

Course Contents for Subjects with Code: APSY

This document only contains details of courses having code APSY.

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Code		Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-111	Introduction to Psychology (Revised)		2	Ι
Year		Discipline		
1	•	Applied Psychology		_

Course Objectives

- The main aim is to familiarize students with history, main concepts, methods, and theoretical frameworks in psychology.
- The course will help students appreciate the human nature and its related concepts, thereby will gain insight into human behavior and human relationships.

Course Outcome

After successful completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Have a grasp over basic concepts and theoretical perspectives explaining human behavior. They will be able to appreciate the complexity of human behavior and relationships.
- They will be able to understand Psychology as science and empirical methods used for understanding different aspects of human behavior.

Course Contents

Understanding Psychology

Psychology: Scientific perspective Historical perspective Schools of psychology Methods of psychology Ethical issues Fields of psychology and their application

Biological Basis of Behavior

Neuron and its function Central nervous system Peripheral nervous system Endocrine system

Sensation and Perception

Senses: Vision, audition, smell, taste and kinesthetic Introduction to perception Gestalt principles Binocular and monocular cues Illusions and extra sensory perception

Learning

Definition of learning Types of learning: Classical and operant conditioning Punishment and its effects

Latent and observational learning

Memory

Definition and types of memory Processes and techniques of improving memory Forgetting: Nature and causes

Cognition and Language

Concept of cognition
Problem solving
Judgment and decision making
Language development
Language and cognition
Language and culture

Intelligence and Creativity

Concept of intelligence
Theories of intelligence
Assessment of intelligence
Mental retardation
Concept of creativity and its stages

Motivation and Emotion

Introduction to motivation
Factors affecting motivation
Introduction to emotions
Types of emotions
Physiology and emotion
Theories of emotion

Personality

Defining personality Theories of personality Personality assessment

Social Thinking and Social Influence

Social facilitation Attribution theory Crowd behavior Conformity, Obedience Helping behavior

Recommended Books

Atkinson R. C., & Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). NY: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

Coon, D., &Mutterer, J. (2008). *Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior* (12th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P.S (2005). *Introduction* to psychology. USA; WMC Brown Publishers.

- Fredrickson, B., Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Loftus, G., & Wagenaar, W. (2009). *Atkinson & Hilgard's introduction to psychology* (15th ed.). USA: Wadsworth.
- Glassman, W.E. (2000). Approaches to psychology. Open University Press.
- Hayes, N. (2000). Foundation of psychology (3rd ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.
- Kalat, J. W. (2010). Introduction to psychology. USA: Cengage Learning, Inc.
- Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). UK: 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. (2011). Psychology (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Publishers.
- Ormord, J. E. (1995). Educational psychology: Developing learners. USA: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Rathus, S. (2011). *Psychology: Concepts and connections* (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-121	SY-121 Applied Areas of Psychology		2	II
Year		Discipline		
1		Applied Psychology		

Course Objective

The main objective of this course is to:

 acquaint students with scope and application of psychology in human life. They will be provided basic knowledge about different areas of specialization i.e. Clinical Psychology, Counseling, Educational Psychology, Organizational Psychology, Health Psychology, Sports Psychology, Forensic Psychology etc.

Course Outcome

After successful completion of this course the students will be able to:

 Appreciate the role of different applied areas of psychology to improve quality of life of human beings and the course will also orient students for decision making as to which particular area of specialization they would like to peruse as career.

Course Contents

Introduction

Scope of Psychology Introduction of Applied Areas of Psychology

Clinical Psychology

Introduction: aims and scope
Brief History
Role of a Clinical Psychologist
Perspectives of Clinical Psychology
Clinical Assessment and Intervention
Status of Clinical Psychology in the World
Status of Clinical Psychology in Pakistan

Counseling Psychology

Introduction: aims and scope

Brief History

Role of a Counseling Psychologist

Perspectives of Counseling Psychology

Assessment and Intervention

Status of Counseling Psychology in the World

Status of Counseling Psychology in Pakistan

Organizational/Industrial Psychology

Introduction and Brief History of I/O Psychology Scope of I/O Psychology Approaches to I/O Psychology Services provided by I/O Psychologists Assessment and Intervention Status of I/O Psychology in the World Status of I/O Psychology in Pakistan

Developmental Psychology

Introduction: Aims and scope

Brief History

Role of a Developmental Psychologist Approaches of Developmental Psychology

Assessment and Intervention

Status of Developmental Psychology in the World

Status of Developmental Psychology in Pakistan

Health Psychology

Introduction: aims and scope

Brief History

Role of a Health Psychologist Models of Health Psychology

Assessment and Intervention

Status of Health Psychology in the World

Status of Health Psychology in Pakistan

School and Educational Psychology

Introduction: aims and scope

Brief History

Role of a School Psychologist

Perspectives of School Psychology

Assessment and Intervention

Status of School/Educational Psychology in the World

Status of School/Educational Psychology in Pakistan

Sports Psychology

Introduction: aims and scope

Brief History

Role of a Sport Psychologist

Perspectives of Developmental Psychology

Assessment and Intervention

Status of Sport Psychology in the World

Status of Sport Psychology in Pakistan

Forensic Psychology

Introduction: aims and scope

Brief History

Role of a Forensic Psychologist

Perspectives of Forensic Psychology

Assessment and Intervention

Status of Forensic Psychology in the World

Status of Forensic Psychology in Pakistan

Recommended Books

Aamodt, M. (2004). *Applied industrial/organizational psychology*. (4th ed.). UK: Wadsworth, a division of Thompson Learning.

Baron, R. A. (2004). Social psychology (10th ed.). UK: Pearson Education.

Bartol, C. R. (2012). *Introduction to forensic psychology: Research and application*. SAGE publications Inc.

Cox. H, R. (2007). Sports psychology: Concepts and applications. (6thed.). McGraw Hill Companies.

Fulero, S. M., & Wrightsman. (2009). Forensic Psychology (3rd ed.). Australia: Wadsworth.

- Gelso, C. & Fretz, B. (2001). Counseling psychology: Practices, issues, and intervention. USA: Harcourt, Inc.
- Hurlock, E. (1980). *Developmental psychology: A life span approach*. (5thed.). TATA McGraw hill.
- Kaur, R. (2006). *Child psychology: New trends &innovations*. India: Deep and Deep Publications PVT, Ltd
- Kring, A. M. (2010). Abnormal psychology (11th ed.). UK: John Wiley and Sons.
- Levin, M., & Perkins, D. D. (2004). *Principles of community psychology: Perspectives and applications* (3rd ed.). USA: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, P. (2004). Organizational psychology. India: Centrum Press.



Code		Subject Title		Semester
APSY-122	APSY-122 Practical's in Psychology (Revised)		1	II
Year		Discipline		
1		Applied Psychology		

Course Objective

• The main aim is to familiarize students with main concepts, and methods which can be studied in the laboratory

Course Outcome

After successful completion of this course the students will be able to:

• They will be able to understand Psychology as science and empirical methods used for understanding different aspects of human behavior.

Course Contents

Following experiments shall be performed by the students.

- Color zones of retina
- Fluctuation in attention
- Muller Lyer illusion
- Perceptual grouping
- Size constancy
- Span of attention
- Concept formation
- Maze learning
- Memory: Function of recitation
- Memory: Function of time (saving method)
- Memory: Method of serial reproduction
- Retroactive and proactive inhibition
- Weber's Law
- Transfer of training
- Object assembling
- Point of subjective equality

Recommended Books

Collins, M. & Drever, J. (1949, 2005). *A first laboratory guideline psychology*. London: Methuen

&Company. Electronic copy at http://www.archive.org/details/firstlaboratoryg032435mbp Kantowitz, B. H., Roediger, H. L., & Elmes, D. G. (2008). *Experimental psychology* (*International student edition*). USA: Cengage Learning,

Mohsin, S. M. (1991). *Experiments in psychology*. Mito Lal Banarsi Das Delhi- Varnasi Patna India.

Myers, A. & Hansen, C. H. (2011). *Experimental psychology*. USA: Cengage Learning Postman, L, & Egan J. P. (2001). *Experimental psychology: An introduction*. New Delhi: Kalyan

Publishers.

Woodworth, R.S. (1983). Experimental psychology. New York: Henry Holl & Co

Code		Subject Title		Semester
APSY-231	APSY-231 Cognitive Psychology		3	III
Year		Discipline		
2	•	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

This course provides an understanding of the mental processes involved in cognition, perception, attention, memory, thinking, language and reasoning processes. The core focus will be on how information is received, perceived, filtered, stored, retrieved and conveyed and it will provide an understanding of the mental processes through which information is acquired, processed and conveyed.

Course Outcome

After completing this course students will be able to:

- think critically about the internal processes involved in human cognition.
- articulate the basic principles, major theories, and research concerning higher mental processes.

Course Contents

Introduction

Nature and Scope of Cognitive Psychology Historical Perspective

Neural Basis of Cognition

Neural representation of information Organization of the brain and neural localization of function Information coding in visual cells

Perception and Attention

Sensory memory: Iconic memory& echoic memory
Pattern recognition: Template matching and Feature Analysis
Speech recognition and Voice onset time
Perceptual Laws of Organization
Object Perception
Spatial vs. linear representation
Depth Perception
Colour Perception
Perception of Movement

Knowledge Representation

Perception based knowledge Meaning based knowledge

Memory

Implicit and Explicit memory Retention in episodic memory Working memory and long term memory Interference: Fan effect Recall vs. recognition

Thinking and Problem solving

Mean –end Analysis Problem Solving by Analogy Heuristic and algorithms

Reasoning

Deductive and inductive reasoning Conditional reasoning Syllogism

Language

Language comprehension: Parsing, Semantic considerations and Utilization.
Language and thought
Child language Acquisition
Psycholinguistics
Linguistic Determinism
Transformational Grammar

Recommended Books

Friedenberg, J. (2012). Cognitive science (2nd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Galotti, K. M. (2013). *Cognitive psychology in and out of the laboratory*. Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publications.

