# Department of Applied Psychology GC University, Faisalabad.



Proposed Syllabus for M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Part I & II

# **CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS**

# OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY UNDER ANNUAL SYSTEM FROM 2012 AND ONWARDS



DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD



## **CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS**

### **Master of Science In Applied Psychology**

# UNDER EXTERNAL AND ANNUAL EXAMINATION SYSTEM FROM 2012 AND ONWARDS

**List Of Courses** (All courses are compulsory)

#### **PART-I**

SCHEME OF STUDIES  1. Contemporary School & Perspective in Psychology 2. Research Methodology and Research Designs 3. Cognitive/Experimental Psychology 4. Abnormal Psychology 5. Applied Statistics in Psychology 6. Social Psychology		MARKS 100 70 70 70 70 70 70
	Total	450
PRACTICALS		
1. Practical work/research report and Viva Voce		30
2. Practical Work & Viva Voce in Cognitive Psychology		30
3. Practical Work & Viva Voce in Abnormal Psychology		30
4. Practical Work & Viva Voce in Applied Statistics in Psychology		30
5. Practical Work & Viva Voce in Social Psychology		30
	T-4-1	150

Total 150

Total marks in MSc Applied Psychology part-I 600



# **CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS**

## **Master of Science In Applied Psychology**

# UNDER EXTERNAL AND ANNUAL EXAMINATION SYSTEM FROM 2012 AND ONWARDS

**List Of Courses** 

(All courses are compulsory)

#### **PART-II**

SCHEME OF STUDIES	MARKS
Behavioral Neuroscience	70
2. Psychological Assessment	70
3. Section A Optional Paper	
(Students will opt any one course of the following)	
(i) Counseling Psychology	100
(ii) Clinical Psychology	100
(iii) Developmental Psychology	100
(iv) Organizational Psychology	100
(v) Educational Psychology	100
4 Section B Optional Paper	
(Students will opt Thesis or any two courses of the following)	
(a) Thesis	200
OR	
(b) Any two courses of the following	
(i) Health Psychology	100
(ii) Human Resource Management	100
(iii) Military Psychology	100
(iv) Computer Studies in Psychology	70



#### **PRACTICALS**

(i)	Practical Work & Viva Voce of Behavioral Neuroscience	30
(ii)	Practical Work & Viva Voce of Psychological Assessment	30
(iii)	Placement & Case Report of Counseling Psychology	100
(iv)	Placement & Case Report of Clinical Psychology	100
(v)	Case Report of Developmental Psychology	100
(vi)	Case Report of Organizational Psychology	100
(vii)	Case Report of Educational Psychology	100
(viii)	Practical Work & Viva Voce in Computer Studies in Psychology	30

Total marks in MA Psychology part-II

600

Grand total marks of MSc Degree

1200



# Department of Applied Psychology GC University, Faisalabad.



#### Curriculum and Course for M.Sc. Applied Psychology (Part I & II) M.Sc. Part I

#### Paper I

#### Contemporary School & Perspective in Psychology

#### **Course Objectives**

Marks 100

The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with different perspectives in psychology. This course would provide a thorough understanding of basic concepts and various theories of human behavior, so that the students could apply these divers- perspectives to unlock the complexity and multiplicity of human behavior.

The course includes major schools and perspectives, such as, Psychodynamic, Behaviorist, Cognitive, Humanistic, Existential, Gestalt, Interpersonal, Islamic and Systemic. After having completed the course work students would be able to apply the theoretical knowledge in understanding complex human behavior, personality development. Moreover, this course will enable the students to apply diverse theoretical background to their research projects.

#### **Course Contents**

Structuralism

Functionalism

Psychodynamic Perspective

Classical theory of psychoanalysis (Freudian perspective)

Neo-Freudian (Jung, Adler, Horney, Erick Fromm, Sullivan, Hartmann)

#### **Behaviorist Perspectives**

Classical Behaviorism, (Pavlov, Watson)

Operant Conditioning (Thorndike, Skinner)

Social Learning (Bandura, Mahoney, Mischel)

#### Cognitive-Behaviorist Perspective

Kelley's Personal Construct Theory

Beck's Cognitive perspective

Seligman's model of learned helplessness

Cognitive-behaviorist perspective by Albert Ellis

#### **Humanistic-Existential Perspective**

Victor Frankl, Carl Rogers, Abraham Maslow, Thomas Szaz, R. D Lange

#### **Gestalt Perspective**

Wertheimer, Kohler, Koffka, Lewin, Fritz Perls

#### Stress Diathesis model

Hans Seyle

Lazarus' Perspective of Appraisal and Coping

#### Islamic Perspective

Muslim Scholars (Ibn-e-Sina, Al-Ghazali, Ashraf Ali Thanvi)

Eclectic Approach & Modern trends

Pedagogy

Lectures, tutorials, classroom discussion, invited lectures, internet activity assignment.

Recommended Books

Danziger, K. (1990) Constructing the subject: Historical origins of psychological research. New York: Cambridge University Press:

Francher, R. E. (1996) Pioneers of psychology. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Norton & Company.

Goodwin, C.J. (2005) A history of modern psychology. (5<sup>th</sup> ed). New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Hergenhahn, B. R. (2001). An introduction to the history of psychology. (4<sup>th</sup> ed). USA: Wadsworth, Thomas Learning.

Kanderal, H. H. (1987). Historical foundations of modern psychology. New Jersey: Prentice hall.

Leahy, T. A. (1998). History of modern psychology. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). New Jersey: Prentice hall.

Lundin, W. R. (1985). Theories and systems of psychology. USA: Harcourt Publishing Co.

Pervin, L. A (2003). The Science of personality (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). New York: Oxford University.

Sacha, B, & Huib, L. J. (1977). Theoretical issues in psychology: An introduction. New York: Sage Publication Ltd.

Sharif, M. M. (1983). A history of Muslim philosophy. Germany: Alinger Hcmalrerlag, New York: Harcourt Press.

