability; sources of error variance b) Reliability estimates: Test-Retest, Parallel and Alternate Forms, Split-Half, Inter-Item Consistency – Kuder-Richardson, Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha; Inter-Scorer Reliability c) Using and interpreting a coefficient of Reliability – purpose of the Reliability coefficient, nature of the test, the true score model of measurement and alternatives to it d) Reliability and individual scores: SEM and SE-Difference	12	٩
August	Unit 3. Validity and Measures of central tendency a) The concept of validity; Face and Content validity b) Criterion-related validity and Construct validity c) Validity, bias and fairness d) Calculation of mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution; the assumed mean method for calculating the mean e0 Comparison of measures of central tendency: Merits, limitations, and uses of mean, median and mode	12	10

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
September	Unit 4. Types of scores, Types of scales, Frequency distribution, Graphical representations a) Continuous and discrete scores – meaning and difference; Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales of measurement b) Preparing a Frequency Distribution; advantages and disadvantages of preparing a frequency distribution; smoothed frequencies: method of running averages c) Graphical representations: Frequency polygon, histogram, cumulative frequency curve, ogive, polygon of smoothed frequencies	12	9	9
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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	Unit 1. Test Development and Correlation o) Test conceptualization and Test construction p) Test tryout and Item analysis q) Test revision	12	Ş
December	r) Meaning and types of correlation – positive, negative and zero; Graphic representations of correlation - Scatterplots s) The steps involved in calculation of Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient t) Calculation of rho by Spearman's rank-difference method; Uses and limitations of correlation coefficient u) Simple Regression and Multiple Regression Unit 2. Measurement of Intelligence, Intelligence Scales, Probability, Normal Probability Curve and Standard scores k) What is Intelligence? - Definitions and theories; measuring Intelligence l) The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales and the Wechsler Scales m) The concept of Probability; laws of Probability; Characteristics, importance and applications of the Normal Probability Curve; Area under the Normal Curve n) Skewness- positive and negative, causes of skewness, formula for calculation; Kurtosis - meaning and formula for calculation o) Standard scores – z, t, Stanine; Linear and non-linear transformation; Normalized Standard scores Unit 3. Assessment of Personality	12	9
January	g) Personality Assessment – some basic questions: who, what, where, how; Developing instruments to assess personality – logic and reason, theory, data reduction methods, criterion groups; personality assessment and culture h) Objective methods of personality assessment i) Projective methods of personality assessment -		7
	Inkblots as Projective stimuli - the Rorschach; Pictures as Projective stimuli - Thematic Apperception Test; Projective methods in		

perspective			
 Unit 4. Measures of Variability, Percentiles, and Percentile Ranks i) Calculation of measures of variability: Range, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation j) Comparison of measures of variability: Merits, limitations, and uses. k) Calculation of Percentile ranks and Percentile Scores. l) Percentiles – nature, merits, limitations, and uses. 	12	7	-
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Faculty member
Coordinator

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Subject: Cognitive Psychology Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Augha H. Misky

Sem: 5

Div:

Date: 2023-24

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1: Perception: Recognizing Patterns and	icctures	under taken
	Objects	10	7
	q) Introduction & Fundamental Concepts	12	•
	r) Human Perceptual Systems		
	s)		
	8)		
	t) Recognition		
7. 1.	Social Perception		
July	Unit II attending on I Commit		
	Unit II: Attention and Consciousness	12	8
	m) Introduction	1 -	
	n) Attention		
August			
rugust	o) Consciousness		
	Unit III Sonson: Short Torm and Working		
	Unit III. Sensory, Short Term and Working Memory		
	q) Introduction	12	9
	r) Sensory Memory		
September	s) Short Term Memory		
	t) Working Memory		
	Unit IV: Long-Term Memory		
	u) Introduction		
	v) Memory and amnesia	12	10
	w) The structure of LTM		
	x) Non-declarative memory		
	y) Declarative memory		
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	v of the v.		

November <u>U</u>	u) Introduction		
	 v) Learning: Encoding, storage and retrieval w) Forgetting x) Everyday/ Real world memory y) Imagery and Concepts) 2	7
December <u>U</u>	y) Introduction z) Problems and problems types aa) Brief history and background ab) Insight revisited ac) Knowledge rich (expert) problem solving ad) Creative problem solving	12	R
January	Jnit III: Decision Making		
U S M T	Expected value theory Utility and prospect theory Subjective probability and prospect theory Making probability judgments The affect heuristic Decision processes for multi-attribute alternatives	12	q
F N	Two-system approaches to decision making fast and frugal heuristic: the adaptive toolbox Naturalistic decision making Neuroeconomics: Neuroscience approaches to decision making	1	
	Unit IV: Reasoning Introduction Deductive reasoning Inductive reasoning: Testing and generating Introductive reasoning: Testing and generating Introductive reasoning: Testing and generating	12	10

Faculty number Coordinator fk&i-{ Signature

Subject : Cognitive Psychology Class: TYBA

Sem: 5

Div:

Faculty Name: Ayusha H Mustay

Date: 2022-23

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit I: Perception: Recognizing Patterns and Objects m) Introduction & Fundamental Concepts n) Human Perceptual Systems o)	12	8
July	p) Recognition Social Perception Unit II: Attention and Consciousness j) Introduction k) Attention	12	7
August	1) Consciousness		
September	Unit III. Sensory, Short Term and Working Memory m) Introduction n) Sensory Memory o) Short Term Memory p) Working Memory	12	7
	p) Introduction q) Memory and amnesia r) The structure of LTM s) Non-declarative memory t) Declarative memory	14	8
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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
November	Unit I. Learning, Forgetting and Imagery p) Introduction q) Learning: Encoding, storage and retrieval r) Forgetting s) Everyday/ Real world memory t) Imagery and Concepts	12	7	
December	 Unit II. Problem Solving s) Introduction t) Problems and problems types u) Brief history and background v) Insight revisited w) Knowledge rich (expert) problem solving x) Creative problem solving 	12	8	9
January	Unit III: Decision Making Introduction Expected value theory Utility and prospect theory Subjective probability and prospect theory Making probability judgments The affect heuristic Decision processes for multi-attribute alternatives Two-system approaches to decision making Fast and frugal heuristic: the adaptive toolbox	12	٩	
February	Naturalistic decision making Neuroeconomics: Neuroscience approaches to decision making Unit IV: Reasoning Introduction Deductive reasoning	12	9	a
	Inductive reasoning: Testing and generating hypotheses			

Faculty member Coordinator

Subject : Cognitive Psychology Class: TYBA

Sem: 5

Div:

Faculty Name: dysha H. Mistry

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Date: 2021-22

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit I: Perception: Recognizing Patterns and	lectures	undertaken
	i) Introduction & Fundamental Concepts j) Human Perceptual Systems	12	ц
	k) l) Recognition		-,
July	Social Perception Unit II: Attention and Consciousness		
	g) Introduction h) Attention	12	10
August	i) Consciousness		
	Unit III. Sensory, Short Term and Working Memory	,	
September	i) Introductionj) Sensory Memoryk) Short Term Memoryl) Working Memory	1.7	8.
	<u>Unit IV: Long-Term Memory</u> k) Introduction l) Memory and amnesia	-	
	m) The structure of LTM n) Non-declarative memory o) Declarative memory	12	q
	1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	11.1	-

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
November	k) Introduction l) Learning: Encoding, storage and retrieval m) Forgetting n) Everyday/ Real world memory o) Imagery and Concepts	12	\$	
December	Unit II. Problem Solving m) Introduction n) Problems and problems types o) Brief history and background p) Insight revisited q) Knowledge rich (expert) problem solving r) Creative problem solving	12	9	2
January	Unit III: Decision Making Introduction Expected value theory Utility and prospect theory Subjective probability and prospect theory Making probability judgments The affect heuristic Decision processes for multi-attribute alternatives Two-system approaches to decision making Fast and frugal heuristic: the adaptive toolbox Naturalistic decision making	12	F	
February	Neuroeconomics: Neuroscience approaches to decision making Unit IV: Reasoning Introduction Deductive reasoning Industive reasoning	12	8	0
	Inductive reasoning: Testing and generating hypotheses			

