



# Vivekanand Education Society's College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous)

Sindhi Society, Chembur, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 071.

Accredited by NAAC "A Grade" in 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle - 2017

Best College Award – Urban Area, University of Mumbai (2012-13)

Recipient of FIST Grant (DST) and STAR College Grant (DBT)

Affiliated to the

**University of Mumbai** 

Syllabus for

Program: S.Y.B.A. (Psychology)

(Program code: VESUAPY)

As per Choice Based Semester and Grading System (CBSGS)

with effect from Academic Year 2022 - 2023

#### Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) S.Y.B.A. Psychology Syllabi to be implemented from 2022-2023

#### Social Psychology - Paper II: Part I and Part II

Code	Sem.	Course Title	Credits	Marks
VESUAPY 301	3	Social Psychology: Part I	3	100
VESUAPY 401	4	Social Psychology: Part II	3	100

#### **Objectives: -**

- 1. To help students in building knowledge of the basic concepts and modern trends in Social Psychology.
- 2. To foster interest in Social Psychology as a field of study and research among students.
- 3. To make the students aware of the applications of the various concepts in Social Psychology in the Indian context.

#### Semester III Social Psychology: Part I (3 lectures per week)

#### Unit 1: Social Psychology: The Science of the Social Side of Life

- a) Social Psychology: What it is and is not
- b) Social psychology: Advances at the boundaries
- c) How social psychologists answer the questions they ask: Research as the route to increased knowledge d) The role of theory in social psychology
- e) The quest for knowledge and the rights of individuals: Seeking an appropriate balance

#### **Unit 2: Social Perception: Seeking to Understand Others**

- a) Nonverbal communication: An unspoken language
- b) Attribution: Understanding the causes of behavior
- c) Impression formation and management: Combining information about others
- d) What research tells us about the role of nonverbal cues in job interviews?
- e) What research tells us about why some people conclude they are superior to others?

#### Unit 3: Attitudes: Evaluating and responding to the social world

- a) Attitude formation: How attitudes develop
- b) When and why do attitudes influence behavior?
- c) How do attitudes guide behavior?
- d) The science of persuasion: How attitudes are changed
- e) Resisting persuasion attempts
- f) Cognitive dissonance: What it is and how do we manage it?
- g) What research tells us about culture and attitude processes?

#### **Unit 4:Liking, Love and Other close relationships.**

a) Internal sources of liking others: The role of needs and emotions

- b) External sources of attraction: The effects of proximity, familiarity and physical beauty
- c) Sources of liking based on social interaction
- d) Close relationships: Foundations of social life
- e) What research tells us about dramatic differences in appearance between partners: Is love really blind?
- f) What research tells us about two factors that may destroy love—jealousy and infidelity

#### Semester IV Social Psychology: Part II (3 lectures per week)

#### Unit 1: Causes, and Cures of Stereotyping, Prejudice and Discrimination

- a) How members of different groups perceive inequality
- b) The nature and origins of stereotyping
- c) Prejudice: Feelings toward social groups
- d) Discrimination: Prejudice in action
- e) Why prejudice is not inevitable: Techniques for countering its effects
- f) What research tells us about the role of existential threat in prejudice

#### **Unit 2: Social Influence: Changing Others' Behavior**

- a) Conformity: How groups and norms influence our behavior.
- b) Compliance: To ask sometimes is to receive
- c) Obedience to authority: Would you harm someone if ordered to do so?
- d) Unintentional social Influence: How others change our behaviors even when they are not trying to do so
- e) What research tells us about how much we really conform?
- f) What research tells us about using scarcity to gain compliance?

#### **Unit 3: Aggression: Its Nature, Causes and Control**

- a) Perspectives on aggression: In search of the roots of violence
- b) Causes of human aggression: Social, cultural, personal and situational
- c) Aggression in the classroom and workplace
- d) The prevention and control of violence: some useful techniques
- e) What research tells us about the role of emotions in aggression?
- f) What research tells us about workplace aggression?

#### **Unit 4: Prosocial Behavior: Helping Others**

- a) Why people help: Motives for prosocial behaviour
- b) Responding to an emergency: Will bystanders help
- c) Factors that increase or decrease the tendency to help
- d) Crowdfunding: A new type of prosocial behaviour
- e) Final thoughts: Are prosocial behaviour and aggression opposites?
- f) What research tells us about paying it forward: Helping others because we have been helped g) What research tells us about how people react to being helped

#### **Book for Study:**

Branscombe, N. R. &Baron, R. A., Adapted by PreetiKapur (2017). *Social Psychology*. (14<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education; Indian reprint 2017

#### **Books for Reference**

Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., Akert, R. M., & Sommers, S.A. adapted by Veena Tucker (2016). *Social Psychology*. (9th Ed), New Jersey: Pearson Education Prentice Hall.Indian subcontinent adaptation .Pearson India Education Pvt.Ltd.