Schultz, D. P. (2000). A history of modern psychology. Orlando, USA: Harcourt Brace College press.

Ymey, W. & King, D. B. (2003). A history of psychology: Ideas and context (3<sup>rd</sup> ed). Boston: Harcourt Press.

#### Paper II Research Methodology and Research Designs

Total Marks: 100

Theory:

70

Practical work and Viva Voce:

30

#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to familiarize the students with basic concepts of research methodology such as from generating research to data collection, analysis, and interpretation of research findings. The course aims at developing scientific reasoning & understanding of research process. At the completion of the course the students should be able to: understand the basic concepts of research methodology, be aware of ethical issues as per existing international standards, analyze and interpret finding of an empirical investigation. More over should be able to read and understand published research.

#### **Course Contents**

#### Introduction to Scientific Methods and Research

Science and Scientific Methods

Characteristics, assumptions and goals of scientific methods

Classification of research: basic & applied research, qualitative and quantitative research

Steps in psychological research

#### **Ethics in Research**

APA/ BPS/ CPA guidelines for ethical research with Human beings, and animals. Issues of freedom of choice, privacy and confidentiatily, deception, debriefing and risk benefit ratio. Critical review of Milgram, Ash and Zimbardo studies; ethical violation in these studies.

#### Concepts, Variables and Hypotheses

Concepts, constructs and variables

Operational definition and variables

Research problem and its characteristics

Review of literature, role of theory in research

Hypothesis, criteria and formulation of hypothesis

#### Research Designs

Observational/ Naturalistic Research Design

Survey Research Design

Unobtrusive/ Archival Research

Quasi-Experimental Research Design

Single case research design

#### Sample and Sampling Strategies

Sampling techniques, (Probability and Non Probability)

#### Methods / Tools for Data collection

Qualitative vs Quantitative research

Observation

Interview, types and chrematistics

Questionnaire, construction and administration

Rating scales, checking& inventories

#### **Data Analysis and Interpretation**

Summarizing the data using descriptive statistics using SPPS.

Hypothesis testing by using inferential statistics.

Analysis and interpreting the research findings.

#### Writing a Research Report

Guidelines for writing research report

Steps in research report writing

How to write a Research proposal

Thesis and Journal format.

#### **Group Research and Viva Voce**

(30 Marks)

In addition to prepare a portfolio on exercises on different steps on research, students conduct a mini research project in group and will be orally examined for the work they have done.

#### **Pedagogy**

Lectures, Tutorials, class discussions, invited lectures, seminars, workshops, take home assignments, class quizzes

#### Recommended Books:.

American Psychological Association (2001, 2010). Publication manual of the American psychological association (5th & 6<sup>th</sup> Ed.), Authors.

Bandyard, P., & Grason, A. (2000). Introduction psychological research (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Palgrave.

Bachrach, A., (1996). Psychological research: An introduction: New York: Random Mouse Inc.

Baker, T. L. (1994). Doing social research (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Mc Graw Hills.

Burney, D. H, (1998). Research methods. (4<sup>th</sup> ed). California: books / Cole Publication Co.

Coolican, H. (1999). Research methods and statistics an psychology. Hodder & Soughton Educational Inc.

Craig. J. R & Metz, L. P. (1996). Methods of psychological research (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). California: books / Cole Publication Co.

Goodwin, C. J. (1995). Research in psychology: methods and designs. New York: John Willey & Sons.

Gravetter, F. J & Wallanu, L. B. (2003). Research methods for the behavioral sciences. USA; Thomson Wadsworth.

Kerlinger, F. N (1992). Foundations of behavioral research (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Holt Rinehart & Winston Inc

McBurney, D, H (1998). Research methods (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pacific Grove: Books/ Cole Publishing Company.

Shaughnessy, J. T. Zechmeister, E. B. & Zechmeister, J. S (2000). Research methods in psychology (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: Mc Graw Hill Company.

#### Paper III

#### Cognitive / Experimental Psychology

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Practical Work & Viva Voce: 30

#### **Course Objective**

The main objective of this course is to train students in designing, conducting and reporting lab experiments both on human and animal subject; to provide conceptual clarity about cognitive processes and acquaint students with latest research in areas of learning, perception, and memory; to develop an experimental/investigative approach among students.

#### **Course Contents**

Sensation

Major senses: vision, hearing and other senses.

Psychophysics: concepts of threshold, Absolute and Differential threshold, Weber's law, Method of measurement, Sensory adaptation, an overview of current research in Psychophysics.

#### Perception

Nature of perception, individual, situational and sociocultura factors in perception, perceptual organization, depth perception, perception of movement, courses and kinds of visual illusions. Perceptual constancies.

#### Learning

Nature of learning, classical conditioning; nature, basic terms and processes, theories and significance of classical conditioning. Operant condition: nature and processes, reinforcement; positive and negative reinforcement, primary and secondary reinforcement, schedules of

reinforcement factors and theories, Application of operant conditioning. Punishment, shaping, modeling.

#### Cognitive processes

Reasoning and decision making

Problem solving and creative thinking

Information processes

#### Memory

Definition memory, sensory memory, short-term memory long-term memory, measurement of memory, disorder of memory theories of forgetting, current research on memory.

#### Motivation

Definition of motivation. Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, Hunger and Eating Obesity and Dieting.

#### **Emotions**

Definition, theories of emotion, Emotion stability and emotional quotient.

#### **Pedagogy**

Lectures, Tutorials, Class discussions, Special lectures, Video Sessions.

Practical Work and Viva Voce

The students have to perform various experiments and have to write report.

#### **Recommended Books:**

Ashcraft, M. (1198). Fundamentals of cognitive. NY; Longman Publishing Co.

Chance, P. (1987). Learning and behavior. New Jersey: Wordsworth Publishing Co.

Coren, M. (1998). Perception. New York: McMillan Publishing co.

Hilgard, E. R. & C. H (1995). Theories of Learning. New York: Appleton Century Craft.

Leahy, J. (1998). Learning and Cognition. New York: Wiley series in Psychology.

