GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
B. A. PSYCHOLOGY
Semester – III
Core & Elective(SE-I) - 201
CHILDD DEVELOPMENT – I

Total Marks: 100
Marks:
- Semester End Examination: 70
- Continues Internal Evaluation: 30

Objective:
1. To acquaint Students with the basic concepts of CHILD DEVELOPMENT (Child psychology)
2. To Provide Students a Perspective of Child Development (Child psychology)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>TOPICS</th>
<th>SUB-TOPICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| I      | Child Psychology an Introduction                | 1. Definition  
2. Nature  
3. Scope  
4. Significance |
| II     | Major Theories In Child Development             | 1. The Psychoanalytic perspective - Freud’s Theory - Erikson’s Theory  
| III    | Physical Development & Motor Development        | 1. Weight & Height.  
2. Bones.  
3. Teeth.  
5. Muscles & Fat.  
6. Development of Internal Parts.  
7. Factors Inflicting Physical Development.  
| IV     | Emotional Development:                          | 1. Definition.  
2. Emotional Development.  
5. Fear.  
7. Episodes in strange situations.  
8. Overcoming Children’s Fears. |
Break up of continuous internal evaluation:

1. Present 05 marks
2. Assignment 05 marks
3. Seminar / Field Visit 05 marks
4. Test 15 marks
Total 30 marks

Basic Text Books:


GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
B.A. PSYCHOLOGY
Semester – III
Core - 202 & Elective(SE-I) – 202
Psychopathology – I

Total Marks: 100
Marks: Semester End Examination: 70
Continues Internal Evaluation: 30

Objective:
(1) To acquaint Students with the basic concepts of Psychopathology (Abnormal Psychology)
(2) To Provide Students a Perspective of Psychopathology (Abnormal Psychology)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>TOPICS</th>
<th>SUB-TOPICS</th>
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</table>
| I     | Introduction to Abnormal Psychology | I. Introduction  
II. Definition of Abnormal Psychology  
III. What do we mean by abnormal behaviour  
1. What is abnormal behaviour?  
2. Characteristics of abnormal behaviour  
2.1 Antisocial Behaviour  
2.2 Mental Imbalance  
2.3 Poor Adjustment  
2.4 Lack of Insightful Behaviour  
2.5 Disorganized Personality  
2.6 Feeling of Insecurity  
2.7 Emotional Immaturity  
2.8 Tension and Hypersensitivity  
2.9 No Feeling of Remorse  
2.10 Lack of Social- Esteem and Self-knowledge  
2.11 Lack of Social Adaptability  
2.12 Improper Evaluation of Self  
IV. Approaches (Viewpoint) and Norms of Abnormal Behaviour  
IV. Personnel in mental health  
1. Professional Experts  
1.1 Clinical Psychologist  
1.2 Counselling Psychologist  
1.3 School Psychologist  
1.4 Psychiatrist  
1.5 Psychoanalyst  
1.6 Psychiatric Social Worker  
1.7 Psychiatric Nurse  
1.8 Occupational Therapist  
1.9 Pastoral Counsellor  
2. Semi-Professional Experts |
I. Introduction
II. Meaning Of Defense Mechanisms
III. Types of Defence Mechanisms
   1. Attack Mechanisms
      1.1 Increased effort
      1.2 Fight into activity
      1.3 Compensation
      1.4 Reinterpretation
      1.5 Compromise
   2. Blame-Assigning or Attention Diverting Mechanism
      2.1 Rationalization
      2.2 Attention-getting behaviour
      2.3 Identification
      2.4 Projection
   3. Flight Mechanism
      3.1 Fantasy and Day-dreaming
      3.2 Withdrawal
      3.3 Repression
      3.4 Regression
IV. Utility of Defense Mechanisms in view point of Adjustment

I. Introduction
II. Phobic disorders
III. Specific Phobia
   1. Causes of Specific Phobia
      1.1 Age and Sex Difference in Specific Phobia
      1.2 Psycho-social Factors
      1.3 Psychodynamic Viewpoint
      1.4 Phobia and Learned Behaviour
IV. Social Phobia
   1. Definition
   2. A Case Study of Pole
   3. Causes of Social Phobia
      3.1 Psycho-social and Biological Causes of Social Phobia
      3.2 Evolutinal Reference of Social Phobia and Phobic disorders
      3.3 Mental Set and Social Phobia
      3.4 Hereditary and Nature
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<tr>
<th>IV</th>
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<td>I. Introduction</td>
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<td>II. Meaning of Suicide</td>
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<td>III. Factors Related to Suicide</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Sex Differences</td>
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<td>2. Age</td>
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<td>3. Race</td>
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<td>4. Religion</td>
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<td>5. Marital Status</td>
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<td>6. Occupation</td>
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<td>7. Climate</td>
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<td>8. Physical Health</td>
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<td>9. Mental Health</td>
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<td>10. Psychiatric Patients</td>
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<td>11. Previous Suicidal behaviour</td>
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<td>V. Panic disorders with and without Agoraphobia</td>
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<td>1. Agoraphobia without Panic</td>
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<td>VI. Generalized Anxiety Disorder</td>
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<td>1. Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Common Characteristics of Generalized Anxiety Disorder</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Beginning and Prevalence of Generalized Anxiety Disorder</td>
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<td>4. Similarity with Other Disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Psycho-social Causes of Generalized Anxiety Disorder</td>
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<td>5.1 Psychoanalytical Viewpoint</td>
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<td>5.2 Classical Conditioning to many</td>
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<td>5.3 The Role of Unpredictable and Uncontrollable</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.4 A Sense of Mastery: Immunizing Against Anxiety</td>
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<td>5.5 The Content of Anxious</td>
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<td>5.6 The Nature and Function of Worry</td>
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<td>5.7 Cognitive Biases for Threatening Information</td>
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<td>VII. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder</td>
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<td>1. Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. A Case Study of Mark</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Prevalence and Age of Onset</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Characteristics of OCD</td>
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<td>5. Types of Obsessive Thoughts</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Types of Compulsions</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Consistent Themes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3.5 Perception of Uncontrol
3.6 Cognitive Factors
4. Treatment of Social Phobia
  4.1 A Case Study of Treatment of Pol

4. Treatment of Social Phobia
  4.1 A Case Study of Treatment of Pol

V. Panic disorders with and without Agoraphobia
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VI. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
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  3. Beginning and Prevalence of Generalized Anxiety Disorder
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    5.1 Psychoanalytical Viewpoint
    5.2 Classical Conditioning to many
    5.3 The Role of Unpredictable and Uncontrollable
    5.4 A Sense of Mastery: Immunizing Against Anxiety
    5.5 The Content of Anxious
    5.6 The Nature and Function of Worry
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VII. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
  1. Definition
  2. A Case Study of Mark
  3. Prevalence and Age of Onset
  4. Characteristics of OCD
  5. Types of Obsessive Thoughts
  6. Types of Compulsions
  7. Consistent Themes
Break up of continuous internal evaluation:
1. Present 05 marks
2. Assignment 05 marks
3. Seminar / Field Visit 05 marks
4. Test 15 marks
Total 30 marks

Basic Text Books:
2. *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life* -- James C. Coleman Published by Taraporewala & Co. Pvt Ltd.
3. *Aadhunik Asamanya Manovigyan* (Arunkumar Singh) Published by Motilal Banarsidas
5. Psychopathology (Vinati Aanand) Published by Motilal Banarsidas

IV. General Symptoms
1. Hopelessness
2. Inner Conflict
3. Interpersonal Crises
4. self-devaluation
5. Depression
6. Maladaptive and frustration
7. Sleep Disturbance
8. Stress
9. Communication
10. Emotionality
11. Other Symptoms

V. Etiology
1. Socio-Cultural Factors
2. Psychological Factors
   2.1 Freud’s Theory
   2.2 Menniger’s Theory
   2.3 Recent Theory
3. Physiological Factors
   3.1 Genetics
   3.2 Neurotransmitter

VI. Prevention of Suicide
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY  
B.A. PSYCHOLOGY  
Semester – III  
Core - 203  
Basic Physiological Psychology- I

