

| Code | Su | bject Title | Cr. Hrs | Semester | |
|----------|----|---|---------|----------|--|
| APSY-111 | | | 3 | 1 | |
| | Fu | ndamentals of Psychology | | II | |
| APSY-321 | | | | V | |
| Year | | Discipline | | | |
| 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
- b) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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:

- 1. Atkinson R. C., & Smith E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- 2. Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S. (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: WMC Brown Publishers.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
- 5. Myers, D. G. (1992). *Psychology*. (3rd ed.). New York: Wadsworth Publishers.
- 6. Ormord, J. E. (1995). *Educational psychology: Developing learners*. Prentice- Hall, Inc