Objective: The objective of this course is to apprise the students with various theories and systems of psychology and to provide the theoretical base of psychology.

Unit – I

1. Indian Psychology:
   i. Nature and Control of Mind.
   ii. Nature, type and conditions of Perception.
   iii. Classification, nature and theory of dream.

2. Asian Psychology:
   i. Oriental approach
   ii. Differences between Eastern and Western Approaches
   iii. Yoga and Behaviour modification

3. Structuralism and Functionalism:
   i. Introduction of Structuralism
   ii. Forerunners of Titchener’s structuralism
   iii. Nature of Psychology
   iv. Systems of Structuralism
   v. Criticism of structuralism
   vi. Value of structuralism
   vii. Introduction of Functionalism
   viii. Factors role playing in Functionalism
   ix. William James
   x. Granville Stanley Hall
   xi. James Makkeen Cattell
   xii. James Rowland Angell
   xiii. Harvey A. Car
   xiv. Criticism of functionalism
   xv. Evaluation of functionalism

4. Associationism
   i. Introduction of Associationism
   ii. Old Associationism
   iii. Associationism as a system
   iv. New associationism
   v. Value and Contribution of Associationism
5. Psychoanalysis:
   i. Introduction
   ii. Postulates of Psychoanalysis
   iii. The Unconscious
   iv. Theory of instincts
   v. Theory of Psychosexual development
   vi. Theory of Personality
   vii. Defense Mechanisms
   viii. Psychoanalysis and Society
   ix. Criticism and Evolution of Psychoanalysis concepts

6. Analytical and Individual Psychologist
   i. Carl Custav Jung
   ii. Alfred Adler

7. New Theories in Psychoanalysis:
   i. Introduction
   ii. Otto Rank
   iii. Sandor Ferenzi
   iv. Melanie Klein
   v. Frenz Alexander
   vi. Psychoanalysis and the study of Culture
   vii. Psychoanalysis and Experimental Psychology.

8. The Sociological Approach of Psychoanalysis:
   i. Karen Horney
   ii. Erich Fromm
   iii. Harry Stack Sullivan

Basic Books:
Objective: This course aims at familiarizing students with various designs of experiments along with statistical procedures.

UNIT – 1(Experimental Designs)

1. Experimental Design:
   Purpose, characteristics, Importance, Advantages and Disadvantages of Experimental Designs.

2. Randomized Post Test only Control: Group Design; Randomized matched post test only control group design, Pretest – Post test control – Group Design.

3. Randomized one-way ANOVA design, Randomized blocked one-way ANOVA design, Randomized-Factorial Design.

UNIT-2 (Psychological Statistics)


5. Standard score, Tabulating and graphing. Types of Kurtosis, Type of Skewness

Readings:

Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat  
M.A. (Psychology)(Semester- I)  
Paper-CCT-03  
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY-I  
(To come in force from June, 2010)

Duration: 3 Hours  
University Exam : 70 Marks  
Internal Exam : 30 Marks  
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100 Marks

OBJECTIVE:
– This paper focuses on the contribution on different theoretical approaches to psychopathology to the area of clinical and aims.
– To train students in different approaches to counseling and psychotherapy.
– To help develop a balanced view of the various therapies and the practical techniques employed
– To help students familiarize themselves, gain knowledge and work towards developing an integrative perspective.

UNIT-I
1– Definition of clinical psychology.
2– Historical background of clinical psychology
3– Various approaches to clinical psychology.
   – Physiological approaches.
   – Psychological approaches.
   – Psycho – analytical approaches.
   – Behavioristic approaches.
   Psychometric approaches.
4– Scope of clinical psychology

UNIT-II
5– Clinical Diagnosis :
   Nature and varieties of clinical diagnosis.
6– Clinical case study method :
   Sources of information of clinical case study.
   Nature of information for clinical case study.
   Limitations of case study.
7– Clinical observation and rating scale :
   Limitations of clinical observation.
   Reliability of observation.
   Validity of observation.
8– Clinical Interview:
Nature of clinical interview.
Significance of clinical interview.
Varieties of clinical interview.
Requirements of clinical interview.
Informations from clinical interview.
Limitation of clinical interview.

READINGS:
OBJECTIVES:
1– This course aims at familiarizing students with various steps involved in Research Process.
2– This course deals with various methods that are employed in field settings.
3– This course apprises the students of the methods such as observation, questionnaire Interview and other.
4– This course enables the students to prepare the write–up of the research.

1– The Research Process :
– Major Steps of Research Process.
– Main Types of Research studies.
  - Pure Research and Applied Research
  - Exploratory and descriptive studies.

2– Selection and formations of Research Problems :
– Sources and Research problems.
– Importance of Past studies.
- Construction of various hypothesis – Good Hypothesis
- Concept of working Defination
- Method of testing of hypothesis.

3– Research Designs :
– One group pre-test-post test Design
- Equivalent and Non-Equivalent Control group Design
- Time-series and multiple time-series design.

4– Sampling:
- Universe and sample, uses of sampling, sampling process
- Relation between Research study and sampling methods.

5– Some areas of Psychological Research:
- Education, Industries ( Organizations), Clinical, Consumer, Social etc.

6– Methods of Data Collection:
– Structured and unstructured observation
- Questionnaires and their construction.
7 Interviews, Projectives Methods other methods.
BOOKS:
University Exam : 70 Marks
Internal Exam : 30 Marks
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100 Marks

**Objective:** Make Students familiar with Behavioral Psychotherapy.
Clarify the background of theory of Behavioral Psychotherapy.
To acquire field training of Behavioral Psychotherapy which is most famous Psychotherapy of modern time.
To prepare the students for the therapy of problematic child, patients of normal psychological Problems, psychosis, neurosis, A.D.H.D, mental retardation and dyslexia.
Introduce the students with the practical use of various therapy of Behavioral Psychotherapy.

1- Psychotherapy
Background of Psychotherapy, Mining and aims of Psychotherapy, Condition of Psychotherapy, tips of Psychotherapy, usefulness of Psychotherapy.

2- Behavioral psychotherapy
Background, mining and definition of Behavioral Psychotherapy, concept of Behavioral Psychotherapy, functional or behavioral analysis.
Preparation of Behavioral Psychotherapy.

Fieldwork
In the school of Mental and physical handicap children
Mental hospital and mental ward

**BASIC BOOKS :**

4 -The Practice of Behaviour Therapy Pergamon. New York

Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat
UNIT-I:
What is Health Psychology—Health Psychology as an interdisciplinary field—Relating Health Psychology to other Science fields—Bio-psychosocial Perspective on Health and Illness.

UNIT-II:
PERSONALITY AND DISEASE:
Models of Personality and Disease—the coronary-Prone Personality—The Disease-Prone Personality—Personality and The immune system.

UNIT-III:
Concept of ‘Sthita Prajna’ (Bhagvad Gita), Behavioral Referents of the concept of ‘Anasakti’.

UNIT-IV:
HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION
Behavioral factors in disease prevention namely those involving Tobacco, Alcohol and Illegal drug abuse

Reference Books: