

Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-111	Fundamentals of Psychology	3	1
			11
APSY-321	1 41		V
Year Discipline		i.	· ·
1	English, Social Work, Political Science		
1	Urdu		
3	History		

## 1) Introduction to Psychology

- a) Nature and Application of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.
- b) Historical Background and Schools of Psychology (A Brief Survey)

# 2) Methods of Psychology

- a) Observation
- b) Case History Method Experimental Method
- c) Survey Method
- d) Interviewing Techniques

## 3) Biological Basis of Behavior

- a) Neuron: Structure and Functions
- b) Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System
- c) Endocrine Glands

## 4) Sensation, Perception and Attention

- a) Sensation
  - i) Characteristics and Major Functions of Different Sensations
  - ii) Vision: Structure and functions of the Eye.
  - iii) Audition: Structure and functions of the Ear.
- b) Perception
  - i) Nature of Perception
  - ii) Factors of Perception: Subjective, Objective and Social
  - iii) Kinds of Perception:
  - iv) Spatial Perception (Perception of Depth and Distance)
  - v) Temporal Perception; Auditory Perception.
- c) Attention
  - i) Factors, Subjective and Objective
  - ii) Span of Attention
  - iii) Fluctuation of Attention
  - iv) Distraction of Attention (Causes and Control)

#### 5) Motives

- a) Definition and Nature
- b) Classification

Primary (Biogenic) Motives: Hunger, Thirst, Defection and Urination, Fatigue, Sleep, Pain, Temperature, Regulation, Maternal Behavior, Sex

Secondary (Sociogenic) Motives: Play and Manipulation, Exploration and Curiosity, Affiliation, Achievement and Power, Competition, Cooperation, Social Approval and Self



Actualization.

#### 6) Emotions

- a) Definition and Nature
- Physiological changes during Emotions (Neural, Cardial, Visceral, Glandular), Galvanic Skin Response; Pupilliometrics
- c) Theories of Emotion
- d) James Lange Theory; Cannon-Bard Theory
- e) Schachter Singer Theory

## 7) Learning

- a) Definition of Learning
- Types of Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning Methods of Learning: Trial and Error; Learning by Insight; Observational Learning

#### 8) Memory

- a) Definition and Nature
- b) Memory Processes: Retention, Recall and Recognition
- Forgetting: Nature and Causes

### 9) Thinking

- a) Definition and Nature
- b) Tools of Thinking: Imagery; Language; Concepts
- c) Kinds of Thinking
- d) Problem Solving; Decision Making; Reasoning

### 10) Individual differences

- a) Definition concepts of;
- b) Intelligence, personality, aptitude, achievement

#### Recommended Books:

- Atkinson R. C., & Smith E. E. (2000). Introduction to psychology (13th ed.). Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S. (2005). Introduction to psychology. USA: WMC Brown Publishers.
- Glassman, W. E. (2000). Approaches to psychology. Open University Press. Hayes, N. (2000). Foundation of psychology (3rd ed.). Thomson Learning. Lahey, B. B. (2004). Psychology: An introduction (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- Leahey, T. H. (1992). A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
- Myers, D. G. (1992). Psychology. (3rd ed.). New York: Wadsworth Publishers.
- 6. Ormord, J. E. (1995). Educational psychology: Developing learners. Prentice- Hall, Inc.