Groome, D. (2013). *An introduction to cognitive psychology: Processes and disorders*. London:

Psychology Press.

Kellogg, R. T. (2012). Fundamentals of cognitive psychology (2nd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Medin, D., Ross, B., & Markmen (2005). Cognitive psychology. (4th ed.). UK: JohnWileyInc.

Parkin, A. J. (2013). *Essential cognitive psychology: Classic edition*. Hove, East Sussex: Routledge.

Reed, S. K. (2000). Cognition (5thed.). Belmont: Wadsworth / Thomson Learning.

Reisberg, D. (2013). *The Oxford handbook of cognitive psychology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Robinson-Riegler, G. (2012). Cognitive psychology (2nd ed.). South Asia: Pearson.

Sternberg, R. J. (2005). Cognitive psychology. New York: Wadsworth.

Sternberg, R. J. (1999). *Cognitive psychology* (2nd ed.).New York: Harcourt College Publishers.

Sternberg, R. J., Sternberg, K., & Mio, J. S. (2012). *Cognitive psychology*. Australia: Wadsworth/Cengage Learning

Code		Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-232		Environmental Psychology (Revised)	3	III
Year		Discipline		
2		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

- to familiarize students with the concepts of Environmental Psychology, theories and perspectives, and research methods of environmental psychology.
- to provide knowledge about human-environment interaction and how both affect each other.

Course Outcome

After having completed the course students will be able to:

• explore and understand various perspectives on human-environment interrelationship and develop an insight into the ways in which the environment influences our feelings and experiences

Course Contents

Introduction

Definition and Scope Historical background Importance and Application of Environmental Psychology

Nature and Human Behavior

Environmental perception, cognition & attitude Social interaction and the environment Impact of environment on personality development and individual differences

Theories of Environmental Psychology

Arousal Theories
Stimulus Load
Behavioral Constraint
Adaptation Level Theories
Environmental Stress Theories (Ecological Theories)

Research Methods in Environmental Psychology

Weather, Climate and Human Behavior

Disasters, toxic hazards and pollution

Catastrophes and Human Adjustments

Future Environmental Challenges posed to humanity

Impact of Environment Changes in Industrial and Geographical Development

Personal space and territoriality

Noise, air and water pollution

Factors in Adjustment to Environment: gender, age, job, family, fashion, religion, society Effects of Environmental stressors

Town Planning and Urbanization

Phenomenon of Urbanization

Planning and design for human behavior

High density and crowding

The Built Environment and Human Adjustment

Design in residential and institutional environments

Work, Learning and Leisure environments

Changing behavior to save the environment

Mob and Group Behavior in Environmental and Cultural Variances

Recommended Books

- Baum, A. (1998). *Advances in environmental psychology*. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associate.
- Bell, P. A., Greene, T. C., Fisher, J. D., &Baum, A. (2001). *Environmental psychology* (5th ed.). USA: Harcourt College Publishers.
- Cassidy, T. (1997). Environmental psychology. UK: Psychology Press.
- Garling, T., & Golledge, R. (Eds.). (1993). *Behaviour and environment: Psychological and geographical approaches*. Amsterdam: North Holland.
- Golledge, R. G. & Stimson, R. J. (1997). *Spatial behavior: A geographic perspective*. NY: Guilford Press.
- Spindler, G. D. (1998). *Making of psychological anthropology*. California: University of California Press.
- Stokols, D., & Altman, I. (Eds.). (2000). *Handbook of environmental psychology*. New York: Wiley.

Code		Subject Title		Semester
APSY- 241	PSY- 241 Cross Cultural Psychology		3	IV
Year		Discipline		
2	•	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

 The course will cover social and cultural aspects of human behavior; differentiation between area studies, cross-cultural studies, and intercultural studies and aims to familiarize students with crosscultural research.

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course the student will be able to:

- have complete awareness about cultural diversity
- engage with people from different cultures and understand and analyze cultural practices and customs.
- it will also enable students conduct cross cultural research

Course Contents

Understanding Cross Cultural psychology

Defining and understanding culture
Historical and theoretical foundations
Nature and scope of cross cultural psychology
Acculturation and multiculturalism

Cross-Cultural Research

Methodological issues in cross cultural research Considerations for conducting cross cultural research Translation, adaptation and application of psychological tests across cultures Indigenous research and current issues across cultures

Human Development and Socialization:

Culture and developmental processes

Culture and social behaviors

Parenting practices across cultures

Social perception and social cognition

Social interaction: Conformity, social influence, social loafing

Intergroup and intergenerational relations across cultures

Emotional development and regulation processes across cultures

Ethnocentrism, prejudice, stereotyping, and discrimination

Gender and sex trait stereotypes

Culture and identity

Culture, language, and communication

Application of Cross Cultural Psychology

Mental health, Intelligence Individual and Community Happiness, success and well being Spirituality and religion Human rights and law Global Community Immigration

Recommended Books

- Berry, J. W., Dasen, P. R., & Saraswathi, T. S. (Eds.). (1997). *Handbook of cross-cultural psychology*. (Vol. I). Boston: Alyn & Bacon.
- Berry, J. W., Poortinga, Y. H., & Pandeyn, J. (Eds.). (1997). *Handbook of cross-cultural psychology*. (Vol. I). Boston: Alyn & Bacon.
- Kagitcibasi, C. (1996). *Family and human development across cultures*. New Jersy: Lawrence Erllbaum Associates, Publishers.
- Keith, K. D. (2010). *Cross-cultural psychology: Contemporary themes and perspectives*. UK: Wiley Blackwell.
- Laungani, P. D. (2007). *Understanding cross cultural psychology*. India: Sage Publications Ltd.
- Matsumoto, D. & Juang, L. (2004). Cure and psychology. Sydney: Thomson's Wadsworth.
- Rohner, R. P. (1986). *The warmth dimension: Foundation of parental acceptance rejection theory*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publication, Inc.
- Rohner, R. P. (1999). *Handbook for the study of parental acceptance and rejection*. Stress.CT: University of Connecticut.
- Shireav, E.B. & Levy, D.A. (2012). Cross-cultural psychology: Critical thinking and contemporary applications (5th ed.). India: New Delhi

Code		Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY- 242		Ethical Issues in Psychology (Revised)	3	IV
Year		Discipline		
2	•	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce students with:

- Knowledge of Ethical guidelines devised by APA and other International bodies for Psychologists, both as researcher and professionals.
- the intent, organization, procedural consideration, and application of Code of ethics to guide them to towards attaining professional credibility and integrity as a researchers and practicing psychologist.

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course the student will be able to:

- understand the ethical guidelines for conducting research in Psychology and professional ethics
- will have a sense of code of conduct both as a researcher and a professional psychologist.

Course Contents

Introduction and Applicability of Ethical Issues

Historical development

Code of Ethics provided by APA, BPS, and other international bodies

General Principles

Ethical Standards

Resolving ethical issues

Competence

Human relations: Respecting Diversity, Dual role

Privacy and confidentiality

Advertising and other public statements

Record keeping and fees

Education and training

Research and publication: Plagiarism

Assessment

Therapy and counseling: Professional ethics

Recommended Books

Alderson, P. (2011). *The ethics of research with children and young people* (2nd ed.). Sage: Los Angeles.

Anderson, S. K. (2010). *Ethics for psychotherapists and counselors*. UK: Wiley-Blackwell. American Educational Research Association, American Psychological Association & National Council of Measurement in Educational (1985). *Standard for educational and psychological testing*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

- American Psychiatric Association (1994). *Diagnostic and statistical manual-IV-TR* (2000). USA: Author
- American Psychological Association (2002). *Publication manual of the American psychological association* (5thed.). USA: Author.
- APA Code of Ethics (1999). Ethical principles of psychologists and code of conduct. *American Psychologists*, 47, 1597-1611.
- Banyard, P. (2011). Ethical issues in psychology. UK: Routledge.
- British Psychological Society (2009). Ethical guidelines and support. Author
- Canadian Psychological Association. (2000). *Canadian code of ethics for psychologists* (3rded.). Author.
- Kimmel, A.J. (2007). *Ethical issues in behavioural research: Basic and applied perspectives*. UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

Code		Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-243 Gender Issues in Psycho		Gender Issues in Psychology (Revised)	3	IV
Year		Discipline		
2		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- To give an introduction to Psychology of gender differences and related research evidence
- To acquaint students with the contemporary gender related debates and issues particularly in the Pakistani context.

Course Outcome

At the successful completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Differentiate facts from myths about gender differences
- Examine and criticize the validity of claims about sex and gender differences in the context of personality, cognition, mental health, morality, achievement, empathy and aggression
- Contemplate about gender issues faced particularly in the Pakistani context such as abuse, harassment, ownership of property, gender discrimination across different levels

Course Contents

Introduction

Why study psychology of Gender Scope of Psychology of Gender

History of Psychology of Gender

1894-1936: Gender differences in intelligence 1936-1954: M/M as a global personality trait

1954-1982: Sex typing & androgyny 1982-present: Gender as a social category

Gender & Related Paradigms

Sex differences and physiology Sex differences in brain architecture Theories of gender Sociobiology and evolutionary psychology Research evidence in sex differences

Gender: Role Attitudes

Attitudes towards men's & women's roles

Affective component: Sexism

Cognitive component: Gender role typing Behavioral component: Sex discrimination

Gender and Aggression

Aggression /violence Theories of aggression Biological, social learning, gender-role theory Cognitive theories

Rape and other form of sexual coercion: Prevalence and incidence

Characteristics of perpetrator &victims

Domestic abuse

Characteristics of perpetrator &victims

Sexual harassment

Characteristics of perpetrator &victims

Psychology of Women: Issues

Emergence and history of psychology of women in the west and in Pakistan Women and Law (PPC & Shariah)

Women and psychopathologies

Psychology of Men: Issues

Emergence and history of psychology of men in the west and in Pakistan Men and Law (PPC & Shariah)
Men and psychopathologies

New Men, New Women, New Relationships

Changes in values, economics and employment New men, new women & new relationships

Gender Issues in the Pakistani Context

Contemporary issues Current Issues

Recommended Books

Brannon, L. (2011, 2008, 2005). *Gender: Psychological perspectives* .USA: Allyn and Bacon. Brettell, C. B. & Sargent, C. F. (2009). *Gender in cross-cultural perspective* (5th ed.). New Delhi, India: PHI Learning.