Faculty member

CoordinatoR

Subject: Cognitive Psychology Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Lycha H Mistry

Sem: 5 Div:

Date: 2020-21

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1: Perception: Recognizing Patterns and Objects e) Introduction & Fundamental Concepts f) Human Perceptual Systems g)	12	8
July	h) Recognition Social Perception Unit II: Attention and Consciousness d) Introduction e) Attention	12	q
August	f) Consciousness		
September	h) Working Memory	12	8
	f) Introduction g) Memory and amnesia h) The structure of LTM i) Non-declarative memory j) Declarative memory	12	10

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
November	f) Introduction g) Learning: Encoding, storage and retrieval h) Forgetting i) Everyday/ Real world memory j) Imagery and Concepts	12	11	
December	Unit II. Problem Solving g) Introduction h) Problems and problems types i) Brief history and background j) Insight revisited k) Knowledge rich (expert) problem solving l) Creative problem solving	12	8	0)
January	Unit III: Decision Making			
	Introduction Expected value theory Utility and prospect theory Subjective probability and prospect theory Making probability judgments The affect heuristic	12	. 9	
	Decision processes for multi-attribute alternatives Two-system approaches to decision making Fast and frugal hearistic: the adaptive toolbox Naturalistic decision making Neuroeconomics: Neuroscience approaches to decision making	-		2
February	Unit IV: Reasoning Introduction Deductive reasoning	12	10	♥ ()
	Inductive reasoning: Testing and generating hypotheses			
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Paculty member CoordinatoR

Signature LK 22 Head of the Department/

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	unit I. Learning, Forgetting and Imagery a) Introduction b) Learning: Encoding, storage and retrieval c) Forgetting d) Everyday/ Real world memory e) Imagery and Concepts	12	9
December	Unit II. Problem Solving a) Introduction b) Problems and problems types c) Brief history and background d) Insight revisited e) Knowledge rich (expert) problem solving f) Creative problem solving	12	8
January	Unit III: Decision Making Introduction Expected value theory Utility and prospect theory Subjective probability and prospect theory Making probability judgments The affect heuristic Decision processes for multi-attribute alternatives Two-system approaches to decision making Fast and frugal heuristic: the adaptive toolbox Naturalistic decision making	12	7
February	Neuroeconomics: Neuroscience approaches to decision making Unit IV: Reasoning Introduction Deductive reasoning Inductive reasoning: Testing and generating hypotheses	12	10

Signature July Faculty member

Coordinator

Kkli-JJ Signature

Subject: Cognitive Psychology Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Ayula H Maly

Div: Sem: 5

Date: 2019-20

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1: Perception: Recognizing Patterns and Objects a) Introduction & Fundamental Concepts b) Human Perceptual Systems c)	12	8
July	d) Recognition Social Perception Unit II: Attention and Consciousness a) Introduction b) Attention	12	9
August	c) Consciousness	_ 4	
September	Unit III. Sensory, Short Term and Working Memory a) Introduction b) Sensory Memory c) Short Term Memory d) Working Memory	12	٩
	Unit IV: Long-Term Memory a) Introduction b) Memory and amnesia c) The structure of LTM d) Non-declarative memory e) Declarative memory	12	10
	to in an		

Subject: Industrial/Organizational Psychology Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Austral H Mustry

Sem: 5 Div: Date: 2019-20

Month Topics to be covered Assigned Lectures lectures undertaken June Unit 1: Introduction to Industrial/Organizational Psychology & Job Analysis 10 A:Introduction to Industrial/Organizational 12 Psychology a) What Is I/O Psychology? b) I/O Psychology as a profession & as a science c) History of the field of I/O Psychology B: Job Analysis a) What is job analysis: The job-oriented approach & the person-oriented approach. b) Purposes of job analysis c) How job analysis information is collected; approaches to collecting job analysis information d) Methods of job analysis Job evaluation: setting salary levels July Unit 2.Performance Appraisal Why do we appraise employees? 11 12 b) Performance criteria c) Methods for assessing job performance: Objective and subjective methods for assessing performance; 360-degree feedback August Unit 3: Assessment Methods for Selection and Placement & Recruitment A: Assessment Methods for Selection and Placement Job-Related characteristics. b) Different types of psychological tests based on 12 10 format: group vs. individual, close-ended vs. open-ended; paper-and-pencil vs. performance; power vs. speed c) Different types of psychological tests based on what is measured: cognitive ability tests, Biographical information, interviews, work samples, assessment centers & electronic assessment. B. Recruitment

a) Recruiting applicants			
 b) Getting applicants to accept and keep 			
jobsoffered			
c) Policies and issues with regard to selection:			
Reservation policy; gender and disability			
statusof applicant			
TI See many and			
Unit 4. Training a) Needs assessment			
b) Objectives	12	9	
 c) Training design: trainee characteristics; design factors; work environment 			
d) Training methods: Audiovisual instruction,	9		
autoinstruction, conference/lecture, on-the-job			
training, modeling/role-playing/simulation, e-			
learning, mentoring/executive coaching			
e) Brief overview of delivery and evaluation of a			2
training program			
	*		
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	9 -		

	Topics to be covered	Assigned	Lectures
<u>Unit 1.</u>	Theories of Employee Motivation	lectures	undertaken
j)	What is motivation?		
k)	Work motivation theories& need theories	12	9
1)	Other Theories: Reinforcement theory,	, =	
	expectancy theory,		
	expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory;		
1	justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control		
	theory and action theory		
Unit 2:	Job Satisfaction & Productive and		
Count	er productive Employee Roberts		
000	Satisfaction	12	10
m)	The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel		, ,
1	about their jobs		
n)	Assessment of job satisfaction		
0)	Antecedents of job satisfaction		
p)	Potential effects of job satisfaction		
B. Proc	ductive and Counterproductive Employee		
~	Our		
J)	Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
K)	Counterproductive work behaviour (CWR).		
	Withdrawal		
1)	Counterproductive work behaviour:		
	Aggression, sabotage, and theft; labour unrest	1	
	and strikes		
Unit 3:	Work Groups, Work Teams &Leadership		
anuio	wer in Organizations		
A. Wor	k Groups and Work Teams	12	11
g)	Difference between work groups and work	ı	
1	teams		
h) :	Important group and team concepts	1	
B. Lead	lership and Power in Organizations		
m)	What is leadership?	1	
 —_n)	Sources of influence and power; abuse of		
5	supervisory power: sexual and ethnic		
	narassment		
0)	Approaches to the understanding of leadership		
p) \	Women in leadership positions; gender		
(differences in leadership style; cross-cultural		
	differences in leadership		
Unit 4.	Organizational Development and Theory		
g) (Organizational Development		
h) (Organizational Theories	12	
, (January Incomes	12	8

Subject: Industrial/Organizational Psychology Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Ayuka H Musliy

Sem: 5 Div: Date: 2020-21

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1: Introduction to Industrial/Organizational		
	Psychology & Job Analysis	12	11
	A:Introduction to Industrial/Organizational		,
	Psychology		
	d) What Is I/O Psychology?		
	e) I/O Psychology as a profession & as a science		
	f) History of the field of I/O Psychology	1	
	B: Job Analysis		
	f) What is job analysis: The job-oriented		
	approach & the person-oriented approach.		
	g) Purposes of job analysis		
	h) How job analysis information is collected;		1
	approaches to collecting job analysis information		
	i) Methods of job analysis		
	j) Job evaluation: setting salary levels		
July	Unit 2.Performance Appraisal		
	d) Why do we appraise employees?		
	e) Performance criteria	12	8
	f) Methods for assessing job performance:		
	Objective and subjective methods for assessing		
	job		
August	performance; 360-degree feedback		
August	Unit 3: Assessment Methods for Selection and		
	Placement & Recruitment		
	A: Assessment Methods for Selection and		1
	Placement		
	d) Job-Related characteristics.		
	e) Different types of psychological tests based on	12	9
	format: group vs. individual, close-ended vs.	1	3.5
	open-ended; paper-and-pencil vs. performance;		
i.	power vs. speed		
	f) Different types of psychological tests based on		
	what is measured: cognitive ability tests,		
	Biographical information, interviews, work		
	samples, assessment centers & electronic		
	assessment.		
	B. Recruitment		
	d) Recruiting applicants		
	-, and appround		

	 e) Getting applicants to accept and keep jobsoffered f) Policies and issues with regard to selection: Reservation policy; gender and disability statusof applicant 			
U	nit 4. Training			
	f) Needs assessment			
	g) Objectives	12	10	
	h) Training design: trainee characteristics; design			
	factors; work environment i) Training methods: Audiovisual instruction, autoinstruction, conference/lecture, on-the-job			
	training, modeling/role-playing/simulation, e-			
	learning, mentoring/executive coaching			0
	j) Brief overview of delivery and evaluation of a			, -
	training program			
		1		
			-	