**Objective:**
1. Teaching a Student the basics of biological bases of behaviour including Psychophysiology and behaviour genetics
2. Teaching a student the Historical background of behavioural biology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>TOPICS</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| I     | Introduction of Physiological Psychology: | 1. Definition of Physiological Psychology  
2. Nature of Physiological Psychology  
3. Scope of Physiological Psychology  
4. Approaches to Physiological Psychology  
   4.1 Philosophical approach  
   4.2 Clinical approach  
   4.3 Scientific approach. |
| II    | Methods of Study | 1. Neuroanatomical methods  
   1.1 Method of Staining  
   1.2 Method of Degeneration  
   1.3 Method of Extirpation  
   1.4 Electrolytic Lesion Method  
2. Electrical recording methods  
   2.1 Electroencephalogram  
   2.2 Method of Evoked Potentials  
   2.3 Method of micro-electrode  
3. Stimulation methods |
| III   | Internal Environment: | 1. Definition of Internal Environment  
2. Metabolism  
   2.1 Meaning of Metabolism  
   2.2 Process of Metabolism  
   2.3 Behaviour effects of Metabolism  
3. Enzymes  
   3.1 Meaning of Enzymes  
   3.2 Characteristics of Enzymes  
   3.3 Functions of Enzymes  
   3.4 Behaviour effects of Enzymes  
4. Hormones (endocrine glands) |
Break up of continuous internal evaluation:
1. Present 05 marks
2. Assignment 05 marks
3. Seminar / Field Visit 05 marks
4. Test 15 marks
Total 30 marks

Basic Books:

Reference Books: 9
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
B. A. PSYCHOLOGY
Semester – IV
Core – 211 & Elective(SE-I) - 211
CHILD DEVELOPMENT – II

Total Marks: 100
Marks: Semester End Examination: 70
Continues Internal Evaluation: 30

Objective:
(1) To acquaint Students with the basic concepts of CHILD DEVELOPMENT (Child psychology)
(2) To Provide Students a Perspective of Child Development (Child psychology)

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<td>I</td>
<td>Personality Development</td>
<td>□ Gender Typing.</td>
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<td>□ The growth Of Personality.</td>
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<td>• Personality of The very Young Child.</td>
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<td>• Personality of Pre-School Child.</td>
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<td>• Personality during elementary school years</td>
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<td>• Personality through early adolescence</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>□ Factors that influence- personality Development</td>
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<td>• Body structure &amp; physical condition</td>
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<td>• General mental ability and special aptitude</td>
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<td>• The home</td>
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<td>• The school</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>Language Development</td>
<td>□ Language Development</td>
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<td>□ The stage of language development</td>
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<td>□ The four faces of language</td>
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<td>Intelligence Development :</td>
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<td>□ Stages of intelligence development</td>
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<td>□ Distribution of intelligence</td>
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<td>□ Resources necessary for creativity</td>
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<td>• Factors Influencing On Moral Reasoning</td>
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<td>-Fear Interaction</td>
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<td>-Child rearing practice</td>
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<td>-Scholarship</td>
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<td>-Culture</td>
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<td>• Internalization of Moral norms and development of moral understanding.</td>
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<td>• Development of self-control.</td>
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<td>• Development of Self control &amp; Aggression.</td>
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Break up of continuous internal evaluation:

1. Present 05 marks
2. Assignment 05 marks
3. Seminar / Field Visit 05 marks
4. Test 15 marks

Total 30 marks

Basic Text Books:


GUJARAT UNIVERSITY  
B.A. PSYCHOLOGY  
Semester – IV  
Core - 212 & Elective(SE-I) – 212  
Psychopathology – II

<table>
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<th>Total Marks:</th>
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<td>Semester End Exam.</td>
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<td>Continues Int. Eval.</td>
<td>30</td>
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Objective:
(1) To acquaint Students with the basic concepts of Psychopathology (Abnormal Psychology)  
(2) To Provide Students a Perspective of Psychopathology (Abnormal Psychology)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>TOPICS</th>
<th>SUB-TOPICS</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| I     | The Addictive Disorders | I. Introduction  
II. The Addictive Disorders  
III. Alcohol abuse and dependence  
IV. Prevalence of Alcoholism and its related problems  
V. Clinical Approach of Alcohol abuse and dependence  
1. Alcoholic Effects on the Brain  
2. Development of Alcohol Dependence  
3. The Physical Effects of Chronic Alcohol Abuse  
4. Psychosocial Effects of Alcohol Abuse and Dependence  
5. Psychoses Associated with Alcoholism  
   i. Alcohol withdrawal delirium  
   ii. Alcohol amnestic disorder  
VI. Drug abuse and dependence  
   1. Drug abuse and dependence  
   2. Opium and Its Derivatives (Narcotics)  
   3. Cocaine and Amphetamines (Stimulants)  
   4. Barbiturates (Sedatives)  
   5. LSD and Related Drugs (Hallucinogens) |
| II    | Stress – I | I. Meaning and characteristics of Stress  
II. Reactions to Stress  
   1. Psychological Reaction  
      i. Cognitive impairment  
      ii. Emotional responses  
         a. Anxiety  
         b. Anger and Aggression |
### Stress - II

