UNDER GRADUATE COURSE B.SC. IN PSYCHOLOGY SYLLABUS (FOLLOWING NCCF) 2023 Onwards

Kazi Nazrul University

Asansol

West Bengal

SEMESTER-I

Course Code: BSCPSYMJ101	Course Name: Introduction to Psychology					
Course Type: MAJOR (Theory + Practical)	Course Details: MJC-1 L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4				3-0-4	
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE]	Marks	
Credit:5	100	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
	100	30	15	20	35	

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding what psychology is all about.

2. Appreciation of the scope and the field of psychology.

3. Developing familiarity with basic concepts related to some foundational themes of study in psychology such as learning, memory, perception, thinking, emotion,

motivation and human biological system including brain

4. Developing familiarity with individual level phenomenon such as intelligence, and personality.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction: What is psychology? Perspectives on behaviour; Methods of psychology; Subfields of psychology; Psychology in modern India.

Unit 2: Perception: Perceptual processing, Role of attention in perceptual organization, Perceptual sets, Perceptual constancies, Depth perception, Illusions.

Unit 3: Learning and Motivation: Principles and applications of Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning, and Observational learning; Cognitive influences on learning; Perspectives on motivation, Types of motivation, Motivational conflicts.

Unit 4: Memory: Models of memory: Levels of processing, Parallel distributed processing, Information processing; Reconstructive nature of memory; Forgetting; Improving memory.

Practicum:

 Memory- Effect of retroactive inhibition on the memorization capacity of the subject
 Perception- To determine the rate of perceptual reversibility of the subject by using Human Profile/Flower Vase Card

- Baron, R. & Misra. G. (2013). *Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Chadha, N.K. & Seth, S. (2014). *The Psychological Realm: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pinnacle Learning.
- Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). *Psychology: South Asian Edition*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). *Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Best, J.B. (1998, 5th Edition). Cognitive Psychology. John Wiley & Sons. ISBN-13: 978-0470002322 ISBN-10: 0470002328
- Galloti, K. M. (2016). Cognitive Psychology. In and Out of the Laboratory (5th Edition). Sage Publication, 2016
- Hilgard, E. R., Atkinson, R. C., & Atkinson, R. L.(1975). Introduction to Psychology (6th Edition). Oxford IBH Publishing
- Melvin, H. M.M., & William, A. H.(1979). Systems and Theories in Psychology. McGraw- Hill Higher Education.
- Mishra, B. K.(2016). Psychology. The Study of Human Behaviour (2nd Edition). PHI Learning Private Limited.
- Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., &Schopler, J. (2001). Introduction to Psychology (7th Edition), McGraw Hill Booh Company.
- Munn, N. L., Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S.(2007). Introduction to Psychology (5th Edition).A.I.T.B.S Publishers India.
- Plotnik, R. &Kouyoumdjian, H.(2014). Introduction to Psychology (10th Edition). An Cengage Learning.
- Santrock, J.W. Psychology Essentials (Second Edition), McGraw Hill Higher Education
- Solso, R. L., Maclin, H., & Maclin, M. K.(2008). Cognitive Psychology (8th Edition). Pearson Publishing House.

Course Code: BSCPSYMN101	Course Name: Introduction to Psychology				
Course Type: MINOR (Theory + Practical)	Course Details: MNC-1 L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4				3-0-4
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE]	Marks
Credit:5		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	100	30	15	20	35

- 1. Understanding what psychology is all about.
- 2. Appreciation of the scope and the field of psychology.
- 3. Developing familiarity with basic concepts related to some foundational themes of study in psychology such as learning, memory, perception, thinking, emotion, motivation and human biological system including brain
- 4. Developing familiarity with individual level phenomenon such as intelligence, and personality.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction: What is psychology? Perspectives on behaviour; Methods of psychology; Subfields of psychology; Psychology in modern India.

Unit 2: Perception: Perceptual processing, Role of attention in perceptual organization, Perceptual sets, Perceptual constancies, Depth perception, Illusions.

Unit 3: Learning and Motivation: Principles and applications of Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning, and Observational learning; Cognitive influences on learning; Perspectives on motivation, Types of motivation, Motivational conflicts.

