

Subject: PSYCOLOGY

SYALLABUS

1. Perceptual Processes

Approaches to the Study of Perception: Gestalt and physiological approaches
Perceptual Organization: Gestalt, Figure and Ground, Laws of Organization

Perceptual Constancy: Size, Shape and Brightness, Illusion; Perception of Depth and movements. -

2. Learning Process

Classical conditioning: and Procedure, Phenomena and related issues
Instrumental learning: Phenomena, Paradigms and theoretical issues
Reinforcement: Basic variables and schedules

3. Memory and forgetting

Memory processes: Encoding, Storage, Retrieval

Stages of memory: Sensory memory, Short-term Memory (STM) and Long-term

Memory (LTM)

4. **Thinking and Problem Solving**

Theories of thought processes: Associationism, Gestalt, Concept formation :

Rules and strategies

Reasoning: Deductive and inductive

Problem-solving: Type and strategies

5. **Motivation and Emotion**

Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, motivational cycle

Approaches to the study of motivation: Psychoanalytical, ethological, S-R Cognitive,

Theories of emotions: James-Lange, Canon-Bard, Schachter and Singer

6. **Human Abilities**

Theories of intelligence: Guilford Measurement of human abilities

7. **Personality**

Determinants of personality: Biological and socio-cultural

Approaches to the study of personality: Psychoanalytic, neo-Freudian, social learning, trait and type, cognitive

8. **Measurement and testing**

Types of tests: Intelligence, aptitude, personality - characteristics and important examples

Attitude scales and interest inventories

9. **Biological Basis of Behaviour**

Receptors, effectors and adjuster mechanisms

Neural impulse: Origin, conduction and

measurement Sensory system: Vision and

Audition Human nervous system: Structure and functions

Neurophysiology of learning