Lindsey, L. L. (2011). *Gender roles: A sociological perspective*. (5th ed.). New Delhi, India: PHI Learning.

McCracken, J. (1997, 2009). *Thinking about gender: A historical anthology*. USA: Harcourt Brace & Company.

Hassan, I. N. (1990). The psychology of women. Pakistan: Allama Iqbal Open University

Helgeson, V. S. (2005). Psychology of gender, (2nd ed.). UK: Pearson and Education

Ussher, J. M. & Paula, N. (1992). *Gender issues in clinical psychology* (Eds.). New York: Rutledge Champion and Hall.



Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-351	APSY- 351 Psycho-Pathology		3	V
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

The course aims to familiarize the students with:

• basic concepts of Abnormal Psychology; about historical development and current status of abnormal Psychology; main systems of classification and diagnosis, symptomtology, diagnostic criteria and etiological factors of different psychological disorders.

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Become acquainted with the use of the DSM IV TR for making 5-axial diagnosis and will also be able to make differential diagnosis.
- Examine clinical manifestations, epidemiology, etiology, treatment, course and prognosis of selected disorders.
- identify physical / organic problems that can cause or exacerbate emotional and interpersonal problems.

Course Contents

Introduction to Abnormal Psychology

Criteria of normality and abnormality Diagnostic classification system-DSM & ICD

History of Abnormal Psychology

Dark ages &demonology Greeks & Romans Middle ages Renaissance

Nineteenth & twentieth centuries

Current status and controversies

Significant developments & achievements

Psychopathology

Neurodevelopmental disorders

Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders

Bipolar and related disorders

Depressive disorders

Anxiety disorders

Obsessive compulsive and related disorders

Trauma and stressor related disorders

Dissociative disorder

Somatic symptoms and related disorders

Feeding and Eating disorders

Elimination disorder

Sleep-wake disorders

Sexual dysfunctions

Gender dysphoria

Disruptive impulse control and conduct disorders

Substance related and addictive disorders

Neuro-cognitive disorders

Personality disorders

Paraphilic disorders

Other Mental disorders

Medication induced movement disorder and other adverse effect of medication

Other conditions that may be a focus of clinical attention

Recommended Books

American Psychological Association. (2003). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders IV-TR*. Author.

Barlow, D. H. (2012). Abnormal psychology (6th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth.

Barlow, D. H. (2010). Textbook of abnormal psychology. Australia: Cengage Learning.

Barlow, D.H. (2001). *Abnormal psychology: An integrative approach* (3rd ed.). USA: Wadsworth Publishing.

Blaney, M. T. & Davis, P. H. (1999). Oxford *textbook of psychopathology*. Open University press.

Butcher, J., Mineka, S., Hooley, J.M. (2003). *Abnormal psychology*. (12th ed.). USA: Pearson Allyn& Bacon.

Carlson, R. C, Butcher, J. N. & Mineka, S. (1998). *Abnormal psychology and modern life*.USA: Pearson Allyn& Bacon.

Comer, R. J. (2011). Fundamentals of abnormal psychology, (6thed.). New York. Wards Worth Publishers.

Davison, G. C & Neale, J. M.(2001). *Abnormal psychology*,(8th ed.). UK: John Wiley and Sons.

Durand, V. M. (2010). Essentials of abnormal psychology (5th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth.

Isabel, A. J. (2013). *Textbook of abnormal psychology*. New Delhi: Random Export.

Kring, A. M. (2010). Abnormal psychology (11th ed.). UK: John Wiley and Sons.

Levak, R. W. (2011). Therapeutic feedback with the MMPI-2. NY: Routledge.

Mash, E. J. (2010). Abnormal child psychology (4th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth.



Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-352	2 Schools and Perspectives in Psychology		2	\mathbf{V}
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

The main objective of this course is to:

- familiarize the students with history and foundations of psychology and also to familiarize them with different perspectives in Psychology.
- provide students a comprehensive understanding of theoretical basis of human behavior i.e. basic concepts and application of major perspectives: Psychodynamic, Behaviouristic, Cognitive, Humanistic, Existential, Gestalt and Islamic.

Course Outcome

At the completion of this course the students will be able to:

- understand the basic concepts and application of different perspectives enabling them better understand explanation of human behavior as proposed by different perspectives.
- apply theoretical knowledge about human behavior in the context of general and in their area of specialization in particular.
- apply theoretical framework in their research projects

Course Contents

Schools of Psychology

Brief history of psychology Structuralism Functionalism Greek contribution

Introduction to Perspectives

Major assumptions, major contributors and basic concepts

Biological Perspective

Heredity Genes and chromosomes Endocrine glands

Psychodynamic Perspective

Classical psychoanalysis Neo-Freudians

Behaviouristic Perspective

Classical conditioning Operant conditioning Social learning

Cognitive Perspective

Cognitive perspective by Aron Beck Cognitive perspective by Albert Ellis Cognitive perspective of appraisal and coping Cognitive behavioural model

Humanistic Perspective

Abraham Maslow Carl Rogers

Existential Perspective

Thomas Szaz Victor Frankel

Gestalt Perspective

Fritz Perls

Socio-Cultural Perspective

Islamic Perspective in the light of teachings of Quran & Sunnah

IbnSina, Al-Ghazali, Ashraf Ali Thanvi

Current Trends

Recommended Books

Brennan, F. J. (2003). History and system of psychology. USA: Prentice Hall.

Campo, J. E. (2009). Encyclopedia of Islam. USA: Info base Publishing

Hergenhahn, B. R. (2008). An Introduction to the history of psychology. (5th ed.). UK: Cengage Learning

Leahy, T. A. (1998). History of modern psychology. (2nd ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Pervin, L.A. (2003). The science of personality. (2nd ed.). UK: Oxford University press.

Schultz, D.P. & Schultz, S. E. (2007). *A history of modern psychology*. Orlando, USA: Harcourt Brace College press.

Sharif, M. M. (1983). *A history of Muslim philosophy*. Germany: Alinger Hemalrerlag, New York: Harcourt Press.

Tavris, C. & Wade, C. (2001). Psychology in perspective. (3rd ed.). USA: Prentice Hall

Ymey, W. & King, D. B. (2003). *A history of psychology: Ideas and context* (3rded.). Boston: Harcourt Press.



Code		Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-353	PSY- 353 Developmental Psychology (Revised)		3	\mathbf{V}
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- The course will provide students insight about the major developmental mile stones and stages of development.
- This course will enable students to think critically about the developmental issues such as parenting styles, identity crisis, family& culture.
- It would also help develop an understanding of Developmental theories and their application in the Pakistani cultural context.

Course Outcome

At the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- identify major developmental milestones
- think critically about the developmental issues
- apply knowledge from Development theories in the Pakistani cultural context.

Course Contents

Introduction

Nature and scope of developmental psychology Historical perspective of developmental psychology Research methods for studying developmental changes Ethical issues in research on developmental psychology

Theories of Development

Freud's psychoanalytic theory Erik Erikson's psychosocial stages of development Piaget's theory of cognitive development Vygotsky's socio cognitive cultural theory Kohlberg's theory of moral development

Prenatal Development

Prenatal development phases Genetic influences in development Prenatal environmental influences

Infancy

Physical development Cognitive development in infancy with reference to Piaget's theory Language development in infancy Socio emotional development in infancy

Childhood

Physical development

Emotional development

Cognitive development in childhood with reference to Piaget's theory

Personality development (role of familial and extra familial influences)

Adolescence

Physical development

Emotional development

Identity formation in adolescence

Cognitive development in adolescence with reference to Piaget's theory

Social development

Problems and disturbances in adolescence

Early Adulthood

Physical development

Occupational adjustments

Family adjustments

Middle Adulthood

Physical changes

Social adjustments

Occupational adjustments

Family adjustments

Gerontology

Physical changes

Challenges faced by the elderly

The elderly and death

Recommended Books

Berger, K. S. (2012). *The developing person through the life span*. New York: Worth Publishing Company.

Brofenbrenner, V. (1972). Influences on human development. The Dresden Press, Inc.

Craig, J. G. (1996). Human development (7th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall Publishing Co.

Crain, W. (2011). Theories of development (6th ed.). Boston: Prentice Hall.

Crain, W. (2010). *Theories of development: Concepts and applications*. (6th ed.). New York: Pearson Higher Education Inc.

Dacey, J. S., & Travers, J. F. (2004). Human development. (5th ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill

Dehn, M. J. (2010). *Long term memory problems in children and adolescents*. New Jersey: John Wily and Sons.

Feldman, R. (2003). *Development across the life span* (3rd ed.). New York: Prentice Hall Publishers.

Freiberg, K. L. (1992). *Human development*.(4th ed.). London: Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

Kail, R. V. (2013). Human development (6th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth.

Malhomes, V. (2010). *Applied research in child and adolescent development*. NY: Psychology Press.

Moshman, D. (2011). *Adolescent rationality and development* (3rd ed.). NY: Psychology Press.

Rathus, S. A. (2011). Childhood and adolescence (4th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth.

Rice, P. F. (1998). *Human development: A life span approach*. (3rd ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

Santrock, J. W. (2002). *Life span development*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc. Santrock, J. W. (2010). *Life span development*. (13th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill Inc. Wear, C. (1994). *Developmental psychopathology* (3rd ed.). NY: McGraw Hill. Sandmen, W. J. (1997). *Human development* (6th ed.). New York: McGraw Hills Co.



Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-354	Psychological Assessment		3	\mathbf{V}
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- The objective of this course is to provide students knowledge about test construction, types and purpose of psychological testing, psychometric properties of psychological tests
- To enable students understand rational, administration, scoring and interpretation of psychological tests

Course Outcome

At the completion of this course the students will be able to:

- demonstrate theoretical and practical knowledge of psychological testing and test construction.
- administer, score and interpret results of different psychological tests

Course Contents

Psychological Test

Definition and nature of psychological test Uses and types of psychological test Psychological test and assessment Ethical, legal and professional issues in assessment

Test Construction and Standardization

Different taxonomies of test development
Types of items
General guidelines for writing items
Item writing and item analysis
Approaches of item writing
Types of item analysis
Item difficulty index, item discrimination index
Item response theory, item characteristics curve

Characteristics of a Test

Reliability

Concept of reliability
Types and measurement of reliability
Standard error of measurement

Validity

Meaning and purpose Types and assessment of validity Standard error of estimate

Test Norms

Definition and types of norms Development of norms Within group norms Norm referenced test vs. criterion reference tests

Types of Testing

Ability testing

Intelligence – Nature and meaning/different view points

Types of intelligence tests: Stanford Binet Intelligence Scale, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale

Raven' Progressive matrices

Aptitude tests

Personality Testing

Objective Personality Testing

Minnesota Multiphase Personality Inventory (MMPI) Sixteen Personality factors Questionnaire (16PF) The Big Five Personality Traits Eysenck Personality Questionnaire

Projective Techniques

Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) Rorschach Inkblot Test House Tree Person (HTP) Sentence Completion Tests

Neuropsychological and Diagnostic Testing

Introduction to neuropsychological assessment

Types of neuropsychological tests: Halsted Battery, Luria Nebraska Battery, Dysexecutive Functioning test, Neurological Functioning inventory, Wisconsin Card sorting technique. Assessing psychiatric conditions, anxiety, depression, OCD

Application of Testing

Testing in Clinical Settings
Testing in Counseling settings
Testing in Educational Settings
Testing in Organizational Settings
Group vs. individual tests

Recommended Books

Aiken, L. R. & Groth-Marnat, G. (2006). *Psychological testing and assessment*. UK: Allyn& Bacon, Inc

Anastasi, A. (2010). Psychological testing (7th ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning.

Cohen, R.J., & Swerdlik, M.E. (2005). *Psychological testing and assessment*. (6thed.). New York: McGraw-Hill

DeGregorio, R.A. (2007). *New developments in psychological testing*. NY: Nova Publishers Domino, G. & Domino, M.L. (2006). *Psychological testing: An introduction*. (2nded.). UK: Cambridge University Press

Edward, S. N. & Fawcet, C. R. (2010). Essentials of testing & assessment. USA: Brooks /Cole Goldfinger, K. (2010). Psychological assessment and report writing. Los Angeles: Sage Groth-Marnat, G. (2003). Handbook of psychological assessment. UK: John Wiley & Sons Loewenthal, K. M. (2001). An introduction to psychological tests and scales. USA: Psychology Press

Neukrug, E. S. (2010). Essentials of testing and assessment (2nd ed.). Australia: Brooks /Cole. Teglasi, H. (2010). Essentials of TAT and other storytelling assessments (2nd ed.). NJ: John Wiley and Sons.



Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-355		Psychological Assessment Practical		\mathbf{V}
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- This course will provide hand on experience of constructing an achievement test, and determine its psychometric properties.
- The course also aims to provide students practical experience of administration, scoring, interpreting and writing report following code of ethics.

Course Outcome

At the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- develop a test, standardize it and to determine its psychometric properties.
- Prepare complete profile of self and of another individual after administrating a complete test battery.
- Consult test manuals and follow instructions for administration, scoring and report writing

Course Contents

- 1. Construction of an achievement test (objective type, MCQs): school level
- 2. Administration of one test from each category i.e. aptitude, personality, ability, adjustment (self and other)
- 3. Writing report

Each student will prepare a portfolio of the following and evaluation will be carried out by an external examiner on the basis of portfolio and viva voce



Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-356		Research Methods-I		V
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

This course aims to:

- familiarize students with major concepts of research methodology i.e. from generating research idea to data collection, analysis and interpretation of findings.
- The course aims to develop scientific reasoning and understanding of link between theory and empirical investigation.
- equip them with expertise of examining strengths and weaknesses of methodologies drawn from qualitative and quantitative traditions.
- enable students make choices of appropriate methods to plan and execute research projects.

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course the student will be able to:

- knowledge of research concepts and processes and they will be able to critically evaluate different research methods.
- Make decisions and follow steps involved in designing and executing a research plan.
- Design, conduct, analyze and interpret findings of an empirical investigation.
- Read through and evaluate research papers in scientific journals
- Identify ethical concerns in a research study.

Course Contents

Introduction

Goals and Assumption of Scientific Methods

Scientific Method: Salient features

Limitations of the use of Scientific Method in Psychology

Types of Research: Basic & Applied: Qualitative & Quantitative

From theory to testable hypothesis

Variables and measurement

Sources of Research Ideas

Observation

Theory

Searching the literature

Personal Interest

How to Conduct Literature Review

Professional review

Literature review

Online literature search: Science Direct, Ebscohost, Blackwell-Synergy, Psychinfo,

Psycharticle, Medical Index, and other related data bases

Formulation of a Hypothesis

Importance of Hypothesis

Types of Hypothesis

Formulation of Hypothesis

Characteristics of a good Hypothesis

Research Process/Steps in Research

Formulating Problems Statement

Operational Definitions of Concepts, Variables and Constructs

Variables and Types of variables

Introduction and Review of Research Literature

Theoretical Framework

Quantitative Research Methods

Survey method

Experiments

Correlational studies

Qualitative Research Methods

Ethnographic studies

Case study

Grounded theory

Focus group

Interpretative phenomenology

Sampling Methods

Selecting Research Participants

Sample Planning

Define the population and sample

Probability Sampling Methods

Simple random sampling

Systematic random sampling

Stratified random sampling

Cluster sampling

Non-probability Sampling Methods

Quota sampling

Snow ball sampling

Purposive sampling

Convenience sampling

Ethics in Psychological Research

APA Ethical Guidelines for Research with Humans

Ethics in planning research

Ethics in execution of research: Informed consent, Deception, Coercion,

Anonymity, Risk assessment, Debriefing

Ethics in Writing and Publishing: Plagiarism, reporting results, credit of authorship, Copyrights

Recommended Books

Breakwell, G. M. (2012). Research methods in psychology (4th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Bryman, A. (2011). *Quantitative data analysis with IBM SPSS 17, 18 and 19.* London: Routledge.

Coakes, S. J. (2010). SPSS version 17.0 for windows. Australia: John Wiley & Sons.

Cooper, H. (2010). Research synthesis and meta analysis (4th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Devellis, R. F. (2012). Scale development (3rd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Evans, A. N. (2011). Methods in psychological research (2nd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Flick, U. (2011). *Introducing research methodology*. Los Angeles: Sage.

Gelfand, H. (2010). Mastering APA style (6th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Goodwin, C. J. (2002). *Research in psychology: Methods and design*. (3rd ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Malhomes, V. (2010). *Applied research in child and adolescent development*. NY: Psychology Press.

Mcbride, D. M. (2013). The process of research in psychology (2nd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

McBurney, D. H. (1998). *Research methods* (4th ed.). Pacific Grove: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

Mook, D. G. (2001). *Psychological research: The ideas behind the methods*. New York. John Wilev & Sons.

Nestor, P. G. (2012). Research methods in psychology. Los Angless: Sage

Nestor, P., & Schutt, R. (2012). Research methods in psychology: Investigating human behavior. USA: Sage Publication.

Ray, W. J. (2000). *Methods toward a science of behavior and experience* (6th ed.). U.S.A: Wadsworth Thomson Learning.

Reis, H. T. & Judd, C. M.(2000). *Handbook of research methods in social and personality psychology*. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

Shaughnessy, J. J., Zechmeister, E. B., & Zechmeister, J. S. (2005). *Research methods in psychology*. (5th ed.). Singapore: McGraw-Hill.

Silverman, D. (2011). *Interpreting qualitative data* (4th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Silverman, D. (2011). *Qualitative research* (3rd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Stangor, C. (2011). *Research methods for the behavioral sciences* (4th ed.). Australia: WADSWORTH.

Willig, C. (2010). *Introducing qualitative research in psychology* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.



Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-357		Statistics in Psychology		V
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

• This course is designed to train the students in theoretical as well as applied statistics with particular reference to psychology. The statistical analysis is a very essential part of psychological research and students need to have a grasp over the concepts, theoretical rational of use of certain statistical analysis and also to learn to carry out these analyses.

Course Outcome

At the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- understand types of statistics and apply appropriate statistics keeping in view the type of data
- apply statistical techniques for data analysis in accordance with objectives and hypotheses being formulated in research.

Course Contents

Introduction

Defining statistics

Importance of statistics in Psychology

Descriptive statistics and graphic representation of data

Data: Types of data

Frequency distribution: Cumulative frequency distribution Histogram, Polygon, Pictograph, Bar Diagram, Pie Chart

Measures of central tendency

Measures of dispersion

Mean, Mode, and Median

Range, Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Variance, and Standard Deviation

Normal & Binomial Distribution

Normal distribution: Its properties and application. Binomial distribution: Its properties and application.

Sampling Distributions and related concepts

Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non-sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, Determining sample size, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions.