Unit 4: Memory: Models of memory: Levels of processing, Parallel distributed processing, Information processing; Reconstructive nature of memory; Forgetting; Improving memory.

Practicum:

1. Memory- Effect of retroactive inhibition on the memorization capacity of the subject

2. Perception- To determine the rate of perceptual reversibility of the subject by using Human Profile/Flower Vase Card

- Baron, R. & Misra. G. (2013). *Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Chadha, N.K. & Seth, S. (2014). *The Psychological Realm: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pinnacle Learning.
- Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). *Psychology: South Asian Edition*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). *Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Best, J.B. (1998, 5th Edition).Cognitive Psychology. John Wiley & Sons. ISBN-13: 978-0470002322 ISBN-10: 0470002328
- Galloti, K. M.(2016). Cognitive Psychology. In and Out of the Laboratory (5th Edition). Sage Publication, 2016
- Hilgard, E. R., Atkinson, R. C., & Atkinson, R. L.(1975). Introduction to Psychology (6th Edition).Oxford IBH Publishing
- Melvin, H. M.M., & William, A. H.(1979). Systems and Theories in Psychology.

McGraw- Hill Higher Education.

- Mishra, B. K. (2016). Psychology. The Study of Human Behaviour (2nd Edition). PHI Learning Private Limited.
- Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J. (2001). Introduction to Psychology (7th Edition), McGraw Hill Booh Company.
- Munn, N. L., Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S. (2007). Introduction to Psychology (5th Edition).A.I.T.B.S Publishers India.
- Plotnik, R. &Kouyoumdjian, H.(2014). Introduction to Psychology (10th Edition). An Cengage Learning.
- Santrock, J.W. Psychology Essentials (Second Edition), McGraw Hill Higher Education
- Solso, R. L., Maclin, H., & Maclin, M. K. (2008). Cognitive Psychology (8th Edition). Pearson Publishing House.

Course Code:	Course Name: Coping and Wellbeing					
BSCPSYSE101						
Course Type: SE (Practical)	CourseDetails: SEC-1 L-T-P: 0 - 1 - 4				0 - 1 - 4	
	Full	CA	Marks	ESE I	Marks	
Credit:3	-	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
	Marks: 50	30		20		

- 1. For each practicum, students are expected to know about the underlying theoretical constructs,
- 2. Will be able to conduct the practicum and justify the method used, know about the instrument used, if any, and be able to explain the findings and link the findings with the theory.

Practicum:

1. Administer one psychological test on stress (Perceived stress scale)

2. Students can be asked to collect activities that people use to cope with their stress (like writing, watching movies, exercising, listening to music, praying, talking to friends, sleeping, etc.) and then categorize them as either emotion-focused or problem-focused.

- Carr, A. (2004). *Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength*.UK: Routledge.
- DiMatteo, M.R. & Martin, L. R. (2002). Health psychology. New Delhi: Pearson
- Neiten, W. & Lloyd, M.A (2007). Psychology applied to Modern life. Thomson Detmar Learning.
- Sarafino, E.P. (2002). Health psychology: Bio psychosocial interactions (4th Ed.). NY: Wiley.

SEMESTER- II

Course Code: BSCPSYMJ201	Course Name: Biopsychology					
Course Type: MAJOR (Theory + Practical)	Course	Course Details: MJC-2 L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4				
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE 1	Marks	
Credit: 5		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
	100	30	15	20	35	

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Appreciating the biological bases of human behaviour including neural, biochemical, evolutionary, and genetic mechanisms.
- 2. Developing critical thinking to use scientific techniques for biological psychology and developing an awareness of ethical issues accompanying them.
- 3. Having basic knowledge about the structures of human brain, their functions and impact on human behaviour.
- 4. Understanding biological mechanisms involved in psychological processes.
- 5. Inculcating an applied perspective on psychopathology.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction to biopsychology: Nature and scope; Methods and ethics in biopsychology; Divisions of biopsychology.

Unit 2: The Functioning brain: Structure and functions of neurons; Neural conduction and synaptic transmission.

Unit 3: Organization of Nervous system: CNS & PNS: Structure and functions. Functional abnormalities of neurotransmitters: dopamine and serotonin hypothesis.

Unit 4: Neuroendocrine system: Structure, functions and abnormalities of major glands: Thyroid, Adrenal, Gonads, Pituitary.

