



Estd. 1962
NAAC 'A' Grade
MHRD NIRF-28th Rank

SHIVAJI UNIVERISTY, KOLHAPUR-416 004. MAHARASHTRA

PHONE : EPABX-2609000 website- www.unishivaji.ac.in

FAX 0091-0231-2691533 & 0091-0231-2692333 – BOS - 2609094

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर – 416004.

दुरध्वनी (ईपीएबीएक्स) २६०९०००० (अभ्यास मंडळे विभाग— २६०९०९४)

फॅक्स : ००९१-०२३१-२६९१५३३ व २६९२३३३.e-mail:bos@unishivaji.ac.in

Ref./SU/BOS/Humanities/

Date: 01/07/2019

1) The Principal, All Concerenced Affiliated Colleges/Institutions Shivaji University, Kolhapur	2) The Head, All Concerenced Department Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
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Subject: Regarding Syllabi of M. A. Part- I Psychology Prgoramme
under the Faculty of Humanities

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, Nature of question paper and equivalence of M.A. Part- I Psychology Programme under the Faculty of Humanities.

This syllabi and equivalence shall be implemented from the academic year 2019-2020 (i.e. from June 2019) onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in. (Online Syllabus)

You are, therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Dy Registrar

Copy to:

1	The Dean, Faculty of Humanities	6	Appointment Section
2	The Chairman BOS under Faculty of Humanities	7	Computer Centre
3	O.E. II, Section	8	Affiliation Section (U.G.)
4	Eligibility Section	9	Affiliation Section (P.G.)
5	P.G.Seminar Section	10	P.G.Admission Section

A] Ordinance and Regulations: (as applicable to Master of Arts Degree In Psychology)

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Syllabus For

Master of Arts in Psychology

(Semester I and Semester II)

[FACULTY OF HUMANITIES]

1. TITLE:

Psychology (under the faculty of Humanities)

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION:

Under Academic Flexibility, the New M.A. Psychology Syllabus will be implemented **from June, 2019 onwards** in the Affiliated colleges of Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

3. PREAMBLE:

This course is aimed at developing knowledge and understanding the principles of fields of psychology. The course gives an edge to the psychology students to enable them to inculcate the philosophies, ideologies and methodologies of psychologist's profession. In order to fulfill this, the course covers wide range of topics pertaining to the core, supportive, interdisciplinary and elective domains of applied psychology. The course is designed with appropriate consistency within the papers and among the papers. Therefore, interdependence of the papers is a characteristic feature of the course. The course will enable the learners to assume the role of the psychologists for the better development of individuals and society with a positive attitude.

4. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF PSYCHOLOGY COURSE:

After successful completion students will be able to:

1. Understand the ideologies, methodologies, values and ethical principles of psychologist's practices working in various settings with individuals and groups.
2. Strengthen the theoretical understanding, expand knowledge-base, and inculcate relevant values, attitudes and skills required for a professional psychologist through the theory and practical component of the course.
3. Develop interdisciplinary and specialized professional outlook, upheld the dignity and esteem of the psychology profession and achieve self-actualization.
4. Inculcate the analytical ability, research aptitude and relevant skills for professional life.

5. DURATION :

- The course shall be a Post-Graduate Full Time Course
- The duration of course shall be of Two years /Four Semesters.

6. PATTERN:

The pattern of Examination will be Semester.

7. ADMISSION AND INTAKE :

i) Admission Committee:

1) For the admission of the M.A. Psychology course the composition of Admission Committee which will be the final authority.

ii) Merit List for admission rounds:

1. The merit list of the students shall be prepared solely on the basis of marks obtained by the candidate at the B.A. Degree in psychology (special).
2. In case there are two or more candidates with the equal marks, elder student will be considered first considering their date of birth.
3. If the tie still continues, merit position/s will be decided on the basis of alphabetical order considering surname first.

iii) Reservation:

I) Intake Capacity of M.A. Psychology Course and Reservation quota for admission will be as per the rules of the State Government.

• Note :-

1. As per G.R. No. TEM (3397)/1297 TE-1 dated 11-7-1997 the constitutional reservation should not exceed 50% and hence the necessary adjustment giving reservation to S.B.C. as per GR.
2. 3% seats are reserved for persons with disabilities as per Govt. letter no. Misc. 1003 (510/2003) Est. 1 dated 27-10- 2003 (Encl: G.R.)
3. Candidate should produce the caste certificate at the time of submission of the admission form.
4. The candidates belonging to VJA, NTB, NTC, NTD, OBC, and SBC should produce non-creamy layer certificate at the time of admission.
5. The prescribed percentage for De-reservation policy will be implemented as per Govt. of Maharashtra G.R.No. TEM- 3397/12926/ (9086)/TE-1 dtd. 11-07-1997.
6. If any difficulty arises during the admission process, the admission committee should take the appropriate decision, which should be considered as final decision.

8. Eligibility: Qualifying Examination:

- i. Candidates who have passed in Bachelors' degree in Psychology [special] of Shivaji University or any other Statutory University recognized equivalent thereto, with minimum of 45 percent Marks/ Second Class.
- ii. The merit list of the students shall be prepared solely on the basis of marks obtained by the candidate in the examination.

9. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be in English. (Student will have option to write answer scripts in Marathi)

10. STRUCTURE OF COURSE: [For Both Part –I and II].

M.A. PART I, PSYCHOLOGY

Semester System

[To be introduced w.e.f. 2019-2020 for M. A. Part I]

COURSE STRUCTURE WITH CREDIT POINTS AND MARKS

<p>M. A. Psychology, Part – I: Semester – I</p> <p>[To be introduced from 2019-2020]</p>
<p>SEMESTER - I: COMPULSORY /CORE PAPERS</p>

Rules regarding selection of Specialization Group and Papers for Semester - II:

11. M.A. Psychology: SCHEME OF EXAMINATION : SEMESTER

1. NUMBER OF THEORY PAPERS AND PRACTICAL PAPERS:

The Entire M.A. Psychology Course shall have 7 theory papers and 1 practical paper each paper carrying 80 marks. Thus, entire M.A. examination shall be of 1600 total marks.

2. SEMESTER EXAMINATION:

The system of examination would be Semester. The examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester.

3. SEMESTER-Re-Examination:

In case candidates fail in any of the papers in any semester **examination**, they can appear for the re-examination in the subsequent semester.

12. Standard of Passing:

1. To pass each paper 40 marks out of 100 are required.
2. Semester Examination: In every theory and practical paper a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40 % of total marks i.e. 32 marks out of 80 marks.
3. To pass each theory and practical paper 8 marks are required for internal assessment.
4. Seminar should be presented for 20 marks for semester I and Home assignment should be submitted for semester II for each paper for internal assessment.

13. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING: -

There will be four questions in the question paper each carrying 20 marks. All questions shall be compulsory.

14. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING

Question No. 1:	(A) Multiple choice questions.	10
	(B) Answer in one or two sentences.	10
Question No. 2:	Short notes: (Any four out of six)	20
Question No. 3:	Descriptive type question with internal choice.	20
Question No. 4:	Descriptive type question with internal choice.	20

15. EQUIVALENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLES AND CONTENTS OF PAPERS- (FOR REVISED SYLLABUS):

EQUIVALENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLES AND CONTENTS OF PAPERS- (FOR REVISED SYLLABUS)

Sr. No.	Title of Old Paper	Title of New Paper
Semester - I		
1.	RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY	RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY
2	APPLIED COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	APPLIED COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY
3	PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY	THEORIES OF PERSONALITY
4	PRACTICAL	POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY
Semester - II		
1	STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY	STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY
2	HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY	HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY
3	POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	THEORIES OF LEARNING
4	PRACTICAL	PRACTICAL

16. A copy of New Syllabus for M.A. Psychology course (Semester-I, and II) is enclosed herewith

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: I

II. Course Title: RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. The basic research concepts, variables and sampling
2. Some commonly used research designs
3. The APA style of preparing research proposal and writing research proposal and writing research report.

IV. a) Books for Reading

1. Ranjit Kumar (2014). *Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*. 4th Edition. Sage Texts, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd. (For Module No. 1, 2 & 4)
2. Wang, Li, Peng Liping and Qutub, Khan (2018). *Research Methods in Education*. 1st Edition. Sage Texts, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd. (For Module No. 3)

b) Books for Reference:

1. Uwe Flick (2017). *Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project*. 2nd Edition, Sage Texts, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
2. Edwards, A.L. (1985): *Experimental Designs in Psychological Research*. New Delhi: Harper and Row.
3. Kerlinger, Fred N. (1994). *Foundations of Behavioural Research*. 3rd ed., Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Robinson, P.W. (1976). *Fundamentals of Experimental Psychology*. Prentice Hall

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY (Paper- I)

1. Module I: Research: A Way of Thinking

- 1.1. Research: What does it means?
- 1.2. Research Process: Characteristics and requirements.
- 1.3. Types of Research
- 1.4. The research Process: An Eight Step Model
- 1.5. The Place of the Literature review in Research

2. Module II: Formulating a Research Problem, Identifying Variables and Constructing Hypotheses

- 2.1. The Research Problem, it's Importance and Sources of Research Problem
- 2.2. Steps in Formulating a Research Problem and the Formulation of Research Objectives
- 2.3. What is Variable? The Difference between concept and a variable
- 2.4. Types of Variables and Measurements of Scale
- 2.5. Definition, Characteristics and Types of Hypotheses

3. Module III: Qualitative Quantitative Research Design

- 3.1. Research Design.
 - a. Meaning of Research Design
 - b. Why should we Care about Research Design?
- 3.2. Types of Research Design
 - a. Qualitative Research Design
 - b. Action Research Design and It's Types
- 3.3. What is Quantitative Research Design
- 3.4. Types of Quantitative Research Designs

- a. Experimental Research Design
- b. Quasi-experimental Research Design
- c. Cross-sectional Research Design
- d. Survey Research Design
- e. Correlational Research Design

4. **Module IV: Selecting a Method of Data Collection**

- 4.1. Collecting a Data Using Primary Sources
 - a. Observation
 - b. The Interview
 - c. The Questionnaire
- 4.2. Collecting Data Using Secondary Sources
- 4.3. Selecting a Sample
 - a. Sampling in Quantitative Research
- 4.4. Types of sampling
 - a. Random or Probability Sampling Design
 - b. Specific Random or Probability Sampling Design
 - c. Non-random or Nonprobability Sampling Designs
- 4.5. Writing a Research Proposal (APA Style)
 - a. Contents of Research Report(APA Style)

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No : II

II. Title of Course : APPLIED COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

III. Specific Objectives:

1. To makes the students familiar with the field of cognition in general.
2. To make the students understand the process of memory.
3. To acquaint the students with Problem Solving and Creativity
4. To make the student understand the process of Reasoning and Decision Making.

VI) a) Books for reading:

1. Kellogg, R. T. (2012). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology, (2nd Ed.), Sage South Asian Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Sternberg, R. J. (2009). Applied Cognitive Psychology: Perceiving, Learning and Remembering. New Delhi: Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Indian Edition

b) Books for reference:

1. Borude, R. R. (2002). Bodhanik Manasashara, Aurangabad: Chhaya Publication house.
2. Hunt, R.R., Ellis H. C. (2004). Fundamentals of Cognitive Psychology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
3. Solso, R. L. (2001). Cognitive Psychology (6th ED.) Allyn and Bacon, Person Education. Singapore Pvt. Ltd. India Branch Delhi, (Second Indian reprint 2005).

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

APPLIED COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY (Paper - V)

Module 1: Introduction to Cognitive Psychology

- 1.1 Definition and Scope of Cognitive Psychology
- 1.2 Core Concepts of Cognitive Psychology.
- 1.3 The Brain
 - A) Cerebral Cortex
 - B) Parallel Processing
- 1.4 Research Methods in Cognitive Psychology.
 - A) Behavioral Measures.
 - B) Physiological Measures.

Module 2: Memory Systems

- 2.1 Sensory Memory
 - A) Iconic Memory
 - B) Echoic Memory
- 2.2 Short Term versus Long Term Memory.
 - A) Serial Position Effects.
 - B) Capacity and Duration
 - C) Other Distinguishing Criteria.
- 2.3 Working Memory.
 - A) Multiple Component Model.
 - B) Embedded Process Model.
- 2.4 Types of Long Term Memory.
 - A) Declarative, Procedural Memory.
 - B) Episodic Versus Semantic Memory.
 - C) Criticisms of Multiple systems.

Module 3: Problem Solving and Creativity

- 3.1 The Problem-Solving Cycle
- 3.2 Types of Problems
- 3.3 Obstacles and Aids to Problem Solving
- 4.4 Creativity
 - A) Historical Versus Process of Creativity
 - B) Stages of Creativity
 - C) Creativity Blocks
 - D) Sources of Creativity
 - E) Creativity Production

Module 4: Reasoning and Decision Making

- 1.1 Syllogistic Reasoning
 - A) Syllogistic Forms
 - B) Common Errors
 - C) Cognitive Constraints
- 1.2 Conditional Reasoning
 - A) Valid and Invalid Conditional Reasoning
 - B) Common Errors
 - C) Cognitive Constraints
- 1.3 Decision Making
 - A) Subjective Utility
 - B) Heuristics for Decision Making
 - C) Emotion and Thinking

**Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)**

I. Paper No : III

II. Title of Course : THEORIES OF PERSONALITY

III. Specific Objectives:

- 1. To understand basic concepts in different theories of personality**
- 2. To explore various approaches towards personality development**
- 3. To develop sound knowledge about dynamics of personality through comparative understanding**

vi) Books for Reading:

