

# Subject: PSYCOLOGY

## SYALLABUS

1. **Perceptual Processes**  
Approaches to the Study of Perception: Gestalt and physiological approaches  
Perceptual Organization: Gestalt, Figure and Ground, Laws of Organization  
Perceptual Constancy: Size, Shape and Brightness, Illusion; Perception of Depth and movements. -
2. **Learning Process**  
Classical conditioning: and Procedure, Phenomena and related issues  
Instrumental learning: Phenomena, Paradigms and theoretical issues  
Reinforcement: Basic variables and schedules
3. **Memory and forgetting**  
Memory processes: Encoding, Storage, Retrieval  
Stages of memory: Sensory memory, Short-term Memory (STM) and Long-term Memory (LTM)
4. **Thinking and Problem Solving**  
Theories of thought processes: Associationism, Gestalt, Concept formation :  
Rules and strategies  
Reasoning: Deductive and inductive  
Problem-solving: Type and strategies
5. **Motivation and Emotion**  
Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, needs, drives, incentives, motivational cycle  
Approaches to the study of motivation: Psychoanalytical, ethological, S-R Cognitive,  
Theories of emotions: James-Lange, Canon-Bard, Schachter and Singer

6. **Human Abilities**

Theories of intelligence: Guilford Measurement of human abilities

7. **Personality**

Determinants of personality: Biological and socio-cultural

Approaches to the study of personality: Psychoanalytic, neo-Freudian, social learning, trait and type, cognitive

8. **Measurement and testing**

Types of tests: Intelligence, aptitude, personality - characteristics and important examples

Attitude scales and interest inventories

9. **Biological Basis of Behaviour**

Receptors, effectors and adjuster mechanisms

Neural impulse: Origin, conduction and measurement  
Sensory system: Vision and Audition  
Human nervous system: Structure and functions

Neurophysiology of learning