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
	Unit 1. Theories of Employee Motivation		
	g) What is motivation?		
	h) Work motivation theories& need theories	12	9
	i) Other Theories: Reinforcement theory,		
	expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory;	1	
	justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control		
	theory and action theory		
	Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and		
	Counterproductive Employee Behaviour		
	A. Job Satisfaction	1 12	10
	i) The nature of job satisfaction; how people fee	i	
	about their jobs		
	j) Assessment of job satisfaction		
	k) Antecedents of job satisfaction		
	Potential effects of job satisfaction		
	B. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour	1	
	g) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
	h) Counterproductive work behaviour (CWB):		
	Withdrawal		
	 i) Counterproductive work behaviour: 		
	Aggression, sabotage, and theft; labour unres	t	
	and strikes		
	Unit 3: Work Groups, Work Teams & Leadership	1:	
	and Power in Organizations		
	A. Work Groups and Work Teams	12	10
	e) Difference between work groups and work	12	10
	teams		
	f) Important group and team concepts		
	B. Leadership and Power in Organizations		
	i) What is leadership?j) Sources of influence and power; abuse of		
	j) Sources of influence and power; abuse of supervisory power: sexual and ethnic		
	-		
	harassment	in	
	k) Approaches to the understanding of leadership	Ψ.	
	Women in leadership positions; gender 100 10		
	differences in leadership style; cross-cultural		
	differences in leadership		

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	Unit 4. Organizational Development and Theory e) Organizational Development f) Organizational Theories	12	11	
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oordinator		. /		

Subject: Industrial/Organizational Psychology Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Ayustu H Hualey

Sem: Div:

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1: Introduction to Industrial/Organizational		
	Psychology & Job Analysis		
	A:Introduction to Industrial/Organizational		
	Psychology	12	9
	g) What Is I/O Psychology?		
	h) I/O Psychology as a profession & as a science		
	 History of the field of I/O Psychology 		
	B: Job Analysis		
	k) What is job analysis: The job-oriented		
	approach & the person-oriented approach.		
	 Purposes of job analysis 		
	m) How job analysis information is collected;		
	approaches to collecting job analysis information		
	n) Methods of job analysis		
	o) Job evaluation: setting salary levels		
July	Unit 2.Performance Appraisal		
July	g) Why do we appraise employees?		
	h) Performance criteria	12	10
	 Methods for assessing job performance: Objective and subjective methods for assessing 		
ĺ			
	job performance; 360-degree feedback		
August	Unit 3: Assessment Methods for Selection and		
	Placement & Recruitment		
	A: Assessment Methods for Selection and		
	Placement	12	11
	g) Job-Related characteristics.		
	h) Different types of psychological tests based on		
	format: group vs. individual, close-ended vs.		
	open-ended; paper-and-pencil vs. performance;		
	power vs. speed		
	i) Different types of psychological tests based on		
	what is measured: cognitive ability tests,		
	Biographical information, interviews, work		
	samples, assessment centers & electronic		
	assessment.		
	B. Recruitment		
-	g) Recruitment		
	g) Rectuining applicants		

	jobsoffered Policies and issues with regard to selection: Reservation policy; gender and disability statusof applicant	11.7		
k l) n	4. Training Needs assessment Objectives Training design: trainee characteristics; design factors; work environment Training methods: Audiovisual instruction, autoinstruction, conference/lecture, on-the-job	12	9	
o	training, modeling/role-playing/simulation, e- learning, mentoring/executive coaching Brief overview of delivery and evaluation of a training program			2
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Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
	Unit 1. Theories of Employee Motivation		
	m) What is motivation?	12	11
	n) Work motivation theories& need theories	, -	
	o) Other Theories: Reinforcement theory,		
	expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory;		
	justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control		
	theory and action theory	ı	
	Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and		
	Counterproductive Employee Behaviour		
	A. Job Satisfaction	12	8
	q) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel		
	about their jobs		
	r) Assessment of job satisfaction		
	s) Antecedents of job satisfaction		
	t) Potential effects of job satisfaction		
	B. Productive and Counterproductive Employee		
	Behaviour		
	m) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
	n) Counterproductive work behaviour (CWB):		
	Withdrawal		
	o) Counterproductive work behaviour:		
	Aggression, sabotage, and theft; labour unrest		
	and strikes		
	Unit 3: Work Groups, Work Teams & Leadership		
	and Power in Organizations A. Work Groups and Work Teams	12	7
	i) Difference between work groups and work	'-	
	teams		
	j) Important group and team concepts		
	B. Leadership and Power in Organizations		
	q) What is leadership?		
	r) Sources of influence and power; abuse of		
	supervisory power: sexual and ethnic		
	harassment		
	s) Approaches to the understanding of leadership		
	t) Women in leadership positions; gender		
	differences in leadership style; cross-cultural		70.07
	differences in leadership		
	differences in leadership		

	Unit 4. Organizational Development and Theory i) Organizational Development	12	8	
	i) Organizational Developmentj) Organizational Theories			
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Subject: Industrial/Organizational Psychology Class: TYBA Faculty Name: Ayesha H Maly

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Sem:
☐ Div:
Date: 2022-23

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
June	Unit 1: Introduction to Industrial/Organizational	12	11
	Psychology & Job Analysis		
	A:Introduction to Industrial/Organizational		
	Psychology		
	m) What Is I/O Psychology?		
	n) 1/O Psychology as a profession & as a science		
	o) History of the field of I/O Psychology		
	B: Job Analysis		
	u) What is job analysis: The job-oriented		
	approach & the person-oriented approach.		
	v) Purposes of job analysis		
	w) How job analysis information is collected;		
	approaches to collecting job analysis information		
	y) Job evaluation: setting salary levels		
July	Unit 2.Performance Appraisal		
	m) Why do we appraise employees?		10
	n) Performance criteria	12	, , •
	 o) Methods for assessing job performance: 		
	Objective and subjective methods for assessing		
	job		
	performance; 360-degree feedback		
August	Unit 3: Assessment Methods for Selection and		
	Placement & Recruitment		
	A: Assessment Methods for Selection and		
	Placement	12	7
	m) Job-Related characteristics.	,	_
	n) Different types of psychological tests based on		
	format: group vs. individual, close-ended vs.		
	open-ended; paper-and-pencil vs. performance;		
	power vs. speed		
	o) Different types of psychological tests based on		
	what is measured: cognitive ability tests,		
	Biographical information, interviews, work		
	samples, assessment centers & electronic assessment.		
	B. Recruitment		
	m) Recruiting applicants		
	n) Getting applicants to accept and keep		