- 1. Jeiss, Feist and Gregory J. Feist (2008). Theories of Personality, McGraw–Hill Companies Inc, Seventh Edition, ISBN–10: 0–39–043533–3; ISBN–13: 978–0–39–043533–0**
- 2. Schultz, D.P. and Schultz, S.E. (2008). Theories of Personality; Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc; Ninth Edition; ISBN-10: 0495506257, ISBN-13: 978-0495506256**
- 3. Gardner, Lindzey G, Campbell J. and Hall C. (2007). Theories of Personality, Willey Publishers; Fourth Edition; ISBN-10: 8126510927, ISBN-13: 978-8126510924**
- 4. Pervin ,Lawrence (1989). Personality: Theory and Research; John Wiley & Sons; Fifth Edition; ISBN-10: 0471503517, ISBN-13: 978-0471503514**
- 5. Cloninger, Susan C. (2007).Theories of Personality: Understanding Persons; Pearson Publication; Fifth Edition, ISBN-10: 0132434091, ISBN-13: 978-0132434096**

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

THEORIES OF PERSONALITY (Paper – III)

Module I: Psychoanalytic Approach

1.1. Sigmund Freud:

- A) Levels of Mental Life (Unconscious, Preconscious, Conscious)
- B) Provinces of the Mind (The Id, The Ego, The Superego)
- C) Defense Mechanisms (Repression, Reaction Formation, Displacement, Fixation, Regression, Projection, Introjection, Sublimation)

1.2. Carl Jung:

- A) Collective Unconscious
- B) Archetypes: Persona, Shadow, Anima, Animus, Great Mother, Wise Old Man, Hero, Self

Module II: Psychosocial Approach

Erik Erikson

- A) Stages of Psychosocial Development: Infancy , Early Childhood, Play Age, School Age
- B) Stages of Psychosocial Development: Adolescence, Young Adulthood, Adulthood, Old Age
- C) Summary of the Life Cycle
- D) Erikson's Methods of Investigation Anthropological Studies, Psychohistory
- E) Related Research: Generativity and Parenting, Generativity Versus Stagnation

Module III: Individual and Humanistic Approach

3.1. Alfred Adler

- A) Striving for Success or Superiority: The Final Goal, The Striving Force as Compensation, Striving for Personal Superiority, Striving for Success
- B) Unity and Self-Consistency of Personality: Organ Dialect, Conscious and Unconscious,
- C) Social Interest: Origins of Social Interest, Importance of Social Interest
- D) Style of Life, Creative Power

3.2. Abraham Maslow:

- a) Maslow's View of Motivation: Hierarchy of Needs, Physiological Needs, Safety Needs, Love and Belongingness Needs, Esteem Needs, Self-Actualization Needs, Aesthetic Needs, Cognitive Needs, Neurotic Needs, Comparison of Higher and Lower Needs
- b) Characteristics of Self-Actualizing People

Module IV: Factor Approach

4.1. Eysenck's Factor Theory:

- a) Hierarchy of Behaviour Organization
- b) Dimensions of Personality (Extraversion, Neuroticism, Psychoticism)

4.2. Robert R. McCrae and Paul T. Costa, Jr. Big Five Factors:

- a) In Search of the Big Five (Five Factors Found, Description of the Five Factors)
- b) Evolution of the Five-Factor Theory (Units of the Five-Factor Theory, Core Components of Personality, Peripheral Components)

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

- I. Paper No: IV
- II. Title of Course : **POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY**
- III. Objectives:
 - 1. Introduce growing fields of positive psychology to students.
 - 2. To acquaint the students with the nature and significance of the emergence area of positive psychology within a life span perspective.
 - 3. To highlight importance of positive emotions, resilience, self-efficacy, optimism and hope processes in the experience of health and well-being.

VI. a) **Books for Reading:**

- 1. Baumgardner, Steve & Marie, K. Crothers (2009). Positive Psychology, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. Pearson Education in South Asia.
- 2. Snyder, C.R. and Lopez, S.J. (Positive Psychology: The Scientific and Practical Explorations of Human Strengths, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

b) Book for Reference:

- 1. Seligman, Martin A.P.,(2007). Authentic Happiness, London: Nicholas Brealey Publishing

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester I)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY (Paper – IV)

Module 1: Positive Psychology and Principles of Pleasure

- 1.1. Definition of Positive Psychology
- 1.2. Defining Emotional Terms
 - a) Affect
 - b) Emotion
 - c) Happiness
 - d) Subjective Wellbeing
- 1.3. Distinguishing the Positive and the Negative
- 1.4. Determinants of subjective Well-being
- 1.5. Emotional Intelligence: Learning the skills that make a difference

Module 2: Self –Efficacy, Optimism, and Hope

- 2.1 Self-Efficacy
 - a) Definition of Self-Efficacy
 - b) Childhood Antecedents
 - c) The Neurobiology of Self-Efficacy
 - d) Scales
 - e) Self-efficacy's influence in life arenas
- 2.2 Learned Optimism
 - a) A Definition of Learned Optimism
 - b) Childhood Antecedents of Learned Optimism
 - c) The Neurobiology of Optimism and Pessimism
 - d) Scales
 - d) What Learned Optimism predicts
- 2.3 Optimism
 - a) Definition of Optimism
 - b) Childhood Antecedents of Optimism
 - c) Scales
 - d) What learned optimism predicts
- 2.4 Hope
 - a) Definition of Hope
 - b) Childhood Antecedents of Hope
 - c) The Neurobiology of Hope

d) Scales

Module 3. Resilience

3.1 What is Resilience?

- a) Developmental Perspectives
- b) Clinical Perspectives.

3.2 Resilience Research

- a) Sources of Resilience
- b) The dangers of blaming the victim
- c) Sources of resilience in children
- d) Focus on research: Resilience among disadvantaged youth
- e) Sources of Resilience in adulthood and later life
- f) Successful aging

3.3. Growth Through Trauma

- a) Negative effects of trauma
- b) Positive effects of trauma
- c) Explanations for growth through trauma

Module 4. Positive Emotions and Well- Being

4.1. What are positive emotions?

- a) Focus on Theory: The Broaden- and –Build theory of positive emotions
- b) Positive emotions and health resources
- c) Physical resourced) Psychological resource
- e) Social resource
- f) Limits of positive emotions.

4.2. Positive emotions and well-being

- a) Happiness and positive behaviour
- b) Positive emotions and success
- c) Positive emotions and flourishing

4.3 Cultivating positive emotion

- a) Flow experiences
- b) Savoring

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No: V

II. Title of Course : STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To acquaint and make the students understand with different statistical methods.
2. To develop computational skills among students.
3. To enable students to analyze the data of their practical and project work.