Practicum:

1. On Reaction Time – Simple Reaction Time (Emphasis on Physiological Explanation)

2. The Harvard Step Test

3. To determine the effect of variation of task performing attentive state on emotional

expression of your subject using pneumolysis. Interpret the result with special emphasis on

physiological explanation.

- Pinel, J. P. J. (2011). Biopsychology, 8th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Carlson, N. R. (2009) Foundations of Physiological Psychology, 6th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Breedlove, S. M., Rosenzweig, M. R., & Watson, N. V. (2007) Biological Psychology: An introduction to behavioral, cognitive, and clinical neuroscience,

5th Edition. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland, Massachusetts.

- Hall, J. E., & Guyton, A. C. (2011) Guyton and Hall textbook of medical physiology. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders Elsevier.
- Kalat, J.W. (2004). Biological Psychology, 8th Edition, Thompson Wadsworth.
- Levinthal, C.F. (2005). Introduction to Physiological Psychology, 3rd Edition, Prentice -Hall of IndiaPvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Morgan, C.T. (1965). Physiological Psychology, McGraw Hill, New York.

Course Code: BSCPSYMN201	Course Name: Biopsychology					
Course Type: MINOR (Theory + Practical)	Course Details: MNC-2 L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4				3-0-4	
	Full Marks:	CAI	Marks	ESE I	Marks	
Credit: 5		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
	100	30	15	20	35	

- 1. *Appreciating the biological bases of human behaviour including neural, biochemical, evolutionary, and genetic mechanisms.*
- 2. Developing critical thinking to use scientific techniques for biological psychology and developing an awareness of ethical issues accompanying them.
- 3. Having basic knowledge about the structures of human brain, their functions and impact on human behaviour.
- 4. Understanding biological mechanisms involved in psychological processes.
- 5. Inculcating an applied perspective on psychopathology.

Unit 1: Introduction to biopsychology: Nature and scope; Methods and ethics in biopsychology; Divisions of biopsychology.

Unit 2: The Functioning brain: Structure and functions of neurons; Neural conduction and synaptic transmission.

Unit 3: Organization of Nervous system: CNS & PNS: Structure and functions. Functional abnormalities of neurotransmitters: dopamine and serotonin hypothesis.

Unit 4: Neuroendocrine system: Structure, functions and abnormalities of major glands: Thyroid, Adrenal, Gonads, Pituitary.

Practicum:

1. On Reaction Time – Simple Reaction Time (Emphasis on Physiological Explanation) 2. The Harvard Step Test

3. To determine the effect of variation of task performing attentive state on emotional expression of your subject using pneumolysis. Interpret the result with special emphasis on physiological explanation.

- Pinel, J. P. J. (2011). Biopsychology, 8th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Carlson, N. R. (2009) Foundations of Physiological Psychology, 6th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Breedlove, S. M., Rosenzweig, M. R., & Watson, N. V. (2007) Biological Psychology: An introduction to behavioral, cognitive, and clinical neuroscience, 5th Edition. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland, Massachusetts.
- Hall, J. E., & Guyton, A. C. (2011) Guyton and Hall textbook of medical physiology. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders Elsevier.
- Kalat, J.W. (2004). Biological Psychology, 8th Edition, Thompson Wadsworth.
- Levinthal, C.F. (2005). Introduction to Physiological Psychology, 3rd Edition, Prentice -Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Morgan, C.T. (1965). Physiological Psychology, McGraw Hill, New York.

Course Code: MDC208 Course Name: Stress Management							
Course Type: MD	Course Details: MDC-2 L-T-P: 2 - 1 - 0						
(Theory)							
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE]	Marks		
Credit: 3	50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical		
			15		35		

- 1. Demonstrating knowledge of health psychology.
- 2. Demonstrating adequate knowledge about issues related to stress, stress management and coping.
- 3. Developing adequate knowledge about the promotion of healthy behavior.
- 4. Appreciating the value of practicing Yoga in daily life through research evidence and in-depth understanding of the promotion of health benefits of Yoga.

Unit 1: Stress: Introduction, Nature , symptoms, sources of stress: environmental, social, physiological and psychological.

