

PSYCHOLOGY (Hons.) Paper - V

History of Psychology

Full Marks - 100

Time - 3 Hours.

Ten questions to be set out of which five questions are to be answered.

1. **The beginning of experimental Psychology** : The influence of physiological studies, reaction time, problem, individual differences.
2. **Contribution of E.H.Weber, G.T.Fechner and H.Helmholtz** to the development of Experimental Psychology.
3. **Founding of Experimental psychology**, contributions of Wundt and Titchener, **Structuralism**.
- ★ 4. **Contributions of Galton, James and Ebbinghaus** to the development of **Experimental Psychology**.
- ★ 5. **Functionalism as a System** : Chicago school, Columbia school and European school.
6. **Behaviourism as a System** : Watsonian Behaviourist A.P. Weiss, E.B. Holt, W.S. Hunter, K.S. Lashley—Later Behaviourist—E.C. Tolman, E.R. Guthrie, C.L. Hull, B.F. Skinner and Webb.
7. **Gestalt Psychology** : Antecedents and tenets, contributions of Wertheimer, Kohler, Koffka, Rubin.
- ★ 8. **Psycho-analytic School** : Contribution of Sigmund Freud. Jung's Analytic school and Adler's Individualistic School.
9. **Neo-Freudians** : Antecedents, contributions and Karen Horney, Sullivan, Eric Fromm, Otto Rank, Reich.
- ★ 10. **Humanistic Psychology** : Antecedents, contributions of Maslow and Rogers.

Help Book - *University Passport to History of Psychology*

PSYCHOLOGY (Hons.) Paper - VI

Industrial & Educational Psychology

Full Marks -100

Time - 3 hours

Five questions to be set from each group, out of which five questions to be answered, selecting not more than three from any one group.

Group-A (Industrial Psychology)

1. **Emergence of Industrial Psychology** : Definition, problems and scope of Industrial Psychology.
2. **Physical and Psychological environments at work**, Illuminations Noise, Atmospheric conditions, Hawthorne studies.
3. **Fatigue and Monotony** : Nature and differences between fatigue and monotony, causes of fatigue and monotony, methods of reducing fatigue and monotony.
4. **Scientific Management** : Concept, principles and contributions of Tailor and Gilbreths.
5. **Accident** : Causes and prevention of accident, Accident proneness.

6. **Vocational Selection and Guidance** : Meaning, Difference between vocational selection and guidance, Selection process—Interview, Psychological tests—their advantage and limitations.

Group - B (Educational Psychology)

1. Definition, Problems, Methods, Scope and Aims of Educational Psychology.
2. Measurement of intelligence, aptitude & achievement— technique and uses.
3. **Learning** : Programmed learning formal and non formal education, role of motivation in learning, transfer of Training.
4. **Assessment of Academic Attainment** : Essay type and objective type of Examination.
5. **Education of Special Types of Children** : Gifted, physically handicapped and retarded.
6. Adjustment problems of students including delinquency, truancy, learning disabilities and their measures.

Help Book - University Passport to Industrial & Educational Psychology.

PSYCHOLOGY (Hons.) Paper-VII

Clinical and Developmental Psychology

Full Marks - 100

Time - 3 hours

Five questions to be set from each group out of which five questions to be answered, selecting not more than three from any one group.

Group-A (Clinical Psychology)

1. Definition, Historical development of Clinical Psychology, aims of Clinical psychology, Relationship of Clinical psychology with Abnormal psychology and psychiatry.
2. **Diagnosis** : Nature and functions of diagnosis, Diagnosis according to DSM (Diagnostic Statistical Model) classification and diagnosis according to dynamics, Methods of diagnosis—Case study, Interview, Psychological tests.
3. **Assessment of Personality** : Projective Technique—nature and clinical values of projective tests, a general acquaintance with Rorschach (RT) and Thematic Apperception Tests (TAT), Personality inventories—Their nature and clinical value.
4. **Psychotherapeutic Technique** : Psychoanalytic therapy, Behaviour therapy, Rogers' Person-centred therapy, group therapy.
5. **Role of clinical psychologists in different institutions** : Child guidance clinic, General medical hospitals, Educational institutions, Out-patient clinics and Mental Hospital.

Help Book - University Passport to Clinical Psychology.

Group-B (Developmental Psychology)

1. **Definition**, Subject-matter and aims of Developmental Psychology, Methods of Developmental Psychology—Case history, observation, Questionnaire and Experimental methods.
2. Nature and Principles of Development, Types of developmental changes, factors of development, stages of development, characteristics of development.
3. **Social Development** : Early social development, Late childhood development, leaderships development in children, determinants of social development.

4 Adolescence : Definition, Characteristic features of adolescence, Physical, Emotional and Social reorientation during adolescence, adolescent interests, obstructions and hazards in adolescent development.

5 Adulthood : Characteristics and adjustment problem.

6 Old Age : Definition, characteristic features of old age, adjustments of physical changes, old age interests, hazards to personal and social adjustments in old age.

Help Book - *University Passport to Developmental Psychology.*

PSYCHOLOGY (Hons.) Paper - VIII

PRACTICAL

Full Marks - 100

Time - 6 Hours

Two practical to be done out of four set in the examination. — 45 + 45 = 90 Marks

Note Book

— 10 Marks

Prescribed Practicals :

1. Aesthesiometric Index : Method of limits and method of right and wrong cases.
- 1- 2. D.L. and Weber's law for Weight : Discrimination and length- discrimination (method of limits and method of right and wrong cases).
- 2 3. Reaction Time : Simple (sensorial and muscular), Complex (discrimination and choice).
4. Ergography : Work and fatigue.
- 3 5. Mental work in relation to fatigue and rest.
6. Fluctuation of attention.
- 0 4 7. Colour preference (Method of Paired comparison).
8. Pneumography.
9. Knowledge of result.