				_
1	jobsoffered			
(0)	Policies and issues with regard to selection:			
	Reservation policy; gender and disability			
	statusof applicant			1
Unit 4	. Training			
	Needs assessment	12	8	
	Objectives			
w)	Training design: trainee characteristics; design			
	factors; work environment			
x)	Training methods: Audiovisual instruction,			
	autoinstruction, conference/lecture, on-the-job			
	training, modeling/role-playing/simulation, e-			
	learning, mentoring/executive coaching			
(y)	Brief overview of delivery and evaluation of a			
	training program			9
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a) What is motivation? b) Work motivation theories& need theories c) Other Theories: Reinforcement theory, expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory; justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control theory and action theory Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB) b) Counterproductive work behaviour (CWB):	lectures 12	undertaker 8
a) What is motivation? b) Work motivation theories& need theories c) Other Theories: Reinforcement theory, expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory; justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control theory and action theory Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
c) Other Theories: Reinforcement theory, expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory; justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control theory and action theory Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction B. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)	12	
expectancy theory and self-efficacy theory; justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control theory and action theory Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)	12	٩
justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control theory and action theory Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)	12	٩
justicetheories; goal-setting theory, control theory and action theory Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)	12	٩
Unit 2: Job Satisfaction & Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)	12	٩
A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Sehaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)	12	٩
A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Sehaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)	12	٩
 A. Job Satisfaction a) The nature of job satisfaction; how people feel about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee 3. Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB) 	12	٩
about their jobs b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
 b) Assessment of job satisfaction c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee 3ehaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB) 		
c) Antecedents of job satisfaction d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
d) Potential effects of job satisfaction 3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
3. Productive and Counterproductive Employee Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
Behaviour a) Organizational Citizenship Behaviour (OCB)		
b) Counterproductive work behaviour (CWB):		
Withdrawal		
c) Counterproductive work behaviour:		
Aggression, sabotage, and theft; labour unrest		
and strikes		
Init 3: Work Groups, Work Teams & Leadership		
nd Power in Organizations		
. Work Groups and Work Teams	3.	
a) Difference between work groups and work	1 4	10
teams		
b) Important group and team concepts		
Leadership and Power in Organizations		
a) What is leadership?		
b) Sources of influence and power; abuse of		
supervisory power: sexual and ethnic		
harassment		
c) Approaches to the understanding of leadership		
d) Women in leadership positions; gender		
d) Women in leadership positions; gender differences in leadership style; cross-cultural		
d) Women in leadership positions; gender differences in leadership style; cross-cultural differences in leadership		
d) Women in leadership positions; gender differences in leadership style; cross-cultural differences in leadership nit 4. Organizational Development and Theory	1	
d) Women in leadership positions; gender differences in leadership style; cross-cultural differences in leadership	12	11
	differences in leadership style; cross-cultural differences in leadership	d) Women in leadership positions; gender differences in leadership style; cross-cultural differences in leadership nit 4. Organizational Development and Theory

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Government of Maharashtra Ismail Yusuf College Teaching Plan Department of Psychology

Subject: Counseling Psychology

Class: TYBA

Sem: V

Div:

Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Date: 22-23

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July		,	
	Unit 1: Introduction to Counselling: m) Role of formal and informal helpers, key ingredients of successful helping, focus on client and context- what client brings in sessions, defining success in terms of outcomes with life-enhancing impact for the client, qualities of effective helper.	12	10
Augustr	n) Role of beliefs, values, norms, and moral principles in the helping process. Helping clients redo poor decisions and make and execute life-enhancing decisions. o) Developing working alliance, key values that drive the working alliance, behaviours showing disrespect & respect. p) Appreciating the role of culture, personal culture, and values, competencies related to client diversity and culture, promoting		
September	self-responsibility by helping clients develop and use self- efficacy. Unit 2. Psychoanalytic, Adlerian, Humanistic, Behavioral, CognitiveTheories of Counselling (g) Psychoanalytic theories, Adlerian theory, Humanistic theories h) BehaviouralcounseMing,	12	9

	Cognitive and Cognitive- BehaviouralCounselling		
October	Unit 3. Systemic, Brief, Crisis Theories and Group Counseling g) Systems theories, brief counselling approaches, Crisis and trauma counselling approaches.	12	(I) -
	 h) A brief history of groups, benefits, drawbacks and types of groups. Theoretical approaches in conducting groups, stages in groups. 		
November	g) Counselling aged populations, gender-based counselling, counselling and sexual orientation.	12	٩
	h) Abuse & Addiction Counselling	fi i	ı

Faculty Member

Achieved
Head of The Department/Coordinator

Government of Maharashtra Ismail Yusuf College Teaching Plan Department of Psychology

Subject: Counseling Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

Date: 22-23

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures
July	Unit 1. Therapeutic Presence: Importance of	rectures	undertaken
	Listening		n .
	j) Dialogue as the second nature to interactions with		
	clients, basic guidelines for visibly tuning in to	12	10
	clients.Nonverbal behaviour as a channel of		
1	communication. Active listening as the foundation		
	of understanding.		
	k) Forms of poor listening, processing information		
	from client in a thoughtful search for meaning.		
	l) Importance of listening to helpers own internal		
	conversation, key ingredients of successful		
	therapy, dealing with distorted listening.		
	Unit 2. Empathic Responding		
	j) Importance of responding skills in developing	12	٩
	relationships with clients-empathy as a		~
	communication skill to develop relationships,	- FC 1	. 4
	wider view of empathy		
	k) Three dimensions of responding skills-		
Augustr	perceptiveness as the foundation of responding		
ř	skills, basic know-how of responding well,		
ĺ	assertiveness in responding to clients		
	l) Basic formula for communicating empathy-	1	
	responding accurately to clients' feelings,		
	emotions, and moods, responding accurately to		
	the key experiences, thoughts, and behaviours in		
	clients' stories, tactics for responding with	4	
	empathy, responding to the context, using		
	empathy to achieve therapeutic goals		
	Unit 3. Other Skills L. Art of Broking Summarining		
	J. Art of Probing, Summarizing	12	27
	g) Probing, verbal and nonverbal prompts, types of	12	8
	probing, guidelines for using probes, probes with		
	empathic response.		
	h) Using Summaries: Use summaries when they add		
	value, get clients to provide summaries, use of		
	summaries and probes in the case of Marcus and		

	Andréa.			1
Comtamb	K. Challenging &Self disclosure			
September	g) Challenging: concept of self-challenge, targets of	=		
	self challenge, identifying blind spots, skills to			
	challenge blind spots.			
	h) Helpers self - disclosure			
	L. Dealing with Resistance:identifying and dealing	1		
	with reluctance and resistance			
	Unit 4. The stages and tasks of problem			'
	management	A	T I	
	M. Tasks of Stage I-Challenges clients face in talking			
	about themselves, Case illustration, principles that			
October	can guide to help clients tell their stories- feel safe,			
	styles of storytelling, starting where the client	l	9	
	starts, assessing severity of problems, helping	12	7	\bigcirc
	clients identify and clarify key issues, exploring			
	context of key issues.	1		
	N. Help clients tell their real stories, case			
	illustration, help clients challenge the quality of	11	i ii e	
	their participation. Help clients focus on the right			
	story, choosing issues that will make a difference			
	in their lives, challenging to make right decisions.	v I.		
	O. Tasks of Stage II-Help clients determine what			
	kind of change they need or want, help clients			
	distinguish needs from wants, continuum between	, -		
	first-order and second-order change, power of			
	goal setting guidelines to help clients set goals,	1. 10	_	
	helping clients commit themselves to their goals.	-	.13	
	P. Tasks of Stage III-Help clients develop			
	strategies for accomplishing their goals -			
	brainstorming, frameworks, finding social	3 2100	1	
November	support, skills, strategies. Choosing goal-	P 1 7	i n	
	accomplishing strategies, balance-sheet method		Search and	
-	for choosing strategies, choosing evidence-based			
	treatments.	= 0	4.1	
	e e	ı		

Head of The Department/Coordinator

Subject: Counseling Psychology

Class: TYBA

Sem: V Div:

Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Date: 21-22

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July			
E	 Unit 1: Introduction to Counselling: Role of formal and informal helpers, key ingredients of successful helping, focus on client and context- what client brings in sessions, defining success in terms of outcomes with life-enhancing impact for the client, qualities of effective helper. Role of beliefs, values, norms, and moral principles in the 	12-	9
Augustr	helping process. Helping clients redo poor decisions and make and execute life-enhancing decisions. k) Developing working alliance, key values that drive the working alliance, behaviours showing disrespect & respect. l) Appreciating the role of culture, personal culture, and values, competencies related to client		
	diversity and culture, promoting self-responsibility by helping clients develop and use self-efficacy.		
	Unit 2. Psychoanalytic, Adlerian, Humanistic, Behavioral, CognitiveTheories of Counselling (e) Psychoanalytic theories, Adlerian theory, Humanistic theories	12	9

September	f) Behaviouralcounselling,		
	Cognitive and Cognitive-		
	BehaviouralCounselling		
	BenaviouralCounselling		
	Unit 3. Systemic, Brief, Crisis		
	Theories and Group Counseling		
	e) Systems theories, brief		
	counselling approaches, Crisis	12	8
October	and trauma counselling	()	0
October	approaches.		
	f) A brief history of groups,		
	benefits, drawbacks and types		
	e - per l'incorcticat		
	groups, stages in groups.		
	Unit 4 Counselling in Diagram C		
	e) Counselling in Diverse Groups		
	- Bou populations,		
November	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	10
November	counselling and sexual orientation.		
	f) Abuse & Addiction Counselling		
			,

PKhi-JL Head of The Department/Coordinator

Subject: Counseling Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI Div:

Date: 21-22

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1. Therapeutic Presence: Importance of	•	
#1	Dialogue as the second nature to interactions with clients, basic guidelines for visibly tuning in to clients. Nonverbal behaviour as a channel of communication. Active listening as the foundation	\2	q
	of understanding. h) Forms of poor listening, processing information from client in a thoughtful search for meaning. i) Importance of listening to helpers own internal		1 1
	conversation, key ingredients of successful	ir ingreq	
	therapy, dealing with distorted listening.		
	Unit 2. Empathic Responding		
	 g) Importance of responding skills in developing relationships with clients-empathy as a communication skill to develop relationships, 	12	9
	wider view of empathy h) Three dimensions of responding skills- perceptiveness as the foundation of responding	l. C:	
Augustr	skills, basic know-how of responding well, assertiveness in responding to clients	1 11	1
	i) Basic formula for communicating empathy- responding accurately to clients' feelings, emotions, and moods, responding accurately to	,	ı
	the key experiences, thoughts, and behaviours inclients' stories, tactics for responding with empathy, responding to the context, using empathy to achieve therapeutic goals Unit 3. Other Skills G. Art of Probing, Summarizing e) Probing, verbal and nonverbal prompts, types of probing, guidelines for using probes, probes with empathic response. f) Using Summaries: Use summaries when they add value, get clients to provide summaries, use of summaries and probes in the case of Marcus and	12	10

	Andréa.			1
September	H. Challenging &Self disclosure			
бергенност	e) Challenging: concept of self-challenge, targets of			
	self challenge, identifying blind spots, skills to			
	challenge blind spots.			
	f) Helpers self - disclosure			
	I. Dealing with Resistance: identifying and dealing			
	with reluctance and resistance			
	Unit 4. The stages and tasks of problem			
	management			
	I. Tasks of Stage I-Challenges clients face in talking			
	about themselves, Case illustration, principles that	12	9	
October	can guide to help clients tell their stories- feel safe,			
	styles of storytelling, starting where the client			
	starts, assessing severity of problems, helping			
	clients identify and clarify key issues, exploring			
	context of key issues.			
	J. Help clients tell their real stories, case			
	illustration,help clients challenge the quality of			
	their participation. Help clients focus on the right			
	story, choosing issues that will make a difference	1		
	in their lives, challenging to make right decisions.	11 11 1	- I:	
	K. Tasks of Stage II-Help clients determine what			
	kind of change they need or want, help clients			
	distinguish needs from wants, continuum between			
	first-order and second-order change, power of			
	goal setting guidelines to help clients set goals,			
,	helping clients commit themselves to their goals.		74	
	L. Tasks of Stage III-Help clients develop	u I		
	strategies for accomplishing their goals -	11		
	brainstorming, frameworks, finding social	-		
November	support, skills, strategies. Choosing goal-			
	accomplishing strategies, balance-sheet method		- 1	
	for choosing_strategies, choosing_evidence-based_			
	treatments.		*	

Head of The Department/Coordinator

Subject: Counseling Psychology

Class: TYBA

Sem: V

Div:

Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Date: 20-21

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July		,	
July	Unit 1: Introduction to Counselling: (Egan &Resse, Chapters 1 and 3) e) Role of formal and informal helpers, key ingredients of successful helping, focus on client and context- what client brings in sessions, defining success in terms of outcomes with life-enhancing impact for the client, qualities of effective helper. f) Role of beliefs, values, norms, and moral principles in the helping process. Helping clients redo poor decisions and make and	12	8
Augustr	execute life-enhancing decisions. g) Developing working alliance, key values that drive the working alliance, behaviours showing disrespect & respect. h) Appreciating the role of culture, personal culture, and values,	,	Ī
	competencies related to client diversity and culture, promoting self-responsibility by helping clients develop and use self-efficacy.		
	Unit 2. Psychoanalytic, Adlerian, Humanistic, Behavioral, CognitiveTheories of Counselling (c) Psychoanalytic theories,	12	٩

September	Adlerian theory, Humanistic theories d) Behavioural counselling, Cognitive and Cognitive-Behavioural Counselling		
October	Unit 3. Systemic, Brief, Crisis Theories and Group Counseling c) Systems theories, brief counselling approaches, Crisis and trauma counselling approaches. d) A brief history of groups, benefits, drawbacks and types of groups. Theoretical approaches in conducting groups, stages in groups.	12	7
November	Counselling in Diverse Groups c) Counselling aged populations, gender-based counselling, counselling and sexual orientation. d) Abuse & Addiction Counselling	12	8

Jabuun Faculty Member

Head of The Department/Coordin

Subject: Counseling Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

Date: 20-21

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1. Therapeutic Presence: Importance of	•	
	Listening		
	d) Dialogue as the second nature to interactions with		
	clients,basic guidelines for visibly tuning in to	12	8
	clients.Nonverbal behaviour as a channel of		
	communication. Active listening as the foundation		
	of understanding.		
	e) Forms of poor listening, processing information		
	from client in a thoughtful search for meaning.		
	f) Importance of listening to helpers own internal		
	conversation, key ingredients of successful		
	therapy, dealing with distorted listening.		
	Unit 2. Empathic Responding		
	d) Importance of responding skills in developing	16 1	_ 1
	relationships with clients-empathy as a	1 1	
п	communication skill to develop relationships,		q
	wider view of empathy	1.2	i e
	e) Three dimensions of responding skills-	11	
	perceptiveness as the foundation of responding	h.	
	skills, basic know-how of responding well,		
)	assertiveness in responding to clients	1	
Augustr	f) Basic formula for communicating empathy-		
	responding accurately to clients' feelings,		
	emotions, and moods, responding accurately to		
	the key experiences, thoughts, and behaviours in		
	clients' stories, tactics for responding with		
	empathy, responding to the context, using		
	empathy to achieve therapeutic goals		
	Unit 3. Other Skills		
	D. Art of Probing, Summarizing	_	10
	c) Probing, verbal and nonverbal prompts, types of	12	.0
	probing, guidelines for using probes, probes with	. 1	=
	empathic response.		
	d) Using Summaries: Use summaries when they add		
	value, get clients to provide summaries, use of		
	summaries and probes in the case of Marcus and		

