

Program Learning Outcomes

Upon completing of the B.Sc. Degree Programme the graduate will be able to:

PLO 1: Disciplinary Knowledge

- Acquire scientific knowledge and the understanding of major concepts and theoretical principles.

PLO 2: Creative Thinking and Practical Skills / Problem Solving Skills

- Enrich skills of observation / research related skills to draw logical inferences from scientific experiments/ programming and skills of creative thinking to develop novel ideas.
- Hone problem solving skills in theoretical, experimental and computational areas and to apply them in research fields and in real life situations.

PLO 3: Sense of inquiry and Skilled Communicator

- Develop the capability for raising appropriate questions relating to the current/emerging issues encountered in the scientific field and to plan, execute and express the results of experiments / investigations through technical writings as well as through oral presentations.

PLO 4: Ethical Awareness / Team Work / Environmental Conservation and Sustainability

- Equip them for conducting work as an individual / as a member, or as a leader in diverse teams upholding values such as honesty and precision and thus preventing unethical behaviours such as fabrication, falsification, misrepresentation of data, plagiarism etc. to ensure academic integrity.
- Realize that environment and humans are dependent on one another and to know about the responsible management of our ecosystem for survival, and for the well-being of the future generation as well.

PLO 5: Usage of ICT/ Lifelong Learning / Self-Directed Learning

- Inculcate the habit of learning continuously through the effective adoption of ICT to update knowledge in the emerging areas in Sciences for inventions/discoveries and also to engage in remote / independent learning.

Program Specific Outcomes

S. No	Upon completion of the B.Sc. Degree Programme, students will be able to:	PLOs Mapped
PSO1	Acquiring psychological knowledge based on scientific theories and principles.	1 & 2
PSO2	Foster creative thinking and provide practical solutions to the problems pertaining to mental health.	2 & 3
PSO 3	Enrich professional skills that would provide for ethical practice of psychology and to stimulate curiosity and interrogate contemporary knowledge and research.	2 & 4
PSO 4	Be sensitive to the environmental facilitation that would provide for quality in survival of humanity.	4 & 5
PLO 5	Be able to enrich professional knowledge with continuous learning and stay updated in the emerging areas of psychological inquiry.	3 & 5

CBCS Syllabus – B.Sc. Psychology (2021-22 onwards)

SEM	Part	P	Title of the paper	S. Code	H/W	L*	T*	P*	C	Marks		
										I	E	T
I	I	I L-I	இக்காலத்தமிழ்	21ULTA11	6				3	25	75	100
			Grammar and Translation - I	21ULAR11								
	II	II L-I	Communicative English -I	21ULEN11	6				3	25	75	100
	III	DSC-I	General Psychology – I	21UCPY11	4				4	25	75	100
	III	DSC-II	Developmental Psychology – I	21UCPY12	4				4	25	75	100
	III	P-I	Psychology Practical - I	21UCPY1P1	2				1	40/2	60/2	100/2
	III	A-I/1	Social Psychology-I	21UAPY11	4				3	25	75	100
	III	A-I/1P	Social Psychology Practical - I	21UAPY1P1	2				1	40/2	60/2	100/2
IV	AECC-I	Value Education-I	21USVE1A	2				2	25	75	100	
		Value Education-II	21USVE1B									

Semester – I

Course Title	GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY – I
Total Hrs	60
Hrs/Week	4
Sub. Code	21UCPY11
Course Type	DSC-I
Credits	4
Marks	100

General Objective:

To have the essential foundation for the acquisition of psychological terms

Course Objectives: The learner will be able to:

CO.	Course Objectives
CO 1	Understand the nature of the subject matter of psychology.
CO 2	Extract the characteristics of sensation, perception and attention.
CO 3	Recognize the different states of consciousness.
CO 4	Perceive learning in psychological terms.
CO 5	Establish facts relating to memory and forgetting.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION AND METHODS

What is Psychology?: Definition – Goals – The History of Psychology – Schools–
Psychology : The Science – **Methods:** Introspection – Observation – Survey – Experiment –
Case Study – Correlation Research – **Scope of Psychology:** Branches of basic Psychology –
Branches of applied Psychology

UNIT-II

SENSATION, PERCEPTION AND ATTENTION

Sensation: Meaning – Psychophysics: Thresholds – Weber’s Law – Adaptation – **Basic sensation:** Vision – Hearing – Touch and other Skin senses – olfaction- Gustation
Proprioception: Kinesthetic sense – Vestibular sense – **Perception:** Meaning– Organising principles of perception –Constancies-Pattern perception, Distance perception. Errors in Perception - Illusion – Types; Hallucinations – Types; Extra Sensory Perception. - Factors that influence perception – Depth perception **Attention:** Meaning – Types – Determinants.

