

M.A. Psychology

Programme Specific Outcomes At the completion of the post graduation course, student will be able to-

PSO1: Understand concepts of basic psychological principles and laws

PSO2: Acquire need to provide psychological assistance to people by conducting awareness programmes and camps

PSO3: Enhance skills during the course of study at clinical areas

PSO4: Analyze the causes behind the major psychological issues seen with people in the society today

PSO5: Understand innovative and integrative thinking and problem solving

PSO6: Learn to combine acquired knowledge with critical thinking skills

PSO7: Learn to apply psychological content and skills to career goals

PSO8: Learn to adopt values that build community at local, national, and global levels

PSO9: Develop a working knowledge of different domains of psychology

Course Outcomes F.Y. M.A. Semester I

Cognitive Psychology PSY 401 Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

CO1: Application of knowledge using critical thinking skills Students should be able to use critical thinking to evaluate and interpret evidence and to apply cognitive science concepts theories and research findings to individual social and cultural issues

CO2: Application of research methods with values and integrity Students should be able to apply basic research methods in cognitive science with sensitivity to ethical principles

CO3: Communication skills Students should be able to demonstrate effective communication skills following professional conventions in cognitive science appropriate to purpose and context

CO4: Awareness of methodological and theoretical diversity Students should be able to understand the complexities of cognition using neural embodied social and or technological approaches.

Foundation of Behavioural Research and Statistics PSY 402

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

CO1: Formulate research questions that are suitable for quantitative research

CO2: Evaluate the quality of quantitative studies

CO3: Produce simple univariate and bivariate statistics using standard software

CO4: Interpret results from statistical analyzes of bivariate relationships and group differences

- CO5: Communicate results from statistical analyzes in accordance with scientific standards
- CO6: Can describe and differentiate main approaches to quantitative data analysis
- CO7: Can identify situations in which different forms of quantitative data analysis are relevant
- CO8: Know principles of organizing quantitative data CO9: Know basic statistical concepts such as central tendency spread and association

Personality Psychology PSY 403

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- CO1: Identify research methodologies involved in the science of personality psychology
- CO2: describe the purpose of comprehensive clinical theories in the field of personality psychology
- CO3: Compare and contrast major classical theories of personality such as humanism psychoanalytic psychodynamic behaviorism cognitive and social-cognitive theories of personality
- CO4: Describe the main concerns of trait theorists the influential figures who helped develop this perspective and the sequential development leading up to the current understanding of traits
- CO5: Define the main components of the five-factor model of personality
- CO6: Identify the theory methodology and main findings of the empirical journal articles assigned
- CO7: Describe the important contributions of the biological evolutionary perspective made to personality psychology
- CO8: Describe the intrapersonal and interpersonal function of emotion as an expression of personality

Psychology Practicum PSY 451

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- CO1: To obtain knowledge on the significance of Psychological tests
- CO2: To understand the method of testing and interpretation of the various tests
- CO3: To understand and critically analyze an individuals personality and behavior patterns
- CO4: To know the ethics in psychological assessment
- CO5: To understand the importance of psychological assessment in the field of psychology

F.Y. M.A. Semester II

Cognitive Process PSY 404

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

CO1: The student has basic knowledge of cognitive process

CO2: The student has knowledge of how human cognition works from language processes problem solving and thinking to learning and memory

CO3: The student has knowledge of the key methods used in modern cognitive psychology research such as memory model Semantic memory Long term memory

CO4: The student has developed a scientific attitude comprising the ability of reflection and logic reasoning

CO5: The student has developed an ability of critical thinking including respect for scientific data and ethical values

CO6: The student can describe cognitive processes and human thinking as well as how cognitive functioning affects human behavior

CO7: Based on an understanding of how human memory works the student is capable of developing more efficient learning strategies

Research Design and Statistics PSY 405

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

CO1: Students should understand a general definition of research design

CO2: Students should be able to identify the overall process of designing a research study from its inception to its report

CO3: Students should be familiar with ethical issues in educational research, including those issues that arise in using quantitative and qualitative research

CO4: Students should be familiar with mixed methods research such as within group research design and between group research design and chi square

CO5: Identify each of the steps involved in the development of a research project

CO6: Identify and describe validity issues inherent in different types of designs

Personality Psychology PSY 406

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

CO1: Utilize various personality theories to explain differences among persons such as Dispositional Trait approaches to personality Cognitive Social Learning approaches to personality Humanistic Existential approaches to personality

CO2: Recognize theoretical and research based assumptions which provide a foundation for the study of personality

CO3: Distinguish significant issues in personality theory today Inclusive of various approaches to research in the area of personality theory

CO5: Describe humanistic and trait theories of personality and their applications and relate to real world scenarios CO6: Examine in detail Behavioral learning theories and cognitive social learning theories of personality and their applications

Psychology Practicums Test Construction PSY 453

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to-

CO1: To obtain knowledge on the how to standardise and construct of Psychological tests CO1: Be able to critically evaluate assessment instruments

CO2: Have the basic tools to critically construct and execute assessment instruments CO1: Have a working understanding of reliability and validity

CO3: Appreciate the ethical and legal issues involved in the assessment process

S.Y. M.A.