VI. a). Books for Reading

1. Mohant, Misra (2016). Statistics for Behavioural and Social Sciences. Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Vimala, Veeraraghavan, Suhas, Shetgovekar (2016). Textbook of Parametric and nonparametric Statistics. Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.

b). Books for References

3. Edwards, Allan (1985). Experimental Design in Psychological Research. New York: Harper and Row.
4. Guilford, J.P. and Fruchter, B. (1985). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. McGraw-Hill.
5. Mangal, S.K. (2006). Statistics in Psychology and Education, 2nd ed. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
6. Minium, E.W., King, B.M., Bear, G. (1993). Statistical Reasoning in Psychology and Education. 3rd Ed., Wiley India Edition.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
(Choice Based Credit System)

(Introduced from June, 2019)

STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGY (Paper- V)

Module 1: Correlation and Regression

- 1.1 a. Correlation: A Matter of Direction and Degree
 - b. Where and why Correlations are used?
 - c. Computation of r from Ungrouped Data: Pearson's r from Original or Raw Scores.
 - d. Computation of r from Ungrouped Data: Pearson's r from the Deviation Scores from the Actual Means.
 - e. Simple Regression: The Linear Regression of Y on X and The Linear Regression of X on Y
- 1.2 Significance of the Difference between Means
 - a. Significance of the Mean in Large Samples
 - b. Significance of the Mean in Small Samples
 - c. Significance of the Difference between Two Means
 - d. Significance of the Difference between Two Means Using 'z' scores: Assumption, Two tailed Test, One Tailed Test.
 - e. Significance of the Difference between Two Means Using 't' Test: 't' Test for Independent Sample Means.
- 1.3 Analysis of Variance
 - a. The Logic of Analysis of Variance
 - b. One-Way Analysis of Variance
 - c. Two-Way Analysis of Variance
 - d. One-Way (Single-Factor) ANOVA with Repeated-Measures Design
 - e. Two-Way (Two-Factor) ANOVA with Repeated-Measures on One Factor
- 1.4 Non-Parametric Statistics
 - a. Parametric and Non-Parametric Statistical Tests
 - b. Chi-Square (χ^2) Tests
 - c. Spearman Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient ($\rho = r_s$)
 - d. The Wilcoxon Matched-Pairs Signed-Ranks Tests
 - e. The Mann-Whitney U-Test

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No: VI

II. Course Title: HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To acquaint the students with the nature and significance of the emergence area of health psychology within a life span perspective.
2. To highlight importance of social and psychological processes in the experience of health and illness.
3. To focus on the behavioral risk factors viz-a-vis disease prevention of health promotion.

IV. Books for Reading :

1. Dimatto, M.R., Martin, R.M. (2012). Health Psychology. Fifth Impression, Pearson Education in South Asia.
2. Marks, D.F., Murray, M. Evans, B. and Estacio, E.V. (2011). Health Psychology. Sage Publication India Pvt Ltd.
3. Ogden, Jane (2010). Health Psychology A Text Book. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd. Books for Reference:

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
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HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY (Paper-VI)

Unit 1: An Introduction to Health Psychology

1.1. Meaning of Health

1.2. The Field of Health Psychology

1.3. Psychological Factors in Illness and Diseases

1.4 Health

a) Cognition Models

1) The Health Belief Model (HBM)

2) The Protection Motivation Theory (PMT)

b) Social Cognition Models

1) The Theories of Action and Planned Behaviour (TAPB)

2) The Health Action Process Approach

Unit 2: Stress and Coping Skills

2.1. Concept and Meaning of Stress

2.2. Hassles of Everyday Life and Major Life Events

2.3. Psychoneuroimmunology

2.4. Helping People Cope

Unit 3: Women's Health Issues

3.1 Pregnancy and birth

3.2 Miscarriage

3.3 Termination of pregnancy

3.4 The menopause

Unit 4: Staying Healthy

4.1 Medical Communication and Physical Health

4.2 Prevention of Diseases/Impairments

4.3 Primary Prevention and Behavior Outcomes

4.4 Secondary and Tertiary Prevention and Behavior Outcomes

**Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)**

I. Paper No: VI

II. Course Title: THEORIES OF LEARNING

III. Objectives:

1. To understand basic concepts in different theories of learning
2. To explore various approaches towards learning and growth
3. To develop sound knowledge about learning principles through comparative understanding

IV. a) Book for Reading:

Oslon, M. H. and Hergenhahn, B.R. (2013): An Introduction to Theories of Learning; Prentice-Hall India, 9th Edition, ISBN-978-81-203-4814-1

b) Books for Reference:

1. **Bower, G. H. and Hilgard, E.R. (1980): Theories of Learning; Pearson Publication; 5th Edition; ISBN-10: 0139144323, ISBN-13: 978-0139144325**
2. **Malone, J.C. (2002): Theories of Learning: A Historical Approach; Wadsworth Pub Co.; ISBN-10: 0534971490, ISBN-13: 978-0534971496**
3. **Phillips, Dennis and Soltis, Jonas (2009): Perspectives on Learning (Thinking About Education); Teachers College Press; 5th Edition; ISBN-10: 9780807749838, ISBN-13: 978-0807749838**

**Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)**

THEORIES OF LEARNING (Paper- VII)

MODULE I: Nature of Learning

1.1. What is learning?

- a) **Must learning result in behavior change?**
- b) **Learning and Survival**
- c) **Why study learning?**

1.2. Edward L. Thorndike

Major theoretical concepts: Connectionism, Incremental nature, No mediation by ideas, Mammals learn in same manner

1.3. Ivan P. Pavlov

- a) **Empirical observations: Pavlov on reinforcement, Experimental extinction, Spontaneous recovery, Higher-order conditioning, Generalization, Discrimination, CS-US relationship**
- b) **Summary of Pavlov's views on brain functioning**
- c) **Comparison between classical and instrumental conditioning**

MODULE II: Burrhus F. Skinner theory of learning

2.1. Major theoretical concepts:

Respondent and Operant behavior, Type S and Type R conditioning, Skinner on reinforcement, Secondary reinforcement, Positive and negative reinforcer, Punishment, Alternatives to punishment, Schedules of reinforcement

2.2. Skinner's legacy: Personalized systems of instruction, Computer based instruction

2.3. Evaluation of Skinner's theory

MODULE III: Gestalt and Purposive Approach

3.1. Gestalt theory of learning:

- a) Major theoretical concepts: Field theory, Nature versus nurture, Law of Pragnanz, Gestalt principles of learning, The pre-solution period, Insightful learning summarized,**
- b) Gestalt psychology on reinforcement**
- c) Evaluation of Gestalt theory**

3.2. Edward C. Tolman

- a) Molar behavior and purposive behaviorism**
- b) Major theoretical concepts: What is learned, Confirmation, Vicarious trial and error, Learning versus performance, Latent learning, Place learning versus response learning, Reinforcement expectancy**
- c) Evaluation of Tolman's theory**

MODULE IV: Social Learning and Neuroscientific Approach

4.1. Albert Bandura's Explanation of Observational Learning:

- a) Bandura on reinforcement**
- b) Major theoretical concepts: Attentional processes, Retentional processes, Behavioral production processes, Motivational processes, Reciprocal determinism, Self-regulation of behavior, Moral Conduct**
- c) Evaluation of Bandura theory**

4.2. Donald O. Hebb

- a) Major theoretical concepts: Restricted environments, Enriched environments, Cell assemblies, Arousal theory, Consolidation and brain**
- b) Hebb's influence on neuroscientific research: Reinforcement and brain, neuroplasticity**
- c) Current trends in learning theory: Everyone is a neuroscientist, Neuroscience and education**

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: VIII

II. Course Title: Practical

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. The different areas of experimentation and test administration in psychology.
2. Various skills of conducting experiments and test administrations and writing it's reports.
3. Various skills of Reading, analyzing and writing reports of Books, Websites, Research Articles and Movies based on Psychology.