	Andréa.			7
	E. Challenging &Self disclosure			
	c) Challenging: concept of self-challenge, targets of			
	self challenge, identifying blind spots, skills to			
September	challenge blind spots.			
	d) Helpers self - disclosure			
	F. Dealing with Resistance:identifying and dealing			
	with reluctance and resistance			
	Unit 4. The stages and tasks of problem			
	management			
	E. Tasks of Stage 5-Challenges clients face in talking	11 3	ľ	
	about themselves, Case illustration, principles that			
	can guide to help clients tell their stories- feel safe,	3.0	-	
	styles of storytelling, starting where the client	12	7	
	starts, assessing severity of problems, helping			
October	clients identify and clarify key issues, exploring)
	context of key issues.		1	
	F Uala 1:		1	
	inch item stories.case			
	illustration, help clients challenge the quality of			
	their participation. Help clients focus on the right			
	story, choosing issues that will make a difference		1	
	in their lives, challenging to make right decisions.			
	G. Tasks of Stage II-Help clients determine what			
	kind of change they need or want,help clients			
November	distinguish needs from wants, continuum between			
	first-order and second-order change, power of			
	goal setting guidelines to help clients set goals,			
	helping clients commit themselves to their goals.	2	-	
	H. Tasks of Stage III-Help clients develop	1		
	strategies for accomplishing their goals -	27		19
	brainstorming, frameworks, finding social	1		
	support, skills, strategies. Choosing goal-	15 1		
	accomplishing strategies, balance-sheet method	1		
November	for choosing strategies, choosing evidence-based			
	treatments.	,		
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Gabring Faculty Member

fkli-fll Head of The Department/Coordinator

Subject: Counseling Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: V

Div:

Date: 19-20

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July		,	
<u></u>	Unit 1: Introduction to Counselling: (Egan & Resse, Chapters 1 and 3) a) Role of formal and informal helpers, key ingredients of	12	8
	successful helping, focus on client and context- what client brings in sessions, defining success in terms of outcomes with life-enhancing		1_ +
•	impact for the client, qualities of effective helper.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	b) Role of beliefs, values, norms, and moral principles in the helping process. Helping clients redo poor decisions and make and		s 1 1
Augustr	execute life-enhancing decisions. c) Developing working alliance, key		
	values that drive the working alliance, behaviours showing disrespect & respect. d) Appreciating the role of culture, personal culture, and values, competencies related to client		
	diversity and culture, promoting self-responsibility by helping clients develop and use self- efficacy. Unit 2. Psychoanalytic, Adlerian, Humanistic, Behavioral, CognitiveTheories of Counselling (a) Psychoanalytic theories, Adlerian theory, Humanistic	12	10
September	theories		

	b) Behaviouralcounselling,		
	Cognitive and Cognitive-		
	BehaviouralCounselling		
	Unit 3. Systemic, Brief, Crisis		
	Theories and Group Counseling		
	a) Systems theories, brie	12	8
October	counselling approaches, Crisi		
	and trauma counselling	1	
	approaches.		
	b) A brief history of groups		
	benefits, drawbacks and type		
	of groups. Theoretica		
	approaches in conducting	```	
	groups, stages in groups.		
	groups, stages in groups.		
	Unit 4. Counselling in Diverse Groups		
	a) Counselling aged populations		
November	gender-based counselling	1 / -	()
	counselling and sexua		
	orientation.		
	b) Abuse & Addiction Counselling	10	
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Jobini Paculty Member Lt Single Head of The Department/Coordin

Subject: Counseling Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

Date: 19-20

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1. Therapeutic Presence: Importance of		
	Listening a) Dialogue as the second nature to interactions with clients, basic guidelines for visibly tuning in to clients. Nonverbal behaviour as a channel of communication. Active listening as the foundation	12	8
	of understanding. b) Forms of poor listening, processing information from client in a thoughtful search for meaning. c) Importance of listening to helpers own internal conversation, key ingredients of successful therapy, dealing with distorted listening. Unit 2 Empathic Responding		
Augustr	Unit 2. Empathic Responding a) Importance of responding skills in developing relationships with clients-empathy as a communication skill to develop relationships, wider view of empathy b) Three dimensions of responding skills-perceptiveness as the foundation of responding skills, basic know-how of responding well, assertiveness in responding to clients c) Basic formula for communicating empathy-responding accurately to clients' feelings, emotions, and moods, responding accurately to the key experiences, thoughts, and behaviours in	12	9
	clients' stories, tactics for responding with empathy, responding to the context, using empathy to achieve therapeutic goals Unit 3. Other Skills A. Art of Probing, Summarizing a) Probing, verbal and nonverbal prompts, types of probing, guidelines for using probes, probes with empathic response. b) Using Summaries: Use summaries when they add value, get clients to provide summaries, use of summaries and probes in the case of Marcus and	12	lo e

	Andréa.			1
September	B. Challenging &Self disclosure			
Ceptember	a) Challenging: concept of self-challenge, targets of			
	self challenge, identifying blind spots, skills to			
	challenge blind spots.			
	b) Helpers self - disclosure			
	C. Dealing with Resistance:identifying and dealing			
	with reluctance and resistance			
	Unit 4. The stages and tasks of problem			
	management			
	A. Tasks of Stage I-Challenges clients face in talking			
	about themselves, Case illustration, principles that			
October	can guide to help clients tell their stories- feel safe,			
	styles of storytelling, starting where the client		11	
	starts, assessing severity of problems, helping			9
	clients identify and clarify key issues, exploring			
	context of key issues.			
	B. Help clients tell their real stories, case			
	illustration, help clients challenge the quality of			
	their participation. Help clients focus on the right			
	story, choosing issues that will make a difference			
	in their lives, challenging to make right decisions.		11	
	C. Tasks of Stage II-Help clients determine what			
	kind of change they need or want, help clients			
	distinguish needs from wants, continuum between	_		
	first-order and second-order change, power of			
	goal setting guidelines to help clients set goals,			
	helping clients commit themselves to their goals.			
	D. Tasks of Stage III-Help clients develop			
	strategies for accomplishing their goals -			
N1	brainstorming, frameworks, finding social			
November	support, skills, strategies. Choosing goal- accomplishing strategies, balance-sheet method			
	for choosing strategies, choosing evidence-based			
	treatments.		-	
	a outmonts.			
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Belowing Faculty Member

PK Sir LL Head of The Department/Coordin

Subject: Abnormal Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: V Div: Date: 22-23

27	or o	Date : 22-23	
Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Understanding Abnormal Behavior: Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis c) What do we mean by Abnormality? - The DSM 5 and the Definition of Mental Disorders. d) Historical views of Abnormal Behaviour - The Emergence of Contemporary views of Abnormal Behaviour. c) The Basic elements in Assessment - Physical Assessment and Psychosocial Assessment. d) Classifying Abnormal Behaviour. Unit 2: Causal factors and Viewpoints a) Causes and Risk factors for Abnormal Behaviour.	`16	11
(*	b) Viewpoints for Understanding the Causes of Abnormal Behaviour: The Biological viewpoint, The Psychological viewpoints. c) Psychological Factors, The Sociocultural Viewpoints Unit 3: Panic, Anxiety, Obsessions and		
	Their Disorders d) The Fear and Anxiety Response		
September	Patterns - Specific Phobias, Social Phobias, Panic Disorder and Agoraphobia. e) Generalised Anxiety Disorder. f) Obsessive-compulsive and Related Disorders. Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders Unit 4: Somatic		
	d) Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders - Hypochondriasis,	is the second	

October	Somatisation Disorder, Pain Disorder, Illness anxiety disorder. e) Conversion Disorder - Distinguishing Somatic Symptom Disorders from Malingering and Factitious Disorder. f) Dissociative disorders - Depersonalisation/Derealisation Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Fugue, Dissociative Identity Disorder.	
November		

Palonin Faculty Member fk Sir J.

Head of The Department/Coordin

Government of Maharashtra Ismail Yusuf College

Teaching Plan Department of Psychology

Subject: Abnormal Psychology

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh Date: 22-23

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	Unit 1: Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders d) Clinical Picture and Subtypes of Schizophrenia. e) Other Psychotic Disorders: Schizoaffective Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional disorder and Brief Psychotic Disorder.	`16	11
	f) Risk and Causal factors: Genetic Factors, Neurodevelopmental Perspective, Neurochemistry, Psychosocial and CulturalFactors.	16	10
December	Unit 2: Mood Disorders and Suicide a) Unipolar Depressive Disorders: Dysthymia Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder. b) Causal Factors in Unipolar Mood Disorders - Biological Causal Factors, Psychological Causal Disorders c) Bipolar and Related Disorders: Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder (I and II) and Causal Factors in Bipolar Disorders: Biological and Psychological Causal Factors. c) Bipolar and Related Disorders:	16	12
January	Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder (I and II) and Causal Factors in Bipolar Disorders: Biological and Psychological Causal Factors. d) Sociocultural Factors Affecting Unipolar and Bipolar Disorders, Treatment and Outcomes. e) Suicide: The Clinical Picture and the Causal Pattern.		

	Unit 3: Personality Disorders		
	a) Clinical features of Personality		
	Disorders.		,
	b) Cluster A, Cluster B and Cluster C		
	Personality Disorders.	_	
	c) General Sociocultural Causal factors,		
February	Treatments for Personality Disorders.		
	Unit 4: Sexual Variants, Abuse and		
	Dysfunctions		
	a) Sociocultural Influence on Sexual		
	Practises and Standards.		
	b) The Paraphilias: Causal Factors and		4
	Treatment for Paraphilias.		
	c) Gender Dysphoria, Sexual Abuse.		
	d) Sexual Dysfunctions: Forms and Treatment		1
	Heatment		
March			
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よんして Head of The Department/Coordin

Subject: Abnormal Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh Class: TYBA

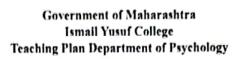
Sem: V Div:

culty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh Date: 23-24

Faculty Nat	ne: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh	Date : 23-24	
Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Understanding Abnormal Behavior: Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis a) What do we mean by Abnormality? - The DSM 5 and the Definition of Mental Disorders.	`16	12
	 b) Historical views of Abnormal Behaviour - The Emergence of Contemporary views of Abnormal Behaviour. c) The Basic elements in Assessment - Physical Assessment and Psychosocial Assessment. d) Classifying Abnormal Behaviour. 	16	13
August	Unit 2: Causal factors and Viewpoints a) Causes and Risk factors for Abnormal Behaviour. b) Viewpoints for Understanding the Causes of Abnormal Behaviour: The Biological viewpoint, The Psychological viewpoints. c) Psychological Factors, The Sociocultural Viewpoints	16	14
	Unit 3: Panic, Anxiety, Obsessions and Their Disorders a) The Fear and Anxiety Response		
September	Patterns - Specific Phobias, Social Phobias, Panic Disorder and Agoraphobia.		
	Dissociative Disorders Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders a) Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders - Hypochondriasis,	,	

October	Somatisation Disorder, Pain Disorder, Illness anxiety disorder. b) Conversion Disorder - Distinguishing Somatic Symptom Disorders from Malingering and Factitious Disorder. c) Dissociative disorders - Depersonalisation/Derealisation Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Fugue, Dissociative Identity Disorder.		
November			
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Batmu Faculty Member PKSinghl Head of The Department/Coordin



Subject: Abnormal Psychology

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Date: 23-24

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	Unit 1: Schizophrenia and other	.16	12
	Psychotic Disorders		,
	a) Clinical Picture and Subtypes of		
	Schizophrenia.		
	b) Other Psychotic Disorders:	1	
	Schizoaffective Disorder,		
	Schizophreniform Disorder,	Ti ye	
	Delusional disorder and Brief		
	Psychotic Disorder.		
	c) Risk and Causal factors: Genetic	16	١3
	Factors, Neurodevelopmental		
9.	Perspective, Neurochemistry,		
	Psychosocial and CulturalFactors.		
	1 sychosociai and Culturali actors.		
December	Unit 2: Mood Disorders and Suicide		
	a) Unipolar Depressive Disorders:	16	14
	Dysthymia Disorder, Major Depressive	5.11	`
	Disorder.		
	b) Causal Factors in Unipolar Mood		
	Disorders - Biological Causal Factors,		
	Psychological Causal Disorders c)		
	Bipolar and Related Disorders:		
Ç	Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder		
	(I and II) and Causal Factors in		
	Bipolar Disorders: Biological and	1	
	Psychological Causal Factors.		
	c) Bipolar and Related Disorders:		
	Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder		
	(I and II) and Causal Factors in		
	Bipolar Disorders: Biological and		
	Psychological Causal Factors.		
	1 5 Julio 10 Biodi Cadodi 1 adioioi		
January	d) Sociocultural Factors Affecting		
	d) Sociocultural Factors Affecting		
	Unipolar and Bipolar Disorders,		
	Treatment and Outcomes.		
	e) Suicide: The Clinical Picture and the		

	Causal Pattern.		
	Unit 3: Personality Disorders		
	a) Clinical features of Personality		
	Disorders.		
	b) Cluster A, Cluster B and Cluster C		7
	Personality Disorders.		
	c) General Sociocultural Causal factors,		_
	Treatments for Personality Disorders.		
Fahmama	Treatments for Personality Disorders.		
February	Tinit A. Committee of the		
	Unit 4: Sexual Variants, Abuse and	1	
	Dysfunctions		
	a) Sociocultural Influence on Sexual		
	Practises and Standards.		
	b) The Paraphilias: Causal Factors and		
	Treatment for Paraphilias.		
	c) Gender Dysphoria, Sexual Abuse.		
	d) Sexual Dysfunctions: Forms and Treatment	*	1,
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March			
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Aksimal Head of The Department/Coordin

Subject: Abnormal Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Sh

Class: TYBA

Sem: V Div: Date: 20-21

culty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh	Date : 20-
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racuity avail	e: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh	Date : 20-21	
Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Understanding Abnormal Behavior: Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis g) What do we mean by Abnormality? - The DSM 5 and the Definition of Mental Disorders.	`16	1)
	 h) Historical views of Abnormal Behaviour - The Emergence of Contemporary views of Abnormal Behaviour. c) The Basic elements in Assessment - Physical Assessment and Psychosocial Assessment. d) Classifying Abnormal Behaviour. 	16	١ ٧
August	Unit 2: Causal factors and Viewpoints a) Causes and Risk factors for Abnormal Behaviour. b) Viewpoints for Understanding the Causes of Abnormal Behaviour: The Biological viewpoint, The Psychological viewpoints. c) Psychological Factors, The Sociocultural Viewpoints	16	13
	Unit 3: Panic, Anxiety, Obsessions and Their Disorders j) The Fear and Anxiety Response		
September	Patterns - Specific Phobias, Social Phobias, Panic Disorder and Agoraphobia. k) Generalised Anxiety Disorder. 1) Obsessive-compulsive and Related Disorders.		
	Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders j) Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders - Hypochondriasis,	1.11	

October	Somatisation Disorder, Pain Disorder, Illness anxiety disorder. k) Conversion Disorder - Distinguishing Somatic Symptom Disorders from Malingering and Factitious Disorder. l) Dissociative disorders - Depersonalisation/Derealisation Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Fugue, Dissociative Identity Disorder.		
November			
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Head of The Department/Coordin

Government of Maharashtra Ismail Yusuf College 0)

Teaching Plan Department of Psychology

Subject: Abnormal Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

ulty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh Date: 20-21

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
November	Unit 1: Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders j) Clinical Picture and Subtypes of Schizophrenia. k) Other Psychotic Disorders: Schizoaffective Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional disorder and Brief Psychotic Disorder. l) Risk and Causal factors: Genetic Factors, Neurodevelopmental Perspective, Neurochemistry, Psychosocial and CulturalFactors.	16	12	
December	Unit 2: Mood Disorders and Suicide a) Unipolar Depressive Disorders: Dysthymia Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder. b) Causal Factors in Unipolar Mood Disorders - Biological Causal Factors, Psychological Causal Disorders c) Bipolar and Related Disorders: Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder (I and II) and Causal Factors in Bipolar Disorders: Biological and Psychological Causal Factors. c) Bipolar and Related Disorders:	16		
January	Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder (I and II) and Causal Factors in Bipolar Disorders: Biological and Psychological Causal Factors. d) Sociocultural Factors Affecting Unipolar and Bipolar Disorders, Treatment and Outcomes. e) Suicide: The Clinical Picture and the Causal Pattern.			

