

# Psychology

## Course Outcomes

### Semester I

#### 1. Introduction to General Psychology (MJC-I/T or MIC-I/T)

##### Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Understand psychology, its sub-fields, and perspectives.
- CO2: Learn major concepts, theoretical perspectives, and research findings.
- CO3: Develop familiarity with psychological processes like learning, memory, motivation, emotion.
- CO4: Gain insight into personal and others' behaviors and mental processes.

#### 2. Practical: Introduction to General Psychology (MJC-I/P or MIC-I/P)

- Conduct experiments such as Transfer of Training, Zeigarnik Effect, Learning by recall, etc.

### Semester II

#### 1. Foundation of Social Psychology (MJC-2/T or MIC-2/T)

##### Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Understand basic socio-psychological concepts and methods.
- CO2: Familiarize with real-life social psychological issues.
- CO3: Understand group and leadership dynamics.
- CO4: Learn about social interactions.

#### 2. Practical: Foundation of Social Psychology (MJC-2/P or MIC-2/P)

- Conduct tests on Attitude, Social behavior, Self-concept, etc.

### Semester III

#### 1. Developmental Psychology (MJC-3/T or MIC-3/T)

##### Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Understand human development and theoretical perspectives.
- CO2: Comprehend life-span development.
- CO3: Learn domains of human development.
- CO4: Analyze influences on development (biological, psychological, social, etc.).

## **2. Introduction to Statistics (MJC-4/T or MIC-4/T)**

### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Understand psychological variables and measurement scales.
- CO2: Learn data description and reporting.
- CO3: Perform hypothesis testing.
- CO4: Apply statistical techniques in research.
- CO5: Interpret findings using statistics.

## **Semester IV**

### **1. Abnormal Psychology (MJC-5/T or MIC-5/T)**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Understand abnormality and its classification.
- CO2: Learn theories/models of abnormal behavior.
- CO3: Recognize common disorders (OCD, Depression, Schizophrenia).
- CO4: Understand developmental disorders.

### **2. Educational Psychology (MJC-6/T or MIC-6/T)**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Understand educational psychology.
- CO2: Learn its role in understanding learners.
- CO3: Understand teaching and classroom management.
- CO4: Apply psychology in educational settings.

### **3. Systems of Psychology (MJC-7/T or MIC-7/T)**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Understand psychology's historical development.
- CO2: Learn about Structuralism, Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis.
- CO3: Explore Humanistic and Indian psychology.

## **Semester V**

### **1. Clinical Psychology (MJC-8/T or MIC-8/T)**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Learn history and nature of Clinical Psychology.
- CO2: Understand assessment techniques.
- CO3: Recognize roles of Clinical Psychologists.
- CO4: Apply knowledge in interventions.

### **2. Counselling and Guidance Psychology (MJC-9/T or MIC-9/T)**

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Understand guidance and counselling.
- CO2: Learn the counselling process.
- CO3: Explore counselling specializations.
- CO4: Acquire practical counselling skills.

**Semester VI****1. Cognitive Psychology (MJC-10/T or MIC-10/T)****Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Understand cognitive processes and methods.
- CO2: Learn models of cognition.
- CO3: Study perception, attention, memory, problem-solving.
- CO4: Explore decision-making and creativity.

**2. Biopsychology (MJC-11/T)****Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Study biological bases of behavior.
- CO2: Learn about nervous and endocrine systems.
- CO3: Understand neuronal processes.
- CO4: Link biology with psychological functions.

**Semester VII****1. Health Psychology (MJC-12)****Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Know the basics of health and illness from different perspectives.
- CO2: Understand behavioral and psychological correlates of health and illness.
- CO3: Learn coping mechanisms and the significance of health-enhancing behaviors.
- CO4: Explain behavioral factors influencing health and illness.

**2. Introduction to Psychometrics (MJC-13)****Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Understand characteristics and types of psychological tests.
- CO2: Learn item analysis procedures.
- CO3: Conduct reliability and validity assessments of tests.
- CO4: Learn about norms and interpretation.
- CO5: Demonstrate ability to develop and apply psychological tests.

**Semester VIII**

## **1. Criminal Psychology (MJC-15)**

### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Gain understanding of criminal behavior and its psychology.
- **CO2:** Understand theoretical perspectives on criminal behavior.
- **CO3:** Analyze psychological causes of crime in society.
- **CO4:** Understand behavior of criminals, causes, and possible remedies.
- **CO5:** Apply knowledge in criminal profiling and rehabilitation.