Martin, D. W. (1996). Doing psychology experiments, (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Monterey, CA: Brooks/ Cole.

Sternberg, R. J (2003). Cognitive psychology. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/ Thomson learning. Special lectures, Video sessions.

Oeph Applied Psychology Neston Applied Psychology Assisting Applied Psychology

#### **Abnormal Psychology**

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Practical Work & Viva Voce: 30

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to familiarize students with history, basic concepts of Abnormal Psychology and its application. Particular emphasis will be placed on knowledge of symptomatology, diagnostic criteria and etiology of different psychological disorders.

Active participation of the students in form of discussions will be encouraged to maintain their interest in the course.

#### **Course Contents**

Abnormal Psychology

Scope of Abnormal and Clinical Psychology

Criteria of Normality and Abnormality

Diagnostic Classification system-DSM & ICDs

#### Brief History of Abnormal and Clinical Psychology

Pre-history times: Abnormal behavior as demonic possession.

Ancient Greece and Rome: The emergence of the scientific model.

The middle ages and Renaissance: The Re-emergence of spiritual explanations.

Nineteenth & twentieth centuries.

Current Status

Significant development & achievements

#### Perspective of Abnormal Psychology

#### Psychopathology and Etiology

**Anxiety Disorders** 

Somatoform Disorders. Dissociative Disorders

Schizophrenia and other Psychotic disorders

Mood Disorders

Eating disorders

Adjustment disorders

Sexual and Gender Identity disorders

Personality disorders- Substance-Related disorders

Mental Retardation

Disorder usually first diagnosed in infancy, childhood and adolescence.

Cognitive disorders-Aging

#### Practical Work & Viva Voce

Recoded two case History and report writing Marks: 10

Viva Voce

Marks: 10

#### **Pedagogy**

Lectures, Tutorials, Class discussions Special lectures, Video sessions.

#### Recommended Books

American Psychological Association. (2003). Diagnostic and Statistics Manual of Mental Disorders IV TR, Washington, DC: APA.

Barlow, D. H. (2001). Abnormal Psychology: an integrative approach (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New York: Wadsworth publishers,

Blaney, M. T., & Davis, P. M. (1999). Oxford text book of psychopathology. Singapore: Open University Press.

Carson, R. J. Mineka, S; Hooley, J. M (2003). Abnormal Psychology (12<sup>th</sup> ed,). New York: Pearson Allyn & Bacon.

Comer, R. J. (2002). Fundamentals of abnormal psychology (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New York: Wadsworth publishers.

Davison, G. C, & Neale, J. M. (2001). Abnormal psychology (8th ed.). New York: John Wiley and sons. Deptt. of Applied Psycholog

Paper V

#### Applied Statistics in Psychology

Total Marks: 100 Theory:

GC University, Faisalah

Practical Work & Viva Voce: 30

#### **Course Objectives**

Statistics analysis is an essential part of psychological research and students need to grasp the concepts and rationale underlying different statistical analyses. This course is designed to train the students in theoretical as well as applied statistics.

After the completion of this course the students should be able to: Know the importance of Statistics in Psychology; Understand basic concepts in statistics and perform different statistical tests (Parametric and Non Parametric) (or data analyses in Psychological research Using SPSS). Moreover, they would be able to interpret and discuss statistical result and present them in tables as per APA style.

#### **Course Contents**

#### Introduction

Defining Statistics: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics. Scales of Measurement (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio) Importance of Statistics in Psychology.

#### Descriptive Statistics and Graphic Representation of Data

Rational of using a particular descriptive statistics

Frequency distribution

Measurement of central tendency

Measurement of variability

Histogram, Polygon, Pictograph, Bar Diagram, Pie Chart etc.

#### **Measurement of Central Tendency**

Mean, Median, Mode

When to use which measure of central tendency?

#### Measurement of Variability

Range, mean deviation, quartile deviation, variance, standard deviation,

When to use which measure of Variability

Shepherd's Correction. Coefficient of variation, z-scores

#### **Probability**

Defining probability and underlying theorems,

Types of probability (subjective, empirical and classical probability)

Permutations and combinations.

Application of probability theorems in statistics and research

#### Norma & Binomial Distribution

Normal distribution: its properties and application. Binomial distribution: its properties and application. Poisson distribution

#### **Sampling Distribution**

Sample and Sampling

Probability and Non Probability sampling techniques

Sampling distribution of Means, Proportions and Mean difference

#### **Estimation and Testing Hypotheses**

Null and Alternative Hypotheses, Acceptance and Rejection regions,

Point and Interval estimation, Confidence interval

Type I and type II errors

One Tailed & Two tests, level of Significance, P value

#### Inferential Statistics, Parametric Statistics

Testing hypotheses using parametric statistics: t-test, z-test, f-test (single sample, two sample,

Independent and match groups)

Analysis of variance: One way, two way and multivariate analysis

#### Correlation, Regression and Prediction

Correlation vs Causation

Pearson Product Moment Correlation

Spearman's Rank order correlation

Regression analysis and Prediction. Scatter Diagram,

Linear & Curvilinear Regression

Standard error of Estimation

#### Non Parametric Statistics

Introduction to Non-Parametric tests

Chi Square test (Contingency table and proportions)

Non-Parametric tests. Wilcoxan test, Mean Whitney U test, Sign test, Kruskal Wallis

#### **Introduction to SPSS (Practical)**

Use of SPSS for all the above mentioned topics

#### **Introduction Aid Resources**

Computer lab, Multimedia, SPSS software, References books and research articles.

#### Practical and Viva Voce

Students will prepare a note book of different types of analysis and will be given exercises to carry out analysis using SPPS program on computer and interpret its output. Students will be orally examined or then practical work.

#### **Pedagogy**

Lectures, class discussions and invited lectures.

#### Recommended Books:

Alder, H. L. & Rossler, E. B.(1972).Introduction to probability and statistics. San Francisco: Freeman and Company.