Unit 2: Stress and health: effects of stress on health

Unit 3: Managing stress-I: Methods - yoga, meditation, relaxation techniques.

Unit 4: Managing stress-II: Problem focused and emotion focused approaches.

- Carr, A. (2004). Positive Psychology: The science of happiness and human strength.UK: Routledge.
- DiMatteo, M.R. & Martin, L. R. (2002). Health psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Neiten, W. & Martin, L. R. (2007). Psychology applied to Modern life. Thomson Detmar Learning.
- Sarafino, E.P. (2002). Health psychology: Bio psychosocial interactions (4th Ed.). NY: Wiley.

Course Code: BSCPSYSE201	Course Name: STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS IN PSYCHOLOGY						
Course Type: SE (Practical)	Course Details:SEC-2 L-T-P: 0 - 1 - 4				0 - 1 - 4		
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE Marks			
Credit:3	50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical		
		30		20			

- **1**. *Familiarize students with the psychological research and basics of statistical methods and tools used in descriptive statistics of quantitative research.*
- 2. To understand and Organizing Quantitative Data.
- 3. Introduce themselves with basics of data representation Using graph papers and Microsoft Office

Practicum:

Frequency Distributions, Percentiles, and Percentile Ranks: Organizing Quantitative Data; Constructing a Grouped Frequency Distribution, a Relative Frequency Distribution and a Cumulative Frequency Distribution; Computation of Percentiles and Percentile Ranks. (Using graph papers and Microsoft Office).

Graphic Representation of Data: Basic procedures; The Histogram; The Frequency Polygon (including Smoothed Frequency polygon); The Bar Diagram; The Pie Chart; The Cumulative Frequency Graph (Using graph papers and Microsoft Office).

- Chadha, N.K. (1991). *Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences*. Reliance Pub. House: New Delhi
- Coolican, H. (2006). *Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold. Gravetter, F.J. Wallnau, L.B. (2009). *Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences* (9th Ed.). USA: Cengage Learning.
- King, B.M. & Minium, E.W, (2007). *Statistical Reasoning in the Behavioral Sciences* (5th Ed.). USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Mangal, S.K. (2012). *Statistics in Psychology and Education* (2nd Ed.). New Delhi: PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Anastasi, A. (1990). Psychological Testing, New York: MacMillan Co.
- Das, D. & Das, A. (2008). Statistics in Biology and Psychology. Academic Publishers, Calcutta, (Latest edition)

SEMESTER-III

	Course Nan		CHOLOGY	OF I	NDIVIDUAL			
BSCPSYMJ301	DIFFERENCES	5						
Course Type: MAJOR	Course	e Details: M	L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4					
(Theory + Practical)								
	Full Marks:	CAI	Marks	ESE	Marks			
Credit: 5		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical			
	100	30	15	20	35			

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. To develop an understanding of the concept of individual differences with the goal to promote self-reflection and understanding of self and others.
- 2. Developing a critical understanding of personality through various Western approaches including type and trait, psychoanalytic, socio-cognitive and humanistic.
- 3. Understanding biological and environmental influences on personality development.
- 4. Fostering an applied perspective by engaging students in a discussion about the everyday applications of various personality theories.

Unit 1: Personality: Nature , scope of personality and biological foundations of personality; Perspectives on personality: Psychodynamic (Freud, Erikson) Phenomenological-humanistic (Maslow and Rogers), Trait and type (Eysenck, Allport).

Unit 2: Intelligence: Concept of intelligence: Psychometric (Spearman, Thurstone, Guilford) and cognitive (Cattell, Sternberg, Gardner) approaches to intelligence; Emotional Intelligence (Goleman, Salovey-Mayer), Heredity, environment and intelligence; Extremes of intelligence.

Unit 3: Emotion: Nature and theories: body reaction theories [James-Lange, central: Cannon-Bard], Cognitive Theory: Schachter-Singer

Unit 4: Motivation and Creativity: Intrinsic motivation and Self-determination theory (Ryan and Deci); Self-regulation; Fostering creativity.