	T		
	Unit 3: Personality Disorders		
	a) Clinical features of Personality		
	Disorders.		
	b) Cluster A, Cluster B and Cluster C		
	Personality Disorders.		
	c) General Sociocultural Causal factors,		
	Treatments for Personality Disorders.		
February			
	Unit 4: Sexual Variants, Abuse and		
	Dysfunctions		
	a) Sociocultural Influence on Sexual		
	Practises and Standards.		
	b) The Paraphilias: Causal Factors and		
	Treatment for Paraphilias.		
	c) Gender Dysphoria, Sexual Abuse.		
	d) Sexual Dysfunctions: Forms and		
	Treatment		
March			
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Galonin Faculty Member

Head of The Department/Coordin

Subject: Abnormal Psychology Class: TYBA Sem: V Div: Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh Date: 21-22

Faculty Nan	Faculty Name: Mrs.Bablna S. Shaikh		Date : 21-22	
Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken	
July	Unit 1: Understanding Abnormal Behavior: Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis e) What do we mean by Abnormality? - The DSM 5 and the Definition of Mental Disorders.	'16	11	
E	f) Historical views of Abnormal Behaviour - The Emergence of Contemporary views of Abnormal Behaviour. e) The Basic elements in Assessment - Physical Assessment and Psychosocial Assessment. d) Classifying Abnormal Behaviour.	16	12	
August	Unit 2: Causal factors and Viewpoints a) Causes and Risk factors for Abnormal Behaviour. b) Viewpoints for Understanding the Causes of Abnormal Behaviour: The Biological viewpoint, The Psychological viewpoints. c) Psychological Factors, The Sociocultural Viewpoints	16	13	
	Unit 3: Panic, Anxiety, Obsessions and Their Disorders g) The Fear and Anxiety Response Patterns - Specific Phobias, Social			
September	Phobias, Panic Disorder and Agoraphobia. h) Generalised Anxiety Disorder. i) Obsessive-compulsive and Related Disorders.			
	Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders g) Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders - Hypochondriasis,	- n 18		

Jerman Faculty Member

Head of The Department/Coordin

Government of Maharashtra Ismail Yusuf College

Teaching Plan Department of Psychology

Subject: Abnormal Psychology

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

Faculty Name: Mrs. Babina S. Shaikh

Date: 21-22

M	onth	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
Nov	vember	Unit 1: Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders g) Clinical Picture and Subtypes of Schizophrenia. h) Other Psychotic Disorders: Schizoaffective Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional disorder and Brief	`16	
6		Psychotic Disorder. i) Risk and Causal factors: Genetic Factors, Neurodevelopmental Perspective, Neurochemistry, Psychosocial and CulturalFactors.	16	12
De	ecember	Unit 2: Mood Disorders and Suicide a) Unipolar Depressive Disorders: Dysthymia Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder. b) Causal Factors in Unipolar Mood Disorders - Biological Causal Factors, Psychological Causal Disorders c) Bipolar and Related Disorders: Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder (I and II) and Causal Factors in Bipolar Disorders: Biological and Psychological Causal Factors. c) Bipolar and Related Disorders: Cyclothymic Disorder Ripolar Disorder	16	13
Ja	unuary	Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder (I and II) and Causal Factors in Bipolar Disorders: Biological and Psychological Causal Factors. d) Sociocultural Factors Affecting Unipolar and Bipolar Disorders, Treatment and Outcomes. e) Suicide: The Clinical Picture and the Causal Pattern.		

	Unit 3: Personality Disorders	
	a) Clinical features of Personality	
	Disorders.	
	b) Cluster A, Cluster B and Cluster C	
	Personality Disorders.	
	c) General Sociocultural Causal factors,	
	Treatments for Personality Disorders.	
February		
	Unit 4: Sexual Variants, Abuse and	
	Dysfunctions	
	a) Sociocultural Influence on Sexual	
	Practises and Standards.	
	b) The Paraphilias: Causal Factors and	
	Treatment for Paraphilias.	
	c) Gender Dysphoria, Sexual Abuse.	
	d) Sexual Dysfunctions: Forms and	
	Treatment	
March		
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Head of The Department/Coordin

Class: TYBA

Div: Sem: V

Subject: Abnormal Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Date: 19-20

Faculty Nan	ne: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh	Date : 19-20	
Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
July	Unit 1: Understanding Abnormal Behavior; Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis i) What do we mean by Abnormality? - The DSM 5 and the Definition of Mental Disorders. j) Historical views of Abnormal	`16	11
	Behaviour - The Emergence of Contemporary views of Abnormal Behaviour. c) The Basic elements in Assessment - Physical Assessment and Psychosocial Assessment. d) Classifying Abnormal Behaviour.	16	١2
August	Unit 2: Causal factors and Viewpoints a) Causes and Risk factors for Abnormal Behaviour. b) Viewpoints for Understanding the Causes of Abnormal Behaviour: The Biological viewpoint, The Psychological viewpoints. c) Psychological Factors, The Sociocultural Viewpoints	16	13
	Unit 3: Panic, Anxiety, Obsessions and Their Disorders m) The Fear and Anxiety Response Patterns - Specific Phobias, Social		
September	Phobias, Panic Disorder and Agoraphobia. n) Generalised Anxiety Disorder. o) Obsessive-compulsive and Related Disorders.		
	Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders Unit 4: Somatic Symptom and Dissociative Disorders m) Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders - Hypochondriasis,		

October	Somatisation Disorder, Pain Disorder, Illness anxiety disorder. n) Conversion Disorder - Distinguishing Somatic Symptom Disorders from Malingering and Factitious Disorder. o) Dissociative disorders - Depersonalisation/Derealisation Disorder, Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Fugue, Dissociative Identity Disorder.		
November			

Head of The Department/Coordin

Subject: Abnormal Psychology Faculty Name: Mrs.Babina S. Shaikh

Class: TYBA

Sem: VI

Div:

Date: 19-20

Month	Topics to be covered	Assigned lectures	Lectures undertaken
November	Unit 1: Schizophrenia and other	`16	1)
	Psychotic Disorders		
	m) Clinical Picture and Subtypes of		
	Schizophrenia.		
	n) Other Psychotic Disorders:		
	Schizoaffective Disorder,		
	Schizophreniform Disorder,		
	Delusional disorder and Brief		
	Psychotic Disorder.		
	o) Risk and Causal factors: Genetic	16	12
	Factors, Neurodevelopmental		
	Perspective, Neurochemistry,		
	Psychosocial and CulturalFactors.		
December	Unit 2: Mood Disorders and Suicide		
	a) Unipolar Depressive Disorders:	16	13
	Dysthymia Disorder, Major Depressive		
	Disorder.		
	b) Causal Factors in Unipolar Mood		
	Disorders - Biological Causal Factors,		
	Psychological Causal Disorders c)		
	Bipolar and Related Disorders:		
	Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder		
	(I and II) and Causal Factors in		
	Bipolar Disorders: Biological and		
	Psychological Causal Factors.		
	c) Bipolar and Related Disorders:		
	Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder		
	(I and II) and Causal Factors in	16	14
	Bipolar Disorders: Biological and	,	,
	Psychological Causal Factors.		
January	d) Sociocultural Factors Affecting	20	
	Unipolar and Bipolar Disorders,		
	Treatment and Outcomes.		
	e) Suicide: The Clinical Picture and the		
	e) Suicide: The Clinical Picture and the		

	Causal Pattern.	, ST - F	
	Unit 3: Personality Disorders		
	a) Clinical features of Personality		
	Disorders.		
	b) Cluster A, Cluster B and Cluster C	16	12
	Personality Disorders.		
	c) General Sociocultural Causal factors,		
	Treatments for Personality Disorders.		
February			
	Unit 4: Sexual Variants, Abuse and		
	Dysfunctions		
	a) Sociocultural Influence on Sexual		
	Practises and Standards.	16	16
	b) The Paraphilias: Causal Factors and	(0	
	Treatment for Paraphilias.		
	c) Gender Dysphoria, Sexual Abuse.		
	d) Sexual Dysfunctions: Forms and		
	Treatment		_
March			
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Gebing Faculty Member FKS - JU Head of The Department/Coordin