Ferguson, G. A. & Takane, Y. (1989).Basic Statistical Methods. New York: Harper & Row Publishers Singapore: Mc-Graw Hill Inc.

Garret, E. II & Woodworth, S. R.(1996). Statistics in Psychology and education. California; Longmans Green and company.

Howell, D. (2002). Statistical methods for psychology (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). California: Thomson learning Inc.

Wallnau, L. B. Gravetter, F. J. (2000). Statistics for behavioral sciences. California: Wadsworth Inc.

Incharge DR. KHALID MAHMOOD Assistant Professor Deptt of Applied Psycholog Deptt of Applied Psycholog

# Paper VI

# Social Psycho

## **Course Objectives**

After completing the course the students will be ab psychology, think critically about complexities interaction. Utilize the knowledge of social psychology

#### **Course Contents**

Nature, History and Scope of Social Psychology Definition and brief history of Social Psychology Social Psychology as an applied science Theories in Social Psychology

Allied disciplines: sociology, social work, anthropol

# Methods of Social Psychology

Systematic observation

Experimental research

Surveys and interviews

Content analysis and cross-cultural studies

Quasi experiments

Archival research

Gross culture comparisons of group process and behavior

Reduction of inter group conflicts

#### **Social Perception**

Social cognition person schemas, roles and scripts

Impression formation organization Impressions

Attribution; bias in attribution, research in attribution

#### **Interpersonal Communication**

The meaning of communication channels of communication, Patterns of communication, communication and social interaction, deceptive communication language and verbal communication, Non-verbal communication

#### Altruism, Aggression and Violence

Altruism: the motivation to help

Factors: rewards and costs of helping

Aggression: the motivation to harm frustration and aggression

Threatened self-esteem and aggression

#### Controlling and socializing

Non-aggressive ways to conflict resolution

Violence in Mass media

Violence in societies

#### Social Psychology in Action

Application of social psychology in Health Psychology, Environmental psychology and legal affairs organization psychology, peace and conflict management

Practical Work & Viva Voce

Students will indulge social survey on issues to personal and perspectives.

#### **Pedagogy**

Lectures, tutorials, class discussion, special lectures and video sessions.

#### Recommended Books

Baron, R.A. Byrne, D. (1997). Social psychology (8th ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Brewer, M. B. & Carno, W. D. (1994). Social psychology. New York: West publishing company.

Brigham, f, c. (1191). Social psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: Harper Collins publishers.

Myers, D. G. (1996). Social psychology (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: the McGraw Hill Inc,

Hogg, M. A. (1992). The social psychology of group cohesiveness: from attraction to social

identity: New York: Harvester Wheatsheal

Incharge DR. KHALIC MARMADOD Assistant Professor Deptud Applied Psychology GC, University, Faisalaba

# Department of Applied Psychology $GC\ U$ niversity, F aisalabad.



#### Curriculum and Course for M.Sc. Applied Psychology (Part I & II) M.Sc. Part II

Paper VII

#### **Behavioral Neuroscience**

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Practical Work & Viva Voce: 30

#### **Course Objectives**

Behavioral Neuroscience is a course that will explore the underlying cellular mechanisms that enable a human to solve and respond to particular problems encountered in its natural environment. Behavioral Neuroscience is designed to be an introductory focusing on the relationship between aspects of brain function and the relationship between the brain and our subjective experience, the serious students of human behavior can no longer enjoy the luxury of ignoring "all that biology study". It is expected that after completion of this course, the students will processes a new and exciting perspective on human behavior.

#### **Course Contents**

#### Introduction

Brief historical background

Important contribution and their concepts

Current trends in the field of Behavioral neuroscience

Contribution of various and related disciplines

#### Nervous System; Structure and Functions

Neurons and Glia.

The neuron; neuronal characteristics, types, transmission and communication system

Neuro anatomical directional terms and planes of reference

Major structures of nervous system, their function and connections

Metabolism

Brain pathways

#### **Neuro-Chemistry**

Introcuction, Synaptic transmission

Neurotransmitters, neuro modulatrs and neuro hormones

Major neurotransmitters and their functions

Dopamine

Nor- Epinephrine

Serotonin

Acetylcholine

**GABA** 

Glycine, peptides (opioids)

#### **Brain Damage**

Causes of brain damage: CVA, Heal injury, Infections Psychological implications of brain damage.

#### Motivation

Homeostasis

Involvement of brain areas and Neurotransmitters in motivational behavior

Isotonic regulation, temperature regulation, thermostats,

Aggression and its types

Sleep and circadian rhythms (type and basic function)

Eating (types and disorders)

Weight, Glucose and metabolic Regulation

#### Memory and Amnesia

Types of memory, associated brain areas and neurochemistry

Abnormalities due to disruption in brain areas

Memory disorders (Korsakoff Syndrome, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson Disease etc.)

#### Drug Addiction of different types of substances

Brain areas involved in addiction

Neurobiological theories of addition

#### **Human Speech and Communication**

Physiology of communication

Brain areas related to speech: Broca's area, Wernicke's area

Reading and writing disorders: dyslexia

Lateralization in speech

#### **Emotions**

The nature circuits involved in emotions

The limbic system

The role of neurotransmitters in emotional responses

#### **Neurological Disorders**

Psychiatric disorders with organic/ biochemical etiology

**Epilepsy** 

Mental retardation

Cerebral Palsy

Multiple scleroses

Stroke

Head injury

Neuropsychological Assessment

Psycho-physiological measure, EEG, EMG, EOG

#### Neuropsychological testing

Luria Nebraska

Halsted Reinten

Bender Gestalt

Benton Visual Retention Test

Neuropsychological function inventory: Card sorting, Stroop, Trail making

#### **Experiments**

Basic Neuroanatomical directional terms and planes of reference

Dissection of Ruminant Brain

Administration of tests and report writing of at least three patients suffering from psycho physiological on a patient suffering from any neurological disorders: Brain tumor epilepsy, etc.

#### **Recommended Books:**

Beatty, J. (2002). The human brain essentials of behavioral neuroscience. University of California: Sage publication Inc.

