

HIGHER SECONDARY (CLASSES XI AND XII)
PSYCHOLOGY (PG)

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY:

- (i) Introduction:
 - Definition
 - Nature
 - Scope
 - Methods
 - Brief outline of two major schools- Behaviouristic and Gestalt

- (ii) Attention, sensory processes and perception:
 - Determinants of attention
 - Fluctuation of attention
 - Attributes of sensation'
 - Theories of vision
 - Concept of sensory thresholds
 - Psychophysics – Weber- Fechner Law
 - Determinants of perception
 - Form perception
 - Space perception
 - Perception of movement
 - Time perception

- (iii) Learning processes:
 - Learning theories – Trial and error, classical and operant conditioning, insight theory
 - Transfer of training
 - Short term memory
 - Long term memory
 - Encoding
 - Storage and retrieval
 - Forgetting – Nature, causes, curve of forgetting

- (iv) Emotion:
 - Theories – James-Lange, Cannon-Bard, Activation

2. BIOLOGICAL BASES OF BEHAVIOUR:

- (i) The cell:
 - Structure and function

- (ii) The nervous system and brain:
 - Structure and function
 - Receptors and effectors
 - Synapses
 - Organization of the nervous system – CNS and ANS
 - Spinal Cord – structure and function
 - Cerebellum – structure and function
 - Cerebral cortex – structure and function

3. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT:

(i) Development in each stage of life span:

- Physical development
- Cognitive development
- Emotional development
- Social development
- Moral development

4. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY:

(i) Introduction:

- Role of Psychology in education
- Concept of assessment

(ii) Intelligence and aptitude

- Definition and theories of intelligence
- Definition of aptitude
- Relation between intelligence and aptitude
- Assessment of intelligence and aptitude

(iii) Exceptional children:

- Classification
- Characteristics
- Education of different classes of exceptional children

5. PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS:

(i) Research Methodology:

- Concept of variables
- Experimental method
- Field study and interview

(ii) Basic statistics:

- Frequency distribution and its graphical representation
- Measures of Central Tendency
- Measures of variability
- Correlation

6. SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY:

(i) Introduction-Social Psychology

- Definition of Social Psychology
- Methods of Social Psychology

(ii) Groups:

- Classification of groups
- Group structure and function
- Conformity and compliance
- Crowd and mob
- Leadership – definition and classification
- Morale

(iii) Introduction to Industrial Psychology:

- Scope and importance of Industrial Psychology

(iv) Working conditions and organizational climate:

- Effect of illumination
- Effect of noise
- Work schedule and rest period

7. ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY:

- (i) Introduction:
 - Concept of normality and abnormality
 - Methods of studying abnormal behaviour – clinical and case history
- (ii) Classification of mental disorder:
 - Psychotic disorders
 - Neurotic disorders
 - Psycho-physiological disorders
- (iii) Stress:
 - Stressors
 - Coping strategies