IV. Books for Reading:

1. Andrade, Jackie and May, Jan (2004). Cognitive Psychology. New Delhi: Bios Scientific Publishers.
2. Friederiberg, J. Silverman, G. (2006). Cognitive Science: An Introduction to the study of mind. London: Sage Publishers.
3. Galloti, K.M. (2004). Cognitive Psychology in and out of the Laboratory. USA: Thomson Wadsworth.
4. Kothurkar and VAnarase (1986). Experimental Psychology –A Systematic Introduction. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
5. Nunn, J. (1998). Laboratory Psychology: A beginner's guide. Psychology Hove: Press ltd.
6. Rajamanickam, M. (2005). Experimental Psychology: with Advanced Experiments. Vol. 1 and 2, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
7. Solso, R.L. (2001): Cognitive Psychology. 6th Ed., Allyn and Baon Publication.
8. Stenberg, R.J. (1996). Cognitive Psychology. New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part I) (Semester II)
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EXPERIMENTS/PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS/REVIEW WRITING
(Paper –VIII)

Section I: Experiments (04)

1. ATTENTION (any 1):

1. Span of attention
2. Division of attention
3. Attention Enhancement

2. MEMORY (any 1):

1. Immediate memory span
2. Short Term Memory
3. Isolation effect

3. LEARNING (any 1):

1. Verbal Conditioning
2. Serial Learning
3. Maze Learning

4. ILLUSION AND PROBLEM SOLVING (any 1):

1. Illusion
2. Concept formation
3. Problem solving

Section II: PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS (04)

1. TESTS OF COGNITION AND INTELLIGENCE (any 1):

1. **Multiple Intelligence Scale**
2. **Emotional Intelligence Scale**
3. **Cognitive Abilities Test**
4. **Culture Fair (Free) Intelligence Scale**

2. ATTITUDE TESTS (any 1):

1. **Attitude Scale Towards Research**
2. **Sexual Attitude Scale**
3. **Secular Attitude Scale**

4. **Community Service Attitude Scale**

3. **PERSONALITY INVENTORIES (any 1):**

1. **Big Five Personality Inventory**
2. **Sports Specific Personality Test**
3. **Eysenck Personality Questionnaire**
4. **Thematic Apperception Test Indian Adaptation**

4. **TESTS RELATING TO TEACHING-LEARNING SITUATIONS (any 1):**

1. **Academic Resilience Scale**
2. **Academic Procrastination Scale**
3. **Emotional Competence Scale**
4. **Social Competence Scale**

Section III: Review Writing (Any One from the following)

1. Books in Psychology
2. Website of Psychology
3. Research Article from any journal in Psychology
4. Movie based on Psychology
5. Article based on psychology in any news paper

Conduct of Practical Examination:

1. The practical examination will be conducted at the end of the semester.
2. The student has to submit a journal along with the completion certificates duly signed by the teacher in charge and the head of the department, at the time practical examination.
3. Each batch of practical will consists of maximum 10 students.
4. A separate batch for practical examination will be formed if this number exceeds even by one.
5. Duration of practical examination will be of 4 hours per batch.
6. The practical paper will carry 80 marks.
7. The student has to bring his/her subject for practical examination.

Standard of Passing:

As prescribed under rules and regulations for each degree/ programme/semester.

Nature of Question Paper:

Examiners shall set the practical examination question papers (Experiments and Psychological Tests) and will be given it to the students.

Scheme of marking for practical examination:

Sr. No.	Content	Marks	
1	Journal	25	(15 Marks assessment by HOD/ Concerned teacher and 10 Marks assessment by External Examiners)
2	Instructions and conduct	15	(External Examiners)
3	Report writing	25	(External Examiners)
4	Oral	15	(External Examiners)
	Total	80	



Estd. 1962
NAAC 'A' Grade
MHRD NIRF-28th Rank

SHIVAJI UNIVERISTY, KOLHAPUR-416 004. MAHARASHTRA

PHONE : EPABX-2609000 website- www.unishivaji.ac.in

FAX 0091-0231-2691533 & 0091-0231-2692333 – BOS - 2609094

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर – 416004.

दुरध्वनी (ईपीएबीएक्स) २६०९०००० (अभ्यास मंडळे विभाग— २६०९०९४)

फॅक्स : ००९१-०२३१-२६९१५३३ व २६९२३३३. e-mail: bos@unishivaji.ac.in

Ref./SU/BOS/Humanities/ 6554

Date: 27/06/2019

1) The Principal, All Concerenced Affiliated Colleges/Institutions Shivaji University, Kolhapur	2) The Head, All Concerenced Department Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
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Subject: Regarding Syllabi of M. A. Part- II Psychology Prgoramme
under the Faculty of Humanities

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, Nature of question paper and equivalence of M.A. Part- II Psychology Programme under the Faculty of Humanities.

This syllabi and equivalence shall be implemented from the academic year 2019-2020 (i.e. from June 2019) onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in. (Online Syllabus)

You are, therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Dy Registrar

Copy to:

1	The Dean, Faculty of Humanities	6	Appointment Section
2	The Chairman BOS under Faculty of Humanities	7	Computer Centre
3	O.E. II, Section	8	Affiliation Section (U.G.)
4	Eligibility Section	9	Affiliation Section (P.G.)
5	P.G.Seminar Section	10	P.G.Admission Section

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Syllabus For

**Master of Arts in Psychology
(Semester III and Semester IV)**

[FACULTY OF HUMANITIES]

- 1. TITLE: Psychology (under the faculty of Humanities)**
- 2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION:** Under Academic Flexibility, the New M.A.II Psychology Syllabus (C.B.C.S. Pattern) will be implemented **from June, 2019 onwards**

Criminal and Forensic Psychology

Semester –III

Paper No.	Title of the Paper
IX	Criminal Psychology
X	Criminal Behaviour
XI	Applied Forensic Psychology
XII	Practical (Experiments and Psychological Tests)

Semester –IV

Paper No.	Title of the Paper
XIII	Criminology
XIV	Etiology and Trends in Crime
XV	Forensic Psychology
XVI	Practicum (Visit, Crime Scene analysis and Research Project)

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester III)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: IX