Smock, T. (1999). Physiological psychology, USA: Prentice Hall.

Squire, L. (1990). Neuropsychology of memory, USA: Guilford press.

Paper VIII

**Psychological Assessment** 

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Practical Work & Viva Voce: 30

#### **Course Objectives**

The main objective of this course is to introduce analysis, rationale, the basic issues and principles of testing a measurement in psychology. The students will learn about the history of

psychological testing, sources of information of the psychological tests, item analysis, reliability and validity, interpretation and analyses of test results, and applies issues of testing in educational, process of psychological test development; its standardization and it will have to prepare a psychometric report on the basis of self assessment and assessment of others.

#### **Course contents**

Introduction to Testing and Measurement

Introduction and Brief Historical Background of Psychological Testing and Measurement Assumptions Underlying Psychological testing

Ethical

Guidelines for Testing and Test Use

#### **Test Development**

Various steps involved in test construction and administration role of theory in test construction item analysis, reliability and validity analysis etc.

#### **Determining Psychometric Properties of Test**

Introduction and types of validity

Evaluating test validity

Threats to validity

#### Introduction and types of Reliability

Factors influencing reliability

Norms for Psychological tests

Development of norms and types

#### **Types of Tests**

Ability tests/ Maximal Performance test performance tests/ Typical performance test

#### Assessment of Intelligence and Intellectual abilities

Simon-Stan ford binet scale

Wechsler intelligence scale - WAIS, WISC, WAIS III R, WISC III R

Raven Progressive Matrices all sets

#### Personality testing

Inventories, checklists, ratings

Self report measure

Objective personality tests: MMPI, 16 PF, EPPS

Projective personality tests: TAT, Rorschach, Hand tests

Projective drawing tests: HTP, Draw a Man test Semi projective personality tests: RISB, WRAT

#### **Achievement and Aptitude Tests**

Standardized achievement tests

Differential aptitude test battery

#### **Diagnostic Assessment**

Clinical

Neuropsychological

#### Applications of Psychological tests in different settings

In educational setting

In clinical and counseling setting

In industrial/ organizational setting

In neuropsychological

Applied of Psychological test in Pakistan

Miscellaneous Issues: Test bias/ culture fair culture free tests: testing and law

#### Practicum & Viva Voce

Construction of 25 objective test items, administration of test, performing item analysis and determining reliability and validity of test

Self administration/ administration, scoring and interpretation of above listed types of tests in each of the following categories: Personality test

Intelligence test and an Aptitude test Battery Value, interest or achievement test,

Test translation and adaptation

#### **Pedagogy**

The traditional lecture strategy will be combined with classroom interactive discussion, extension lecture and.

Recommend Books

Anastasi, A. & Urbian, S. (1997). Psychological testing (7<sup>th</sup> ed). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Cohen, R. J. & Swerdlik, M. E. (2002). Psychological testing and assessment: An introduction to tests and measurement (5<sup>th</sup> ed). Boston: McGraw-Hill

Goodwin. W. L, Driscoll, L. A. (1980). Handbook for measurement and evaluation and education in early childhood education. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Aiken L. R. (1990). Psychological and assessment (3<sup>rd</sup> ed). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Aiken L. R. (2003). Psychological and assessment (11th ed). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.



#### Students will opt any one course of the following

#### Paper IX (a)

#### **Counseling Psychology**

Marks: 200

Theory: 100

Placement & Case Report: 100

#### **Course Objectives**

To provide students adequate knowledge of the concepts and theoretical models of counseling, the course in designed to help students learn major dimensions of counseling within its ethical and legal framework. Emphasis of course would be on building and working in am counseling relationship, with special emphasis on issues of termination.

#### **Course Contents**

Introduction to Counseling

Definition of Counseling

The development of counseling as distinct profession

Goals of Counseling

Current trends and future directions

Distinction between guidance, counseling and psychotherapy

#### On Becoming a Counselor

Characteristics of effective counselor

Role and responsibilities of a counselor

Personal values in counseling

The bases and importance of theory in counseling

#### **Building a Counseling Relationship**

Definition and descriptions of therapeutic alliance

Factors that influence the counseling process:

Structure

Initiative

The physical setting

Client qualities

#### Counseling relationship: The core conditions

Geniuses

Unconditional positive regard

Empathic understanding

Concreteness

Working in a counseling relationship

Counseling skills in the understanding and action phases

Changing perception

Leading

Immediacy

Multi-focused responding

Empathy and advance empathy

Self disclosure

Humor

Confrontation

Transference and counter transference

#### **Termination of Counseling Relationship**

Function of termination

The process of termination

Timing of termination

Issues in termination

#### Approach to Counseling

#### Introduction

View of human nature

Key concepts

Counseling process: therapeutic process in counseling

Application: techniques and procedures

Evaluation

#### Cognitive Behavioral counseling

Introduction

Rational emotive behavior therapy

View of human behavior

Key concepts

Counseling process: therapeutic process in counseling

Application: techniques and procedures

Evaluation

#### Personal Centered counseling

Introduction

Rational emotive behavior therapy

Counseling process: therapeutic process in counseling

Application: techniques and procedures

Evaluation

#### **Existential Counseling**

Introduction

View of human behavior

Key concepts

Counseling process: therapeutic process in counseling

Application: techniques and procedures

Evaluation

#### Assessment in Counseling

The nature and importance of assessment in counseling

Why assessment?