Testing Hypotheses

Inferential Statistics

Basic assumptions / rationale and when to use which inferential statistic

Critical Region, One Tailed & Two Tailed Tests

Type One and Type Two (I & II) Errors, Level of Significance: concept of alpha and P value

Parametric Statistics

Rationale and basic considerations/ assumptions

t-test analysis: Independent sample, paired sample, one sample Analysis of Variance: One way ANOVA, Two Way ANOVA Correlation, Regression: Linear Regression, Multiple Regression

Correlation & Causation, Pearson Product moment Correlation, Z – Test

Non Parametric Statistics

Rationale and basic considerations/ assumptions

Spearman's Rank Order Correlation, Chi Square Test (Contingency Table and Proportions) Yates Correction, Non Parametric tests, Wilcoxan test, Mann Whitney test, Sign test, Kruskal Wallis

Recommended Books

- Alder, H.L. & Accsstes, E. B. (1999). *Introduction to probability and statistics*. San Francisco: Froeman and Company.
- Boslaugh, S., & Watters, P. A. (2008). *Statistics in a nutshell: A desktop quick reference*. UK: O'Reilly Media.
- Casella, G., & Berger, R. L. (2002). *Statistical inferences* (2nd ed.). Australia: Thomson Learning
- Corder, G. W. (2009). Nonparametric statistics for non-statisticians. London: Wiley.
- Downic, N. M. & Heath, R.W. (1990). *Basic statistical methods*. New York: Harcourt Brace & Jakanovich
- Field, A. (2009). Discovering statistics using SPSS (3rd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Gelfand, H. (2010). Mastering APA style (6th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Gravetter, F. J., & Walliam, L. B. (2000). *Statistics for the behavioral sciences* (5th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth Thomson Learning
- Gupta, S. (2009). *Business statistics*. India: Biyani Shikshan Samiti Retrieved from http://www.gurukpo.com/ADMIN/Bookpdf/23.pdf
- Howell, D.(2002). Statistical methods for psychology (5thed.). Singapore: Luxury Press.
- King, B.M., *Minimum*, E.W. (2009). *Statistical reasoning in psychology and education* (3rded.). New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Klotz, J. H. (2006). A computational approach to statistics. UK: Wisconsin
- Mangel, S. K. (2004). *Statistics in psychology and education* (2nd ed.). India; Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Limited
- McClane, J. T. (2000). A first course in statistics (7th ed.). USA: Prentice Hall
- Moore, D. S., & McCabe, G. P. (1998). *Introduction to the practice of statistics* (3rd ed.). New York: Longmans.
- Muhammad, F. (2005). Statistical methods and data analysis. Pakistan: Kitab Markaz Neave, H. R. (2011). Statistical tables: For mathematicians, engineers, economists, and the behavioral and management sciences (2nd ed.). New York: George Allen & Unwin
- Pelosi, M. K., & Sandifer, T. M. (2003). Elementary statistics. USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Sinha, B. J. (2000). *Encyclopedia of statistics, psychology and education*. New Jersey: Anmol Terry Sircich Upper Saddle River
- Tabachnick, B. G. (2013). *Using multivariate statistics* (6th ed.). Boston: Pearson.
- Weiers, R. M. (2011). *Introduction to business statistics* (7thed.).USA: South Western Cengage Learning
- Winer, S. B. (1990). *Statistical principles in experimental design*. NY: McGraw Hill Book Company.



Code	Subject Title		Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-361		Research Methods –II		VI
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

The main objective of this course is to cover research designs, methodologies and measurement strategies. The course will also include report writing as per APA format.

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- apply theoretical knowledge to select appropriate research design to plan and execute research project.
- Write research proposal and research thesis keeping in mind APA format.

Course Contents

Research Design

What is research design? Purpose of research design

Quantitative Research Designs

Survey Designs

Nature, goals, and basic steps

Survey methods: Mail survey, personal interviews, telephone survey.

Survey research design types: Cross- sectional design; Successive independent samples design;

Longitudinal design

Experimental Research Designs

Experimental method: Control and variability, logic, characteristics.

Independent measures designs/ between group design

Alternative independent group design

Methodological issues: Individual differences; assigning conditions

Repeated measures designs/ within group design

Quasi – Experimental designs

Retrospective/ Ex Post Facto Design Prospective Quasi- Experimental design Time Series Designs Event- Specific Alignment Designs Twin Studies and Adoption Studies

Factorial Designs

Small N Designs

Classical, After- Only, Before- After No Control Group, Crossover, Solomon Four-group

Qualitative Research Techniques

Ethnographic Research

Introduction of ethnographic research
Advantages and disadvantages of ethnographic research
Ethnographic research methods
Observing
Interviewing
Collecting &reading cultural artifacts

Case Study Method

Introduction of case study method Advantages and disadvantages of case study method Single case designs Multiple case designs

Focus Group Discussion

Introduction to focus group
Advantages and disadvantages of focus groups
Planning of focus group
Developing focus group guide
Select the number and type of participants for each focus group
How to conduct a focus group
Role of a facilitator, note taker, and technician

Research Report Writing & Publishing Research

The structure of a research report based on APA standards: Title page, abstract, introduction, review of relevant literature, method, results, discussion, references and citation

Recommended Books

Creswell, J. (2008). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approach.UK: Sage Publications

Edmonds, W., & Kennedy, T. (2013). *An applied reference guide to research designs: Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods.* UK: Sage Publications

Goodwin, C. J. (2002). *Research in psychology: Methods and design*. (3rd ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Mook, D.G. (2001). Psychological Research: The Ideas behind the Methods. New York.

Nachmias, C.F. &Nachmias, D. (1992).Research Methods in the social sciences (4th ed.). London: St. Martin's Press, Inc.

Ray, W. J. (2000). Methods toward a Science of Behavior and Experience (6thed), U.S.A: Wadsworth Thomson Learning.

Reis, H. T. & Judd, C.M.(2000). Handbook of Research Methods in Social and Personality Psychology. United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press.

Shaughnessy, J. J., Zechmeister, E. B., &Zechmeister, J. S. (2005). *Research methods in psychology* (5th ed.). Singapore: McGraw-Hill.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-362	Group Research	1	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Applied Psychology		

A group of 3-4 students will conduct a mini research project based on quantitative methodology.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-363	Theories of Personality (Revised)	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

 To cover different perspectives and theories explaining personality. Main concepts and principles, explanation of personality development, assessment, and proposed interventions will be covered in this course.

Course Outcome

Upon successful completion of this course, the student is expected to:

• Comprehend classical theories, their major postulates, concepts, assessment and interventions proposed by different theorists. They will be able to make compare different theories and be able to comprehend human personality in the light of different perspectives.

Course Contents

Introduction to Personality

Definition and meanings of personality Components of a personality theory

The Psychoanalytic Perspective

Basic Assumptions and main Proponents

Sigmund Freud

Basic concepts

Personality structure: Three interacting systems Personality development: Stages of Development Personality dynamics and Defense mechanisms

Application of psychoanalytic theory: Assessment and Intervention

Critical evaluation

Carl Jung

Basic concepts: Conscious and unconscious; Archetypes, personality typology, personality

development

Assessment and Intervention

Critical evaluation

Alfred Adler

Basic concepts Assessment and Intervention Critical evaluation

Karen Horney

Basic concepts Assessment and Intervention Critical evaluation

Erik Erikson

Basic Concepts
Psycho-social stages of personality development
Assessment and Intervention
Identity crises

Object Relation Theory

Cognitive Perspective

Major assumptions and main Proponents

Aaron Beck

Basic concepts Assessment and Intervention Critical evaluation

Albert Ellis

Basic concepts
Assessment and Intervention
Critical evaluation

George Kelly

Basic concepts
Personality as a system of constructs
Personality Development
Critical evaluation

Dispositional and Trait Theories

Major Assumptions and main Proponents

Gordon Allport

Basic Concepts
Personality traits
Assessment and Intervention
Critical evaluation

Raymond Cattell

Basic concepts
Assessment and Intervention
Critical evaluation

Humanistic and Existentialist Theories

Major Assumptions and main Proponents

Abraham Maslow

Basic concepts
Five basic human needs
Assessment and Intervention
Critical evaluation

Carl Rogers

Basic concepts
Personality development
Assessment and Intervention
Critical evaluation

Recommended Books

Allen, B. P. (1997). *Personality theories: Development, growth and diversity.* (2nd ed.). Boston:

Allyn& Bacon.

Buss, D. M. (2004). *Evolutionary psychology: The science of mind* (2nd ed.). Boston: Allyn& Bacon.

Edi, P. R. S. (2011). *Human aggression and violence*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

Ewen, R. B. (1998). *An introduction of theories of personality*. (5th ed.). New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associate Publishers.

Feist, J. (1985). Theories of personality. Sydney: Holt Rinehart & Winston, Inc.

Guindon, M. H. (2010). Self esteem. NY: Routledge.

Larsen, R. J. (2008). Personality psychology (3rd ed.). Boston: McGraw Hill.

Pervin, L. A., Cervone, D., & John, O. P. (2005). *Personality theory and research* (9th ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-364	Biological Basis of Behavior	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

This course will cover the underlying biological basis of human behavior including Brain and Glands. It is designed to be an introductory course focusing on the relationship between the nervous system, structure and function of brain, glandular system and human behavior as well as implications of glands and nervous system in psychiatric disorders.

Course Outcome

It is expected that after completion of this course:

the student will possess a good understanding of structure and function of brain, different parts of nervous system, neurochemistry, hormones. The students will be able to understand the link between biological factors underlying human behavior and disorders. It is designed to be an introductory course focusing on the relationship between the nervous system and behavior.

Course Contents

Introduction

Brief historical background, Current trends in the field of Behavioral neuroscience Contribution of various areas and related disciplines

Structure and Function of Nervous System

Neurons and Glial cells

The neuron: neuronal characteristics, types, transmission and communication systems.

