



Psychology

Ph.D. Entrance Examination Syllabus – 2022

I. General Psychology

i. Introduction

- Psychology as a scientific study of behaviour
- Biological and socio-cultural bases of behaviour
- Applications of psychology

ii. Sensory and perceptual processes

- Structure and function of visual and auditory senses
- Attention: selective, sustained and divided attention
- Perception: Nature and Determinants
- Gestalt laws of perceptual organization

iii. Learning and memory

- Classical and instrumental conditioning: Components, procedures and types; schedules of reinforcement
- Memory: Sensory, short-term and long-term memory; forgetting and its causes

iv. Emotion and Motivation

- Nature of emotion; autonomic, expressive and cognitive components
- Theories of emotion: James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, Schachter-Singer and Lazarus
- Motivation: Nature and types; need hierarchy model

v. Individual differences

- Personality: Trait and type approaches; assessment of personality
- Intelligence: Structure and measurement

II. Social Psychology

i. Introduction to Social Psychology

- Social Psychology and Related Disciplines
- Social Psychology and Sociology
- Social Psychology and Personality Psychology
- Levels of Explanation
- Social Psychology and Human Values

ii. The Self in a Social World

- Self-Concept: Who Am I?
- Development of the Social Self
- Self-Knowledge
- Perceived Self-Control
- Self-Efficacy
- Locus of Control
- Learned Helplessness Versus Self-Determination
- Self-Serving Bias



- Explanations for Positive and Negative Events
 - Self-Esteem Motivation
 - Reflections on Self-Efficacy and Self-Serving Bias
- iii. Social Beliefs and Judgments
- Explaining Others
 - Why We Study Attribution Errors
 - The Fundamental Attribution Error
 - Judgmental Overconfidence
 - Heuristics
 - Illusory Thinking
 - Mood and Judgment
- iv. Prejudice: Disliking Others
- The Nature and Power of Prejudice
 - What Is Prejudice?
 - Social Sources of Prejudice
 - Social Inequalities
 - Social Identity
 - Conformity
 - Emotional Sources of Prejudice
 - Frustration and Aggression: The Scapegoat Theory
- III. Statistics**
- i. Descriptive Statistics - Definition, frequency distribution, graphs, measures of central tendency, measures of variability, normal probability curve, skewness, kurtosis, percentiles
- ii. Correlation - Definition, correlation coefficient, scatter plot, regression analysis
- iii. Inferential Statistics - Definition, sampling error, parametric statistics, non-parametric statistics, sample size, p value, statistical significance
- IV. Developmental Psychology**
- i. Introduction to Lifespan Development
- Lifespan Perspective
 - Conceptions of Age
 - Periods of Development
 - Issues in Lifespan Development
 - Historical Theories on Development
 - Contemporary Theories on Development
 - Research Methodologies in the field of Developmental Psychology
 - Conducting Ethical Research
- ii. Heredity, Prenatal Development, and Birth

- Heredity
 - Genotypes and Phenotypes
 - Genetic Disorders
 - Chromosomal Abnormalities
 - Behavioral Genetics
 - Prenatal Development
 - The Germinal Period
 - The Embryonic Period
 - The Fetal Period
 - Prenatal Brain Development
 - Teratogens
 - Maternal Factors
 - Prenatal Assessment
- iii. Infancy and Toddlerhood
- The Brain in the First Two Years
 - Infant Sleep
 - From Reflexes to Voluntary Movements
 - Motor Development
 - Sensory Capacities
 - Piaget and the Sensorimotor Stage
 - Language & Components of Language
 - Temperament
 - Infant Emotions
 - Forming Attachments
- iv. Early Childhood
- Brain Maturation
 - Motor Skill Development
 - Sexual Development in Early Childhood
 - Nutritional Concerns
 - Piaget's Preoperational Stage
 - Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory of Cognitive Development
 - Self-Concept
 - Theories of Gender Development
- v. Middle, Late Childhood & Adulthood
- Physical Development
 - Language Development
 - Theories of Intelligence
 - Intellectual Disability and Giftedness

- Children with Disabilities
- Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development
- Emerging and Early Adulthood
- Middle Adulthood and Midlife Crisis
- Women in Midlife
- Late Adulthood
- The "Graying" of the World

V. Industrial Psychology

- Introduction to HRM, functions and systems of HRM
- Difference between Personnel Management and HRM
- Manpower planning, job analysis, recruitment, selection, orientation
- Training & Development, Objectives, Training Need Analysis
- Types and Methods of Training, training evaluation
- Performance Appraisal, Types of Appraisal, MBO
- 360 Appraisal, Feedback Mechanism
- Wage & Salary Administration, Fringe Benefits, Incentives, labour laws
- Pertaining to Wage & Salary Administration
- Trade Union, objectives, registered and recognised TU
- Collective Bargaining, distributive and Integrative bargaining
- Industrial Dispute, Types- Conciliation, Board of conciliation,
- Arbitration and adjudication
- HR Audit and Ethics

VI. Clinical Psychology

- Meaning and Definition of Psychopathology; Historical views of abnormal behaviour
- Classifying Abnormal Behaviour – Different models of classifications, ICD-10 & DSM V classification, diagnosis, treatment and psychotherapies
- Models or view points for abnormal behaviour- Biological, Psychodynamic, Behavioural, Interpersonal and Cognitive Perspectives, Socio-cultural viewpoints
- Stress – Related Disorders, Anxiety, Obsessive Compulsive and Related Disorders
- Mood Disorders, Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders & Delusional Disorders
- Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders and Dissociative Disorder