Practicum:

1. To assess the intelligence of an individual by administering Intelligence Scale (MISIC) / Indian Test of Intelligence (NIEPID)

2. To assess the personality pattern/Type of an adult individual by using EPQR

- Chadha, N.K. & Seth, S. (2014). The Psychological Realm: An Introduction. Pinnacle Learning, New Delhi.
- Carr, A. (2011): Positive psychology. Routledge.
- Ciccarelli, S. K., & Meyer, G. E. (2010). Psychology: South Asian Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Cornelissen, R.M.M., Misra, G. &Varma, S. (2011). Foundations of Indian Psychology, Vol 1. Pearson.
- Gregory, R.J. (2006). *Psychological Testing: History, Principles, and Applications* (4thEd.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

- Mentis, M., Dunn-Bernstein, M., Mentis, M., &Skuy, M. (2009).Bridging learning: Unlocking cognitive potential in and out of the classroom. Corwin.
 Passer, M.W. & Smith, R.E. (2010). Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour.
- New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Course Code: BSCPSYMJ302	Course Name: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS							
Course Type: MAJOR (Theory + Practical)	Course Details: MJC-4 L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4							
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE]	Marks			
Credit: 5	Full Marks:	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical			
	100	30	15	20	35			

To educate students with the process and the methods of quantitative and qualitative psychological research traditions.

Unit 1: Basics of Psychological Research: Concept, Goals and Principles and Ethics of Psychological Research. Research Types and Comparing Qualitative and Quantitative Research ; Formulating a Research Problem and Hypothesis.

Unit 2: Research Methods: Experimental and Non-Experimental: Experimental (randomized, matched, factorial) and Quasi-experimental designs. Case Study; Observation; Surveys, Focus Group Discussion, Interviews, Psychological test

Unit 3: Sampling and Variables: Concept , types and control of variables, sampling techniques: Probability and Non- Probability Sampling Methods.

Unit 4: Psychological test Construction and Standardization: Concept and types of test. Reliability, Validity and Norms of a Psychological Test; applications

Practicum:

1. One experiment based on group data analysis

OR

One psychological test based on group data analysis

2. To conduct a focused group discussion on any selected topic

- Chadha, N.K. (2009) Applied Psychometry. Sage Pub: New Delhi.
- Dyer, C. (2001) Research in Psychology: A Practical Guide to Research Methodology and Statistics (2nd Ed.) Oxford: Blackwell Publishers
- Gregory, R.J. (2006). *Psychological Testing: History, Principles, and Applications (4th Ed.).* New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Murphy, K.R. &Davidshofer, C. O. (2004). *Psychological Testing: Principles & Applications (6th Ed.)* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Neuman, W.L. (2006). Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches (6th Ed.) Boston: Pearson Education.
- Willig, C. (2001). Introducing qualitative research in psychology: Adventures in theory and method. Philadelphia: Open University Press

SEMESTER-IV

	Course Name: BASIC STATISTICAL OPERATIONS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH						
Course Type: MAJOR (Theory + Practical)	Course Details: MJC-5 L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4						
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks		
Credit: 5		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical		
	100	30	15	20	35		

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Developing skills to use quantitative techniques such as measures of central tendency, variability, and correlation.
- 2. Knowing how to use the normal probability curve as a model in scientific theory
- 4. Grasping concepts related to hypothesis testing and developing related computational skills Learning basic techniques of descriptive (parametric as well as non-parametric).

Unit 1: Introduction to Statistics: Concept and types of Statistics; Levels of Measurement. NPC

Unit 2: Measures of Central Tendency: Assumption and computation

Unit 3: Measures of Variability: Assumption and computation of different measures of Variability.

Unit 4: Correlation: Concept, properties and types of correlation.Concepts, assumptions, computations and interpretations of product moment, rank difference, biserial, point biserial, phi, tetrachoric and contingency coefficient of correlation.

Practicum:

1. On computation of Central Tendency and Variability measures

2. On Skewness, Kurtosis, Normal Probability Curve- Areas and Z scores

3. On Correlation- Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient

ReadingS:

- Aron, A., Aron, E.N., & Coups, E.J. (2007). *Statistics for Psychology. (4thEd.)* India: Pearson Education, Prentice Hall.
- Chadha, N.K. (1991) Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences. Reliance Pub. House: New Delhi.
- Coolican, H. (2006). Introduction to Research Methodology in Psychology. London: Hodder Arnold.
- Howell, D. (2009) Statistical methods for Psychology.
- King, B.M. & Minium, E.W, (2007). Statistical Reasoning in the behavioral Sciences USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Mangal, S.K. (2012). Statistics in Psychology & Education. 2nd Edition. New Delhi: PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.