The process of assessment

#### The Assessment Interview

Interviewing essentials and techniques

The physical arrangement

Report

Communication

#### **Types of Initial Interviews**

Client versus- counselor initiated interviews

Information, oriented interview

Relationship oriented interview

Identification of goals of interview

Types of interview: the intake interview; the case history interview; the crisis interview the

diagnostic interview

Mental status examination

Reliability and validity if interview data, error and bias in interviews

#### **Tests in Counseling**

Function of tests in counseling

Prediction

Diagnosis

Identification of problems

Evaluation

Uses and purposes of tests in counseling

Classification of tests

Intelligence test

Aptitude test

Achievement test

Interest inventories

Test administration, scoring, interpretation and communication of test results

#### **Counseling in Specific Settings**

Individual counseling

Group counseling

Marital and family counseling

Career counseling

Counseling the older adult

Counseling client with disabilities

School counseling

Pastoral counseling

Counseling in medical setting

#### Career counseling over the Life-Span

Career counseling & the nature of career

Importance of career counseling

Major theories of career counseling

Career counseling with children

Career counseling with adolescents

Career counseling with college

Career counseling with adult

#### Counseling in Academic Setting

Elementary school counseling and guidance

Emphasis and roles, Activities

Middle school counseling and guidance

Emphases and roles

High school and college student counseling

#### Placement & Case Report

The students will be required to submit five counseling cases (written reports) pertaining to everyday personal/ interpersonal adjustment problems of persons from different settings. Each case should be unique in terms of problem, background, diagnosis and preferably dealt with proposed counseling plan. The format includes:

#### **Brief Bio-Data**

Reason for referral

Presenting complaints

History of present problem

Family history

Occupational history

Social history

Development history

Marital history pre-morbid personality

Formal psychological assessment

#### **Behavioral Observation**

Trait specific assessment

Personality assessment

Ability/Aptitude test

Identification of the problem

Formulation of the case

Management plan (Recommendations)

Each case should be unique in terms of problem and background

#### **Recommended Books:**

Axelson, J.A. (1999) counseling and development in a multicultural society. London; Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

Carroll, M. & Holloway, E. (1991). Counseling supervision in context. London: SAGE Publication Inc.

Davy, J. & Ellis, S. (2000). Counseling skills in palliative care. Buckingham: Open University press.

Gillilan, B.E. & James, R.K. (1998). Theories and strategies in counseling and psychotherapy. London: Allyn and Bacen.

Goldenberg, H. Goldenberg, I. (1990). Counseling today's families. (4<sup>th</sup> ed). USA: Brooks/ Cole Publishing Company.

Hanser, J. Steric, R.& Warmer, R. II. Counseling theory and process. (latest ed.) Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Nayak, A. K. (1997). Guidance and counseling. New Dehli: APH publishing Corporation.

Palmer, S. & McMahon, G. (2000). Handbook of counseling (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: British Association for Counseling.

charge JR. KHALLID MARTHUS ASSISTED Professor Depit of Applied Peycholog Depit of Applied Paisalabad Depit of Applied Paisalabad

#### **Clinical Psychology**

Marks 200

Theory 100

Placement & Case Report 100

#### **Course Objectives**

To develop understanding of basic in Clinical Psychology

To develop skills required accurate Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis

Learning to synthesize, formulate the clinical information and prepare Therapeutic Intervention plan

#### **Course Contents**

Status and scope of Clinical Psychology

Scientific nature of Clinical Psychology

Application in relevant disciplines

#### Research in Clinical Psychology

Design in Clinical Research

Ethics in Clinical Psychology

#### **Psychotherapy**

Psychodynamic therapy

Behavior Therapy

Cognitive behavior Therapy

Humanistic & Existential

Rational emotive Behavior Therapy

Clinical Assessment

Nature of Clinical Assessment

Behavioral Assessment: Formal & Informal, Direct & Indirect information Behavioral observation: Formal & Informal, Direct & Indirect observation

The Interview

Interviewing techniques

Evaluation of Clinical interview as method of assessment, its Reliability and Validity.

Mental state examination

#### **Diagnostic Testing**

Testing in Clinical practice, Research & training

Rational for use of diagnostic tests.

#### **Tests**

Wecsler Adult intelligence Scale (WAIS)

Reven Progressive Matrices

Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)

Rotters Incompletes Blank (RISB)

Bender-Gestalt Test (BGT)

Hand Test

Minnesota Multiphasic personality inventory (MMPI)

Benton Visual Retention Test (BVRT)

#### Interpreting, Synthesizing and Communication Assessment Results

Psychological Report Writing

#### Placement & Case Report

The students will be submit five clinical cases (written reports) of the patients based on assessment and proposed intervention.

#### **Recommended Books:**

New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Golden, C. J.(1990). Clinical interpretation of objective psychological tests. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Toronto: Allyn and Bacon.

Kumer, A. (2002). Clinical Psychology. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Delhi: Anmol Publishers.

Lichstein. K. L. (1988). Clinical relaxation strategies. New York: Johan Wiley and Sons.

Nietzel, M.T. Berstein, D. A. & Millich, R. (1998).Interdiction to clinical psychology. (5th ed.).

Paper IX (c)

**Developmental Psychology** 

Marks: 200

Theory: 100

Placement & Case Report: 100

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course is an overview of Psychology study of development process across lifespan.

Students will focus on the physical, cognitive and social/ personality areas of development. The periods of infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and old age will be focused.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Introduction

Historical perspective

Research Methods

Theoretical and ethical issues in research in developmental.

Cross Culture issues in Human Development

#### **The Prenatal Period**

Phase of prenatal development and birth

Heredity

Genetic, environmental and prenatal faction influencing development

Significant development in genetic research

#### Infancy and Early Childhood

Physical growth

Sensory motor development

Vocalization and language acquisition

Perceptual and intellectual development

Self identity and personality development

Cultural differences in child rearing

Cognitive, moral and social development in the preschool years

Island of competence

#### Speech and language Development

Factors influencing acquisition of language

Theories of language acquisition

First words and sentences

Language and Cognitive

Culture factors in language acquisition

#### Theories of Development

Freud and the psychoanalytical theory

Behaviorist Approach

Piaget's theory

#### Middle Childhood

Biosocial development: physical, cognitive, emotional and perceptual development

Gender identification and sex typing

Parent-child relationships.

Problems faced by children in third war countries with special reference to Pakistan

Issues of schooling

#### **Developmental Aspects of Exceptionality**

Disorder usually first diagnosed in fancy, childhood and adolescence.

Phobias and rituals

Schizophrenia

Epilepsy.

#### Assessment of Child Psychopathology

Methods of assessment: types of interviews, tools of neuropsychological assessment. Treatment and intervention.

#### Adolescence

Biosocial development: moral development, values and religion.

Identify formation

Parental relations, peer relations and peer pressure.

Drug abuse, alcohol and tobacco, eating disorder, suicide.

Warning sings for parents and care givers.

#### Adulthood and Middle Age

Cognitive and psychological growth in early and middle adulthood. Challenges of adulthood.

Occupational and families stresses.

#### Gerontology

Cognitive and psychological changes in the elderly.

Challenges faced by the elderly and the strategies for dealing with them

Delirium, dementia, and amnestic and other psycho-cognitive disorder

Treatment and intervention

Strategies for care givers.

Death and bereavement

#### Placement & Case Report

Five case reports based on assessment proposed intervention and placement reports.

#### **Recommended Books:**

Berk, I. E. (1996). Child development (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India

Cole, M. & Cole, S. R. (1998). The development of Children. San Deigo: scientific American Book

Elkind, D. I & Weiner, B. (1978),. The development and adjustment. New York: Mcmillan

Hurlock, E. B. (1978). Child Development. (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Auckland: McGraw Hills.

Mc Candles, B. (1997). Children and adolescent. New York: Hotl Publishing Co.

Mussen, A & Conger, A. (1998). Child development personality. New York: Harper & Row.

Papalia, D. E. & Old S. W. (1990). A child's world: infancy through adolescence. (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: halt, Rinehort and Winston Inc.

Santrock, J. W. (1998). Child development. (8th ed.). Boston: McGraw Hills.

#### Paper IX (d) Organizational Psychology

Marks: 200

Theory: 100

Placement & Case Report: 100

#### **Course Objectives**;

To train students to work in organizational settings employing the principals of organizational behavior and to provide understanding of interpersonal interaction in organizational and related issues.

#### **Course Contents**

#### Introduction

What is organizational?

Historical development in industrial Psychology

Role of Psychology in industry

Scope of organizational Psychology

#### Research Method

Important research methods

Recruitment and placement

#### Job Analysis

Introduction to job Analysis

Techniques of job analysis

Sources of job analysis information

#### Performance Appraisal

Determinates of work performance.

Performance appraisal

Methods of assessing performance

#### Conditions of Work and Productivity

Physical work condition (Illumination, Temperature, Noise)

Psychological condition (Monotony, Boredom, Stress)

Temporal condition (Rest periods, shift work)

#### **Accidents and Safety Problems**

Physical and psychological causes of accidents.

Safety Procedures.

#### Social Factors on Industry

Motivation, job satisfaction

Job dissatisfaction, its causes and limitation.

#### Training in Industry

Techniques of training, Guidance. Leadership and Management

#### Consumer' Behavior

Analysis of consumer's behavior

Advertising

Factors effecting effectiveness of advertisement

Assessment in organizational settings

Human Resource Management

#### Placement & Case Report

Five case Reports based on assessment and proposed intervention

#### **Recommended Books:**

Becenzo, D. A. (1999). Human Resource management. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Brinckole, W. D. & Conghlin, M. T. (1991). Managing organizations. California. Cencoe press

Casico, P. (1978). Applied Psychology in personnel management. Virginia: Reston publisher

Dessler, G. ((2000). Human behavior improving performance at work: Virginia: Reston publisher

Schermerhom, Jr. & Obsorn, R. N. (1982). Managing organizational behavior. Canada: John Wiley & sons Inc.

Schultz, S. E. (1984). Psychology and word today. (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Macmillan publishing Company.



#### **Educational Psychology**

Marks: 200

Theory: 100

Placement & case report: 100

#### **Course Objectives:**

To teach the students different methods of improving teaching skills.

To make them aware of importance of psychology in the field of education.

To improve student-teacher relationship

#### **Course Contents:**

Introduction

Educational Psychology: Definition and Key Concepts Important topics in Educational

Psychology

Today research methods in Educational Psychology

#### **Learning Theories and Implication for Practice**

Thorndike's connectionism

Classical conditioning

Operant conditioning

Social cognitive learning

#### Cognitive Psychology and the Construction of Knowledge

Meaning of cognitive Psychology

Emergence of cognitive psychology

Major approaches to learning with a cognitive psychology orientation

The brain and thinking

Information processing and the acquisition of knowledge

Cognition across cultures

#### Thinking and Problem Solving Strategies

Thinking and thinking skills

Problem solving

The DUPE model

Transferring strategies and skills

#### Motivation and Student learning

Theories of motivation

What affects student's motivation?

Marks: 200

Marks: 100

Educational implications of motivational theories and research

#### Students with special needs

#### Effective reaching strategies

What makes an effective teacher?

Approaches and the design of instruction

Technology based teaching strategies

Teaching the big ideas in reading and mathematics

Adapting instruction to the individual differences of learners

The eleven big ideas in effective teaching

#### **Case Reports**

Five case reports based on assessment and proposed intervention

#### **Recommended Books:**

Elliott, S. N. Kratochwill, T.R. Cook, J. L. and Travers, J. F. (2000). Educational psychology: effective teaching, effective learning. (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). McGraw Hill.

Slavin, R.E. (1997). Educational psychology: theory and practice. (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Sydney: Allyn and Bacon.

Wakefield, J. F. (1996). Educational psychology; learning to be a problem solver. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Woolfolk, A. E. (1998). Educational psychology. (7th ed). London: Allyn and Bacon

Students will opt Thesis or any two courses of the following (a) Thesis

(1) 111010

Paper X (a) Health Psychology

**Course Objectives:** 

To provide knowledge disciplines of Health psychology

To develop an understanding of the Psychological aspects of disease and relationship between health and lifestyles

To prepare students to work in medical setting and in collaboration with medical professionals

#### **Course Contents**

Introduction, Definition

Historical background. Events leading to development of health Psychology

The ciopsychosocial model and biomedical model.