Crisp ,R.J.,&Turner,R.N.(2014). Essential Social Psychology. Sage Publication. South Asia adaptation (2017). Mercer, J. & Clayton, D. (2014). Social Psychology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley India pvt ltd.

Myers, D. G., Sahajpal, P., &Behera, P. (2017). *Social psychology* (10th ed.). McGraw Hill Education. Taylor, S. E., Sears, D. O., &Peplau, L. A. (2017). *Social psychology* (10th ed.). Pearson Education.



### S.Y.B.A. <u>Developmental Psychology: A Focus on Adolescent and Adult Development Paper</u> III Part I and Part II

Code	Sem.	Course Title	Credits	Marks
VESUAPY 302	3	Developmental Psychology A Focus on Adolescent and Adult Development: Part I	3	100
VESUAPY 402	4	Developmental Psychology A Focus on Adolescent and Adult Development: Part II	3	100

#### **Objectives: -**

- 1. To help students in building knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts, principles, perspectives and modern trends in Developmental Psychology
- 2. To foster interest in Developmental Psychology as a field of study and research among students.
- 3. To make the students aware of the implications and applications of the various concepts, principles and theories of Developmental Psychology in daily life in the Indian context

# <u>Semester III Developmental Psychology: A Focus on Adolescent and Adult Development Part I</u> (3 lectures per week)

# <u>Unit 1. An Introduction to Lifespan Development and Adolescence Physical & Cognitive development 1A Lifespan Development</u>

- a) An orientation to lifespan development
- b) Defining life span development
- c) Scope of the field (areas, age and individual differences)
- d) Basic influences in development (history, age, sociocultural, life events)

#### 1B Adolescence Physical & Cognitive development

- e) Physical maturation
- f) Cognitive development and schooling
- g) Threats to adolescence well being

#### Unit 2. Social and Personality Development in Adolescence

- a) Identity: Asking 'Who am I'
- b) Relationships: Family and friends
- c) Dating, sexual behaviour and teenage pregnancy

#### **Unit 3. Physical and Cognitive Development in Early Adulthood**

- a) Physical Development
- b) Cognitive development
- c) College: Pursuing Higher Education

#### **Unit 4. Social and Personality Development in Early Adulthood**

- a) Forging Relationships: Intimacy, Liking and Loving during Early Adulthood
- b) The Course of Relationships
- c) Work: Choosing & Embarking on a Career

#### Semester IV Developmental Psychology: A Focus on Adolescent and Adult Development

#### Part II (3 lectures per week)

#### **Unit 1. Physical and Cognitive Development in Middle Adulthood**

- a) Physical development
- b) Health
- c) Cognitive development

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#### Unit 2. Social and Personality Development in Middle Adulthood

- a) Personality Development
- b) Relationships: Family in Middle Age
- c) Work& Leisure

#### Unit 3. Physical and Cognitive Development in Late Adulthood

- a) Physical development in Late Adulthood
- b) Health and wellness in Late Adulthood
- c) Cognitive development in Late Adulthood

#### Unit 4. Social and Personality Development in Late Adulthood

- a) Personality Development and successful aging
- b) The daily life of Late Adulthood
- c) Relationships: Old & new

#### **Book for study**

Feldman, R. S. & Babu, N. (2018). <u>Development across the Life Span</u>. (8<sup>th</sup> Ed). India: Pearson India Education services Pvt.Ltd

#### References

Cook, J. L., & Cook, G. (2009). <u>Child Development: Principles and Perspectives</u>. Boston: Pearson Education

Crandell, T. L., Crandell, C. H., &Zanden, J. W. V. (2009). <u>Human Development</u>. (9<sup>th</sup> Ed). New York: McGraw Hill co. Inc.

Feldman, R. S., &Babu, N. (2011). <u>Discovering the Life Span</u>. Indian subcontinent adaptation, New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley India pvt ltd.

S.Y.B.A. Applied Component (Option A) Health Psychology - Part I and Part II

Code	Sem.	Course Title	Credits	Marks
VESUAPY303	3	Health Psychology: Part I	3	100
VESUAPY403	4	Health Psychology: Part II	3	100

#### **Objectives: -**

- 1. To help students in building knowledge of the basic concepts and modern trends in Health Psychology.
- 2. To foster interest in Health Psychology as a field of study and research among students.
- 3. To make the students aware of the practical applications of the various concepts in Health Psychology in the Indian context.