UNIT-III

CONSCIOUSNESS

States of Consciousness: Consciousness – Definition – Two Major Types – **Natural State of Consciousness** Biological Rhythms – Circadian Rhythms ; Waking States of Consciousness – Sleep – Functions – Stages – Sleep Disorders – Dream. **Altered States of Consciousness**-meaning – Hypnosis – Use of Drugs – Meditation – Other Altered States. **Sensory deprivation**- Near death Experience- Lucid dreaming

UNIT-IV

LEARNING

Learning: Definition – Nature- **Association Learning** – Classical Conditioning – Basic Principles; Operant Conditioning – Basic Principles – Reinforcement – Types – Punishment – Types. Schedules of Reinforcement – Shaping – Learned Helplessness; Similarities and Differences between Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning*. **Social and Cognitive Learning** – Latent Learning – Insight Learning – Observational Learning.

UNIT-V

MEMORY AND FORGETTING

Memory: Definition – **Memory Process:** Encoding – Storage – Retrieval – The information processing model – Sensory memory – Short term memory – Long term memory – **Forgetting:** Meaning – Forgetting curve-Theories of forgetting - Causes – Memory and Brain – Improving memory.

Textbook:

Cicarella, K. S., Meyer, E. G. & Misra., “G. Psychology”, South Asia Edition.: Dorling Kingsley (India) Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.

Reference book:

Baron, A. R., “Psychology”, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2010.

Course Outcomes

CO. No.	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:	PSOs Addressed	Cognitive Level
CO 1	Gain knowledge on generic psychology.	1 & 4	Understanding
CO 2	Relate the concepts in our understanding of world in day to day basis.	1 & 2	Applying
CO 3	Correlate experiences with psychological thought.	2 & 3	Analyzing
CO 4	Evaluate the environment in psychological ideology.	4 & 3	Evaluating
CO 5	Design perception based on psychological background.	1 & 5	Creating

Relationship Matrix

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course					Hours	Credits				
I	21UCPY11	GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY – I					60	4				
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						
	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5		
CO-1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			
CO-2	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
CO-3		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
CO-4		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
CO-5	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓		
Number of matches (✓) = 28 Relationship = Medium												

Semester – I

Course Title	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY -I
Total Hrs	60
Hrs/Week	4
Sub. Code	21UCPY12
Course Type	DSC-2
Credits	4
Marks	100

General Objective:

To acknowledge the behaviour dynamics associated with development in each stage of human lifespan

Course Objectives: The learner will be able to:

CO No.	Course Objectives
CO 1	Understand the concept of development and developmental changes impacting lifespan.
CO 2	Identify and describe developmental pattern pertaining to prenatal period and infancy.
CO 3	Recognize developmental characteristics pertaining to babyhood.
CO 4	Explain developmental issues encountered in the early childhood.
CO 5	Elaborate on the developmental tasks achieved in the late childhood.

Unit - I

INTRODUCTION

Meaning of developmental changes – significant facts about development – the life span – difficulties in studying life span – development – the developmental tasks during the life span – happiness and unhappiness during the life span.

Unit – II:

PRE-NATAL PERIOD AND INFANCY

Beginning of life: conception – periods of prenatal development – hazards during prenatal period – understanding birth complications – Infancy characteristics of infancy – developmental tasks – physical development – physiological functions – muscle control – speech development play – development of understanding – mental development – personality development – Piaget's Cognitive developmental stages.

Unit - III

BABYHOOD

Babyhood: Characteristics- developmental tasks – physical development – physiological functions – muscle control – speech development- interest in play – development of understanding – mental development – personality development.

Unit - IV

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Early childhood: Characteristics – developmental tasks – physical development – skills – speech development – emotional development – socialization – play – moral development – family relationships – personality development.

Unit -V:

LATE CHILDHOOD

Late childhood: Characteristics – developmental tasks – physical growth – skills – speech development – emotional expressions – social behaviour – play interests – moral attitudes and interests – personality changes.

Textbook:

1. Hurlock E.B. 1997. *Developmental Psychology* (4th ed), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Books for Reference:

1. Hurlock E.B. 1997: *Developmental Psychology* (4th ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Thompson, George G. 1981: *Child Psychology* (2nd ed). Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
3. Berk L.E. 2005 *Child Development*, (2nd Ed.), New Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Shaffer R.H. 2004. *Child Psychology* M.A. Blackwell publishing,
5. Papalia D.E & Old & S.W. 1978 *Human Development*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Kogakusha.