II. Course Title: Criminal Psychology

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Criminal Psychology.
2. To make the students understand the origins of Criminal Behavior.
3. To make the student understand the role of Biological, Learning and Situational factors of Criminal Behaviour.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2017). Criminal Psychology a Psychological Approach, Eleventh Edition, Global Edition, Pearson Education Limited

b) Books for Reference:

1. Hollin, C.R. (2010). Psychology and Crime an Introduction to Criminological Psychology, New York: Routledge
2. Durrant, Russil (2013). An Introduction to Criminal Psychology, New York; Routledge
3. Ray Bull, Claire Cooke, Ruth Hatcher and Jessica Woodhams (2006). Criminal Psychology a beginner's guide, A One world Book Published by One world Publications

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester III)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

Criminal Psychology (Paper- IX)

Module 1): Introduction to Criminal Psychology

- 1.1 Theories of crime
- 1.2 Theoretical Perspectives on Human Nature
- 1.3 Disciplinary Perspectives in Criminology
 - a) Sociological Criminology
 - b) Psychological Criminology
 - c) Cognitive Criminology
 - d) Biological or Neurological Criminology
 - e) Developmental Approach
 - f) Psychiatric Criminology
- 1.4 Defining and Measuring Crime
 - a) Uniform Crime Reporting System
 - b) UCR Problems
 - c) The National Incident-Based Reporting System
 - d) Self Report Studies
 - e) Drug Use Self Report Surveys
 - f) Victimization Surveys

Module 2): Origins of Criminal Behavior

- 2.1 Cumulative Risk Model
- 2.2 Developmental Cascade
- 2.3 Social Environmental Risk Factors
 - a) Poverty
 - b) Peer rejection and Association with Antisocial Peers
 - c) Why are some children rejected by their peers?
 - d) Gender Differences in Peer Rejection
 - e) Gang or Deviant Group Influences on Rejected Youth
 - f) Preschool experiences
 - g) After school care
 - h) Academic Failure
- 2.4 Parental Risk Factors
- 2.5 Psychological Risk Factors
 - a) Lack of Attention
 - b) Lack of Empathy

- c) Animal Cruelty
- d) Cognitive and Language Deficiencies
- e) Intelligence and Delinquency

Module 3: Origins of Criminal Behavior: Biological Factors

3.1 Genetics and antisocial Behavior

- a) Behavior Genetics
- b) Studies of Twins
- c) Shared and Non-shared environments
- d) Concordance
- e) Molecular Genetics

3.2 Psycho-Physiological Factors

- a) Temperament
- b) Features of temperament

3.3 Environmental Risk Factors

- a) Neurotoxins
- b) Mercury (Methylmercury)
- c) Protective Properties of Micronutrients
- d) Prenatal and Postnatal malnutrition
- e) Nicotine, Alcohol, and Drug Exposure
- f) Traumatic Brain Injury
- g) Brain Development Abnormalities
- h) Hormones and Neurotransmitters

Module 4: Origins of Criminal Behavior: Learning and Situational Factors

4.1 Behaviorism

- a) Skinner's Theory of Behavior
- b) Behaviorism as a Method of Science
- c) Behaviorism as a Perspective of Human Nature
- d) Skinnerian Concepts
- e) Operant Learning and Crime

4.2 Social Learning

- a) Expectancy Theory
- b) Imitational Aspects of Social Learning
- c) Differential Association-Reinforcement Theory
- d) Frustration-Induced Criminality

4.3 The Socialized and Individual Offender

- a) Frustration-Induced Riots
- b) Frustration and Crime

4.4 Deindividuation

- a) The Stanford Prison Experiment
- b) The BBC Prison Study
- c) Deindividuation and Crowd Violence
- d) The Bystander Effect

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester III)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: X

II. Course Title: Criminal Behaviour

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Criminal Behaviour in general.
2. To make the students understand the Juvenile delinquency, Human Aggression and Violence.
3. To acquaint the students with Crime and Mental Disorders, Violent Economic Crime and Cybercrime.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2008). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Research and Application, Second Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

b) Books for Reference:

1. Teisi Thou (2011). Forensic Psychology, New Delhi: ABD Publishers
2. Lenore E. A. Walker and David L. Shapiro (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Clinical and Social Psycho logical Perspectives, New York: Springer Science + Business Media, Llc

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
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(Choice Based Credit System)
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Criminal Behaviour (Paper X)

Module: 1 Juvenile delinquency

- 1.1 Definitions of Delinquency
 - a) Legal Definition
 - b) Social Definition
 - c) Psychological Definitions
- 1.2 Nature and Extent of Juvenile Offending
 - a) Status Offenses
 - b) The Serious Delinquent
 - c) Gender Differences in Juvenile Offending
- 1.3 Developmental Theories of Delinquency
 - a) Moffitt's Developmental Theory
 - b) Steinberg's Dual Systems Model
 - c) Coercion Developmental Theory
 - d) Callous-Unemotional Trait Theory
- 1.4 Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment of Juvenile Offending
 - a) Treatment and Rehabilitation Strategies
 - b) Characteristics of Successful Programs
 - c) Classification of Prevention and Treatment Programs
 - d) Primary Prevention 189
 - e) Selective or Secondary Prevention
 - f) Treatment Approaches

Module: 2 Human Aggression And Violence

- 2.1
 - a) Defining Aggression
 - b) Hostile and Instrumental Aggression
 - c) Interpretation by Victim
- 2.2 Theoretical Perspectives on Aggression
 - a) Psychoanalytical/Psychodynamic Viewpoint
 - b) Ethological Viewpoints
 - c) Frustration-Aggression Hypothesis
 - d) Weapons Effect
 - e) Cognitive-Neo-association Model
 - f) Excitation Transfer Theory
 - g) Displaced Aggression Theory
- 2.3 Social Learning Factors in Aggression and Violence
 - a) Modeling
 - b) Observation Modeling

- c) Cognitive Scripts Model
 - d) Hostile Attribution Model
 - e) I³ Theory
- 2.4 Reactive and Proactive Forms of Aggression
- a) Gender Differences in Aggression
 - b) Effects of Media Violence
 - c) Copycat Crime or Contagion Effect

Module 3: Crime and Mental Disorders

3.1 Defining Mental Illness

- a) The DSM
- b) Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders
- c) Bipolar Disorder
- d) Major Depressive Disorder
- e) Antisocial Personality Disorder

3.2 Unique Defenses and Conditions

- a) Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- b) Dissociation
- c) Dissociative Identity Disorder
- d) Dissociative Amnesia
- e) Mental Disorder and Violence

3.3 Research on the Violence of the Mentally Disordered

- a) The MacArthur Research Network
- b) Police and the Mentally Disordered
- c) Mentally Disordered Inmates

3.4 Dangerousness and the Assessment of Risk

- a) The Tarasoff Case
- b) Violence Risk Factors and Measures

Module 4: Violent Economic Crime and Cybercrime

3.1 Violent Economic Crime

- a) Robbery
- b) Bank Robbery
- c) Amateurs and Professionals
- d) Commercial Robbery
- e) Street Robbery
- f) Robbery by Groups