#### Semester III Health Psychology: Part I (4 lectures per week)

#### **Unit 1. What Is Health Psychology and Health Behaviors**

#### 1A. Introduction to the field of Health Psychology

- a) Definition of health psychology
- b) The rise of the biopsychosocial method
- c) The need for health psychology
- d) The role of epidemiology in Health Psychology
- e) Indian Perspective on Health

#### 1B. Health Behaviors

- g) An introduction to health behaviours
- h) Health promotion: An overview
- i) Changing health habits
- i) Cognitive-behavioural approaches to health behaviour change
- k) The transtheoretical model of behaviour change
- 1) Changing health behaviors through social engineering

#### **Unit 2. Health-Promoting Behaviors**

#### **2AHealth-Promoting Behaviors**

- a) Exercise, its determinants, & interventions
- b) Accident prevention
- c) Vaccination and screening
- d) Developing a healthy diet
- e) Sleep
- f) Rest, Renewal and savouring

#### 2B. Health-compromising Behaviors

- g) Characteristics of health-compromising behaviours
- h) Alcoholism & Problem Drinking
- i) Smoking

#### **Unit 3: Stress**

- a) What is stress?
- b) Origins of the study of stress
- c) The physiology of stress
- d) What makes events stressful?
- e) How has stress been studied?
- f) Sources of chronic stress

#### Unit 4. Coping, Resilience & Social Support

- a) Coping with stress and resilience
- b) Coping and external resources
- c) Coping outcomes
- d) Coping interventions
- e) Social support

#### Semester IV - Health Psychology Part II (4 lectures per week)

## <u>Unit 1. Management of Chronic Health Disorders & Placebo Effect</u> <u>1A</u> Management of Chronic Health Disorders

- a) Quality of life
- b) Emotional responses to health disorders
- c) Personal issues in chronic health disorders
- d) Coping with chronic health disorders
- e) Co-management of chronic health disorders
- f) Psychological interventions and chronic health disorders

#### 1B Complementary and Alternative medicine, & placebo effect

- g) Complementary and alternative medicine
- h) The placebo effect

#### **Unit 2.Psychological Issues in Advancing and Terminal Illness**

- a) Death across the life span
- b) Psychological issues in advancing illness
- c) Are there stages in adjustment to dying?
- d) Psychological issues and the terminally ill
- e) Alternatives to hospital care for the terminally ill
- f) Problems of survivors

#### Unit 3. Heart Disease, Hypertension, Stroke and Type II Diabetes

- a) Coronary heart disease
- b) Hypertension
- c) Stroke
- d) Type II Diabetes

#### <u>Unit 4.Psychoneuroimmunology and Immune – Related Disorders</u>

- a) Psychoneuroimmunology
- b) HIV infection and AIDS
- c) Cancer

- d) Arthritis
- e) Type I Diabetes
- f) Future trends in the field of Health Psychology

#### **Book for Study -**

Taylor, Shelley E. (2018). <u>Health Psychology</u> (10<sup>th</sup>Ed ). McGraw Hill Higher Education. Indian Edition <u>Books for reference</u>

DiMatteo, M. R., & Martin, L. R. (2017). Health psychology(1st ed.). Pearson Education. Ogden, J. (2017). Health psychology: A textbook (4th ed.).McGraw Hill Education.



#### **Evaluation Pattern with effect from 2022-23**

Internals: Applied to all papers of Psychology (except Practicals) across all classes (FY, SY and TY).

- 1. 10 marks Class test of any one unit.
- 2. 10 marks One seminar / case study / literature review presentation / Poster exhibition on topic assigned / field visit report.
- 3. 05 marks Attendance/ regularity/ class participation.

Question Paper Pattern for all papers in Psychology, across all classes (CBCS)

Duration: 3 hrs Total marks: 75

Note: 1. Attempt all questions

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Q.1 (Essay type - Based on Module I) (10 marks)
or
b.
Q.2 (Essay type - Based on Module II) (10 marks)
a.
or
b.
Q.3 (Essay type - Based on Module III) (10 marks)
a.
or
Q.4 (Essay type - Based on Module IV) (10 marks)
or
b.
Q.5 (Short notes - Based on Module I, II, III & IV - any 7 out of 8) (35 marks)
b.
c.
d.
e.
f.
g.
h.
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