

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Science is a way of thinking - Common methods of acquiring knowledge - Emerging modern science - the science of psychology - basis assumptions of science - Observation and Inference. Facts and Constructs - Conceptual models in Science - Science and Arts - Models and theories in Science - A Model of Research Process.

THE STARTING POINT: ASKING QUESTIONS:

Sources of question - Refining question or Research - Types of variables in research - Validity and Threats to Validity - Research ethics - Ethical guides for human research - Ethical principles in Research with Animals.

UNIT II: RESEARCH DESIGN:

Purpose of Research design - Research Design as variable control - Maximization of Experimental variance - Control of extraneous variables - minimization of error variance.

CRITERIA OF RESEARCH DESIGN:

Basis principles of experimental design - Some important types of research design - Between-Group and Design - Within-Groups design - Comparison of between-group designs - pre-experimental design - true experimental design - Quasi-experimental design - Ex-post Facto design.

UNIT-III: TYPES OF RESEARCH : EXPERIMENTAL AND NON-EXPERIMENTAL:

Laboratory Experiments-Field Experiments - Field Studies Ex-Post Facto Research-Types of Survey Research-Document or content Analysis-The case study-Ethnographic study- Comparison between experimental and Non -experimental Research- Types of experiment.

SINGLE -SUBJECT EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH (N=1)

Meaning and origin of Single-Subject experimental Research - general procedure of single - subject experimental research - basic design of single subject experimental research -data collection strategies - evaluating data of single- subject experimental research-strengths and weakness of single subject experimental research - comparison between single- subject research and large research.

UNIT IV: SAMPLING:

Meaning and types of sampling-Factors influencing decision to sample-methods of drawing random samples-sample random sample-stratified random sampling methods-cluster or area sampling-quota sampling-purposive or judgmental sampling-accidental sampling-systematic sampling-snowball sampling-saturation sampling and dense sampling-double sampling

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF SAMPLING METHODS:

Requisites of a good sampling method - concept of sampling distribution and sampling errors.

UNIT IV: WRITING RESEARCH REPORT

Scientific research is a public activity - The Internet and Research - Guidelines for effective writing - Structure of Research Report - Title page - Abstract - Introduction - Objectives - Literatures survey - Method - Results - Reporting statistics - Presenting data in tables and figures - Discussion - References - Appendixes - Author note - Footnotes - Order of Manuscript pages.

ORAL PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH REPORT: Oral presentation - Principles for effective oral presentation

WRITING RESEARCH PROPOSALS: Introduction - Method - Expected results and statistical treatment - References - Appendix - A Sample research report.

REFERENCES:

1. GRAZIAND A.M. & RAULIN M.L. (1989). RESEARCH METHODS - A process of Inquiry.
Karper & Row Pub. New York.
2. KERLINGER F.N. (1992). FOUNDATION OF BEHAVIOUR RESEARCH (Third edition).
Prism Books Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.
3. KOTHARI C.R. (1995). RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - Methods and Techniques (Second Edition). Wishwa Prakashan - New Delhi.
4. SINGH A.K (1997). TESTS MEASUREMENT AND RESEARCH METHODS IN BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES. Bharathi bhavan. Patna.
5. SHAUGHNESSY J.J. & ZECHMEISTER E.B.(1997). RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY (Fourth Edition). Mc.GrawHill Com. Inc. New York.

Ph.D / MPhil. - PSYCHOLOGY

PART I – SYLLABUS (effective from the academic year 2003-2004 onwards)

PAPER II - ADVANCED GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION-CONSCIOUSNESS, SENSATION AND PERCEPTION.

Psychology: Definition – brief history – scope – schools. Biological basis of behaviour: Response mechanism – Nervous system- internal environment – heredity vs. Environment. Consciousness: Biological rhythms – waking state – sleep – functions – disorders –dreams – altered state of consciousness. Sensations: basic five sensations – stimuli – sense organs – psychophysics – signal detection theory – kinesthetic and vestibular sense. Perception: - definition - determinants – organizing principles – constancies – depth perception - illusion – hallucination – ESP.

UNIT II: LEARNING, MEMORY AND FORGETTING

Learning: definition – Classical conditioning – Principles – Operant conditioning – Reinforcement – verbal learning – learned helplessness –Neurophysiology of Learning- Memory: Definition – information processing model – sensory memory – STM – LTM – biological basis – eyewitness testimony. Forgetting : Nature – Causes –improving memory.

UNIT III: MOTIVATION, EMOTION AND STRESS.

Motivation: Basic concepts – physiological motives – psychological motives-Theories-Emotion: Definition – Physiological changes - Theories – Stress :Definition – Aspects – Stressors – Conflict - Frustration – GAS Model – Psychosomatic disorders – management of stress.

UNIT IV: COGNITION, PERSONALITY AND TESTING.

Cognition: Thinking - Nature – reasoning – concepts – problem solving – Piaget's Theory – Language – Structure – development – Theories.. Intelligence – nature –theories –Emotional Intelligence – creativity – nature – steps – characteristics of creative people – tests. Testing: Tests – Reliability – Validity – Standardization –Test construction - four types of scales – measuring personality – intelligence – aptitude – interests – attitudes.

UNIT V: INDIAN PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology: Indian Approach – Western Approach – Unsolved problems of Western Psychology – Limitations of Western Psychology – What is Life? – Nature of Indian Psychology – Consciousness , Its nature and States – Fusion and expansion of consciousness – release of consciousness. Life and Yoga – types of Yoga – paths of yoga – Nature of mind according to Vedanta and yoga – Desire: Significance and elimination – Nature of Samadhi .

REFERENCES

- Baron,R. A. (2002). Psychology, New Delhi, Pearson Education, Vth Edition, New Delhi.
- Hilgard,E.R.(1999). Introduction to Psychology (6th Edition). New Delhi, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd.
- Kuppuswamy.B.(1990). Elements of Ancient Indian Psychology, New Delhi.
- Raghunath Safaya (1996). Munshiram Manoharlal Publication Ltd, New Delhi.
- Faimini L.K., (1973). Ghmpses into the Psychology of yoga - The Theosophical Publication House, Madras.