Course Code: BSCPSYMJ402	Course Name: INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL THOUGHT						
Course Type: MAJOR (Theory + Practical)	Course Details: MJC-6 L-T-P: 3 - 0 - 4						
	Full Marks:	CAN	Marks	ESE Marks			
Credit: 5	run warks:	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical		
	100	30	15	20	35		

1. Developing a sensibility towards diversity in theoretical orientations in psychological discourse.

2. Becoming more informed about ways in which concepts in science and psychology can be understood based on indigenous knowledge systems.

3. Developing an understanding of indigenous Indian thought and being able to characterize the Indian psyche.

4. Demonstrating an understanding of different perspectives on the conception of person and self and consciousness.

5. Building critical perspectives, issues and debates pertaining to different schools

Unit 1: Indian Psychology and Indigenous Psychology: Scope and Subject Matter, Sources of Indian Psychology. Research Methods in Indian Psychology Knowing in the Indian tradition: What is knowledge? A reflection based on the work of Sri Aurobindo.

Unit 2: Indian approach: Self and Identity from Indian Perspective: Nyaya, Vedanta and Buddhist views of Self. Components of Identity: Concept of Triguna from Sankhya perspective.

Unit 3: Consciousness in Indian Psychology: Buddhist and Sāmkhya-Yoga views

Unit 4: Applied Indian Psychology: Implications for Human Development, Therapeutic Implications, Indian Psychology and Positive Psychology.

Practicum:

- Triguna Prakriti scale
- Any other scale on Applied Indian Psychology

References:

- Abhedananda, Swami (1992). *True psychology*. Calcutta: Ramakrishna Vedanta Math.
- Aurobindo, Sri (2007). A few representative short texts by Sri Aurobindo. Pondicherry: Sri
- Aurobindo Centre of Consciousness Studies. [These texts can be accessed at: <u>http://www.saccs.org.in/texts/integralyoga-sa.php</u>.]
- Aurobindo, Sri. (2008). The integral yoga. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram Trust.
- Cornelissen, R. M. M., Misra, G., &Varma, S. (Eds.) (2014). Foundations and applications of Indian psychology. New Delhi: Pearson.

- Cortright, B. (2007). *Integral psychology*. Albany: State University of New York. 75
- Dalal, A. S. (Ed.) (2001). *Living within*. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram Trust.
- Hiriyanna, M. (2000). *The essentials of Indian philosophy*. New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidas
- Publishers.
- Rao, K, R. & Paranjpe, A.C. (2017). *Psychology in the Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: D.K.
- Printworld.
- Rao, K, R., Paranjpe, A.C. &Dalal, A.K. (Eds.) (2008). (2008). Handbook of Indian Psychology. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, India.
- Taimni, I. K. (2007). *The science of yoga*. Chennai: The Theosophical Publishing House.
- Brunton, P. (2009). *The Maharshi and his message*. Tiruvannamalai: Sri Ramanasramam.
- Gupta, M. (2013). The gospel of Sri Ramakrishna. Chennai: Sri Ramakrishna Math.
- Maharaja (M. Frydman, Trans.). Mumbai: Chetana Publishing.
- Mascaro, J. (1994). *The Bhagavad Gita*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India.
- Mascaro, J. (1994). *The Upanisads*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India.
- Nisargadatta, Maharaj (2008). I am that: Talks with Sri Nisargadatta
- Yogananda (1946/1975). *Autobiography of a yogi*. Bombay: Jaico.

Course Code: BSCPSYSE401	Course Name: APPLIED COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY					
Course Type: SE (Practical)	Course Details: SEC-3 L-T-P: 0 - 1 - 4					
	Full Marks:	CA	ESE	Marks		
Credit: 3	r un wiarks:	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
	50	30		20		

- 1. For each practicum, students are expected to know about the underlying theoretical constructs,
- 2. Will be able to conduct the practicum and justify the method used, know about the instrument used, if any, and be able to explain the findings and link the findings with the theory.

Practicum:

- 1. On Working memory
- 2. On Cognitive style