Neuro anatomical directional terms and planes of reference

Structures of Nervous System, their functions and connections

The central nervous system

Fore brain, mid brain, hind brain Spinal cord, peripheral nervous system Autonomic nervous system

Methods of studying the nervous system

Behavioral research methods of biopsychology

Glands

Endocrine glands: type of gland, Function of glands Effect of hormones on human behaviour

Neurochemistry

Characteristics of neurotransmitters, neuromodulators and neuroHormones Major neurotransmitters

Dopamine
Nor epinephrine
Serotonin
Acetylcholine
GABA
Glycine, Peptides (opiates)

Brain and Behaviour

Motivation

Homeostasis

Involvement of brain and neurotransmitters in motivational behavior

Aggression

Sleep and circadian rhythms (types and basic function)

Eating behaviour

Weight, Glucose, & Metabolic Regulation

Emotions

Hormonal changes in emotion Involvement of brain in emotions

Memory and Amnesia

Involvement of brain in memory

Memory disorders (Korsakov, Alzheimer's, Parkinson diseases etc)

Communication

Factors in the development of speech

Speech abnormalities, speech disorders

Brain areas in speech

Neurological Disorders

Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, Multiple Sclerosis.

Psychiatric disorders with organic/ biochemical etiology: Mood Disorder, Anxiety Disorders, and Schizophrenia, Mental Retardation.

Brain Damage

Causes of brain damage: CVA, Head injury, Infections

Psychological implications of brain damage

Clinical Neuropsychology

Introduction to Neuropsychology

Role of a Neuropsychologist

Neuropsychological assessment techniques

Recommended Books

Beatty, J. (2000). *The human brain-essentials of behavioral neuroscience*. University of California: Sage Publications, Inc.

Beaumont, G. (1990). Understanding Neuropsychology, OUP.

Carlson, N. R. (2005). *Foundation of physiological psychology* (6th ed.). UK: Allyn and Bacon.

Greenwood. (1997). Neuro-psychological rehabilitation, USA: Psychology Press.

Kalat, J. W. (2001). Biological psychology (7th ed.). USA: Woodsworth.

Pinel, J. P. (2006). Biopsychology (6th ed.). UK: Allyn and Bacon.

Smock, T. (1999). Physiological psychology. USA: Prentice-Hall.

Squire, L. (1990). Neuropsychology of Memory, Guilford Press, USA.

Watson, N.V.et al (2007). Biological psychology. (5th ed.). UK: Sinaver Associates.

Wilson, B. (1999). Neuropsychological rehabilitation. UK: Oxford University Press.

Pinel, J. (1997). Bio-Psychology, 3rd Edition, Allyn & Bacon.

Pincus, J. (1985). Behavioural Neurology, OUP.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-365	Biological Basis of Behavior Practical	1	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

This course will cover the underlying biological basis of human behavior including Brain and Glands. It is designed to be an introductory course focusing on the relationship between the nervous system, structure and function of brain, glandular system and human behavior as well as implications of glands and nervous system in psychiatric disorders.

Course Outcome

It is expected that after completion of this course:

- The student will possess a good understanding of structure and function of brain, different parts of nervous system, neurochemistry, hormones.
- The students will be able to understand the link between biological factors underlying human behavior and disorders. It is designed to be an introductory course focusing on the relationship between the nervous system and behavior.

Course Contents

Basic Neuro-anatomical directional terms and planes of reference

Dissection of Ruminant Brain

Physiological changes during stress

Administration of tests and report writing of at least three patients suffering from Psycho-Physiological and Neurological disorders

Test report for each test should include one on a normal person and another on a patient suffering from any neurological disorder: Brain Tumor, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation etc.



Code		Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-366	Data A	nalysis using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)	3	VI
Year		Discipline		
3		Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- The statistical analysis is an essential part of psychological research and students need to have a grasp over the concepts, theoretical rational to use certain statistical analysis and also to learn the procedure to carry out these analyses.
- This course is designed to enhance their competence in using SPSS for data processing, entry, analysis and interpretation of output files and also to select and report analysis in form of table and be able to interpret the findings.

Course Outcome

After completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Process research data, prepare variable view file, enter data, and select appropriate analysis as per type of data and hypotheses been formulated.
- Interpret analysis output file, report results in form of tables and graphic form and interpret results in qualitative form in their research report, thesis and research article.

Course Contents

Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)

Basic features of SPSS

Preparing Data for entering in SPSS

Preparing variable view file

Entering statistical data in data view file

Computing and recoding techniques

Calculating descriptive statistics (Including Mean, Median, Mode and Standard deviation)

Computing differences between two Means by t-test (Independent and matched samples)

Computing differences between Multiple Group using F-test (One-Way ANOVA)

Computing relationship between variables (Correlation)

Regression Analysis

Non parametric statistics

Spearman's Rank Order Correlation, Chi Square Test (Contingency Table and Proportions) Yates Correction, Wilcoxan test, Mann Whitney -U test, Sign Rank test, Krushkal Wallis The process and interpretation of SPSS output in form of table and graphical form per APA format.

Recommended Books

Bryman, A. (2011). *Quantitative data analysis with IBM SPSS 17, 18 and 19.* London: Routledge.

Coakes, S. J. (2010). SPSS version 17.0 for windows. Australia: John Wiley & Sons.

Field, A. (2009). Discovering statistics using SPSS (3rd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Gelfand, H. (2010). Mastering APA style (6th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Kinnear, P. R. (2010). IBM SPSS statistics 18 made simple. New York: Psychology press.

Maran, R. (1995). Windows 95 simplified. Foster City, C.A: IDG Books Worldwide, Inc.

Maran, R., & Wing, K. (1997). Teach yourself word 97. Foster City, C.A: IDG Books worldwide, Inc.

Nelson, K.Y. (1996). *Windows 95 is driving me crazy*. Berkeley, CA: Peach pit Press. Person, R. (1993). *Using excel version 5 for windows*. Indianapolis: Que Corporation. Rajathi, A., & Chandren, P. (2010). *SPSS for you*. India: MJM Publisher



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-367	Social Psychology (Revised)	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- The course will develop an insight in students about how people think, perceive and relate to others.
- This will help in developing an understanding of the concepts related to self and how self-functions in social world.
- This will also enable students to think critically about social processes, influences, relations and attitudes.
- The course emphasizes on the understanding of application of Social Psychology concepts in the real life settings.

Course Outcome

After completion of the course the student will be able to:

- think critically about social processes, influences, relations and attitudes.
- understand the application of Social Psychology concepts in the real world.

Course Contents

Nature and Scope of Social Psychology

What is social psychology? Social psychology and allied disciplines Brief history of social psychology Current trends in social psychology

Research in Social Psychology

Descriptive research
Correlational research
Experimental research
Surveys and interviews
Content analysis and cross-cultural studies

Self in a Social World

Concept of self in social psychology

Components of self: Why they are essential and its relationship to other personality constructs and processes

Self-esteem, Self-presentation, Self-awareness, Self-efficacy, Self-conscious emotions, guilt, shame and embarrassment

Social Perception

Social cognition; person schemas, roles and scripts Impression formation; Stereotypes Attribution; Bias in attribution, Research in attribution

Tituroution, Blus in utiroution, Research in utiroution

Altruism and Aggression

Altruism: The motivation to help Factors, rewards and costs of helping Aggression: The motivation to harm Frustration and aggression: Other views Threatened self-esteem and aggression

Controlling and socializing for non-aggressive ways of conflict resolution

Behavior and Attitudes

Attitude formation
Prejudice, stereotypes and discrimination
Attitude change
Cognitive dissonance
Persuasive communication
Measurement of attitudes

Social Influence and Group Behavior

Nature of groups, group polarization
De-individuation, group cohesiveness, productivity and decision making,
Conformity, obedience and deviance, cultural and social norms
Leadership: Effective leadership
Theories of leadership

Social Psychology in Action

Social psychology entering: Health Psychology, Environmental Psychology, Legal Affairs Organizational Psychology, Peace and conflict

Recommended Books

Baron ,R. A., & Byrne, D. (1997). *Social psychology*. (12th ed.). Boston: Allyn& Bacon Baron, R. A., Branscombe, N. R., & Byrne, D. (2009). *Social psychology* (12th ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson/Allyn and Bacon.

Baumeister, R. F. (1999). Self in social psychology. USA: Taylor & Francis.

Crisp, R. J. (2010). Essential social psychology (2nd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Edi., D. C. (2011). Theories in social psychology. UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

Edi., R. F. B. (2010). Advanced social psychology NY: Oxford University Press.

Franzoi, S. L. (2008). Social psychology (5th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Healey, J. F. (2010). Exploring social issues. Los Angeles: Sage.

Horowitz, L. M. (2011). Handbook of interpersonal psychology. UK: John Wiley & Sons.

Kassin, S. (2011). Social psychology (8th ed.). Wadsworth: Wadsworth.

Knapp, H. (2010). Introduction to social work practice. Los Angeles: Sage.

Myers, D. G. (1996). Social psychology. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.

Myers, D. G. (2012). Social psychology (11th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Taylor, S. E., Peplau, A. L., & Sears, D. O. (2006). *Social psychology* (12th ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-368	Health Psychology	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- To introduce the students to a new emerging branch of Psychology
- To introduce students to the basic terminology, avenues of research, and theoretical models in Health Psychology
- To develop an understanding of the application of principles of Psychology in learning and developing healthy and unhealthy behaviors
- To develop an understanding of the psychological interventions appropriate for managing health conditions, for disease prevention, promoting health behaviors, and health enhancement

Course Outcome

At the completion of this course the students will be able to:

- understand health psychology concept and apply principles of Health Psychology in learning and developing healthy and unhealthy behaviors
- understand the psychological interventions appropriate for managing health conditions, for disease prevention, promoting health behaviors, and health enhancement

Course Contents

Historical Background

Definition, development, and scope of health psychology

The modern concept of health and illness

Theoretical Models in Health Psychology

- 1. The Biopsychosocial Model
- 2. The Health Belief Model
- 3. Theory of Planned Behavior/ Reasoned Action
- 4. Transtheoretical Models/ Theories of behavior change
- 5. Psychoneuroimmunology model (PNI)

The Psychology of Health and Illness

A brief introduction to:

Psychophysiological Disorders

The immune system & Stress

Psychological Factors Influencing Physical Health

Illness Perceptions

Health Beliefs

Health Locus of Control

Doctor – patient communication

Compliance and Medication Adherence

Personality type & Health (The Big Five Traits and Health & Illness)

Health beliefs, locus of control and self-efficacy

Stress, Coping, and Health

Models of stress: Seyle, Mason, and Lazarus

Stress and illness (Assessment of stress and identification of stressors)

Stress management

Application of Health Psychology with Reference to Specific Physical Ailments and Unhealthy Lifestyles

Risk factors, prevention, rehabilitation, and psychological interventions

Coronary heart disease (CHD)

Cancer

Pain

AIDS

Diabetes Mellitus

Obesity and eating disorders: Bulimia and Anorexia Nervosa

Substance abuse disorders: Smoking and drinking

Arthritis

Grief and Bereavement

Acceptance, adjustment and coping with chronic and terminal illnesses.