## **2. Industrial / Organizational Psychology (MJC-16)**

### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1:** Understand the concepts of industrial and organizational psychology.
- **CO2:** Learn theories of work motivation and job satisfaction.
- **CO3:** Understand team behavior and conflict management.
- **CO4:** Learn about leadership and communication systems.
- **CO5:** Connect theoretical concepts with real organizational practices.

## **Programme Outcome (PO) for B.A. in Psychology**

Upon successful completion of the **B.A. Psychology Programme**, students will be able to:

### **PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge**

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of foundational and advanced psychological concepts including general, developmental, social, abnormal, cognitive, educational, clinical, counseling, health, and organizational psychology.

### **PO2: Scientific and Analytical Thinking**

Apply principles of scientific inquiry and research methodology including psychometrics and statistics to understand human behavior and mental processes, and to critically analyze psychological phenomena.

### **PO3: Psychological Assessment and Intervention**

Acquire practical skills in psychological testing, assessment, and interventions; demonstrate the ability to conduct behavioral experiments, assessments, and counseling across educational, clinical, and organizational settings.

### **PO4: Societal and Ethical Awareness**

Understand the psychological basis of individual and social behavior and demonstrate awareness of ethical principles in research and practice, including respect for diversity and inclusivity.

### **PO5: Communication and Interpersonal Skills**

Effectively communicate psychological knowledge, demonstrate empathy, and build interpersonal skills necessary for roles such as educators, counselors, and human resource professionals.

### **PO6: Application of Psychology in Real Life**

Utilize psychological knowledge and techniques to address everyday challenges, promote mental health, and improve quality of life at the individual and community level.

### **PO7: Lifelong Learning and Professional Development**

Pursue higher education, research, or professional training in psychology or related disciplines; exhibit readiness for roles in education, healthcare, social work, and human services.

### **PO8: Integration of Indian and Global Perspectives**

Appreciate indigenous psychological concepts alongside global theories, encouraging culturally informed practice and research in diverse contexts.

# Integration of Cross-Cutting Issues in the Psychology Curriculum

## ◆ 1. Professional Ethics

- **Across Courses:**
  - Students engage with **ethical practices** in courses like:
    - *Introduction to Psychometrics* (MJC-13): Includes **ethical issues in testing**.
    - *Clinical Psychology* (MJC-8): Teaches **professional conduct**, confidentiality, and the ethics of psychological intervention.
    - *Counselling and Guidance Psychology* (MJC-9): Emphasizes **ethical counseling practices**, client rights, and professional boundaries.
  - Practical courses reinforce ethical guidelines during psychological testing and reporting.

## 2. Gender Sensitivity

- **Courses Involved:**
  - *Developmental Psychology* (MJC-3): Explores **gender roles in human development**.
  - *Social Psychology* (Semester II): Discusses **gender-based social influences**, stereotypes, and prejudice.
  - *Criminal Psychology* (MJC-15): Includes **gender-based crimes** and the psychological analysis of such behaviors.
- **Outcome:** Promotes **gender equality**, challenges stereotypes, and fosters empathy and inclusive attitudes.

## 3. Human Values

- **Infused Throughout:**
  - Topics like **empathy, self-concept, motivation, and emotional intelligence** are foundational in:
    - *General Psychology, Educational Psychology, and Counselling Psychology*.
  - Group dynamics, helping behavior, and moral development are central in:
    - *Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology, and Health Psychology*.
- **Outcome:** Students build **compassionate understanding**, strengthen interpersonal sensitivity, and enhance **value-based thinking**.

## 4. Environmental Consciousness & Sustainability

- **Subtle Integration:**
  - *Health Psychology* (MJC-12): Emphasizes **holistic wellness**, including the **impact of environment on mental health**.

- *Industrial/Organizational Psychology* (MJC-16): Discusses **organizational responsibility**, which can include **sustainable practices** and **workplace well-being**.
- Psychological theories of **behavior change** are relevant to fostering **eco-friendly behavior**.
- **Outcome:** Prepares students to support **sustainable development**, recognize **environmental stressors**, and promote **ecological responsibility**.

## Conclusion

The psychology curriculum offers **natural integration** of cross-cutting themes. Through theory, practical work, and field applications, students:

- Internalize **ethical standards**
- Respect and advocate for **gender equity**
- Develop **core human values**
- Acknowledge and promote **environmental sustainability**

These elements equip graduates not only with academic proficiency but also with a strong foundation for **responsible citizenship and social leadership**.