Semester III

Counselling Process PSY 407

CO1: Relate counselling theory to issues in counselling

CO2: Develop an ethical approach to counselling

CO3: Identify educational problems of students at different stages

CO4: Help students with learning difficulties and social emotional problems

CO5: Critically examine different approaches to counselling dependant understanding of theoretical understand the link between theory and practice

Psychopathology - I PSY 408

CO1: Enhance personal and social interactions by using the knowledge of the history and major theories of abnormal behavior

CO2: Better understand ones own and others behavior by applying the knowledge of assessment diagnosis classification systems and DSM categories.

CO3: Become a more effective consumer of and advocate for mental health care services through an understanding of the various approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of psychological disorders

CO4: Indicate the criteria currently used to define abnormal behavior

CO5: Discuss the biological psychological behavioral cognitive humanistic-existential and sociocultural models of abnormal behavior

CO6: Describe how abnormal behavior is assessed and diagnosed

CO7: Trace the development of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders

DSM

Clinical Assessment PSY 409

CO1: Demonstrate foundational knowledge of the theories as well as the empirical evidence supporting the theories of personality social psychology cognitive aspects of behavior human development biological aspects of behavior and psychopathology

CO2: Understand the history of psychology as it pertains to the development of these theories and their scientific foundations

CO3: Develop effective professional relationships with the persons they serve as well as with professional colleagues and supervisors

CO4: Conduct a diagnostic assessment

CO5: Implement psychological interventions supported by the empirical literature

CO6: Identify how individual differences and diversity impact psychological diagnosis and treatment
Psychology Practicum Case History PSY 455

CO6: The actual work settings for mental health practitioners CO6: Students are required to search examine and carve their niche in the field

CO7: The basic purpose of this internship is to create awareness for the students as well as the field so that the career progression of the students and the growth of the discipline both can be realized During this period the student is supposed to use the things he/she has learned in program and put it in practice

CO8: It provides an opportunity for the students to gain experience of working in off campus field settings

CO9: Though there is no evaluation for internship a brief internship report and an authorized Internship completion statement from the placement institute is mandatory for the student to successfully complete the program

S.Y. M.A.

Semester IV

Counselling Specialities

CO1: Students will be able to articulate an understanding of their personal responsibility in creating their own academic personal, and professional successes

CO2: Students will be able to utilize the necessary information resources and options available for them to make sound educational and lifelong decisions

CO3: Students will be able to identify specific tactics and strategies used in order to achieve their desired goals

Psychopathology

CO1: To know about abnormal behavior and the historical views of abnormal behavior

CO2: To understand the causal and risk factors of abnormal behavior

CO3: To obtain the clinical picture of anxiety disorders, causal factors of anxiety

CO4: Disorders treatment and outcome

CO5: To have complete understanding about somatoform and dissociative disorders along with its treatment and outcome

CO7: To gain newer insights on prevention and treatment of mental disorders

Clinical Intervention

CO1: Demonstrate clinical knowledge that is culturally sound and relevant to professional and ethical practices in the field of mental health

CO2: Conduct proper psychological assessment

CO3: Diagnose successfully clients clinical problems using DSM/ ICD

CO4: Create suitable treatment plans for diverse psychological disorders

CO5: Apply therapeutic skills to help clients individuals and groups overcome their psychological disorders

CO6: Communicate comprehensive and understandable psychological reports to all parties involved

CO7: Apply appropriate methodology to conduct research in clinical psychology

Psychology Practicum's Practical

CO1: Articulate how psychological principles can be used to explain social issues address pressing societal needs and or inform public policy.

CO2: Exhibit high standards of positive personal values in interpersonal and work-related relationships

CO3: Pursue personal opportunities to promote civic social and global outcomes that benefit the community

CO4: Apply relevant psychology content knowledge to facilitate a more effective workplace

CO5: Expect and adapt to interaction complexity including factors related to diversity of backgrounds in work organizations

CO6: Apply the ethical principles of psychology to professional and workplace settings

CO7: Design deliberate efforts to produced desired self-management outcomes self regulation
hardiness resilience