#### III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. Introduction</th>
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<tr>
<td>II. Categories of Stressors</td>
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<td>1. stressful life events</td>
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<td>2. Conflict of motives</td>
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<td>3. Daily hassles</td>
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<td>4. Work-related sources</td>
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<td>5. Environmental sources</td>
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<td>6. Frustration</td>
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<td>III. Strategies for Coping Stress</td>
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<td>1. Problem-focused coping strategies</td>
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<td>i. Control strategies</td>
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<td>ii. Prediction strategies</td>
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<td>2. Emotion-focused coping strategies</td>
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<td>i. Behavioural strategies</td>
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<td>ii. Cognitive strategies</td>
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<td>a. Repression</td>
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<td>c. Rationalization</td>
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<td>f. Denial</td>
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<td>1. Individual approach</td>
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<td>2. Environmental change approach</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. Introduction</th>
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<tr>
<td>II. Meaning of Psychosomatic Disorders</td>
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<td>III. Types of Psychosomatic Disorders</td>
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<td>IV. Respiratory Disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Bronchial Asthma</td>
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<td>1) Allergic Asthma</td>
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IV

Psychological causes and physical disorders
(As per Psychosomatic disorders old course)

2) Psychogenic Asthma
2. Hay Fever
3. Pulmonary Tuberculosis
4. Common Cold

V. Gastro-Intestinal Disorders
1. Excessive Obesity
2. Anorexia Nervosa
3. Peptic Ulcer
4. Ulcerative Colitis
5. Problems of Bowel and Bladder

VI. Cardio-Vascular Disorders
1. Essential Hypertension
2. Heart Pain
3. Headache
4. Fainting

VII. Dermatological Disorders
1. Neurodermatitis
2. Urticaria
3. Acne Vulgaris

VIII. Genito-Urinary Disorders
1. Disorders of Sexual Functions
2. Menstruation Disorders
3. Urinary Symptoms

IX. Other Psychosomatic Disorders
1. Migraine
2. Rheumatoid Arthritis
3. Maniere’s Syndrome
4. Cancer

X. Causes of Psychosomatic Disorders
1. Biological Causes
   1) Inherit
   2) Autonomous Nervous System
   3) Principle of ‘Weak Point’
2. Psychological Causes
   1) Personality Structure
   2) Mental Stress
   3) Repressed Emotions
   4) Interaction between A Child and Parents
   5) Faulty Interpersonal Relations
3. Socio-Cultural Causes

XI. Treatment of Psychosomatic Disorders

Break up of continuous internal evaluation:
1. Present 05 marks
2. Assignment 05 marks
3. Seminar / Field Visit  05 marks
4. Test  15 marks
Total  30 marks

Basic Text Books:

1. Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life -- Carson, Butcher, Mineka Published by Pearson Education (Singapore) 1st Ed. 2003.

2. Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life -- James C. Coleman Published by Taraporewala & Co. Pvt Ltd.

3. Aadhunik Asamanya Manovigyan (Arunkumar Singh) Published by Motilal Banarsidas

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</table>
| I     | PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF PERCEPTION | 1. Visual perception  
1.1 Structure and function of Eyes  
1.2 Structure of Retina  
1.3 Photo chemistry of Retina  
1.4 Electrophysiology of Retina  
2. Auditory perception  
3. Chemical perception (Olfactory and gustatory perception)  
4. Somesthetic perception (Custaneous and kineasthetic perception) |
| II    | SENSORY AND MOTOR MECHANISMS | 1. Sensory areas and pathways  
2. Topographical arrangement  
3. Sensory experience  
4. Skilled movements  
5. Motor and pre-motor areas |
| III   | PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF MOTIVATION AND EMOTION | 1. Hunger motivation  
2. Thirst motivation  
3. Sexual motivation  
4. Physiological changes during emotion  
5. Theories of emotion  
5.1 James-Lang Theory  
5.2 Canon-Bard Theory |
| IV    | PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF HIGHER MENTAL PROCESSES AND MENTAL RETARDATION | 1. Physiological basis of learning  
2. Physiological basis of memory  
3. Mental Retardation  
3.1 Types  
3.2 Causes  
4. Improvement in intelligence |
Break up of continuous internal evaluation:

1. Present 05 marks
2. Assignment 05 marks
3. Seminar / Field Visit 05 marks
4. Test 15 marks
   Total 30 marks

Basic Books:

Reference Books: 9