3.2 Cybercrime

- a) Privacy Concerns and Cybercrime Laws
- b) Psychological Characteristics of Cybercriminals
- c) Stalking
- d) Categories of Stalking
- e) Cyber stalking
- f) Cyber bullying

Module 4: Terrorism

4.1 Definitions and Examples

- 4.2 Classification of Terrorist Groups
- 4.3 Followers and Leaders: Who Joins and Who Leads/
 - a) Why Do They Join?
 - b) Quest for Significance Theory
 - c) Terror Management Theory
 - d) Suicidal Terrorism
 - e) Becoming a Terrorist: The Process of Radicalization
 - f) Terrorist Leaders
- 4.4 Psychological Effects and Nature of Terrorism
 - a) Cognitive Restructuring
 - b) Moral Development

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester III)
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I. Paper No.: XI

II. Course Title: Applied Forensic Psychology

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Applied Forensic Psychology in general.
2. To make the students understand the concept of deception and eyewitness testimony.
3. To acquaint the students with sexual offendersand assessment and treatment of young offenders.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2008). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Research and Application, Second Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

b) Books for Reference:

1. Teisi Thou (2011). Forensic Psychology, New Delhi: ABD Publishers

2. Lenore E. A. Walker and David L. Shapiro (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Clinical and Social Psychological Perspectives, New York: Springer Science + Business Media,
3. Tiffany R. Masson (2016). Inside Forensic Psychology, Praeger An Imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC

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M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester III)
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Applied Forensic Psychology (PAPER- XI)

Module-I: Deception

1.1 The Polygraph Technique

- A. Applications of the Polygraph Test
- B. Types of Polygraph Tests
- C. Validity of Polygraph Techniques
- D. Scientific Opinion: What Do the Experts Say?
- E. Admissibility of Polygraph Evidence

1.2 Brain-Based Deception Research

- A. Verbal and Nonverbal Behaviour Cues to Lying
- B. Verbal Cues to Lying
- C. Are Some People Better at Detecting Deception?

1.3 Assessment of Malingering and Deception

- A. Disorders of Deception
- B. Explanatory Models of Malingering
- C. How to Study Malingering
- D. Malingered Psychosis
- E. Assessment Methods to Detect Malingered Psychosis

Module-II: Eyewitness Testimony

2.1 Eyewitness Testimony: The Role of Memory

2.2 How do we Study Eyewitness Issues?

- A. The Laboratory Simulation
- 2.3 Recall Memory**
 - A. Interviewing Eyewitnesses
 - B. The Leading Question: The Misinformation Effect
- 2.4 Procedures That Help Police Interview Eyewitnesses**
 - A. Hypnosis
 - B. The Cognitive Interview
- 2.5 Recall of the Perpetrator**
 - A. Quantity and Accuracy of Descriptions
- 2.6 Recognition Memory**
 - A. Lineup Identification
 - B. Voice Identification
 - C. Are Several Identifications Better Than One?
 - D. Are Confident Witnesses Accurate?

Module-III Sexual Offenders

- 3.1 A. Nature and Extent of Sexual Violence**
 - B. Definition of Sexual Assault**
 - C. Consequences for Victims**
- 3.2 Classification of Sexual Offenders**
 - A. Rapist Typologies
 - B. Child Molester Typologies
- 3.3 A. Adolescent Sexual Offenders**
 - B. Female Sexual Offenders**
- 3.4 Aboriginal Sex offenders**
- 3.5 Theories of Sexual Aggression**
- 3.6 Assessment and Treatment of Sexual Offenders**
 - A. Denial, Minimizations, and Cognitive Distortions
 - B. Empathy
 - C. Social Skills
 - D. Substance Abuse
 - E. Deviant Sexual Interests
 - F. Relapse Prevention
- 3.7 Effectiveness of Treatment for Sexual Offenders**

Module- IV: Assessment and Treatment of Young Offenders

- 4.1 Historical Overview**
 - A. Naming Youth
- 4.2 Youth Crime Rates**
- 4.3 Assessment of Young Offenders**
 - A. Assessing Those under Age 12
 - B. Assessing the Adolescent
 - C. Rates of Behaviour Disorders in Youth
 - D. Trajectories of Young Offenders
- 4.4 Theories to Explain Antisocial Behaviour**
 - A. Biological Theories

- B. Cognitive Theories
- C. Social Theories

4.5 Risk Factors

- A. Individual Risk Factors
- B. Familial Risk Factors
- C. School and Social Risk Factors

4.6 Protective Factors

- A. Individual Protective Factors
- B. Familial Protective Factors
- C. Social/External Protective Factors

4.7 Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment of Young Offending

- A. Primary Intervention Strategies
- B. Secondary Intervention Strategies
- C. Tertiary Intervention Strategies

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester III)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: XII

II. Course Title: Practical (Experiments and Psychological Tests)

III. Objectives: To acquaint the students with:

1. The different areas of experimentation and test administration in psychology.
2. Various skills of conducting experiments and test administrations and writing its report.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Peter, B. Ainsworth (2003). Offender Profiling and Crime Analysis. Lawman (INDIA) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

a) Books for Reference:

1. Tiffany R. Masson (2016). Inside Forensic Psychology, Praeger An Imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
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Practical (Experiments and Psychological Tests) (Paper-XII)

I. Experiments (Any Four)

1. Lie Detection
2. Developing and Lifting Finger Print
3. Footprint Collection
4. Sexual Assault Evidence Collection
5. BEOS Profiling
6. Recall and Recognition

II. Psychological Tests (Any Four)

1. Rogers Criminal Responsibility Assessment Scales (R-CRAS)
2. Sexual violence Risk
3. Structured Inventory of Malingered Symptomatology™ (SIMS™)
4. Miller forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test
5. The MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool for Criminal Adjudication
6. Aggression
7. Antisocial Personality Scale

Conduct of Practical Examination:

1. The practical examination will be conducted at the end of the third semester.
2. The student has to submit a journal along with the completion certificates duly signed by the teacher in charge and the head of the department, at the time practical examination.
3. Each batch of practical will consists of maximum 10 students.
4. A separate batch for practical examination will be formed if this number exceeds even by one.
5. Duration of practical examination will be of 4 hours per batch.
6. The practical paper will carry 80 marks.
7. The student has to bring his/her subject for practical examination.

Standard of Passing:

As prescribed under rules and regulations for each degree/ programme/semester.