Working with the Community

Health promotion programs for public awareness and disease prevention

Psychological Interventions in Health Psychology

In order to develop health promoting behaviors and adjustment to Chronic physical conditions

- Cognitive Behavior Therapy
- Counseling

Research in Health Psychology

- 1. Identification of vulnerable populations for developing psychophysiological disorders
- 2. Identification of causal relationships i.e. Predictors and Outcomes in health and illness.
- 3. Psychological consequences of physical illnesses

Recommended Books

Bernard, L.C. & Krupat, E. (1994). *Health psychology: Biopsychological factors in health and illness*. New York; Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

Brannon, L. & Feist, J. (2004, 2010). *Health psychology: An introduction to behavior and health.* (5th ed.). USA: Wadsworth.

Cockerham, W. C. (1998). *Medical sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice – Hall.

Ewles. L. &Simnett, I. (1989). *Promoting health: A practical guide to health education*. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons.

Forshaw, M. (2002). Essential health psychology. London: Arnold.

Ogden, J. (2005) A Text book of Health Psychology. (6thed.). Open University Press

Pearce, S., & Wardle, J. (Eds.). (1989). *The practice of behavioral medicine*. Oxford: BPS Books.

Sanderson, C. A. (2004). Health psychology. USA: Wiley

Sanders, G. S., & Suls, J. (Eds.).(1982). *Social psychology of health and illness*. Hillsdale; Lawrance Erlbaum Associates Publishers.

Spacapan, S., & Oskamp, S. (Eds.). (1988). The Social psychology of health and illness.

London: SAGE Publication.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-471	Experimental Psychology	3	VII
Year	Discipline		
4	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

 to provide conceptual understanding of experimental psychology and acquaint them with latest research in the areas of learning, perception, and memory; to develop an experimental/investigative approach among students

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course the student will be able to:

• design, conduct and report lab experiments both on human participants.

Course Contents

Introduction to Experimental Psychology

An overview of experimental psychology Experimental report writing

Psychophysics

Importance of psychophysics Psychophysical methods Theory of signal detection

Sensation

The five senses: vision, hearing and other senses.

Psychophysics: Absolute threshold, signal detection theory, just noticeable differences and

sensory adaptation.

Methods of measurement

Perception

Definition of perception, relationship of perception and sensation, learning and socio cultural factors in perception.

Perceptual organization, the Gestalt Laws of organization

Depth perception, perception of movement

Perceptual illusions. Perception of time

Cognitive processes/ Thinking

Reasoning & decision-making

Problem solving & creative thinking

Information processing, executive functioning, multi-tasking

Learning and Conditioning

Definition of learning, Difference between learning, instinctive behavior, habituation and sensitization

Classical conditioning: Pavlovian or Classical Conditioning: the nature and acquisition of classically conditioned responses (CR), Maintenance and extinction of classically conditioned responses, Factors in classical conditioning, theories of conditioning, Secondary conditioning, generalization, Application of classical conditioning.

Operant conditioning: Thorndike's law of effect, the basis of operant conditioning: acquisition, nature and schedules of reinforcement, generalization and discrimination, extinction & Partial Reinforcement Effect (PRE)

Factors, theories, and application of operant conditioning

Memory

Defining memory, Sensory memory, short-term memory, long-term memory, measurement of memory and forgetting

Current Research on memory

Reconstruction of memory

Motivation

Theories of motivation by Helson and Atkinson

Designing an Experiment

Recommended Books

Boring, E. (2007). History of experimental psychology. India: Cosmo Publications

Broadbent, D. E (1998). Perception and communication. (2nd ed.). London: Pergamon press.

Carter, P. & Russell, K. (2012). Ultimate IQ tests (2nd ed.). USA: Viva Books

Chance, P. (2003). Learning and behavior (5th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth.

Goldstein, F. (1995). Sensation and perception. NY: McGraw Hill..

Kimble, G. (1994). A new formula for behaviorism. *Psychological Review*, 1994, 101, 254-258.

Leahay, J. (1998). Learning and cognition. New York: Willey series in psychology.

Matlin, P. (1998). Cognition. UK: Routledge and Kagan Paul.

Osgood, C. F. (1995). *Methods and theory in experimental psychology*. New York: Oxford. University Press.

Postman, L. & Egan, J.P. (2007). *Experimental psychology: An introduction*. India: CBS Publishers & Distributors.

Stevens, S. S. (1998). *Handbook of experimental psychology*. London: John Wiley.

Watson, J. B. (1994). Reprint of psychology as behaviorist views it. *Psychological Review*, 101, 248-253.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-472	Lab Experiments	2	VII
Year	Discipline		
4	Applied Psychology		

Course Objective

To train students in designing, conducting and reporting lab experiments both on human and animal subjects;

Course Contents

The students should be required to do at least 10 experiments. New experiments can be designed as new evidence from research comes in. Classical experiments can be replicated.

Conditioning Experiments with Pigeons

Shaping

Discrimination

Schedules of reinforcement

Extinction and spontaneous recovery

Rate of responding as a function of motivation

Human learning, memory and Cognition

Learned helplessness
Encoding techniques/Mnemonics
Emotional conditioning
Problem solving

Hearing/auditory threshold

Reaction time

Taste and smell (experiments should be designed by the instructor)

Cutaneous senses (two-point touch threshold)

Weber's Law

Auditory memory span for digits

Level of aspiration as a result of achievement

Zeigarnik effect(with non-sense syllables)

Incidental learning versus intentional learning (with non-sense syllables)



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-473	Clinical Psychology-I	3	VII
Year	Discipline		
	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- To provide students an opportunity to have theoretical as well as practical knowledge of Clinical Psychology
- To help students gain an understanding of the diagnostic and assessment procedures in Clinical Psychology
- To help students understand models and intervention techniques of Clinical Psychology

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- differentiate Clinical Psychology with other fields
- understand the diagnostic and assessment procedures in Clinical Psychology
- understand models and intervention techniques used by a Clinical Psychologist

Course Contents

Introduction

Historical background

Allied fields: Counseling, Health Psychology, Neuropsychology

Characteristics of a clinical psychologist

Research in Clinical Psychology

Design in Clinical Research

Ethics in Clinical research

On Becoming a Clinical Psychologist

Characteristics of effective clinical psychologist Role & responsibilities of a clinical psychologist Personal values of clinical psychologist

Professional Ethics

Assessment in Clinical Settings

How to conduct clinical interview/ case history

Mental Status Examination

Diagnostic assessment: Use of tests, scales and inventories

Behavior Therapy

Introduction to behavior therapy

Operationally defining, observing and recording behavior

Functional analysis/ABC model

Introduction, rationale, procedure, clinical applications and demonstration of behavior techniques: Reinforcement, Differential reinforcement, Chaining, Shaping, Prompting and fading, Modeling, Extinction, Punishment, Stimulus control / discrimination

generalization; Token economy; activity schedule / mastery & pleasure/graded task assignment, Relaxation exercise, Thought stopping, systematic desensitization, Assertiveness training, Exposure therapy, Covert assertion, Covert sensitization

Recommended Books

- Edelstein, M. R. & Steele, D. R. (1997). *Three minute therapy: Change your thinking, change your life*. UK: Sussex Publishers.
- Edi, G. M. R. (2010). Clinician's guide to posttraumatic stress disorder. NJ: Wiley.
- Edi, J. M. G. (2010). Handbook of clinical neuropsychology. UK: Oxford University Press.
- Edi, N. K. (2010). *Cognitive and behavioral theories in clinical practice*. NY: The Guilford Press.
- Ellis, A., & Maclaren, C., (1998). *Rational emotive behavior therapy: A therapist's guide*. USA: Impact Publishers.
- Ellis, A., &Becker, M.I. (1982). A guide to personal happiness. USA: Melvin Powers.
- Falender, C. A. (2012). *Getting the most out of clinical training and supervision*. Washington: American Psychological Association.
- Goldstein, L. H. (2013). Clinical neuropsychology (2nd ed.). UK: Wiley Blackwell.
- Jongsma, A. E. & Peterson, L. M. (2006). The complete adult psychotherapy treatment planner (Practice Planners). NJ: Wiley.
- Kewley, G. (2011). Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (3rd ed.). UK: Routledge.
- Kramer, G. P., Bernstein, D. A., & Phares, V. (2008). *Introduction to clinical psychology* (7th ed.). NY: Prentice Hall.
- Miltenberger, R. (1997). *Behavior modification: Principles and procedures*. U.S.A: Brooks/Cole publishing Company
- Shorvon, S. (2010). *Handbook of epilepsy treatment* (3rd ed.). UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Sink, C. (2011). Mental health interventions for school counselor. Australia: Brooks/Cole.
- Spiegler, M. D. & Guevremont, D. C. (1998). *Contemporary behavior therapy* (3rd ed.). USA: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-481	Positive Psychology (Revised)	3	VIII
Year	Discipline		
4	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- To highlight and discuss the importance of emotional and cognitive states as well as positive interpersonal behavior which could make one's life more meaningful.
- To get an understanding of the valued personal experiences in the past, in present and for the future contributing to personal satisfaction and happiness.
- To discuss how positive changes can be made in one's life by thinking and behaving positively at various levels and situations—schools, work, and communities.
- To gain a deeper insight in the current research focused on pleasure, joy, creativity, self-efficacy, flow, well-being, etc.

