



MASTERS OF PHILOSOPHY (M. PHIL.)
PSYCHOLOGY
DETAILED SYLLABUS
SESSION 2013-14



PAPER I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY THEORY AND TECHNIQUES

UNIT - I

Research: Definition, Importance and Meaning of research, Characteristics of research, Types of Research, Steps in research, Identification, Selection and formulation of research problem, Research questions – Research design – Formulation of Hypo Dissertation, Review of Literature.

UNIT – II

Sampling techniques: Sampling theory, types of sampling – Steps in sampling – Sampling and Non-sampling error – Sample size – Advantages and limitations of sampling.

Collection of Data: Primary Data – Meaning – Data Collection methods – Secondary data – Meaning – Relevances, limitations and cautions.

UNIT – III

Statistics in Research – Measure of Central tendency, Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis in research, Hypo Dissertation, Fundamentals of Hypo Dissertation testing, Standard Error, Point and Interval estimates, Important Non-Parametric tests: Sign, Run, Kruskal, Wallis tests and Mann, Whitney test.

UNIT – IV

Para metric tests: Testing of significance, mean, Proportion, Variance and Correlation, testing for Significance of difference between means, proportions, variances and correlation co-efficient. Chi-square tests, ANOVA, One-way and Two-way.

UNIT– V

Research Report: Types of reports, contents, styles of reporting, Steps in drafting reports, editing the final draft, evaluating the final draft.

Reference Books:

1. Statistical Methods - S.P. Gupta
2. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques - C.R. Kothari
3. Statistics (Theory and Practice) - B.N. Gupta
4. Research Methodology Methods and Statistical Techniques - Santosh Gupta



PAPER-II

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT I:

Clinical Psychology & Mental Health: History of Clinical Psychology and its role in understanding and alleviation of mental illness, promotion of mental health and rehabilitation of the mentally ill or handicapped; training of Clinical Psychologists and issues concerning scientist professional model; role and function of Clinical

UNIT II:

Psychologists in community mental health/rehabilitation programme, in mental hospitals/psychiatric institutions, NGO set-up; broader perspective of clinical psychology to help minorities, the social disadvantaged, women in special condition.

UNIT III:

Psychosocial aspects of mental health and illness: The role of self-concept, self-image and self-perception in the development of behavior; attribution theory; social skill and interpersonal models of mental health/illness.

UNIT IV:

Social Pathology: Crime and delinquency, suicide, addictive behavior, social aggression with special reference to Indian context.

UNIT V:

Culture, Mental Illness and Role of Family : Social class; social change; culture shock; migration, religion and gender related issues with special reference to India; role of family in mental health and illness; communication problems and emotional adaptation/ maladaptation in family set-up; stress-burden/mental illness among care-givers in the family; expressed emotions and relapse.

Disability and Rehabilitation: Psychosocial aspects of disability and rehabilitation in Indian context; the role of family and society in the education, training and rehabilitation of disabled.

Ancient Indian thought: Ancient Indian concept of cognition, emotion, personality, motivation and their disorders; social identity and stratification (including Varnashram Vyawastha).

Introduction to psychopathology: Etiology of mental disorders – psychosocial models.



Psychopathology of Neurotic, Stress-related and Somatoform Disorders: Anxiety disorders; Dissociative (conversion) disorders; Obsessive compulsive disorder; Phobic anxiety disorders; Somatoform disorders, Adjustment disorders and Behavioral syndromes associated with Psychophysiological disturbances. Psychopathology of Psychotic Disorders: Schizophrenia; delusional disorders; mood (affective) disorders, and other psychotic disorders.

Psychopathology of Personality and Behavior Disorders: Specific personality disorders; Habit and impulse disorders; Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use; Sexual dysfunctions and disorders; Psychoactive substance use disorders.

Psychopathology of Old Age: Process of aging; stress & coping; psychological disorders in old age; research and current trends in this field.

Psychopathology of Childhood and Adolescence Disorders: Psychopathology of emotional, behavioral and developmental disorders of childhood and adolescence.

PAPER-III COUNSELING & GUIDANCE

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Psychotherapy and Counseling: Definitions, Objectives, Training, Professional and ethical issues, planning and recording of therapy.

UNIT - II:

The Therapeutic Relationship: Client and Therapist Characteristics, Illness, Technique and other factors influencing the relationship.

UNIT - III:

Interviewing: Objectives of interviews, interviewing techniques, types of interview, characteristics of structured and unstructured interview, interviewing skills, open-ended questions, clarification, reflection, facilitation and confrontation. Silences in interviews, verbal and non-verbal components.

UNIT - IV:

Psychodynamic Psychotherapy: Origins of Psychodynamic Formulation, Stages of therapy, Process issues; Resistance, Interpretation Transference and Counter

Transference, and working through and current status.



UNIT - V:

Humanistic-Existential and Experiential Therapies: Historical context and philosophical basis, principles and types of therapy, current status.

Cognitive Therapies: Introduction to Cognitive Model, basic principles and assumptions, therapeutic techniques based on Cognitive Therapy, Cognitive Behavior Therapy and Rational Emotive Therapy. Application issues.

Supportive Psychotherapy: Definition, goal indications, techniques. Directive and non-directive psychotherapy, current forms of "e-" and tele-counseling.

Brief Psychotherapy: Historical context, characteristics of brief psychotherapy, selection criteria, process issues, effectiveness.

Crisis Intervention: Definition of Crisis, phases of Crisis, Techniques, Stages of crisis work, Applications.

Group Therapy: Historical origins, theoretical models, types groups, stages of group therapy, process issues including role of the therapist, techniques, applications of group therapy. Family Therapy: The development of family therapy, schools of family therapy, models for the assessment of families, common family problems and their treatment, treatment goals, methods of therapy, terminating treatment, research in family therapy, ethics in family therapy. Marital Therapy: Development of marital therapy, current approaches, divorce and mediation, pre-marital counseling.

Sex Therapy: Individual and couple sex therapy, techniques, sex counseling, current approaches, issues related to research.

Therapy with children: Introduction to different approaches, Psychoanalytic therapies (Ana Freud, Melanie Klein, Donald Winnicott); Special Techniques (Behavioral and Play) for developmental internalizing and externalizing disorders. Therapy in special conditions such as psycho-physiological and chronic physical illness; Parent and Family Counseling, Therapy with adolescents.

Therapy in Special Conditions: Therapies and techniques in the treatment of Deliberate self harm, Bereavement, Personality Disorders, Chronic Mental illness and Medical conditions such as Cancer, Cardiovascular Diseases, HIV/AIDS, and other terminally ill conditions. Physical, sensory and intellectual disabilities.

Psychotherapy in the Indian Context: Historical perspective in psychological healing practices from the Vedic period and the systems of Ayurveda and Yoga, Contemporary perspectives. Socio-cultural issues in the practice of psychotherapy.



Research in Psychotherapy: Introduction to psychotherapy Research, issues related to process and outcome.

PAPER-IV DISSERTATION