Different models in health psychology

#### The systems of the body:

The nervous system,

The endocrine system

The cardiovascular system,

The renal system

The reproductive system,

The immune system

#### Psychological Interventions in Health Psychology

The need for health promotion

Biofeedback

Relaxation training

Behavior modification

Heath education

#### **Stress Coping**

Understanding stress and stresses

Models of strips and coping

Strategies for stress management

#### Pain and Pain Management

Understanding pain

Theories of pain

Strategies for pain management

#### **Some Diseases**

Coronary heart Disease

Cancer, AIDS, Diabetes, Ulcers

Eating disorder

#### **Heath Related Behavior**

The relation ship between lifestyles and health

Health behavior

Exercise

Accident prevention

Preventive behavior

Diet weight control

#### **Recommended Books:**

Khan, W. M (1987). Understanding health. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York:

Saafino. E.P (2002). Heath Psychology. Canada: John Willey and Sons.

Straut, R. O. (2002). Heath Psychology. New York: Worth Publishers

Taylor, S.E. (1999). Heath Psychology. (4th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.

#### **Human Resource Management**

Marks: 100

#### **Course Objectives:**

To Train students to work in organization settings employing the principles of Organizational behavior

To provide understanding of interpersonal interaction in organizational and related issues

#### **Course Contents**

Introduction to Human Resource management

Nature, scope and importance of Human Resource Management.

#### Selection, Recruitment/ Classification of Workers and Placement

Recruiting goals.

Foundations of selection

Effective selections devices

#### **Training and Development**

Technique of training

Guidance programs for workers

Career development

#### Performance Appraisal

Evaluating employee performance

Promotion demotion, transfer, dismissal

Establishing rewards and pay plans other employee benefit

#### Creating a Productive, Safe and Fair Workplace

Safety and heath programs

Employee rights

#### **Effective HRM Communication**

HRM communication program

Guidance for supporting communication program

Means of communication

#### **Recommended Books:**

Casico, W.P. (1998). Applied psychology in HRM. (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). USA. Prentice Hall.

Casico, W.P. (2003). Management human behavior at work: organizational behavior. USA:

McGraw Hill.

Decenzo, D.A. & Rjbbins. S.P (2002). Human Resource Management. (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). USA. John Willey and Sons.

Decenzo, D.A.(1999). Human Resource Management. New York: John Willey and Sons.

Dessler, G. (2002). Human behavior improving performance at work: Virginia: McGraw Hill.

Assistant Applied Persolabac Depth of Applied Persolabac GC University, Faisalabac

#### Paper X (c)

#### Military Psychology

Marks: 100

#### **Course Objectives:**

To familiarize students with nature and scope of psychological services in armed forces.

To provide knowledge about application of psychological principles in military setting

#### **Course Contents:**

Historical development of military Psychology

Nature and scope

Contribution of different psychologist

Role of psychologists in selection, recruitment and decision making

Selection and role of military in Pakistan

Recruitment of soldiers and commissioned officers in Pskistan

Army Alpha and Beta test and their administration

#### Perception

Geometrical Illusions

Optical illusions

Camouflage

#### Morale and motivation

Stress and maladjustment in military personnel

Clinical assessment of maladjusted and stressed personnel and measure of their rehabilitation

#### Leadership in Military

Theories and models of leadership

Leadership in the battlefield

#### Psychological Warfare

General Warfare

Basic concepts, learning, perception, personality, motivation

#### Organizational Warfare

Concepts of organization

Operational objectives

#### International law of Propaganda and Ethics of Psychology warfare

Social warfare

Brain washing

Propaganda

Rumor

Panic and psychological warfare tool

#### **Recommended Books:**

Laugherty, W. (1979). A psychological warfare casebook. Johns Hopkins University press reprints.

Lawrence, L. (2002). The psychology of war. Comprehending its mystique and its madness. Watson Guptill Publishers; expended edition.

Reuven, G. & Dolgin, D. L. (1996). Handbook of military psychology. (ed.). new Jersey: John Willey and sons.

Paper X (d)

#### Computer Studies in Psychology

Marks: 100

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course is designed in view of the application of computer in wide range of areas. This course would familiarize students with basics of computer. The course will cover introduction to computer hardware and software related to psychology. After having completed this course students would be able to use widow software such as MS office including MS word, MS excel, MS power point, and SPSS to analyze data.

#### **Course Contents**

Introduction to computer
History of computer development
Uses and limitations
Basic units of personal computers

#### Introduction to Windows

Why window?

Basic feature of window 95/98

Starting up

Using applications

Managing files and folders

Managing the desktop

Chanting settings

#### Introduction to MS Word

Basic feature of MS Word

Tying, editing, formatting test.

Saving and printing.

Making tables in word

#### **Introduction to MS Power Excel**

Basic feature

Everyday worksheet tasks

Creating and formatting charts

Printing worksheet

#### **Introduction to MS Power Point**

Basic feature

Everyday tasks

Preparing presentations

#### Introduction to statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)

Basic feature

Entering statistical data

Assigning variable names and values labels.

Computing and recording techniques

Calculating descriptive statistics

Computing difference between two means by T-test

Computing difference between multiple group by T-test

Computing relationship between variables

Regression analysis

Nonparametric statistics

#### **Doing Online Literature Search**

Using search engines: Yahoo, Google, Aha Vista

Using data bases: science direct, Ebsco, host, black synergy, Psychinfo, medical index etc.

How to make online search effective?

#### **Recommended Books:**

Kinear, P. & Gray, C.D. (1994). SPSS for windows made simple. Hove, east Sussex, Erlbaum Publishers.

Maran R. (1995). Window 95 simplified Foster City, C. A: IDG Books Worldwide, Inc.

Maran R. (1995). Teach yourself word97. C. A: IDG Books Worldwide, Inc.

Nelson. K.Y. (1996). Windows 95 is driving me crazy: Berkeley. CA peach pit press.

cherge (2) his cert hology Dec University, raicalabad GC University, raicalabad