Course Outcomes

CO. No.	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:	PSOs Addressed	Cognitive Level
CO 1	Relate the knowledge of appropriate developmental changes in prenatal, infancy, babyhood, early and late childhood in everyday observation.	1 & 2	Understanding and Applying
CO 2	Analyze the impact of developmental task achieved and underachieved in prenatal, infancy, babyhood, early and late childhood.	2 & 3	Analyzing
CO 3	Evaluate developmental milestones in prenatal, infancy, babyhood, the early and the late childhood.	3 & 5	Evaluating
CO 4	Create awareness on favourable environment for adequate mastery of developmental tasks in prenatal, infancy, babyhood, the early and the late childhood.	4 & 1	Creating
CO 5	To modify environmental variables that would probably stimulate healthy development in prenatal, infancy, babyhood, the early and the late childhood.	4 & 5	Creating

Relationship Matrix

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course					Hours	Credits				
I	21UCPY12	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY -I					60	4				
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						
	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5		
CO-1	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
CO-2		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
CO-3		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		
CO-4	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			
CO-5			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
Number of matches (✓) = 27 Relationship = Medium												

Semester – I

Course Title	Psychology Practical- I
Total Hrs	30
Hrs/Week	2
Sub. Code	21UCPY1P1
Course Type	DSC Practical
Credits	1
Marks	100

General Objective

To provide practicum exposure to fundamental methods , concepts of general and developmental psychology

Course Objectives: The learner will be able to:

CO.No	Course Objective
CO 1	Develop introspection, systematic observation skills.
CO 2	Comprehend basics of surveying by practical means.
CO 3	Measure development in Early stages of life span.
CO 4	Measure memory and attention.
CO 5	Reflect on the errors in perception.

Practicum to basic fundamental methods in Psychology

1. Introspection
2. Systematic/ Systematic Observation
3. Basic of survey

Measuring Development in Early stages of Life Span

4. Developmental Checklist for infancy and Babyhood
5. Developmental Checklist for Early and Late Childhood

Measuring Attention and Memory

6. Cancellation Test
7. Cueing on Recall
8. Retroactive Inhibition

Errors in Perception

9. Size-weight Illusion
10. Muller-Lyer Illusion

References

1. Anastasi. & Susana Urbina (2004) 7th Edition. Psychological Testing, Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi.
2. Cronbach, L.J. Essentials of Psychological Testing.
3. Parameswaran & Ravichandra (2003) Experimental Psychology. Neel Kamal Publications.
4. Woodworth, R.S. and Scholesberg (1972) Experimental psychology. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Course Outcomes

CO. No.	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:	PSOs Addressed	Cognitive Level
CO 1	Illustrate introspection, systematic observation skills.	1 & 2	Understanding
CO 2	Compare the developmental milestones of the early stages of development and identify delays in development.	3& 4	Applying and Evaluating
CO 3	Relate concepts of memory and attention.	2 & 4	Analysing
CO 4	Develop survey questions and criteria for observation.	1 & 5	Creating
CO 5	Relate errors in perception.	3 & 5	Analysing

Relationship matrix

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credit						
I	21UCPY1P1	Psychology Practical- I	30	1						
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO-1	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
CO-2		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
CO-3		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
CO-4	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓
CO-5		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
Number of matches (✓) = 28 Relationship = Medium										

Semester – I

Course Title	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY - I
Total Hrs	60
Hrs/Week	4
Sub. Code	21UAPY11
Course Type	DSE
Credits	4
Marks	100

General Objective: To reflect on individual behaviour in social context

Course Objectives: The learner will be able to:

CO.	Course Objective
CO 1	Understand the nature of social psychology and the Self as a social being.
CO 2	Recognize the components involved in social cognition.
CO 3	Extract elements of social perception.
CO 4	Explain the formation , change of attitude and its reflection in behaviour.
CO 5	Recognize the causes and cures of stereotyping , prejudice and discrimination.

UNIT I :SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND THE SELF

Nature, goal and scope of Social Psychology – Methods of Social Psychology – Role of Theory in Social Psychology.

The Self: Self Presentation: Self-Other accuracy – Self-Presentation Tactics; Self-knowledge: Introspection – Self from other’s Standpoint; Personal vs Social Identity: Who am I ; Self-Esteem: Measurement of Self-Esteem – Gender differences; Social Comparison: Self-Serving Bias and Unrealistic Optimism; Self as Target of Prejudice: Emotional consequences – Behavioural consequences.

UNIT II: SOCIAL COGNITION

Heuristics: Representativeness – Availability – Anchoring and Adjustment – Status Quo Heuristic; Schemes: Impact of Schemes on Social Cognition – Priming - Schema Persistence – Reasoning by Metaphor; Automatic and Controlled Processing; Potential Sources of Error in Social Cognition: A basic “Tilt” in Social Thought – Situation-specific sources of error in Social Cognition; Affect and Cognition.