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the value of personal experiences in the past, in the present and for the future contributing to personal satisfaction and happiness.
- Understand the importance of emotional and cognitive states as well as positive interpersonal behavior which could make one's life more meaningful.
- Bring positive changes in one's life by thinking and behaving positively at various levels and situations—schools, work, and communities.
- identify and use positive emotions and strengths to spark personal growth.

Course Contents

Overview of Positive Psychology

Introduction

Positive Psychology in historical context

Dimensions of subjective well-being: Happiness, Life satisfaction

Traits of Happy People

Classification and measurement of human strengths

Moving from the classification of Illness to 21st century classification of human strengths

The Gallup Themes of Talent

The Values in Action (VIA)

The Search Institution's 40 Developmental Assets

Self-report measures of well-being

Positive Emotional States and Processes

Positive Emotions

Importance of positive emotions

Determinants of well-being, e.g., age, gender, money, work satisfaction, social support, faith, self-esteem, etc.

Positive Emotions and physical health

Expanding the Repertoire of Pleasure Broad and built theory of positive emotions

Using emotions for coping

Adaptive Potential of Emotion-Focused Coping Functions of Emotional Approach Neurobiological Basis of Emotional Responses

Emotional Intelligence (EI)

Importance of EI
Perceiving, understanding and managing emotions
EI and positive outcomes
Can EI be taught?

Positive Cognitive States and Processes

Self-Efficacy: Self-Efficacy and developmental antecedents, Neurobiology of self-efficacy,

Scales: Measuring self-efficacy

Optimism: Neurobiology of optimism and pessimism, Learning optimism (study of Scheier

and Craver), Measuring Learned Optimism

Hope: Characteristics and childhood antecedents, Neurobiology of hope

Wisdom: Implicit and explicit theories of wisdom, Relation between Wisdom and Intelligence

Courage: Theories, Physical Courage, Moral Courage, Psychological courage,

Vital courage, Learning and measuring courage, Fear and Courage **Flow:** Flow theory, Dynamics of flow experience, Fostering Flow

Pro-social Behavior

Religiosity/SpiritualityPurpose and pathways to Spirituality

Research on Religiosity and Health

Altruism: Genetic and Neural Foundations of Empathy, The Empathy-Altruism Hypothesis,

Cultivating altruism

Gratitude: Gratitude as viewed in Islam, Cultivating gratitude, Measuring gratitude The psychophysiological underpinnings of gratitude

Forgiveness: The evolutionary and neurological basis of forgiveness, Forgiveness in Islam, Measuring and cultivating forgiveness

Attachment: Attachment as an adaptive response, Neurobiology of interpersonal connection, Parent-child attachment, Attachment styles & later adult relationships Research on attachment styles, Building a mindful relationship connection

Positive environments: Positive parenting, Positive schooling, Good work, Positive communities, Positive ageing

Recommended Books

Baumgardner, S. R., & Crother, M. K. (2009). Positive Psychology. Pearson Education.

Corer, L., Keyes, M., & Handit, J. (Eds.), (2002). Flourishing – Positive psychology and the life. Washington: APA Publication

Edi, S. I. D. (2011). Applied positive psychology. Taylor and Francis: New York.

Seligman, M. E. P. (2002). Authentic happiness. Free Press.

Snyder, C. R., Lopez, S. J., & Pedrotti, J. T. (2010). *Positive psychology: The scientific and practical explorations of human strengths* (2nd ed.). USA: SAGE Publications, Inc.

Snyder, C.R., & Lopez, S.J.(2007). Positive psychology. London: Sage Publications.

Swinson, J. (2012). Positive psychology for teachers. London: Rutledge.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
APSY-482	Peace Psychology (Revised)	3	VIII
Year	Discipline		
4	Applied Psychology		

Course Description

This course examines the key concepts, themes, theories, and practices involved in peace psychology. The students will be introduced to the issues of peace and conflict across a wide range of interpersonal, community, national and international contexts.

Course Objectives

- To become more knowledgeable concerning the core concepts and methods involved in peace psychology.
- To become familiar with various forms of direct violence ranging from intimate violence to mass violence and war.
- To have understanding of the concept of structural violence and its impact on individuals, groups, and communities.
- To become familiar with the importance of and the strategies involved in understanding of the various aspects of conflict including partisan perceptions.

Course Outcome

At the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- become more knowledgeable and familiar with the core concepts and methods involved in peace psychology.
- Understand the importance of the strategies involved in understanding of various aspects of conflict and conflict resolution including the psychological dimensions associated with peacekeeping and peacemaking.
- examine psychological aspects of peace building as individuals, groups, and communities.

Course Contents

Introduction to Peace Psychology

Chronology of peace psychology Core concepts

Psychological causes and effects of violence and non-violence

Nature of human aggression/ emotion Cycle of violence Roots of hate and prejudice Cognitive/affective perspectives of world views Emotional intelligence Learning theories on violence and peace

Types of Violence

Direct Violence: Domestic /Intimate Violence, Violence against Minorities, War, Homicide,

Genocide and Democide, Terrorism

Structural Violence: Poverty, Unemployment, Corruption, Social injustice

Remedies of Structural Violence

Social Justice Women and Children Globalism and Human Rights

Negative and Positive Peace

The psychology of peacekeeping and peacemaking

Conflict Resolution

Types of conflict Theoretical and practical concerns Methods used to resolve conflict

Peace-building

Interpersonal psychological strategies for peace making/building Role of psychologist in peace building Reconciliation and issues of forgiveness Peace building personally, socially, globally and environmentally Psychologists making a difference Reducing trauma Peace practices

Peace Psychology in Asia

How Asia can contribute to world peace psychology Future of peace psychology in Asia with special reference to Pakistan

Recommended Books

- Abrahams, N. (2001). *Intimate violence*. In D. J. Christie, R. V. Wagner, & D. Winter (Eds.), Peace, conflict, and violence: Peace psychology in the 21st century. Upper Saddle Creek, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Borris, E., & Diehl, P. F. (1998). *Forgiveness, reconciliation, and the contribution to international peacekeeping*. In H. J. Langholtz (Ed.). The psychology of peacekeeping. Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers.
- Christie, D. J., Wagner, R. V., &Winter, D. (2001). *Introduction to peace psychology*. In D. J. Christie, R. V. Wagner, & D. Winter (Eds.), Peace, conflict, and violence: Peace psychology in the 21st century (pp. 1-13). Upper Saddle Creek, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Fisher, R., Schneider, A. K., Borgwardt, E., & Ganson, B. (1997). *Coping with international conflict*. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
- Langholtz, H. J. (1998). *The evolving psychology of peacekeeping*. In H. J. Langholtz (Ed.). The psychology of peacekeeping (pp. 3-16). Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers.



Code		Subject Title		Semester
APSY-483	Clinical Psychology-II		3	VIII
Year		Discipline		
	A	Applied Psychology		

Course Objectives

- To provide students an opportunity to have theoretical as well as practical knowledge of Clinical Psychology
- To help students gain an understanding of the diagnostic and assessment procedures in Clinical Psychology
- To help students understand models and intervention techniques of Clinical Psychology

Course Outcome

At the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- differentiate Clinical Psychology with other fields
- understand the diagnostic and assessment procedures in Clinical Psychology
- understand models and intervention techniques used by a Clinical Psychologist

Course Contents

Cognitive Behaviour Therapy

Introduction to cognitive behaviour therapy Basic principles in cognitive behavior therapy Techniques of cognitive behaviour therapy

Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy

Introduction to Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy

Healthy and unhealthy negative feelings in REBT

Cognitive techniques in REBT: Disputing and its types, Rational Coping Statements, Modeling, Referenting, Cognitive Homework, Proselytizing, Reframing, Stop and Monitor Emotive/Experiential techniques in REBT: Rational Emotive Imagery, Forceful Coping Statements, Role Playing and Reverse Role Playing, Humor, Encounter Exercises Behavioral techniques in REBT: Reinforcements and Penalties, Shame Attacking Exercises, Skill Training, Paradoxical Homework, Relapse Prevention, In Vivo Desensitization

Recommended Books

Edelstein, M. R. & Steele, D. R. (1997). *Three minute therapy: Change your thinking, change your life*. UK: Sussex Publishers.

Edi, G. M. R. (2010). Clinician's guide to posttraumatic stress disorder. NJ: Wiley.

Edi, J. M. G. (2010). Handbook of clinical neuropsychology. UK: Oxford University Press.

Edi, N. K. (2010). *Cognitive and behavioral theories in clinical practice*. NY: The Guilford Press.

Ellis, A., & Maclaren, C., (1998). *Rational emotive behavior therapy: A therapist's guide*. USA: Impact Publishers.

Ellis, A., &Becker, M.I. (1982). A guide to personal happiness. USA: Melvin Powers.

Falender, C. A. (2012). *Getting the most out of clinical training and supervision*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

- Goldstein, L. H. (2013). Clinical neuropsychology (2nd ed.). UK: Wiley Blackwell.
- Jongsma, A. E. & Peterson, L. M. (2006). The complete adult psychotherapy treatment planner (Practice Planners). NJ: Wiley.
- Kewley, G. (2011). Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (3rd ed.). UK: Routledge.
- Kramer, G. P., Bernstein, D. A., & Phares, V. (2008). *Introduction to clinical psychology* (7th ed.). NY: Prentice Hall.
- Miltenberger, R. (1997). *Behavior modification: Principles and procedures*. U.S.A: Brooks/Cole publishing Company
- Shorvon, S. (2010). Handbook of epilepsy treatment (3rd ed.). UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Sink, C. (2011). Mental health interventions for school counselor. Australia: Brooks/Cole.
- Spiegler, M. D. & Guevremont, D. C. (1998). *Contemporary behavior therapy* (3rd ed.). USA: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company