Nature of Question Paper:

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Scheme of marking for practical examination:

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4	Oral	15	(External Examiners)
	Total	80	

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: XIII

II. Course Title: Criminology

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To makes the students familiar with the field of criminology.
2. To make the students understand the Modern Concepts of Criminology.
3. To acquaint the students with various Psychological Theories of Crime.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Mohanty, R. K. and Mohanty, S. (2015) Textbook of Criminology Penology and Victimology, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

b) Books for Reference:

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
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Criminology (Paper XIII)

Module: 1 Introduction to Criminology

- 1.1 Introduction to Criminology
- 1.2 Nature of Criminology
- 1.3 Subject matter of Criminology
- 1.4 Importance of Criminology
- 1.5 History of Criminology

Module: 2 Modern Concepts of Criminology

- 2.1 Defining Crime
- 2.2 Legal and Social Definitions Controversies 2.3
Crime and Morality
- 2.4 Characteristics of Crime
- 2.5 Classification of Crime

Module: 3 Psychological Theories of Crime-I

- 3.1 Psychoanalytic Theory: Sigmund Freud
- 3.2 Cognitive Development Theory: Jean Piaget and Lawrence Kohlberg
- 3.3 Lawrence Kohlberg: Development of Moral Reasoning
- 3.4 Learning Theory: Hans J. Eysenck
- 3.5 Gabriel Trade: The Imitation of Deviance

Module: 4 Psychological Theories of Crime-II

- 4.1 Albert Bandura: Behaviour Modeling
- 4.2 Maslow's Theory of Motivation and Needs
- 4.3 Hirschi and Hindelang: Theory of Intelligence and Crime
- 4.4 Somatotyping Theory of William Sheldon
- 4.5 The Social Disorganization Theory of Crime
- 4.6 The Broken Windows Theory
- 4.7 Labeling Theory of Crime

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: XIV

II. Course Title: Etiology and Trends of Crime

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To makes the students familiar with the Etiology and Trends of Crime.
2. To make the students understand the Crime Trends and Penology.
3. To acquaint the students with Prisons Conditions in India.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Mohanty, R. K. and Mohanty, S. (2015) Textbook of Criminology Penology and Victimology, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House

b) Books for Reference:

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

Etiology and Trends of Crime (Paper XIV)

Module: 1 Etiology and Trends of Crime

- 1.1 Social Causes of Crime
- 1.2 Economic Causes of Crime
- 1.3 Physio-Psychological Causes of Crime
 - a) Physical Causes of Crime
 - b) Psychological Causes of Crime
- 1.4 Political Causes of Crime
- 1.5 Legal Concerns of Crime

Module: 2 Crime Trends

- 2.1 Crime Trends in India
- 2.2 Cyber Crime
 - a) Defining and Measuring Cyber Crime
 - b) Scope of Cyber Crime
 - c) Types of Cyber Crime
 - d) Cyber Crime Trends
- 2.3 Indian Scenario (NCRB, 2009 Report)
- 2.4 Tamilnadu Landmark Cyber Case in Record Time
- 2.5 Policy Implications

Module: 3 Penology

- 3.1 Concepts of Penology
- 3.2 Punishment
- 3.3 Reason of Penology
- 3.4 History of Punishment
- 3.5 Types of Penology

Module: 4 Prisons Conditions in India

- 4.1 Concepts of Prison
- 4.2 Number and Types of Prison in Indian States/UTs on 2008
- 4.3 History of Prison Reforms in India
- 4.4 Prison Conditions in India

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: XV

II. Course Title: Forensic Psychology

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Forensic Psychology in general.
2. To make the students understand the police psychology..
3. To acquaint the students with Investigative psychology and consulting and testyfung process.

IV. a) Books for Reading

1. Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2008). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Research and Application, Second Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

b) Books for Reference:

1. Teisi, Thou (2011). Forensic Psychology, New Delhi: ABD Publishers
2. Lenore, E. A. Walker and David L. Shapiro (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Clinical and Social Psycho logical Perspectives, New York: Springer Science + Business Media,
3. Tiffany, R. Masson (2016). Inside Forensic Psychology, Praeger an Imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
(Choice Based Credit System)
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Forensic Psychology (Paper XV)

Module: 1 Introduction to Forensic Psychology

- 1.1 Defining Forensic Psychology
- 1.2 The Forensic Sciences
- 1.3 Forensic Psychology
- 1.4 Careers in Forensic Psychology
- 1.5 Forensic Psychology as a new Specialty

Module: 2 Police Psychology

- 2.1 Trends in Police Psychology
- 2.2 The First Trend; Mental and Aptitude Testing
- 2.3 The Second Trend: Personality Assessment
- 2.4 The Third Trend: Stress Management
- 2.5 The Fourth Trend: Fairness in Testing
- 2.6 Special circumstances in Policing

Module: 3 Investigative Psychology

- 3.1 Profiling
- 3.2 The Psychological Autopsy
- 3.3 Geographical Profiling and Geographical Mapping
- 3.4 Why is Profiling so Inaccurate?
- 3.5 The Polygraph

Module: 4 Consulting and Testifying

- 4.1 Court Structure and Jurisdiction
- 4.2 The Judicial Process
- 4.3 Trial Consultation
- 4.4 Expert Testimony
- 4.5 Surviving the Witness Stand

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester IV)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(Introduced from June, 2019)

I. Paper No.: XV

II. Course Title: Practicum (Visit, Crime Scene analysis and Research Project)

III. Objectives:

1. To acquaint the skills visit report writing
2. To acquaint the skills of crime scene analysis report writing.
3. To develop the basic investigative skills.

IV. a) Books for Reading:

1. Grover Maurice Godwin (2001) Criminal Psychology and forensic Technology: A Collaborative Approach to Effective Profiling, CRC Press, Boca Raton London New York Washington, D.C.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
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Practicum (Visit, Crime Scene analysis and Research Project)

(Paper-XVI)

- I) Visit Report:** Student should visit to any of two agencies from the following lists and write a critical and analytical report five to seven pages including an introductory material.
1. Criminal Justice Courts
 2. Observation Home
 3. Prison
 4. Mental Hospital
 5. Red Light Area
 6. Forensic Departments or Laboratories
 7. Police Stations
- II) Crime Scene Report:** Students should investigate (any one) given false crime scene based on home burglary, murder or rape etc. and identify the physical evidence. The student must critique the investigation using the principles as learned in this class and write its report.
- III) Research Project:** Students should visit an area within forensic psychology of their choice, and design, carry out, analyse and interpret an original empirical investigation in this same area by using APA research report style. The student is supported on a one-to-one basis by regular meetings with an academic supervisor with research and/or theoretical expertise in the area.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

1. The practical examination will be conducted at the end of the fourth semester.

2. The student has to submit a journal along with the completion certificates duly signed by the teacher in charge and the head of the department, at the time practical examination.
3. Each batch of practical will consists of maximum 10 students.
4. A separate batch for practical examination will be formed if this number exceeds even by one.
5. Duration of practical examination will be of 4 hours per batch.
8. The practical paper will carry 80 marks.
9. The student has to bring his/her subject for practical examination.

Standard of Passing:

As prescribed under rules and regulations for each degree/ programme/semester.

Nature of Question Paper:

Examiners shall set the practical examination question papers (Experiments and Psychological Tests) and will be given it to the students.

Scheme of marking:

1. Visit report	10
2. Crime scene	20
3. Research Project	20
4. Report writing of crime scene	20
5. Viva-Voce	10

Total Marks:	80