UNIT III: SOCIAL PERCEPTION

Nonverbal Communication: The Basic Channels – Scent – Facial Expressions – Facial Feedback Hypothesis - Recognizing Deception - The Role of Nonverbal Cues; Attribution:

Theories of Attribution- Some Basic Sources of Error - Applications of Attribution Theory; Impression formation and Impression Management: Research on First Impressions – Formation of First Impressions – Implicit Personality theories – Tactics for “Good Looking”

UNIT IV: ATTITUDES

Attitudes: Meaning, nature and function - Attitudes Formation: Classical Conditioning– Instrumental Conditioning – Observational Learning; Influence of Attitude on Behaviour – Role of Social Context – Strength of Attitudes – Attitude Extremity – Attitude Certainty – Role of Personal Experience; Theories of reasoned and planned behaviour – Attitudes and spontaneous behaviour reactions; Persuasion: Communication, Messages and Audiences – Cognitive Processes underlying Persuasion; Resistance to persuasion: Protecting Personal freedom – Forewarning – Selective avoidance – Individual differences – Ego-Depletion; Cognitive Dissonance: Dissonance and Attitude Change – Alternative strategies for resolving dissonance – Dissonance as tool for beneficial changes.

UNIT V: STEREOTYPING, PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION

Perceiving Inequality – Nature and origins of Stereotyping: Beliefs and social groups – formation and use of stereotyping – Stereotype threat; Prejudice: The Origins of Prejudice; Discrimination: Prejudice in Action – Modern Racism; Why Prejudice is Not Inevitable: Techniques for Countering its Effects: Learning not to Hate – Potential benefits of contact – Recategorisation – Benefits of Guilt – Saying “NO” to Stereotyping and Biased Attributions – Social Influence as a means of Reducing Prejudice; The Self as target of Prejudice: Emotional Consequences: Performance Deficits – Behavioral Consequences.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2000). *Social Psychology*. 9thed. Pearson.
2. Baron, R. A., & Branscombe, N. R. (2012). *Social Psychology*. 13thed. Pearson.

REFERENCES:

1. Feldman, R. S. (2005). *Social Psychology: Theory, Research and Application*. McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
2. Myers, D.G. (2005) *Social Psychology*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Course Outcomes

CO. No.	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:	PSOs Addressed	Cognitive Level
CO 1	Gain understanding of social aspects of individual behaviour.	1 & 2	Understanding
CO 2	Relate concepts of social psychology in every day social life.	2 & 3	Applying
CO 3	Compare and contrast the social behaviour of significant others who form our social environment.	3 & 4	Analyzing
CO 4	Evaluate individual behaviour in social context.	2 & 4	Evaluating
CO 5	Collaborate adaptively in a given social environment.	1 & 5	Creating

Relationship Matrix

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course					Hours	Credits			
I	21UAPY11	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY - I					60	4			
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					
	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO 4	PSO5	
CO-1	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
CO-2		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
CO-3		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		
CO-4		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
CO-5	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	
Number of matches (✓) = 27 Relationship = Medium											

Semester – I

Course Title	Social Psychology Practical- I
Total Hrs	30
Hrs/Week	2
Sub. Code	21UAPY11
Course Type	DSE
Credits	1
Marks	100

General Objective

To measure dimensions of self, social environment and adjustment

Course Objectives: The learner will be able to:

CO. No.	Course Objective
CO 1	Measure self concept and esteem.
CO 2	Monitor self with the aid of psychological tools.
CO 3	Find personal efficacy of an individual.
CO 4	Measure primary social environment.
CO 5	Measure individual adjustment.

Measuring Self

1. Self Concept
2. Self Esteem
3. Personal Efficacy
4. Self-Monitoring

Measuring Primary Social Environment

5. Family Environment
6. Parenting Style

Measuring Individual Adjustment

7. Adjustment Inventory
8. Perceived Social Support
9. Social Distance Scale
10. Social Skills

References

1. Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (2000). *Social Psychology*. 9th ed. Pearson.
2. Anastasi. & Susana Urbina (2004) 7th Edition. *Psychological Testing*, Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi.

Course Outcomes

CO. No.	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:	PSOs Addressed	Cognitive Level
CO 1	Contrast self concept and self esteem measure.	1 & 2	Analysing
CO 2	Appraise on efficacy of a person.	2 & 4	Evaluating
CO 3	Value the style of parenting.	3 & 5	Evaluating
CO 4	Modify adjustment of an individual with baseline measure.	4 & 5	Creating
CO 5	Develop well adjusted social being.	1 & 3	Creating

Relationship Matrix

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course					Hours	Credit				
I	21 UAPY1P1	Social Psychology Practical- I					30	1				
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						
	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5		
CO-1	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
CO-2		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
CO-3		✓		✓	✓			✓		✓		
CO-4		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓		
CO-5	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓				
Number of matches (✓) = 26 Relationship = Low/ Medium /High												